

Lesson Tracker

Name:	Teacher:
	Step One Respond to the Before Reading Poll
	Step Two Read the Article
	Step Three Do the Activity Questions
	Step Four Respond to the After Reading Poll
	 Step Five Answer the Thought Question

Watch me soar! Mark off each lesson step as you finish it. Use the back of this paper if you need more space to add more lessons.

Lesson Title	Before Reading Poll	Article	First Try Activity Score	After Reading Poll	Thought Question
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A Musical Pioneer (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In the world of classical music, most conductors are men. And there are few conductors of color. But South Africa's Ofentse Pitse stands out. She's a young, black, female conductor. What do you think?

People who are willing to stand out help to bring about change.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Courtesy Ofentse Pitse

Ofentse Pitse is the conductor of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and choir for young people in South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (Achieve3000, January 14, 2020). Ofentse Pitse is making waves. Sound waves, that is! She's the conductor of Anchored Sound. That's an all-black orchestra and youth choir. Pitse started the group in her home country of South Africa. It's part of her plan to empower young black people and bring African classical music to the world.

Pitse is a pioneer in classical music. And that's not just because she's only 27 years old. In 2017 there was a study. It was about the world's most respected orchestras. It found that only 5 of the top 100 conductors were women. And there are few conductors of color. For example, about 80 percent of classical music conductors in the U.S. are white. In short, as a young, black, female conductor from South Africa, Pitse is one of a kind.

Musical mastery runs in Pitse's family. Her grandfather was a band conductor and led a choir. But music wasn't Pitse's first job choice. Although she enjoyed music as a child, she was also good at drawing. She chose to become an architect.

But music called to Pitse. And she listened! In 2017, she started a choir. She chose great singers with big dreams. They lived in poor communities. And they had few opportunities. Pitse says Anchored Sound has changed the lives of these young people. It has allowed them to use their gifts. Now that's something worth singing about!

And Pitse hasn't stopped there. She also set out to form an orchestra to join her singers. By 2019, Pitse had done it. She had created a 40-member orchestra.

What will you hear at an Anchored Sound show? Perhaps pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. Are these names new to you? You're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written long ago by European composers like Beethoven. But Pitse's group plays pieces by African composers. This lets listeners know that classical music is alive in Africa.

Video credit: Mesia Gumede

architect (noun) a person who designs buildings

choir (noun) a group of singers especially in a church

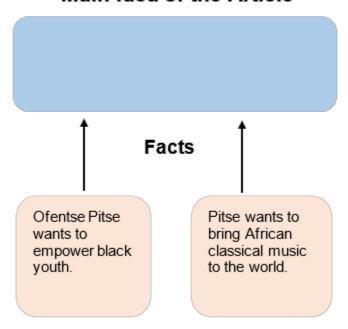
empower (*verb*) to give power to (someone)

opportunity (noun) an amount of time or a situation in which something can be done: chance **orchestra** (noun) a group of musicians who play usually classical music together and who are led by a conductor

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- Pitse wants people around the world to enjoy the music of today's African composers.
- B Pitse's grandfather was a band conductor who also led a choir.
- © Pitse's all-black orchestra and youth choir performs the works of African composers.
- Ditse was an architect before she started an orchestra and youth choir.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- A recent study found that only 5 out of the top 100 conductors were women.
- [®] Ofentse Pitse started a youth choir in 2017 and formed an orchestra two years later.
- © Ofentse Pitse's grandfather was an excellent band conductor and choir leader.
- D About 80 percent of classical music conductors in the United States are white.

D leader

The Article says:

What will you hear at an Anchored Sound show? Perhaps pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. Are these names new to you? You're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written long ago by European composers like Beethoven. But Pitse's group plays pieces by African composers. This lets listeners know that classical music is alive in Africa.

The author uses this passage mostly to	
A show how Ofentse Pitse is changing people's idea of what classical music is B explain which European composer's music Ofentse Pitse wanted to play	
point out ways that classical music has changed since the days of Beethoven	
say that Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Njeza are better composers than Beethoven	
Question 4	
Which means the opposite of <i>empower</i> ?	
weaken	
B promise	
© startle	
① respect	
Question 5	
Based on the Article, the reader can tell that	
he works of Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Njeza aren't well-known yet	
B Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Njeza often lead Pitse's orchestra	
© Pitse's choir usually plays at least one piece written by Beethoven	
Delitse has written a number of classical works that her choir has sung	
Question 6	
Which is not in the Article?	
How Pitse is helping young people from poor communities in South Africa	
B How Pitse felt when she heard her orchestra and choir for the first time	
© Why Pitse has her group play classical music by African composers	
Why Pitse is considered to be a pioneer in classical music	
Question 7	
The Article says:	
[Ofentse Pitse is] the <i>conductor</i> of Anchored Sound. That's an all-black orch choir. Pitse started the group in her home country of South Africa. It's part	of her plan to
empower young black people and bring African classical music to the world	l .
Which means almost the same as <i>conductor</i> ?	
(A) singer	
® writer	
© driver	

Which passage from the Article best shows that most classical conductors today are men?

