

Packet #3

LEARN

A NETWORK *of* COLLEGE PREP ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Grade 6

This student work packet is for Weeks 5 and 6 of home learning based on your District's School Schedule. Students should be completing this packet, along with completing lessons on their math/reading online programs daily. We will continue to work on providing online learning options for as long as school is not in session. Please continue to reach out to your child's teacher if you have any questions regarding this packet or any online programs.

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**Chicago residents only*

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(Student Name)

| Day | Date | Title | Genre | Page Started | Page Finished | Total Time |
|-----|------|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
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Weekly At-Home Reading Tally

| Day | Number of Minutes |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Monday | |
| Tuesday | |
| Wednesday | |
| Thursday | |
| Friday | |
| Saturday | |
| Sunday | |
| Total Minutes This Week | |

Teacher Initials for Meeting Weekly Goal: _____

Your Weekly Goal is **225** minutes. Did you meet your goal? _____

Did you exceed your goal? _____
If yes, by how many minutes? _____

What is your favorite book you read this week? Why was it your favorite?

| Day | Date | Title | Genre | Page Started | Page Finished | Total Time |
|-----|------|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|
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Weekly At-Home Reading Tally

| Day | Number of Minutes |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
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| Thursday | |
| Friday | |
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| Sunday | |
| Total Minutes This Week | |

Teacher Initials for Meeting Weekly Goal: _____

Your Weekly Goal is **225** minutes. Did you meet your goal? _____

Did you exceed your goal? _____
If yes, by how many minutes? _____

What is your favorite book you read this week? Why was it your favorite?

Understanding Ratio Concepts

► **Complete each problem about ratio relationships.**

- 1 Ms. Omar runs the school tennis club. She has a bin of tennis balls and rackets. For every 5 tennis balls in the bin, there are 3 tennis rackets. Draw a model to show the ratio of tennis balls to tennis rackets.

Write the following ratios.

tennis balls to tennis rackets _____

tennis balls to total pieces of tennis equipment _____

- 2 Christian has a collection of 18 shark teeth. He identified them as 6 tiger shark teeth, 8 sand shark teeth, and the rest as bull shark teeth.

What does the ratio 6 : 8 represent in this situation?

What does the ratio 4 : 18 represent in this situation? Explain your reasoning. Include a model in your explanation.

- 3 How are part-to-part ratios different from part-to-whole ratios?

Wole Soyinka

by ReadWorks

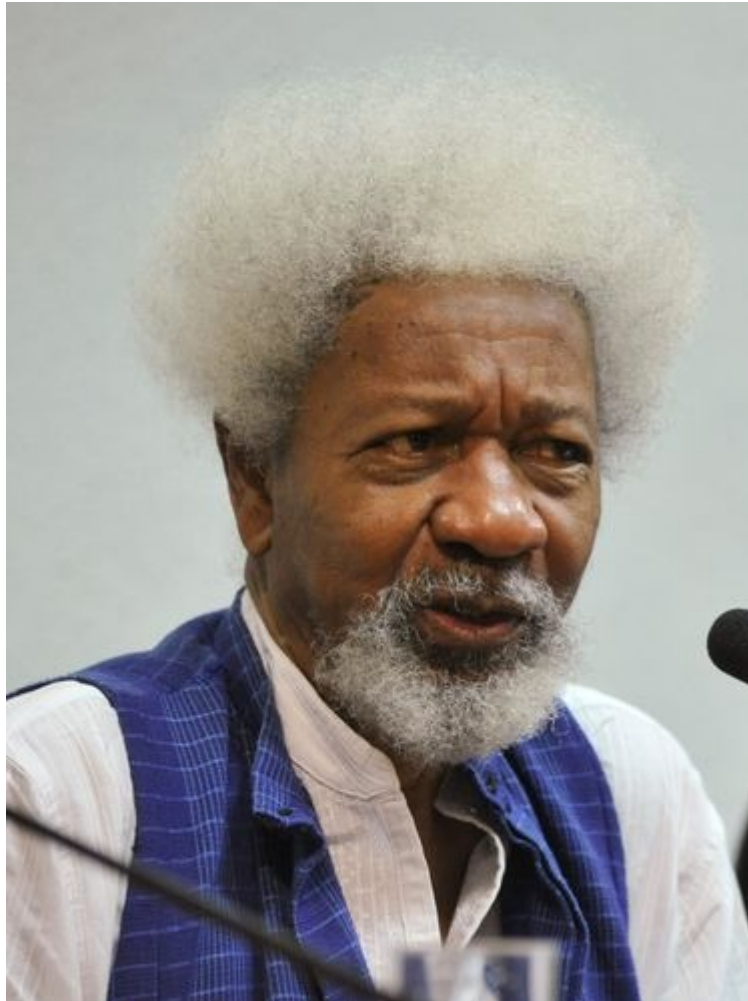


Photo Credit: Geraldo Magela/Agência Senado, CC-BY 2.0

photograph of Wole Soyinka

Wole Soyinka was born on July 13, 1934, in Abeokuta, Nigeria. He grew up in a very religious household, with his father being an Anglican minister and his mother a devout Christian. In addition to Christianity, Soyinka was introduced to both Yoruba, a religion native to West Africa, and to Islam, the religion practiced by his next-door neighbors. It is, therefore, not surprising that he included religious themes in most of his writings.

Soyinka also wrote about ancient Greek mythology. For example, his novel *Season of Anatomy* focuses on the interaction between characters from both Greek and Yoruba mythology.

But Soyinka is best known for writing thirty plays. The plays are now central to the canon of African drama. Soyinka has also won countless awards for his work. In fact, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1986. The Nobel Prize in Literature is one of the most prestigious writing awards in the world.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What kind of home did Wole Soyinka grow up in?

- A. a literary household
- B. a religious household
- C. a dramatic household
- D. an award-winning household

2. What does the text list?

- A. the religions Soyinka was introduced to
- B. the different characters in *Season of Anatomy*
- C. the titles of all the plays Soyinka wrote
- D. the people awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature

3. Wole Soyinka's writing is important in the history of African literature.

What evidence from the text best supports this conclusion?

- A. "Soyinka is best known for writing thirty plays."
- B. "The plays [by Soyinka] are now central to the canon of African drama."
- C. "Soyinka has . . . won countless awards for his work."
- D. "[Soyinka] was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1986."

4. Read these sentences from the text.

[Wole Soyinka] grew up in a very religious household, with his father being an Anglican minister and his mother a devout Christian. In addition to Christianity, Soyinka was introduced to both Yoruba, a religion native to West Africa, and to Islam, the religion practiced by his next-door neighbors. It is, therefore, not surprising that he included religious themes in most of his writings.

[. . .]

But Soyinka is best known for writing thirty plays.

Based on the text, what did Soyinka likely incorporate into his plays?

- A. Christianity only
- B. Yoruba only
- C. Islam only
- D. various religions

5. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Wole Soyinka was introduced to a few religions while growing up, such as Christianity from his parents, Yoruba from the area's religion, and Islam from his next-door neighbors.
- B. Wole Soyinka wrote about the interaction between characters from Greek and Yoruba mythologies in his novel called *Season of Anatomy*.
- C. Wole Soyinka won many awards for his writing, including one of the most prestigious writing awards, the Nobel Prize in Literature.
- D. Wole Soyinka's plays are now important in the history of African drama, and many of them include religious themes because of his exposure to different religions during his childhood.

Understanding Rate Concepts

- 1 It takes Maya 30 minutes to solve 5 logic puzzles, and it takes Amy 28 minutes to solve 4 logic puzzles. Use models to show the rate at which each student solves the puzzles, in minutes per puzzle.

If Maya and Amy had the same number of puzzles to solve, who would finish first? Explain.

- 2 A garden hose supplies 36 gallons of water in 3 minutes. Use a table of equivalent ratios to show the garden hose's water flow in *gallons per minute* and *minutes per gallon*.

How many gallons of water does the hose supply in 10 minutes? Explain.