- On In 2017 there was a study. It was about the world's most respected orchestras. It found that only 5 of the top 100 conductors were women.
- [®] Ofentse Pitse is making waves. Sound waves, that is! She's the conductor of Anchored Sound. That's an all-black orchestra and youth choir.
- © And there are few conductors of color. For example, about 80 percent of classical music conductors in the U.S. are white.
- D And Pitse hasn't stopped there. She also set out to form an orchestra to join her singers. By 2019, Pitse had done it. She had created a 40-member orchestra.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People who are willing to stand out help to bring about change.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Imagine you are a reporter who is speaking with Ofentse Pitse. What questions might you ask her? What might her answers be? Be sure to include information from the Article, as well as vocabulary terms and describing words, in your answer.

Ancient Lines in the Sand (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In Southern Peru, there are big ground drawings. They're in the desert sand. They were put there more than 1,500 years ago. But scientists aren't sure what they were for. What do you think?

Some things should stay a secret.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Daniel Prudek/Shutterstock

A monkey geoglyph is seen from above. It's one of the many ground drawings known as the Nazca Lines.

NAZCA, **Peru** (Achieve3000, January 3, 2020). The greatest wonders of the ancient world are usually hard to miss. For example, you can't walk past Egypt's pyramids without noticing them. They're right in your face. But not the Nazca Lines in southern Peru.

These ancient drawings don't rise before you on huge slabs of stone. They're geoglyphs ("ground drawings"). They're seen in the desert sands. There are hundreds of them. Some are as large as the Statue of Liberty! And the best way to see them is from the window of an airplane. That's how thousands of visitors view them each year.

Yet these wonders went unnoticed for nearly 1,500 years. A Peruvian archaeologist first found some in 1927. But nearly 150 geoglyphs weren't discovered until many years later. It took technology such as drones to find them.

Researchers still have many questions about the geoglyphs. And the answers are unclear.

Here's what we *do* know: The area's pre-Incan Nazca people created the geoglyphs. This was between 500 BCE and 500 CE. How did they make them? By removing some of the dark rocks that covered the ground. This showed the lighter-colored desert sand underneath.

Many of the geoglyphs show the natural world, like animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example was uncovered in 2019. It's of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths. Researchers say this shows that the Nazca people may have had a taste for the magical.

So why were the geoglyphs created in the first place? Researchers think they may have been part of rituals for rain and crops. Certain geoglyphs may have shown where the rituals were being held. Others could have led travelers to those places.

Then again, these are all guesses. Only one thing is clear: The Nazcas found a way to draw lasting lines in the always-changing sands of time.

archaeology (noun) a science that deals with past human life and activities by studying the bones, tools, etc., of ancient people

drone (noun) a type of small aircraft that flies without a pilot

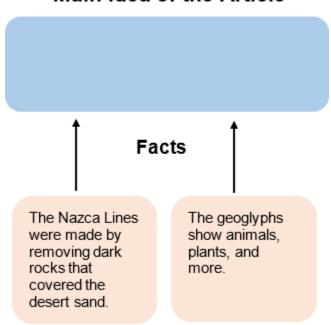
research (verb) to study (something) carefully

ritual (noun) an act or series of acts done in a particular situation and in the same way each time

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Ouestion 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- The Nazca Lines were found by an archaeologist in 1927.
- B The Nazca Lines are pictures made in the sands of Peru.
- © The geoglyphs show a creature with many mouths and eyes.
- Deliver The geoglyphs were made between 500 BCE and 500 CE.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- A The Nazca Lines were made between 500 BCE and 500 CE.
- **B** A creature with many sets of eyes and mouths was found in 2019.
- © Some of the geoglyphs are recognizable from an airplane.
- D It's a waste of time to try to figure out why the lines were made.

(D) found

The Article says:

Many of the geoglyphs show the natural world, like animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example was uncovered in 2019. It's of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths.

The author uses this passage mostly to
A say that finding the lines was not very easy
B explain the reason for making the strange lines
© point out what some of the Nazca Lines look like
talk about the rituals of the Nazca people
Question 4
Which two words have almost the same meaning?
Only some of these words are used in the Article.
wonders and rituals
B discovered and created
© noticing and spotting
(D) technology and wisdom
Question 5
The reader can tell from the Article that
it's hard to make out the shapes of the geoglyphs from the ground
some of the Nazca Lines point to good places to grow crops
the geoglyphs in Peru were created by moving white sand around
(D) the Nazca Lines were made by an archaeologist from Peru
Question 6
Look at the events below. Think about the Article. Which happened <i>last</i> ?
This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events show up. Reread the Article for clues, like dates.
The Nazca lines went unnoticed in the desert sands of Peru for nearly 1,500 years.
A geoglyph of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths was found.
The Nazca people created drawings in the desert sand by taking away the top layer of rocks.
A Peruvian archaeologist found groups of lines drawn on the desert floor.
Question 7
The Article says:
And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example was <i>uncovered</i> in 2019. It's of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths.
Which means almost the same as <i>uncovered</i> ?
(A) built
B wrecked
© studied

Which passage from the Article best shows that the Nazca Lines might have been used for more than one thing?

- A Yet these wonders went unnoticed for nearly 1,500 years. A Peruvian archaeologist first found some in 1927. But nearly 150 geoglyphs weren't discovered until many years later. It took technology such as drones to find them.
- (B) Many of the geoglyphs show the natural world, like animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example was uncovered in 2019. It's of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths.
- © The area's pre-Incan Nazca people created the geoglyphs. This was between 500 BCE and 500 CE. How did they make them? By removing some of the dark rocks that covered the ground. This showed the lighter-colored desert sand underneath
- © Researchers think they may have been part of rituals for rain and crops. Certain geoglyphs may have shown where the rituals were being held. Others could have led travelers to those places.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Some things should stay a secret.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

List three reasons why the Nazca Lines are an interesting attraction to visit and/or study in Southern Peru. Explain why the Nazca Lines have left researchers with questions. Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Animated Favorites Get Real (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Moviemakers are remaking old cartoon movies. The new movies have real people. *The Jungle Book* and *Beauty and the Beast* are two of these live-action remakes. What do you think?

Live-action remakes are more entertaining than the cartoon classics.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Tinseltown/Shutterstock

Many families love live-action remakes of animated movies. "Aladdin," starring Will Smith, is one of these movies.

LOS ANGELES, California (Achieve3000, August 20, 2019). Like the Fairy Godmother waving her magic wand over a pumpkin, moviemakers have been bringing new life to old animated favorites. Bibbidi-bobbidi-booyah! They've changed them into live-action hits. They're made with real people. Take *Beauty and the Beast*. Take *The Jungle Book*. Take *Dumbo*! They're just some of the live-action remakes released since 2010.

So what's so great about going live-action? For one thing, these movies can make a lot of money. With the remakes, moviemakers have a winning formula. It starts with stories fans love. Add characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few big stars. Mix in the latest jaw-dropping special effects. And ka-*ching*! It all equals box office gold.

The power of nostalgia helps the remakes become big hits. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods dancing around in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And the people who grew up watching Pokémon cartoons? They were charged up to catch *Detective Pikachu*. (Get it? Catch?) Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. New fans!

Here's another reason golden oldies are getting a modern makeover: It's a chance to make the films more inclusive. Now, they have more diversity. So more kids are seeing characters who look like them. Take *The Little Mermaid* remake. Just about everybody and their pet crab has heard the news: African American singer and actress Halle Bailey landed the part of Ariel.

Some moviemakers also see these do-overs as a chance to crank up the girl power. *Aladdin*'s Jasmine is an example. The movie's producer says she isn't just along for the magic carpet ride in the remake. She's a strong character. She speaks up. She takes a stand.

What do *you* think about live-action remakes? Whatever your take, the movies offer a whole new world for moviegoers.

animated (adjective) produced by the creation of a series of drawings, pictures, etc., that are shown quickly one after another: produced through the process of animation

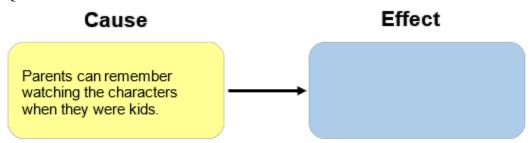
diversity (noun) the state of having people who are different races or who have different cultures in a group or organization

inclusive (adjective) open to everyone: not limited to certain people

nostalgia (noun) pleasure and sadness that is caused by remembering something from the past and wishing that you could experience it again

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a box on the left that is labeled "Cause". The box says "Parents can remember watching the characters when they were kids." There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. It is labeled "Effect."

- Moviemakers have added new characters to old movies.
- B Some people grew up watching old Pokémon cartoons.
- © Some of the remade animated movies have become hits.
- D Live-action remakes let moviemakers crank up the girl power.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

- A The remake of *The Lion King* is not really a live-action movie.
- Beauty and the Beast and Dumbo have been released since 2010.
- © Moviemakers are making live-action remakes of animated films.
- D Halle Bailey landed a part in the remake of *The Little Mermaid*.

Question 3

Which is **not** in the Article?