Archaeologists Hit a Homer Run



Leigh Haeger

Map of Cyprus

A blood thirsty Cyclops traps Odysseus and his soldiers in a cave. Thinking fast, the hero stabs the monster in the eye, blinding it. He and the soldiers escape unharmed.

That scene is one of the most action-packed chapters in the *Odyssey*, an epic, or long poem, by the Greek poet Homer. It's also the decoration on a rare 2,500-year-old sarcophagus that was recently found in Asia.

The coffin features a vivid color illustration of Odysseus's brave act. Odysseus is one of the most famous fighters in Greek mythology.

Construction workers found the sarcophagus in a tomb in western Cyprus, an island in the Mediterranean Sea. The tomb had already been looted of other valuables.

Only two similar coffins have been found in Cyprus. One is housed at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, and the second is in a London museum. The colors on those coffins have faded and are not as vibrant as the paintings on the newly discovered sarcophagus, experts say.

The coffin might have held a soldier. "Maybe this represents...a warrior," Pavlos Flourentzos, a Cyprus official, told reporters.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where did construction workers find the sarcophagus?

- A. in a cave in upstate New York
- B. floating in the Mediterranean Sea
- C. buried under a museum in Greece
- D. in a tomb in western Cyprus

2. Read this paragraph from the passage:

"The coffin features a vivid color illustration of Odysseus's brave act. Odysseus is one of the most famous fighters in Greek mythology."

What is the purpose of this paragraph?

- A. to show the effect of finding an ancient coffin
- B. to explain how Odysseus's problem was solved
- C. to describe the appearance of the coffin
- D. to compare the coffin to the work of the Greek poet Homer

3. Which of the following can you conclude will most likely happen next to the sarcophagus?

- A. It will most likely be housed at a museum for people to see.
- B. It will be repainted and taken apart so scientists can learn how it was made.
- C. It will be presented to the Greek poet Homer to honor his work.
- D. It will eventually be placed back into the tomb where it was found.

4. Read this sentence from the passage:

"The tomb had already been looted of other valuables."

Based on the text, the word **looted** means

- A. robbed
- B. forgotten
- C. beaten
- D. swollen

5. Which statement best describes the central idea of this passage?

- A. Cyprus is an island in the Mediterranean Sea where many coffins have been found.
- B. Homer was a famous Greek poet who wrote an epic poem called the *Odyssey*.
- C. Many people enjoy reading Greek mythology and visiting art museums.
- D. A sarcophagus was found in Cyprus depicting a scene from the *Odyssey*.

6. Who is Odysseus?

7. Why is the newly discovered sarcophagus important? How do you know? Give specific examples from the article that support your answer.

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

In the *Odyssey*, Odysseus _____ his soldiers become trapped in a cave with a bloodthirsty Cyclops.

- A. yet
- B. but
- C. and
- D. or

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The big difference between this sarcophagus and the two that were found earlier is
 - A. the story scene it illustrates.
 - B. how colorful it is.
 - C. who was buried in it.
 - D. the place where it was found.

2. Even though the title of the passage mentions archaeologists, the people who actually found the sarcophagus were
 - A. farmers.
 - B. construction workers.
 - C. story-tellers.
 - D. archaeologists.

3. The title compares the archaeologists who first identified the sarcophagus to baseball players hitting a home run, because
 - A. they did a rare, successful thing.
 - B. of the kind of equipment they use.
 - C. of the way they look.
 - D. of when they work.

4. Both the map and the passage show that Cyprus is
 - A. a Greek country.
 - B. near Turkey.
 - C. in the Aegean Sea.
 - D. an island.

Using Unit Rates to Compare Ratios

► Solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1 Shawn sells 36 vehicles in 4 weeks. Brett sells 56 vehicles in 7 weeks. Who sells more vehicles per week?

- 2 The table shows the gas mileage of two vehicles. Which vehicle travels more miles per gallon?

| Car | Miles | Gallons |
|--------------|-------|---------|
| Pickup Truck | 120 | 8 |
| Minivan | 180 | 10 |

- 3 Joe and Chris each have a lawn mowing business. Joe charges \$40 to mow 2 acres. Chris charges \$30 to mow 1.2 acres. Who charges more per acre?

- 4 The table shows the time it took two athletes to run different races. Who ran faster?

| Athlete | Seconds | Meters |
|---------|---------|--------|
| Ellen | 28 | 200 |
| Lindsay | 60 | 400 |

Name: _____ Class: _____

Chiron, the Wisest Centaur

By Meredith Engel
2018

Centaurs are creatures that have the upper body of a human and the lower body of a horse and appear in various works of fiction and Greek mythology. One of the most well-known centaurs in Greek mythology is Chiron. In this fictional interview with Hermes, the Messenger of the Gods, Chiron discusses his life and his accomplishments. As you read, take notes on how the author describes Chiron's character.

[1] **HERMES:** This is Hermes, Messenger of the Gods, reporting for the Greek Mythology News Network, live from Mount Pelion.¹ We're lucky today to be joined by Chiron the Centaur — the extremely talented mentor who trained many of the heroes we feature regularly on our show. Chiron, I've heard you had a challenging childhood — what happened and how did you get through it?



"Golden porch : a book of Greek fairy tales" by Hutchinson, W. M. L. (Winifred Margaret Lambart), b. 1868 has no known restrictions on copyright.

CHIRON: It is true, my early years were not easy. As a baby, I was abandoned by my parents, Cronus² and Philyra. My mother was disgusted by my half-human, half-horse appearance. Luckily, the god Apollo and his sister Artemis discovered me, and they found it in their hearts to take me in and raise me as their own. From Apollo, I learned about music and medicine. From Artemis, I learned about archery³ and hunting. With their guidance I have been able to master all of these skills and more.

HERMES: Fascinating! And thank the stars⁴ for Apollo and Artemis. What else do you think separates you from other typical centaurs?

CHIRON: Well, as you can see, my two front legs are not horse legs but human legs — this is a significant difference. Additionally, I enjoy wearing human clothing from time to time, something my centaur brothers and sisters never try. I embrace⁵ civilization, that's why I've been able to develop friendships with gods, goddesses, and humans alike.

[5] **HERMES:** Speaking of which, the hero Peleus speaks very highly of you. How long have you known him and how did you make such a strong impression on him?

-
1. Chiron's homeland
 2. Cronus overthrew his father to be leader of the Titans, until he was later overthrown by Zeus.
 3. the skill of shooting arrows with a bow
 4. a phrase expressing extreme gratitude for the way something is
 5. **Embrace (verb):** to support or accept something enthusiastically

CHIRON: I've known Peleus for many years. As a young man, he was left stranded in the wilderness by the traitor Acastus. Fortunately, I came across Peleus and was able to restore him to his full strength and even give him some advice as to how to win over the woman of his dreams, Thetis the ocean nymph!⁶ Eventually, Peleus returned to me and asked me to train his son, Achilles. Now Achilles is one of the greatest archers in the world! Possibly even better than me...

HERMES: Oh, wow! I didn't know you trained Achilles! Do you have any other stories about students of yours whom our viewers may have heard of?

CHIRON: Well, Ajax, who fought alongside Achilles in the Trojan War, was also brought to me as a young boy for training. And of course, Apollo, my adoptive father, brought his son Asclepius to me, as well. Asclepius was particularly adept⁷ at the healing arts,⁸ and I'm honored to have had a hand in sculpting the great god of medicine. Actually, one of my favorite stories isn't about my years as a teacher but rather as a healer. You see, tragically, Phoenix — another one of Achilles' mentors — was blinded during a fight with his father, Amyntor. Using my knowledge of herbal medicine, I was able to restore Phoenix's sight. This is certainly one of my proudest accomplishments.

HERMES: Just incredible. We really are blessed to have such a talented centaur in our midst.⁹ Well, Chiron, I know your time is short, just one last question though. Seeing as you are an oracle¹⁰ — on top of all your other abilities — do you have any predictions about what, if anything, may ultimately cause your death?

[10] **CHIRON:** I don't pretend to know anything for certain, and I try to shy away¹¹ from looking into my own future. However, my gifted daughter Melanippe has foretold my death. Though she was disturbed by the vision and is not willing to speak openly about it, she did mention it involved Heracles and an arrow... My only wish is that my death is not in vain,¹² that someone or something else benefits from my passing.