- (A) Who landed the part of Ariel in The Little Mermaid
- B What "winning formula" moviemakers have been using
- © Why so many people like live-action movies
- D Why adults enjoyed watching old Pokémon cartoons

Question 4 Which two words have almost the **same** meaning? Only some of these words are used in the Article. (A) plenty and lots **B** modern and everyday © strong and weak • dance and sing Question 5 The reader can tell from the Article that . . (A) Detective Pikachu made more money than The Jungle Book B Jasmine did not appear in the animated movie *Aladdin* © fans like movies with characters they already know nost kids don't care about diversity in the movies Question 6 The Article says: So what's so great about going live-action? For one thing, these movies can make a lot of money. With the remakes, moviemakers have a winning formula. It starts with stories fans love. Add characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few big stars. Mix in the latest jawdropping special effects. And ka-ching! It all equals box office gold. The author uses this passage mostly to . . give reasons why fans don't always like live-action say why Hollywood actors can make so much money

explain why people still watch old animated movies

Ouestion 7

Which passage from the Article best shows that parents like the new remakes because they remind them of their own childhoods?

point out why moviemakers remake animated movies

- The power of nostalgia helps the remakes become big hits. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods dancing around in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And the people who grew up watching Pokémon cartoons? They were charged up to catch *Detective Pikachu*. (Get it? Catch?) Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. New fans!
- B Like the Fairy Godmother waving her magic wand over a pumpkin, moviemakers have been bringing new life to old animated favorites. Bibbidi-bobbidi-booyah! They've changed them into live-action hits. They're made with real people. Take *Beauty and the Beast*. Take *The Jungle Book*. Take *Dumbo*! They're just some of the live-action remakes released since 2010.
- © Some moviemakers also see these do-overs as a chance to crank up the girl power. *Aladdin*'s Jasmine is an example. The movie's producer says she isn't just along for the magic carpet ride in the remake. She's a strong character. She speaks up. She takes a stand.
- D What do *you* think about live-action remakes? Whatever your take, the movies offer a whole new world for moviegoers.

The Article says:

With the remakes, moviemakers have a winning <u>formula</u>. It starts with stories fans love. Add characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few big stars. Mix in the latest jaw-dropping special effects. And ka-ching! It all equals box office gold.

Which means almost the **same** as *formula*?

- (A) example
- B plan
- © bargain
- (D) reply

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Live-action remakes are more entertaining than the cartoon classics.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a summary of today's Article. To write a summary, you should do these things:

STEP 1: First, read the Article.

STEP 2a: Find the main idea for each paragraph.

STEP 2b: Take out any facts that are not needed.

STEP 2c: Put all the details—in your own words—in one paragraph.

STEP 3: Re-read your summary.

STEP 4: Check your work. Make final changes.

Bubble Tea Is Blowing Up (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A fairly new drink called "bubble tea" is winning fans across the world. What do you think?

Newer is better.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: jarenwicklund/iStock/Getty Images

A bubble tea shop is a sweet spot to hang out. It's also a good place to get a sweet treat.

TAIPEI, Taiwan (Achieve3000, May 7, 2019). Bubble tea is from Taiwan. It's like a drink and a snack in one cup. It's winning fans around the world.

To enjoy bubble tea, you will likely need an extra-wide straw. Why? To slurp up a fun surprise! A bubble tea is made with tea, of course. It also has flavorings, creamer, and often ice. But here's what makes bubble tea *really* special: There are chewy goodies in it. They're usually at the bottom of the cup. Most often, they are balls of black tapioca. They're sweet. Some people think the balls of gummy goodness are the "bubbles" that give the drink its name. Others say it's called bubble tea because of the bubbles on top of the drink. They form when the drink is shaken.

Bubble tea was invented in Taiwan in the 1980s. People loved it. From Taiwan, it spread to other places in Asia.

In the 1990s, bubble tea shops started opening in the United States. Now, the shops are on the rise all over the U.S. They're found in lots of other countries, too.

Thinking of trying a bubble tea? Get ready to face a lot of tough-but-tasty decisions. Some shops offer over a hundred flavors. Would you like mango or chocolate pudding? Or maybe you're up for cookie dough?

And don't forget about the toppings! You could go for the black tapioca, of course. But there are plenty of other choices, too. How about chia seeds or red beans?

You might need a break after making all those decisions. But guess what? A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill. Young people in some places go to these shops to hang out with friends, play games, or study. So in more ways than one, bubble tea can be a sweet part of life.

Information for this story came from VOA.

Credit: Voice of America

decision (noun) a choice

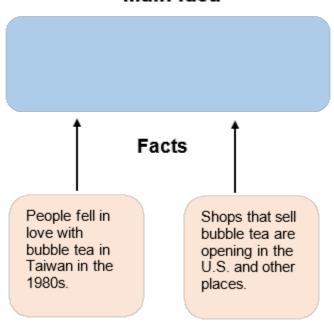
invent (verb) to make something that has never been made before

tapioca (noun) a food made from cassava, the root of a tropical plant

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a large, empty rectangle. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are two smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a fact from the Article. The box on the left says "People fell in love with bubble tea in Taiwan in the 1980s." The box on the right says "Shops that sell bubble tea are opening in the U.S. and other places."