HERMES: Oh my! For the sake of the world, I certainly hope Melanippe is wrong! Well, you heard it all here first folks! Tune in after the break for *Cooking with Hestia*.¹³

"Chiron, the Wisest Centaur" by Meredith Engel. Copyright © 2018 by CommonLit, Inc. This text is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0.

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6. a mythological spirit of nature
 7. **Adept (adjective):** very skilled at something
 8. the arts and sciences involved in healing or treating mental or physical illness
 9. a phrase meaning "among us"
 10. a person with great wisdom who makes predictions about the future, usually aided by the gods
 11. to avoid something you dislike or fear
 12. to be useless because it did not achieve something
 13. the goddess of domestic activities

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which sentence describes the main idea of the interview?
 - A. Chiron is a special centaur who stands apart from the others by helping gods and humans.
 - B. Despite the challenges of Chiron's childhood, he has been able to find happiness and peace with his daughter.
 - C. Chiron has lived an unhappy life, as he was rejected by his parents and his fellow centaurs.
 - D. Chiron has been unable to focus on mentoring young heroes because of the prophecies around his death.

2. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "It is true, my early years were not easy. As a baby, I was abandoned by my parents, Cronus and Philyra." (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "And thank the stars for Apollo and Artemis. What else do you think separates you from other typical centaurs?" (Paragraph 3)
 - C. "Eventually, Peleus returned to me and asked me to train his son, Achilles. Now Achilles is one of the greatest archers in the world!" (Paragraph 6)
 - D. "I don't pretend to know anything for certain, and I try to shy away from looking into my own future. However, my gifted daughter Melanippe has foretold my death." (Paragraph 10)

3. PART A: Which of the following describes how Hermes feels about Chiron?
 - A. Hermes is jealous of all of the important gods and humans Chiron has worked with.
 - B. Hermes feels somewhat uncomfortable by Chiron's unusual appearance as a centaur.
 - C. Hermes feels excited for Chiron to mentor him and improve his own skills.
 - D. Hermes is impressed by all that Chiron has overcome and accomplished.

4. PART B: Which quote from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "And thank the stars for Apollo and Artemis. What else do you think separates you from other typical centaurs?" (Paragraph 3)
 - B. "Speaking of which, the hero Peleus speaks very highly of you. How long have you known him and how did you make such a strong impression on him?" (Paragraph 5)
 - C. "Just incredible. We really are blessed to have such a talented centaur in our midst." (Paragraph 9)
 - D. "do you have any predictions about what, if anything, may ultimately cause your death?" (Paragraph 9)

Using Unit Rates to Compare Ratios *continued*

- 5 Branden and Pete each play running back. Branden carries the ball 75 times for 550 yards, and Pete has 42 carries for 380 yards. Who runs farther per carry?

- 6 The table shows the price of two cereal brands and the number of ounces per box. Which is the better price per ounce?

| Cereal | Ounces | Price |
|---------|--------|--------|
| Brand A | 18 | \$2.50 |
| Brand B | 24 | \$3.50 |

- 7 Describe two different ways you could change the values in the table so that the answer to problem 6 is different.

Name: _____ Class: _____

Diary of a Teenage Refugee

By Amira
2013

In the spring of 2011, protests erupted in the Middle Eastern country of Syria against President Bashar al-Assad's government. The protests were met with violence. The conflict gradually led to rebellion. Now, Syria is experiencing a civil war that has already left over 400,000 people dead and created 4.8 million refugees who have left the country, as well as another 6.3 million who have had to flee their homes for elsewhere in Syria. Millions more have been left in poor living conditions with shortages of food and drinking water. The following account comes from a 16-year-old Syrian girl named Amira detailing the past three years of her life in a refugee camp in the neighboring country of Lebanon. As you read, take notes on the different ways Amira's life has changed since the outbreak of the Syrian civil war.

- [1] Amira is a pretty normal 16 year-old. She's got the usual interests: pop music, boys and her mobile phone.

But, along with 30 million other children and young people around the world, she's a refugee. Amira lives in a camp with her family after fleeing the civil war in Syria. This is her story, in her own words.



"Syrian refugee camp, Karkosik Erbil" by Mustafa Khayat is licensed under CC BY-ND 2.0.

Amira's Story

One night the bombs were coming closer and closer. We were all sitting together downstairs because we couldn't sleep. As houses were being destroyed one by one in our village, neighbours were running from one house to the next. So some neighbours were gathered in our house too.

A rocket landed on the roof of our house, but no one was injured. We ran in fear to another house. We were so terrified we didn't even think about taking anything with us. Soon after, our house was totally destroyed. We left with no IDs, nothing.

- [5] Our dad took us out of the country through a smuggler. We escaped that night in a rented car. Whenever we passed a checkpoint, we hid under the seats of the car and the driver covered us up.

We crossed the border illegally, through the mountains. We got out near the border and had to walk about 100 metres¹ across the mountain. When we heard a plane, we started running. We were very scared.

1. 100 meters is about 328 feet.

The Camp: Life on Hold

When we arrived at the refugee camp, there were already many tents. We bought some materials to make a tent—some wood and plastic sheeting. The men built it. Our tent has two rooms and a kitchen area. There are 13 of us living here.

The neighbours helped us by giving us things like bottled water, mattresses, blankets, cups and plates. We could pick up and leave at any time, as we don't have anything of value here. My most treasured things are my necklaces. I wear them all at the same time, because they have many memories. One was given to me by a boyfriend, but I don't want my mother to know about that!

We have so many needs that you can't count them. At home things were cheap. Everything is expensive here. We even have to pay for water. In winter there was snow halfway up the sides of our tent and we couldn't even see out of it. At home we had our own bedrooms, but here we all sleep together in the tent on the ground.

- [10] We can't go to school here, and there are no jobs available because too many people are looking for work. We don't even have any books. So we just help out with cooking and cleaning, or watch TV all day. We are really bored.

To pass the time we do each other's hair and draw pictures of each other, or listen to popular songs on the TV. We also make our own clothes.

We are afraid because the government doesn't know we are here. If they find out, we could be sent back to Syria. But the UN² protects us.

Some of the people who are not registered go into the mountains and hide whenever the officials come to count people in the camp. Then they come back to the camp afterwards.

Homesick

We hear from home mostly via WhatsApp³ and sometimes TV. Only a few old people are still living in our village. There are a few rooms still standing in the destroyed houses, and they live in those.

- [15] We have to pay for water to be brought in by truck, but it's very dirty. But now we have a water filter in our tent. We now have a latrine⁴ that was installed by an NGO.⁵ We receive food distributions, so we have enough food. We make large amounts of simple meals that we can share out easily for all the children, like rice, beans and peas. There are shops, hairdressers and tailors here.

It helps to know that we are not alone, as there are many others here in the same situation as us.

-
2. UN stands for the United Nations, an organization of 193 countries formed after World War II to prevent international conflict and promote world peace.
 3. WhatsApp is a mobile messaging app that allows people to exchange messages without having to pay for a text messaging plan.
 4. A latrine is a toilet or outhouse, especially one used by large groups in a camp.
 5. NGO stands for "non-governmental organization," which is any not-for-profit citizens' group that is organized on a local, national, or international level.

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. Which of the following best describes the central idea of the text?
 - A. Amira is a normal teenage girl living through extraordinary circumstances as a refugee.
 - B. Amira and others like her have built communities in refugee camps that resemble home.
 - C. The United Nations needs to better protect refugees, particularly those fleeing Syria.
 - D. More refugees should tell their tales in order to spread awareness about the issues they face.

2. Which statement best describes how the refugee camp is first portrayed in the text?
 - A. Life in the camp is safer and easier than life at home, where there is war.
 - B. Life in the camp is engaging and fun because community members make it so.
 - C. Life in the camp is difficult and dirty, and there is no sense of community support.
 - D. Life in the camp is uncertain and there is little to do, but the community is kind.