- Bubble tea lovers can order toppings like chia seeds and red beans.
- The "bubbles" in bubble tea could be black tapioca balls or the bubbles on top of the drink.
- © People now enjoy bubble tea in Asia, the U.S., and beyond.
- Description Some people like going to bubble tea shops to hang out with friends, play games, or study.

Question 2

Which word means almost the **same** as *invent*, as it is used in the Article?

- A Create
- B Seize
- © Need
- Trade

Look at the events below. Think about the Article. Which happened *first*?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events show up. Look back at the Article for clues, like dates.

- Bubble tea shops were found around the world.
- B People in other parts of Asia began to enjoy the tea.
- © People in Taiwan fell in love with bubble tea.
- D Bubble tea shops opened in the United States.

Question 4

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- There are over a hundred different flavors of bubble tea.
- B Chia seeds are a tastier topping than red beans.
- © Some people go to bubble tea shops to hang out with friends.
- D In the 1980s, bubble tea was made in Taiwan.

Question 5

Suppose Rosa wants to find out about bubble tea shops in the United States. She would find the **most** information by ______.

- (A) Looking on a map of the United States in a history book
- B Reading about how tapioca is made
- © Reading a magazine article called "Bubble Tea in America"
- D Looking up the word "tea" in a dictionary

Ouestion 6

The Article says:

You might need a break after making all those decisions. But guess what? A bubble tea shop can be a great place to *chill*. Young people in some places go to these shops to hang out with friends, play games, or study. So in more ways than one, bubble tea can be a sweet part of life.

Which must mean almost the **same** as *chill*, as it is used above?

- A Sing
- B Cook
- © Pretend
- Rest

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows that bubble tea shops can be fun places to go?

- Thinking of trying a bubble tea? Get ready to face a lot of tough-but-tasty decisions.
- [®] Young people in some places go to these shops to hang out with friends, play games, or study.
- © A bubble tea is made with tea, of course. It also has flavorings, creamer, and often ice.
- D In the 1990s, bubble tea shops started opening in the United States.

Qu	lestion 8	
The	e reader can tell from the Article that	
lack	Bubble tea shops ask people to finish their drinks	quickly.
$^{\circ}$	There are more bubble tea shops in the U.S. than	anywhere

© It can be hard to choose which kind of bubble tea to buy.

D Tapioca was first made in the United States.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Newer is better.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

What is bubble tea? What can you tell about the people who visit bubble tea shops? Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

else.

Cooking Up Native Traditions (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Sean Sherman saw a problem in Native American communities. He came up with a plan to fix it. What do you think?

Don't sit back when you see a problem—find ways to fix it yourself.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Amy Forliti

Sean Sherman whips up Native American recipes for his catering business, The Sioux Chef.

Minneapolis, Minnesota (Achieve 3000, January 17, 2020). Canned beans. Boxed rice. Powdered milk. Jugs of vegetable oil. When he was growing up on a reservation in South Dakota, Sean Sherman's family cupboards were packed with these foods. They were given to the family by the U.S. government. Later in life, Sherman, whose family are Oglala Lakota Sioux, raised this question: Why didn't his family have foods that came from their culture?

And Sherman would have even more questions: Why weren't Native American recipes being more widely used? Where could those recipes even be found? And why don't more restaurants serve Native American foods?

Sherman wanted to find answers. He spoke with Native American chefs. He chatted with people who knew Native American history. What did he learn? How his people grew, hunted, and prepared food in the past.

Then Sherman had an idea. He started a cooking business. He called it The Sioux Chef. His plan? To bring back Native American food to today's world.

But why was it lost in the first place?

In the past, Native Americans used traditional food practices. They grew and hunted different kinds of food. Then things changed. Europeans came, and many Native American food traditions were lost. Their food sources, such as bison, were also nearly wiped out.

So Sherman is bringing the traditions and foods back. His recipes leave out ingredients that were brought by Europeans. He uses local plants and other natural ingredients, such as elk, quail, mushrooms, and wild rice.

There's another reason Sherman is bringing Native food traditions back. He wants to address a problem in Native American communities. That's unhealthy eating. It causes health problems like diabetes. Native foods are better for people's health. They aren't loaded with salt, sugar, and bad fats.