3. PART A: What does the term “smuggler” most closely mean as used in paragraph 5?
 - A. one who books safe passage for legal immigrants through dangerous places
 - B. one who leaves a country to escape danger
 - C. one who secretly moves something or someone from one country to another
 - D. someone who avoids paying taxes for goods they bring in or out of a country

4. PART B: Which of the following quotes best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. “Soon after, our house was totally destroyed.” (Paragraph 4)
 - B. “Our dad took us out of the country” (Paragraph 5)
 - C. “We escaped that night in a rented car.” (Paragraph 5)
 - D. “We crossed the border illegally, through the mountains.” (Paragraph 6)

5. How does the following quote contribute to the reader's understanding of Amira? "My most treasured things are my necklaces. I wear them all at the same time, because they have many memories. One was given to me by a boyfriend, but I don't want my mother to know about that!" (Paragraph 8)

Using Unit Rates to Convert Measurements

► **Solve each problem. Show your work.**

- 1 Susan has a 12-inch board for constructing a wooden chair. The directions say to use a board that is 29 centimeters long. Is her board long enough to cut?
(1 inch = 2.54 centimeters)

- 2 Kevin uses 84 fluid ounces of water to make an all-purpose cleaner. The directions call for 4 fluid ounces of concentrated soap for every 3 cups of water. How many fluid ounces of soap should he use? (1 cup = 8 fl oz)

- 3 Shannon test-drives a car in Germany and drives 95 kilometers per hour. What is her speed in miles per hour? (1 kilometer \approx 0.62 mile)

- 4 Keith works 8 hours per day for 5 days per week. Melba works 2,250 minutes each week. Who spends more time at work?

Name: _____ Class: _____

The Roof of Leaves

A Tale of Anger and Forgiveness from the Congo

By Donna L. Washington
2004

Donna L. Washington is a professional storyteller, actress, and author. In this story from the Congo, a man and a wife must act quickly to save their marriage after a fight. As you read, take notes on the wife's thoughts and actions toward her husband in the story.

This story is based on a real incident. It is about a man and a woman and the quick thinking that saves them both from making a big mistake.



"A village house with a new Sago palm leaf roof ready to be installed, Nughu Island, Central Province" by Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade is licensed under CC BY 2.0.

- [1] Once a man and a woman who had loved each other for a long time came together as man and wife. The people of the village, to celebrate the marriage, built them a beautiful house. It had a roof of bright-green leaves. The two of them were very happy.

But one morning they were in a bad mood. They started arguing. Then they started yelling. The two of them became so angry, they forgot many things. They forgot that they had spent a great deal of time together laughing and talking in the shadows of the great trees. They forgot that they were in love. They forgot that they were happy. The husband got so angry that he ran out of their house.

Once outside, the husband, in his fury, laid his hands on the first thing he saw and began to rip it apart. This thing was the roof of the house.

He was so angry that he did not even realize what he was doing. He had forgotten that when either the husband or the wife pulls all the leaves off the roof of their house, it means "I divorce you; we will no longer live beneath the same roof."

- [5] The wife came outside. As she watched her husband pull leaves off their house, she saw how full of anger he was. It made her remember that he could also be full of joy. He loved to laugh, and he could sing better than anyone else in the village. He was also one of the best storytellers.

The wife was going to say something when she noticed people coming out of their houses. "If I say something," she thought, "they'll think I'm to blame for this argument. I won't say anything unless my husband speaks first."

The husband began to pull the leaves slower and slower. He realized what he was doing. He didn't want to divorce his wife. Now that his anger was leaving him, he couldn't even remember why they had argued.

Just as he was about to stop pulling the leaves, he saw his wife and all the villagers watching him. "If I stop pulling the leaves, everyone will think this argument was my fault. Well, I won't stop until my wife says something."

The people of the village looked from the husband to the wife. They were astonished.¹ They knew the two of them loved each other. All the neighbors wanted to say something, but it was not a good idea to come between a man and his wife.

[10] It seemed there was no hope for the situation.

Everyone was silent. The wife watched the husband, the husband pulled leaves off the roof, and the neighbors looked around sadly.

"Husband," the wife said, so suddenly that everyone jumped, "these are the only leaves that are dirty. You can leave the rest of them up there."

The husband looked at his wife with confusion. "I said," she repeated slowly, "these are the only leaves that are dirty. Come, let us take them down to the river."

Without waiting to see if he was doing what she said, she began to gather up the fallen leaves. The husband stood there for a moment, confused, and then he began to smile and collect the leaves with his wife.

[15] They took them down to the river and washed them in the water. Then they laid them out to dry in the sun and went swimming. Afterward, they collected the leaves and replaced them on the roof together.

On that day every wife went to her husband and mentioned something about the dirty leaves on top of their own homes. Together, husbands and wives removed leaves from the roofs of their houses, washed them in the river, and dried them in the sun. That had never happened before in the village. As far as we know, it never happened again. The best that can be hoped for is that we remember that we can always wash the leaves.

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1. **Astonished** (*adjective*): greatly surprised

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which statement expresses the theme of the story?
 - A. People often act out without thinking when they are angry.
 - B. One can repair a broken relationship by offering kindness and forgiveness.
 - C. It is difficult for people to move on from being hurt by the one they love.
 - D. Sometimes small lies can help resolve problems, rather than make them worse.

2. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "They forgot that they were in love. They forgot that they were happy. The husband got so angry that he ran out of their house." (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "He didn't want to divorce his wife. Now that his anger was leaving him, he couldn't even remember why they had argued." (Paragraph 7)
 - C. "They knew the two of them loved each other. All the neighbors wanted to say something, but it was not a good idea to come between a man and his wife." (Paragraph 9)
 - D. "Without waiting to see if he was doing what she said, she began to gather up the fallen leaves. The husband stood there for a moment, confused, and then he began to smile and collect the leaves with his wife." (Paragraph 14)

3. How does paragraph 5 contribute to the development of ideas in the story?
 - A. It shows how often someone gets upset in a close relationship.
 - B. It shows how some people have very little control over their emotions.
 - C. It shows how strong people's emotions can be, whether they are good or bad.
 - D. It shows how it is possible to see someone's good qualities even in a moment of anger.

4. How does the husband and wife's fight affect the rest of the village?
 - A. It causes the villagers to lose faith in their traditions around marriage.
 - B. It reminds the couples in the village that all relationships encounter obstacles.
 - C. It encourages each couple to work together to take care of their home and relationship.
 - D. It reminds the villagers that taking care of their home is more important than taking care of their relationship.

5. In paragraphs 13-14, the husband is described as “confused.” Why is the husband confused?

Using Unit Rates to Convert Measurements *continued*

- 5 Jason runs 440 yards in 75 seconds. At this rate, how many minutes does it take him to run a mile? (1 mile = 1,760 yards)
- 6 Boxes of granola are on sale at a price of 2 for \$4.50. There are 12 ounces of granola in each box. What is the unit price in dollars per pound?
- 7 Sam is delivering two refrigerators that each weigh 105 kilograms. There is an elevator with a weight limit of 1,000 pounds. Can he take both refrigerators on the elevator in one trip? (1 kilogram \approx 2.2 pounds)
- 8 For every 140 feet that Kelly rides on her bicycle, the wheels turn 20 times. About how many times do the wheels turn in 5 miles? (1 mile = 5,280 feet)

Name: _____ Class: _____

The Rose That Grew from Concrete

By Tupac Shakur
1999

Tupac Shakur (1971-1996) was an African American rapper, actor, poet, and activist. Shakur continues to be considered an influential rapper today and has been inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. As you read, take notes on how the speaker feels about the rose.

- [1] Did you hear about the rose that grew
from a crack in the concrete?
Proving nature's laws wrong it
learned to walk without having feet.
- [5] Funny it seems, but by keeping its dreams,
it learned to breathe fresh air.
Long live the rose that grew from concrete
when no one else ever cared.



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"The Rose That Grew from Concrete" from The Rose That Grew from Concrete by Tupac Shakur. Copyright © 1999. Used with permission. All rights reserved.

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which of the following identifies a main theme of the text?
 - A. All living things need support from others in order to grow.
 - B. We must learn and grow from our failures.
 - C. People can overcome difficulties and succeed.
 - D. Nature can overcome problems better than people.

2. PART B: Which detail from the poem best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "Did you hear about the rose that grew" (Lines 1)
 - B. "learned to walk without having feet." (Line 4)
 - C. "Long live the rose that grew from concrete" (Line 7)
 - D. "when no one else ever cared." (Line 8)

3. How does the speaker's point of view influence how the rose is described?
 - A. Curious about the rose, the speaker asks several questions about it.
 - B. Believing that the rose is not real, the speaker exaggerates its qualities.
 - C. Feeling pity for the rose, the speaker lists all of the hardships it has faced.
 - D. Impressed by the rose, the speaker explains what makes it so admirable.

4. What does the phrase "the rose that grew from concrete" mean figuratively as used in this poem?

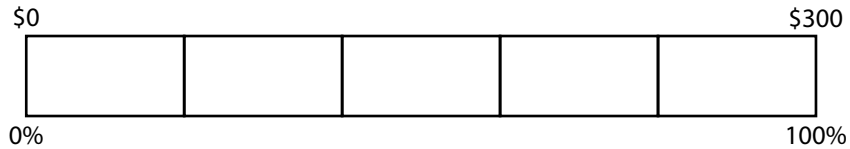
Discussion Questions

Directions: *Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.*

1. In the context of the poem, how does an individual rise above hardship? Have you ever felt like a “rose that grew from concrete,” as described by Tupac Shakur? If so, what was the difficult situation that you faced, and how did you rise above it? If not, who is someone else you might describe as a “rose that grew from concrete”? What makes them similar to this rose?
2. In the context of the poem, can we take full control over our own fate? Do you think it is necessary to get support from others, or can we succeed in difficult situations on our own, without others’ help?
3. Why do you think dreams are important for the rose’s survival? What dreams do you have for your own future? Are these dreams important to you? Why or why not?

Understanding Percents

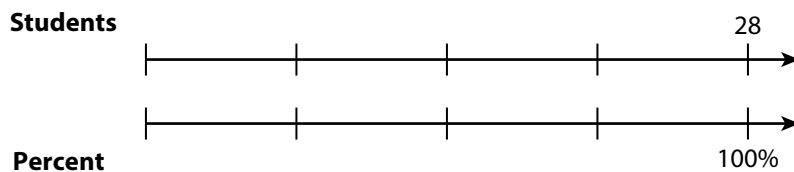
- 1 Emma is saving for a bicycle that costs \$300. This month, she reaches 60% of her goal. Label and shade the bar model to show her progress. How much money has she saved? Explain.



- 2 Justin needs to make 80 illustrations for an art book. He has made 40% of the illustrations. Make a bar model to show his progress. How many illustrations does he still need to make? Explain.

- 3 In a classroom of 28 students, 75% of the students have met their reading goal.

Label the double number line. How many students met their reading goal? What fraction of 28 students met their reading goal? Explain.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Theseus and the Minotaur

By E2BN.org
2006

In ancient Greece, people told myths to explain the ways of the world. Myths often portrayed brave heroes and vicious monsters. The ancient Greeks also believed in powerful gods who watched over Earth and intervened when they saw fit. In this particular myth, a prince from Greece's capital city of Athens travels by sea to another city, Crete, in order to fight a monster. As you read, take notes on how Theseus' actions and characteristics help drive the plot.

- [1] King Minos of Crete was a powerful man, feared by the rulers of the lands around him. When he demanded goods or men for his great armies, they felt they had to agree. When he demanded they send tributes¹ to honour him, they sent them without question. It was the only way they could stop him going to war with them. But his demands on Athens became too much for them to bear.



"Antoine-Louis Barye's 'Theseus Slaying The Minotaur'" by Timothy Vogel is licensed under CC BY-NC 2.0

King Minos had a great palace built for himself. Inside this palace, Minos had built a giant maze, a labyrinth, and, at the centre of the maze, he kept a terrifying creature – the Minotaur. Now this was no ordinary animal; it was a monster, half man and half bull.

It was powerful and savage,² and it loved to eat the flesh of the humans who had been shut into the labyrinth by King Minos. They would wander through the maze, completely lost, until at last they came face to face with the Minotaur. Not a great way to die, really.

As for Athens, Minos demanded that every year King Aegeus of Athens send him seven young men and seven young women.

- [5] "Why do we send these young people to Crete every year?" Theseus, the King's son, asked his father. "And why is it that none of them ever return?"

"Because if we did not send them, Minos would wage war on us and it is a war that we would not win," said King Aegeus. "And they do not return because they do not go to Crete as slaves. They go as food for the Minotaur."

"Father, this is terrible," shouted Theseus, "we cannot let this go on. We cannot sacrifice any more of our young citizens to this tyrant. When it is time to send the next tribute, I will go as one of them and I vow that it is the last time the Minotaur will be fed with the flesh of any of our people."

1. In this context, a tribute is a payment made by one state or ruler to another, especially as the price of peace, security, protection or to recognize authority
 2. **Savage (adjective):** fierce, violent, or uncontrolled

Try as he might, his father could not persuade him to change his mind. Aegeus reminded him that every year, other young men had sworn to slay this terrible beast and they had never been seen again.

Theseus insisted that he understood the dangers but would succeed. "I will return to you, father," cried Theseus, as the ship left the harbour³ wall, "and you will be proud of your son."

- [10] "Then I wish you good luck, my son," cried his father, "I shall keep watch for you every day. If you are successful, take down these black sails and replace them with white ones. That way I will know you are coming home safe to me."

As the ship docked in Crete, King Minos himself came down to inspect the prisoners from Athens. He enjoyed the chance to taunt the Athenians and to humiliate⁴ them even further.

"Is this all your king has to offer this year?" he jeered. "Such puny⁵ creatures. Hardly even a snack for the mighty creature within the labyrinth. Anyway, let's get on with it. I am not a hard-hearted man, so I will let you choose which one goes first into the Minotaur's den. Who is it to be?"

Theseus stepped forward.

"I will go first. I am Theseus, Prince of Athens and I do not fear what is within the walls of your maze."

- [15] "Those are brave words for one so young and so feeble.⁶ But the Minotaur will soon have you between its horns. Guards, open the labyrinth and send him in."

Standing behind the king, listening, was his daughter, Ariadne. From the moment she set eyes on Theseus, Ariadne fell in love with him. As she listened to her father goading⁷ and taunting the young prince, she decided that she would help him. As he entered the labyrinth and the guards walked away, she called softly to him.

"Theseus, take this," she whispered. "Even if you kill the Minotaur, you will never find your way out again."

She threw him a great ball of string and he tied one end of it to the entrance. He smiled at her, turned and began to make his way into the maze, the string playing out behind him as he went.

Theseus walked carefully through the dark, foul-smelling passages of the labyrinth, expecting at any moment to come face-to-face with the creature. He did not have long to wait. Turning a corner, with his hands held out in front of him feeling his way, he suddenly touched what felt like a huge bony horn.

- [20] In an instant his world turned upside-down, quite literally. He was picked up between the Minotaur's horns and tossed high into the air. When he landed on the hard cold stone, he felt the animal's huge hooves come down on his chest. Every last breath seemed to be knocked out of him and he struggled to stay alive in the darkness.

3. A harbour is a place on the coast where ships may find shelter

4. **Humiliate (verb):** to make someone feel ashamed or foolish

5. **Puny (adjective):** small and weak

6. **Feeble (adjective):** lacking physical strength, especially due to age or illness

7. **Goad (verb):** to provoke or annoy in order to create a reaction

But Theseus was no ordinary man. He was the son of the King, he was brave and he was stubborn. As the Minotaur bellowed⁸ in his ear and grabbed at him with its hairy arms, Theseus found a strength which he did not know he possessed.

He grabbed the animal's huge horns, and kept on twisting the great head from side to side. As the animal grew weak, Theseus gave one almighty tug on the head, turning it almost right around. The creature's neck snapped, it gurgled its last breath and fell to the floor with an enormous thud.