So far, not many chefs serve traditional Native American ingredients. But this might be changing. Native foods fit perfectly into the growing farm-to-table idea, which is all about using local fresh ingredients. But Native American food is *not* just a passing idea, says Sherman. It's a way of life. *Video credit: The Sioux Chef*

Dictionary

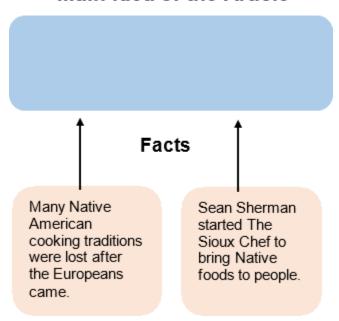
culture (noun) the beliefs, customs, arts, etc., of a particular society, group, place, or time
 local (adjective) relating to or occurring in a particular area, city, or town
 recipe (noun) a set of instructions for making something from various ingredients
 reservation (noun) an area of land in the U.S. that is kept separate as a place for Native
 Americans to live

tradition (noun) a way of thinking, behaving, or doing something that has been used by the people in a particular group, family, society, etc., for a long time

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- The U.S. government gives Native Americans beans, rice, and vegetable oil.
- B Sean Sherman's recipes use natural ingredients such as elk and quail.
- © Native peoples used to use traditional ways of growing and hunting food.
- D Sean Sherman is bringing back healthy Native American food traditions.

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- After the Europeans arrived, some food sources were nearly wiped out.
- B The government meant to do the right thing by giving free food to Native Americans.
- © Sean Sherman is bringing back Native American food traditions with his recipes.
- D Sherman spoke with Native American chefs to learn about traditional foods.

Question 3

The Article says:

There's another reason Sherman is bringing Native food traditions back. He wants to address a problem in Native American communities. That's unhealthy eating. It causes health problems like diabetes. Native foods are better for people's health. They aren't loaded with salt, sugar, and bad fats.

The author uses this passage mostly to _____.

- A say how Sean Sherman uses sodium, sugar, and fats in his dishes
- B explain that people avoid traditional foods because they lead to illness
- © show how Sean Sherman is addressing a serious problem
- D point out that few Native Americans eat foods with lots of sugar

Ouestion 4

Which two words have almost the **same** meaning?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- A chatted and cooked
- later and earlier
- © packed and filled
- questions and answers

Ouestion 5

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

- Sherman will add more canned beans and vegetable oil to his recipes.
- B People who like eating healthy will try traditional Native American cooking.
- © Many Native Americans who eat Native foods will end up with health problems.
- D Sherman will teach some classes on European cooking at a local college.

Ouestion 6

Which is **not** in the Article?

- Mhat foods used to be in Sherman's family cupboard
- Which problem Sherman is addressing with his recipes
- Why it's hard to find natural ingredients, like wild rice
- D Why traditional Native American foods are healthy

The Article says:

In the past, Native Americans used traditional food practices. They grew and hunted different kinds of food. Then things changed. Europeans came, and many Native American food traditions were *lost*. Their food sources, such as bison, were also nearly wiped out.

Which means the **opposite** of *lost*?

- (A) allow
- B follow
- © found
- (D) announce

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best shows that Sean Sherman asked others for help when he wanted to learn more about traditional Native American foods?

- Sherman wanted to find answers. He spoke with Native American chefs. He chatted with people who knew Native American history. What did he learn? How his people grew, hunted, and prepared food in the past.
- B So far, not many chefs serve traditional Native American ingredients. But this might be changing. Native foods fit perfectly into the growing farm-to-table idea, which is all about using local fresh ingredients.
- © In the past, Native Americans used traditional food practices. They grew and hunted different kinds of food. Then things changed. Europeans came, and many Native American food traditions were lost.
- © Canned beans. Boxed rice. Powdered milk. Jugs of vegetable oil. When he was growing up on a reservation in South Dakota, Sean Sherman's family cupboards were packed with these foods.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Don't sit back when you see a problem—find ways to fix it yourself.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe something that Sean Sherman did and explain what that tells about him. Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Defying Gravity (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Simone Biles has been called the greatest gymnast ever. However, her rise to the top has not always been easy. What do you think?

With enough hard work, anything is possible.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Marijan Murat/dpa via AP

Simone Biles shows off her hardware. The gymnast won five gold medals at the 2019 gymnastics world championships.

STUTTGART, Germany (Achieve3000, October 24, 2019). Is 25 a lot? It depends. Twenty-five days of summer vacation are not nearly enough. Twenty-five gymnastics medals? Now that's *a lot* of hardware. Just ask Simone Biles.

In October 2019, the 22-year-old gymnast landed herself in the history books: She won her 25th world championship medal. That's more than any other gymnast in the world!

You'll understand her medal count when you see Biles perform. Just prepare to be amazed. She twists and turns in the air like a leaf in the wind. And yet, she has to use super strength to pull off her moves. It's no wonder she's been called the greatest gymnast in the world.

Biles was born on March 14, 1997, in Columbus, Ohio. She didn't have a picture-perfect childhood. She spent her early years in foster care. But in 2003, her grandparents adopted her.

Biles discovered gymnastics when she was just 6 years old. Even from a young age, she gave her all to her sport. She showed up for practice even when she was sick.

But Biles didn't have a completely smooth journey to the top. In 2011, she didn't make the cut for the U.S. women's junior team. She missed it by one spot. In a book about her life, Biles said this was heartbreaking.

She didn't give up, though. She worked harder. And soon enough, her hard work began to pay off. And in 2013, she made the team!

Then, at age 19, Biles led Team U.S.A. at the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro. She and swimmer Katie Ledecky were the female athletes who won the most medals in Rio. Biles won five medals. Four of them were gold.

And it's safe to say Biles isn't done breaking records just yet: She's been getting ready for the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo!

Credit: Video Credit: Team USA

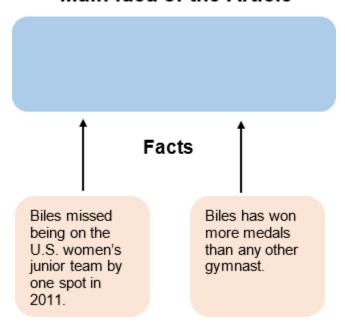
foster (adjective) used to describe a situation in which for a period of time a child lives with and is cared for by people who are not the child's parents

junior (adjective) younger in age

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a large, empty rectangle. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are two smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a fact from the Article. The box on the left says "Biles missed on being on the U.S. women's junior team by one spot in 2011." The box on the right says "Biles has won more medals than any other gymnast."

- Sickness did not keep Simone Biles from going to gymnastics practice.
- B Simone Biles discovered gymnastics when she was a 6-year-old girl.
- © Simone Biles never gave up and became one of the world's best gymnasts.
- D After spending years in foster care, Simone Biles' grandparents adopted her.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- Simone Biles led Team U.S.A. at the Rio de Janeiro Olympics
- B Simone Biles' super strength is the key to her success in gymnastics.
- © Simone Biles' early years were spent in foster care.
- D Simone Biles won her 25th world championship medal in 2019.

The Article says:

She didn't give up, though. She worked harder. And soon enough, her hard work began to pay off. And in 2013, she made the team!

The author uses this passage mostly to
explain that Simone Biles was surprised when she made the team
say that Simone Biles should have made the team before 2013
show that heartbreaking problems made Simone Biles try harder
D point out that Simone Biles has always been the best gymnast ever
Question 4
Which two words have almost the same meaning?
Only some of these words are used in the Article.
(A) adopted and followed
B heartbreaking and upsetting
© completely and hardly
(D) amazed and disappointed
Question 5
The reader can tell from the Article that
Simone Biles won a world championship medal at the age of 6
B Simone Biles doesn't give up easily even when faced with problems
© Simone Biles often missed gymnastics practice when she was sick
D Simone Biles' grandparents were worried that she might hurt herself
Question 6
Which is not in the Article?
Who coached the U.S. women's junior team in 2013
What sport Katie Ledecky won her Olympic medals in
How many world championship medals Simone Biles has won
How old Simone Biles was when she discovered gymnastics
Question 7
The Article says:
But Biles didn't have a completely smooth journey to the top. In 2011, she didn't make the cut
for the U.S. women's junior team. She missed it by one spot. In a book about her life, Biles sai this was heartbreaking.
this was heartbreaking.
Which means almost the same as <i>smooth</i> ?
(A) usual
B easy
© hard
© strange

Which passage from the Article best shows that Simone Biles faced difficulties in her life?

- And it's safe to say Biles isn't done breaking records just yet: She's been getting ready for the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo!
- B You'll understand her medal count when you see Biles perform. Just prepare to be amazed. She twists and turns in the air like a leaf in the wind.
- © Biles was born on March 14, 1997, in Columbus, Ohio. She didn't have a picture-perfect childhood. She spent her early years in foster care.
- D In October 2019, the 22-year-old gymnast landed herself in the history books: She won her 25th world championship medal. That's more than any other gymnast in the world!

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. With enough hard work, anything is possible.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who is Simone Biles and why has she been called the greatest gymnast ever? Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Give Me S'more! (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Many people like to make a dessert called s'mores. The gooey treats are made with marshmallows, chocolate, and graham crackers. What do you think of this well-known saying?

S'mores always leave you beggin' for s'more!

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: kellyvandellen/iStock/Getty Images
This melty mix of chocolate, marshmallows, and graham crackers is a s'more.

SAVANNAH, Georgia (Achieve3000, July 18, 2019). *S'more, j'adore!* That's French. It means, "I love a s'more." And who doesn't?

Here's how to make a s'more:

- 1. Break a graham cracker in half. Place part of a chocolate bar on one half.
- 2. Put a marshmallow on a stick. Hold it over a campfire.
- 3. Use the stick to set the hot marshmallow on the chocolate.
- 4. Take the other cracker half. Put it on the marshmallow, creating a sandwich.
- 5. Smoosh the crackers together and pull out the stick.
- 6. Devour right away!