It was over, he had done it. The Minotaur was dead. All he had to do was make his way out of... and then he realised the awful truth. In the struggle, he had let go of the string, his lifeline. Theseus felt all over the floor in the pitch darkness and kept thinking he had found it, only to realise that all he had was a long wiry hair from the Minotaur.

Despair⁹ set in and Theseus wondered if this was where his life would end, down in the dark, all alone, next to the stinking body. Then, his hand brushed a piece of string and, with a whoop of delight, he knew he had found the thread which would lead him back out. As he neared the entrance of the labyrinth, the darkness began to fade and he made out the figure of Ariadne, waiting for his return.

[25] "You must take me back to Athens with you," she cried, "My father will kill me when he finds out that I have helped you."

"But of course you must come with us," said Theseus, "it would be cruel to leave you here." Quickly and quietly, they unfurled¹⁰ the great black sails of their ship and headed for home.

"I cannot believe how my life has changed," said Ariadne, as they sailed across the calm seas towards Athens. "To think that I am free of my cruel father and that I will soon be married to a great prince."

"Married?" said Theseus, "Oh, yes, that will be... er... wonderful." But in truth, Theseus did not really find her attractive.

So, when their ship docked at an island on their way home, to collect fresh water, Theseus sent Ariadne off to find bread and fruit. The moment she was gone, he set sail and left her on the island. Now, you might think that this was a bad way to reward someone who had helped him and had saved him from certain death.

[30] The Gods clearly thought the same thing, for they had a further horror in store for him, as a punishment for his ungrateful treatment of the young girl.

In his haste¹¹ to get away, Theseus forgot to change his sails to white. King Aegeus, waiting on the headland, saw the ship approaching with its black sails flying in the wind.

"My son has failed and he is dead," he cried. And in despair, he flung himself from the cliff into the raging waters below. From that day on, the sea was named in memory of Theseus' father, and to this day, it is known as the Aegean Sea.

8. **Bellow** (*verb*): to shout in a loud or deep voice

9. **Despair** (*noun*): a feeling that everything is wrong and nothing will get better

10. to open something, like a flag, so that it is spread out

11. **Haste** (*noun*): speed or hurry, often made with urgency

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. How does the author characterize Theseus in the story? Cite evidence from the text in your response.

2. PART A: How does the interaction between Theseus and King Minos in paragraphs 12-15 contribute to the plot as a whole?
 - A. It establishes King Minos as Theseus' central challenge in the labyrinth, setting up the king's battle with Theseus.
 - B. It creates an atmosphere of fear which remains with Theseus as he travels the labyrinth.
 - C. It helps the reader to fully visualize the new setting of Crete through the eyes of Theseus.
 - D. It further contrasts King Minos' villainous ways with Theseus' bravery, setting Theseus up as the hero.

3. PART B: Which later quote from the story confirms your answer to Part A?
 - A. "Theseus walked carefully through the dark, foul-smelling passages of the labyrinth, expecting at any moment to come face-to-face with the creature." (Paragraph 19)
 - B. "He was picked up between the Minotaur's horns and tossed high into the air. When he landed on the hard cold stone, he felt the animal's huge hooves come down on his chest." (Paragraph 20)
 - C. "As the Minotaur bellowed in his ear and grabbed at him with its hairy arms, Theseus found a strength which he did not know he possessed." (Paragraph 21)
 - D. "Theseus felt all over the floor in the pitch darkness and kept thinking he had found it, only to realize that all he had was a long wiry hair from the Minotaur." (Paragraph 23)

4. PART A: What does the word "tyrant" most closely mean as it is used in paragraph 7?
 - A. A person who runs a country
 - B. A leader who torments people
 - C. A soldier who is ready to fight
 - D. An innocent young citizen

5. PART B: Which quote from later in the story best supports your answer to Part A?
- A. "As the ship docked in Crete, King Minos himself came down to inspect the prisoners from Athens." (Paragraph 11)
 - B. "He enjoyed the chance to taunt the Athenians and to humiliate them even further." (Paragraph 11)
 - C. "Those are brave words for one so young and so feeble." (Paragraph 15)
 - D. "Standing behind the king, listening, was his daughter, Ariadne." (Paragraph 16)

6. How do the actions of Ariadne help further the plot? Cite evidence from the text in your response.

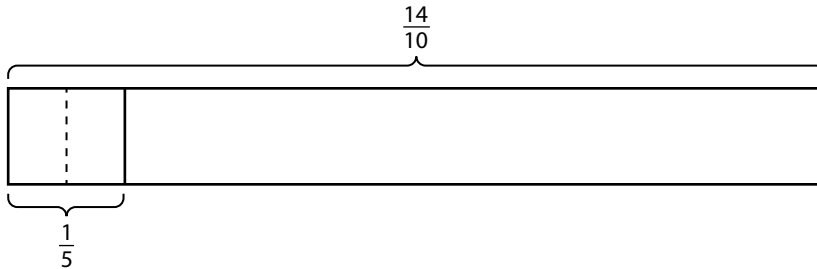
Discussion Questions

Directions: *Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.*

1. If it weren't for Ariadne, do you think Theseus would have been able to get out of the maze? Use details about the maze and Theseus' character to support your ideas.
2. How does the ending of the story change your opinion of Theseus' character? Do you think the gods should punish him? Why or why not?
3. The Ancient Greeks often told myths to explain how things came to be and to teach a lesson. What do we, as readers, learn from this myth about power? How can power corrupt people? Cite evidence from this text, your own experience, and other literature, art, or history in your answer.
4. In the context of this myth, what makes a hero? Cite evidence from this text, your own experience, and other literature, art, or history in your answer.

Understanding Division with Fractions

- 1 Complete the bar model to show how many $\frac{1}{5}$ s make $\frac{14}{10}$.

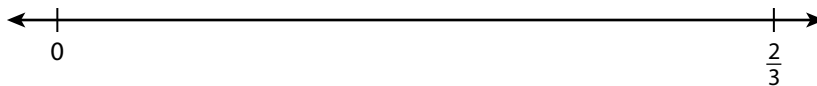


How many $\frac{1}{5}$ s make $\frac{14}{10}$? _____

Complete the equations.

$$\frac{14}{10} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 7 \qquad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{14}{10}$$

- 2 Use the number line to show $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{12}$.



What is the quotient? _____

- 3 Which type of model do you like better, the bar model or the number line? Explain.

Name: _____ Class: _____

Welcome to the Underworld

By Michael A. Signal
2018

In Greek mythology, the Underworld is where souls go after death. In this text, Hermes, messenger of the gods, gives readers a tour of the Underworld. As you read, take notes on the different things that can happen to a soul in the Underworld.

[1] Hello and welcome! I'll be your tour guide for the day. No reason to be scared — well, there is some reason to be scared. But don't worry, for I will keep you safe. Your surroundings are, no doubt, frightful. As you look around, however, I am sure you will begin to understand. You see, you are no longer in the land of the living, a world commanded by Zeus. You are now in his brother's kingdom.

Ah, it's becoming clear now. I can see the understanding beginning to dawn¹ across your face. You have passed on to the land of souls: the realm² of **Hades**.³ I am here to welcome you into this realm and to guide you through it. At the end of the tour, I will escort you back to the land of the living. Welcome... to the Underworld.



"Fallen angels in Hell" by John Martin is in the public domain.

Well, we're not exactly in the Underworld, not yet. First, we have to cross this river, which acts as a boundary between the living and the dead. It is called the River Styx, and we can't cross it alone. We have to wait here for the ferry.

Do you have the fare? Of course, you don't. In this world, there's a fare you have to pay in order to travel across the river. Typically, loved ones place coins in the mouth of the dead, knowing they will need the money to pay **Charon**, the ferryman of Hades. I have a coin that will allow us to board the ferry. And look, here is Charon now, wearing his long tattered⁴ robe and carrying his ferryman's pole. We must give the coin to Charon before we can board his vessel.

-
1. to begin to appear
 2. an area ruled by someone
 3. "Hades" can be used to refer to the Underworld, or the god that rules over it.
 4. old or torn

[5] Look there! See that figure in the distance? Yes, those are three heads. We are nearing the gates of Hades, guarded by a fierce hound named **Cerberus**. Cerberus is a massive, fearsome beast. I am sure you have heard tales of him, but seeing him in person can be intimidating.⁵ He is not just a huge dog with three heads but a mixture of the Underworld's most monstrous creatures. You can see now that he has the tail of a serpent and the heads of many snakes growing from his back. I assure you, Cerberus will not harm⁶ anyone unless they try to escape Hades. You see, Cerberus ensures that none but the souls of the dead enter the Underworld — unless accompanied by me! He also guards the gate so that no one can escape back into the world of the living.

Because Cerberus has allowed us safe passage through the gate, we are now in Hades. The Underworld is divided into three parts. First, there is paradise: the Elysian Fields. People earn the right to spend eternity⁷ in the **Elysian Fields** through heroic feats and virtuous⁸ deeds on earth. Many mortals strive to get here but, alas, only a small number of souls earn the right to spend eternity in paradise. Next, there are the **Asphodel Meadows**. It is not a land of pure delight, like the Elysian Fields. This is where people who have lived good but unremarkable lives come to stay after those lives have ended. And finally... let us move just a bit closer to the edge here. Look down. That is the pit of **Tartarus**. You should never want a closer look than this. Tartarus is a land of pain, despair, and punishment. It is reserved for only the most despicable⁹ people who have spent their lives as scoundrels, thieves, and murderers.

Who determines who is good and who deserves to be sent to Tartarus? Every Greek knows that Zeus reigns¹⁰ over all other gods. He presides over them and the living from his home on Mt. Olympus. And his brother, Poseidon, rules the oceans. Well, there is another powerful god who rules the dead here in the Underworld. **Hades**, brother of Zeus and Poseidon, is god of the dead. He has rule over every departed soul.

For those who are deserving, Hades will reward them in the Elysian Fields. But Hades will eternally punish those who cross him or anger the gods. **Sisyphus** and **Tantalus** were crafty, deceitful kings who were sent to Tartarus for the rest of time. Sisyphus was sentenced to push a heavy boulder up a steep hill forever. Every time he is close to reaching the top of the hill, it rolls back down, and he must start the process over again. Tantalus was sentenced to stand in a pool of water that sits beneath a fruit tree. No matter how hungry or thirsty he gets, he will never be able to reach for the fruit or the water. Imagine how *tantalizing*¹¹ that must be!

Sorry, that was a bad joke. This is serious. Don't worry, for most humans have not been so vile and wretched in life as Sisyphus and Tantalus. Few should fear this punishment... as long as they obey the laws of Hades.

[10] It is my job to know these things and to share with you this knowledge. I am **Hermes**, messenger of the gods and son of Zeus. I am also tasked with guiding souls to the Underworld. I hope that I have given you useful information and have answered any questions that you might have about the realm of the dead. Feel free to stop by again! After all, the Greeks believed that this would be their home for all eternity — it's not as if we are going anywhere!

-
5. **Intimidate (verb)**: to frighten someone or make them feel nervous
 6. **Harm (verb)**: to hurt or injure
 7. **Eternity (noun)**: time without an end
 8. **Virtuous (adjective)**: having good moral qualities
 9. **Despicable (adjective)**: deserving hatred and extreme criticism
 10. **Reign (verb)**: to rule
 11. **Tantalize (verb)**: to torment or tease someone with something out of reach

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which sentence describes the main idea of the text?
 - A. The Underworld is a terrifying place that people spend their lives attempting to avoid.
 - B. Hades and the Underworld are unfairly judged by the living, despite offering the dead a pleasant afterlife.
 - C. The Underworld is a complex place, where Hades decides how the dead will spend their afterlife.
 - D. Hades makes it extremely difficult for people to travel to the Underworld, as he wishes to keep his territory a secret.

2. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "You see, you are no longer in the land of the living, a world commanded by Zeus. You are now in his brother's kingdom." (Paragraph 1)
 - B. "You see, Cerberus ensures that none but the souls of the dead enter the Underworld — unless accompanied by me!" (Paragraph 5)
 - C. "That is the pit of Tartarus. You should never want a closer look than this. Tartarus is a land of pain, despair, and punishment." (Paragraph 6)
 - D. "For those who are deserving, Hades will reward them in the Elysian Fields. But Hades will eternally punish those who cross him or anger the gods." (Paragraph 8)

3. PART A: Which of the following describes Hermes' attitude towards the person he is taking on a tour of the Underworld?
 - A. Hermes is helpful and comforting towards the person on the tour, as he shows them the Underworld and tells them about it.
 - B. Hermes is apologetic towards the person on the tour for showing them the frightening sights of monsters and Hades.
 - C. Hermes is irritated towards the person on the tour, as it is clear that the individual is afraid of the Underworld.
 - D. Hermes is snobby towards the person on the tour, as he knows so much more about the Underworld than the other person.

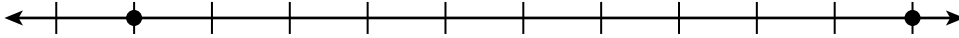
4. PART B: Which quote from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "I am here to welcome you into this realm and to guide you through it. At the end of the tour, I will escort you back to the land of the living." (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "Cerberus is a massive, fearsome beast. I am sure you have heard tales of him, but seeing him in person can be intimidating." (Paragraph 5)
 - C. "Every Greek knows that Zeus reigns over all other gods. He presides over them and the living from his home on Mt. Olympus." (Paragraph 7)
 - D. "No matter how hungry or thirsty he gets, he will never be able to reach for the fruit or the water. Imagine how tantalizing that must be!" (Paragraph 8)

5. How does a person's life on Earth affect their experiences in the Underworld?

Day 9

Understanding Positive and Negative Numbers

- 1 The points on the number line are opposite numbers. The tick marks represent intervals of 1 unit.



Label 0 at the correct spot on the number line.

Label the point plotted to the right of 0.

Label the point plotted to the left of 0.

- 2 Use this list of numbers to answer the following questions:

$0, 4, -2, \frac{2}{3}, -1.8, 16, 3.2, -\frac{5}{4}$

Which numbers are rational numbers that are not integers?

Of the remaining numbers, which are integers but not whole numbers?

Of the remaining numbers, which are whole numbers?

- 3 Use the following terms to complete the following statements: *integers, rational numbers, and whole numbers*. Use each term only once.

The counting numbers and zero are _____.

The counting numbers and their opposites, along with zero, are _____.

Integers and the decimal equivalents of fractions are _____.

Name: _____ Class: _____

Workers' Rights and the History of Labor Unions

By Jessica McBirney
2016

What is a labor union? In the past, when workers were mistreated by their employers, there was nothing they could do about it. Labor unions were the workers' solution to this problem. This article sets the scene for the dawn of labor unions, explores the history of workers' rights, and explains the strategies they still use today. As you read this text, identify 3 strategies that union members used to seek justice and create change.

- [1] Have you ever heard the phrase "There's strength in numbers"? For many years, people who worked on farms, in factories, or in other low-wage positions were sometimes forced to endure¹ terrible conditions with little pay. But they soon found, with "strength in numbers," that they could take charge of their circumstances. That's where labor unions come in.



"Miners Just Leaving the Elevator Shaft of Virginia-Pocahontas Coal Company Mine #4 near Richlands, Virginia" by The U.S. National Archives is in the public domain.

A labor union is a group of workers who join together to ask their employers for better payment, working hours, and working conditions. Labor unions are very common today, and many workers in the United States are members of different kinds of unions. However, unions did not always exist. Modern labor unions didn't appear in the United States until the late 1800s.

The United States experienced an Industrial Revolution from about 1860 until about 1920. People started to use machines and factories to make products instead of making them by hand. Factory owners became rich very quickly, but they did not treat their workers with kindness or respect. Employees had to work up to 12 hours per day for only a few dollars. They did not always get weekends off. In many industries, workers faced inhumane² conditions such as having to bend over all day, or breathing in smoke from the machines.

One of the worst industries to work in was the coal industry, where workers spent all day deep underground in coal mines. The mines were very dark and usually damp and cold. Workers had to breathe coal dust and poisonous gases. They had to crawl through the mine in narrow tunnels and pull carts full of coal behind them. There was always a chance that the whole mine could collapse from an explosion. Because coal miners were paid so little, many families could not afford to buy enough food. They had to send their children to work in the mines too, just so the family could have enough money to live on. Children worked six days a week just like their parents, so they could not go to school.

- [5] Workers decided they could not keep living such hard lives. They knew they had to work together to negotiate³ with the rich and powerful factory owners, so they grouped together to form labor unions. Labor unions used 3 different strategies to protect workers:

1. **Endure (verb):** to continue without giving in
2. **Inhumane (adjective):** not kind or gentle to people or animals

The first strategy was called “collective bargaining.” Workers chose a few leaders to represent them in a meeting with the factory or mine owner. In this meeting, everyone would agree to a new contract that gave workers shorter hours, higher pay, and safer working conditions. If the factory owner did not agree to the contract, all the workers would strike, or stop working until they got what they wanted. Many strikes occurred during the Industrial Revolution, and workers still go on strike today.

The second strategy was giving benefits to union members. If any worker got hurt on the job, the union would pay for the doctor’s visit, medicine, and sometimes food.

The third strategy was working with the government to pass more laws. Union leaders could make deals with politicians to pass laws that helped workers. For example, child labor became illegal and the government began to send inspectors to make sure factories were safe.

Unions were very successful in making sure business owners did not take advantage of their workers. Unions still serve many of these same functions today. Workers still go on strike when their employer will not agree to a better contract, and unions still work with the government to get laws passed. Many people across the country rely on unions to keep their jobs safe and their families fed.

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Text-Dependent Questions

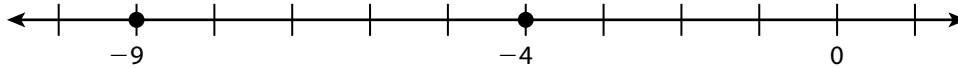
Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. Explain how the Industrial Revolution relates to the history of workers' rights. Cite evidence from the text in your response.

2. PART A: Which of the following best identifies a central idea of this text?
- A. By forming unions, workers protected their rights and made important social changes.
 - B. Children were the first members of labor unions before the trend spread among adult workers.
 - C. Workers acted illegally and outside the law, so their strikes were not always respected.
 - D. Labor unions were a popular trend in the past, but after the Industrial Revolution, workers have moved beyond them.
3. PART B: Which phrase from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
- A. "Labor unions are very common today, and many workers in the United States are members in different kinds of unions." (Paragraph 2)
 - B. "Many strikes occurred during the Industrial Revolution, and workers still go on strike today." (Paragraph 6)
 - C. "If any worker got hurt on the job, the union would pay for the doctor's visit, medicine, and sometimes food." (Paragraph 7)
 - D. "Many people across the country rely on unions to keep their jobs safe and their families fed." (Paragraph 9)
4. PART A: What does the word "inhumane" most closely mean as it is used in paragraph 3?
- A. Not human; animal
 - B. Difficult yet rewarding
 - C. Unequal
 - D. Cruel and brutal

Understanding Absolute Value

- 1 Answer the questions about this number line.



Which is greater, -9 or -4 ? Explain.

Which is greater, $|-9|$ or $|-4|$? Explain.

- 2 A football team tries to move the ball forward as many yards as possible on each play, but sometimes they end up behind where they started. The distances, in yards, that a team moves on its first five plays are 2, -1 , 4, 3, and -5 . A positive number indicates moving the ball forward, and a negative number indicates moving the ball backward.

Which number in the list is the greatest?

What is a better question to ask to find out which play went the farthest from where the team started?

The coach considers any play that moves the team more than 4 yards from where they started a "big play." Which play(s) are big plays?

- 3 When does it make sense to compare the absolute values of numbers rather than the numbers themselves?

Name: _____

World's Largest Marsupial

By Guy Belleranti

What Australian mammal can leap 25 feet in one hop and move for short periods at 35 miles an hour? The red kangaroo. A full grown male stands as tall as a six foot person and weighs 200 pounds. This is slightly bigger than the grey kangaroo, making it the world's largest marsupial.



What's a marsupial? A mammal where the mother has a pouch for carrying, feeding and protecting her young.

While a red kangaroo may be the largest marsupial, the newborn baby is tiny, under an inch long. After a few months of sleeping, nursing and growing in mom's stomach pouch the young kangaroo (joey) begins to come out. But it hurries back to the pouch fast when frightened, hungry or cold. Eventually, the joey gets so big it hangs out of the pouch. Then, at eight months old, it stays out. But the joey remains close to mom until ready to live on its own.

Red kangaroos are good swimmers. However, they are best known for their hopping abilities. Their long, powerful hind legs have big feet. Hopping moves them quickly over their grassy, shrubby and desert habitats. Meanwhile, a thick tail helps them balance and steer.

What do red kangaroos eat? Grass, leaves and other vegetation. And guess what - they often regurgitate food and chew their cud just like a cow.

The red kangaroo's vegetarian diet provides much of its water. It can also go long periods without drinking. Staying in the shade, panting and limiting most activity to nighttime helps the red kangaroo conserve water and stay cool.

Red kangaroos travel together in groups called mobs. Mobs include both males and females, with one male being dominant.

Males show their dominance by "boxing" with other males. They balance on their tails and try pushing each other off balance with their forearms or by kicking their hind legs. This kicking ability, along with their sharp claws, can also be used by kangaroos to defend against Australia's wild dog, the dingo.

Name: _____

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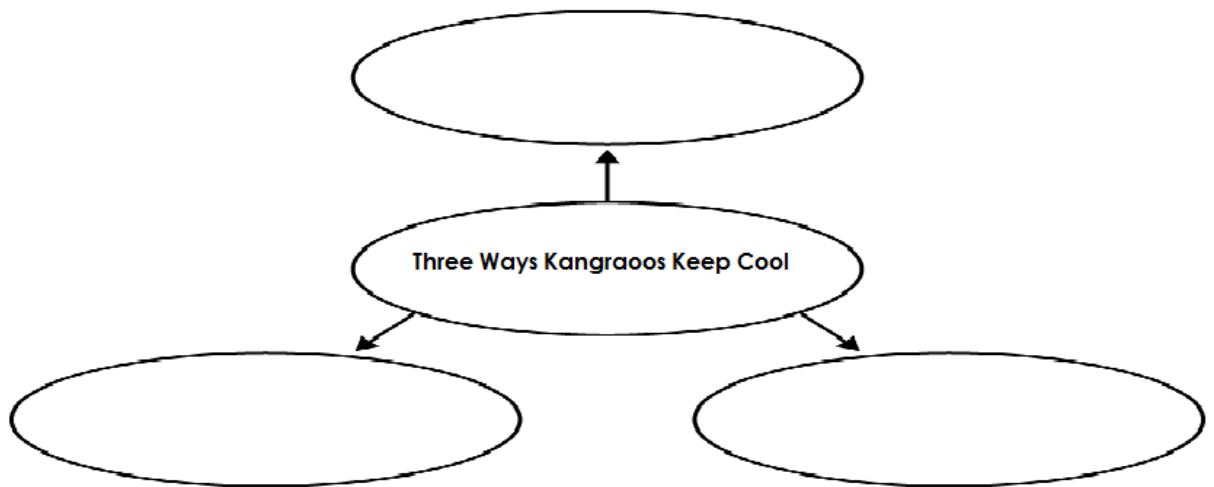
1. Red kangaroos are...

- a. omnivores
- b. carnivores
- c. herbivores
- d. insectivores



Explain why you chose the answer above.

2. Complete the graphic organizer.



3. When does a baby kangaroo come out of its mother's pouch for the first time?

- a. about a month after it is born
- b. a few months after it is born
- c. about 8 months after it is born
- d. when it is a year old

4. A group of kangaroos is called a _____.

5. A baby kangaroo is called a _____.