A s'more includes the three best parts of dessert—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy. Put them together, and you're in for some melty goodness. Yes, it's messy. And yes, it's delicious. One bite, and you'll think, "I want *some more*!" Then you'll wonder, "Who thought of *this*?"

Whoever did, it couldn't have been that long ago. Some of the key ingredients haven't always been around.

Take marshmallows. They aren't new. But for hundreds of years, they were a luxury only the rich enjoyed. Today's marshmallows are cheaper and easier to make. So more people can indulge in marshmallow snacks.

Many Americans say that real s'mores are made with Hershey's milk chocolate bars. It wasn't until 1875 that a Swiss chocolate maker created a way to mix milk and sugar with chocolate to make the milk chocolate we know today.

No one's really sure who first thought of sticking marshmallows and chocolate between two graham crackers. But it might have been the Girl Scouts. A 1927 Girl Scouts manual mentions a treat called "Some More."

These days, s'mores are well known. Still, not everyone has tried them. What if you don't have a campfire? You can make a s'more in the oven or microwave. It's not quite the same. But it's still gooey. And yummy.

S'more deliciousness? Yes, please!

Information for this story came from AP.

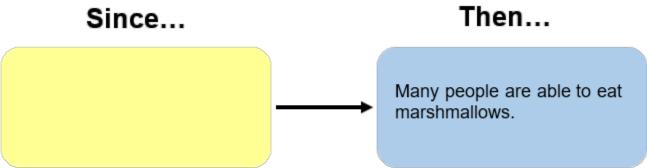
Video credit: Hilah Cooking

Dictionary

devour (verb)eat quickly and with greedindulge (verb)to allow yourself or someone else to do something enjoyableluxury (noun)something that costs a lot and is nice to have but is not really neededmanual (noun)a small book that gives instructions or helpful information about something

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- A Swiss candy maker created a way to mix milk and sugar.
- B Marshmallows can be cooked in an oven or microwave.
- © Marshmallows are cheaper and easier to make today.
- D A Girl Scouts manual explained how to make marshmallows.

Question 2

Let's say you are writing a summary of the Article. Which is **most** important to put in the summary?

- Some of the key ingredients in s'mores have not always been around.
- B S'mores are made with marshmallows, chocolate, and graham crackers.
- © In 1875, a chocolate maker created a way to make the milk chocolate used in s'mores.
- D Not everyone has tried s'mores, even though they can be made in the microwave.

Question 3

Which two words have **opposite** meanings?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- Messy and neat
- Oven and microwave
- © Sure and certain
- © Create and make

Which is not in the Article? A S'mores are gooey, chocolatey, and crispy. B Graham crackers were created in the late 1800s. C Marshmallows were once eaten only by rich people. D A chocolate maker created milk chocolate in 1875.
Question 5 The Article says: These days, s'mores are well known. Still, not everyone has tried them. What if you don't have a campfire? You can make a s'more in the oven or microwave. It's not quite the same. But it's still gooey. And yummy.
The author uses this passage mostly to
 Prove that most people have eaten s'mores before Show different ways people can make s'mores Explain why microwaved s'mores are better than oven-baked s'mores Warn readers that using a campfire to make s'mores is not safe
Question 6 The Article says: A s'more includes the three best parts of dessert—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy. Put them together, and you're in for some melty goodness. Yes, it's messy. And yes, it's <u>delicious</u> . One bite, and you'll think, "I want some more!"
Which must mean the opposite of <i>delicious</i> , as it is used above? (A) Large (B) Silly (C) Nice (D) Terrible
Question 7 Which passage from the Article best shows why s'mores are so well-liked? A Some of the key ingredients haven't always been around. B It wasn't until 1875 that a Swiss chocolate maker created a way to mix milk and sugar with chocolate to make the milk chocolate we know today. C A s'more includes the three best parts of dessert—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy. Put them together, and you're in for some melty goodness. D Still, not everyone has tried them.
Question 8 The reader can tell from the Article that A Very few Girl Scouts made s'mores after the 1927 manual came out. B It costs a lot of money to make s'mores today. C S'mores are an easy dessert that almost anyone can make. D Most Americans like Swiss milk chocolate better than Hershey bars.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. S'mores always leave you beggin' for s'more!

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a summary of today's Article. To write a summary, you should do these things:

STEP 1: First, read the Article.

STEP 2a: Find the main idea for each paragraph. STEP 2b: Take out any facts that are not needed.

STEP 2c: Put all the details—in your own words—in one paragraph.

STEP 3: Re-read your summary.

STEP 4: Check your work. Make final changes.

Global Game Fame (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In 2019, several video games were chosen for the World Video Game Hall of Fame. One game came out in 1976. Two others came out in the 1990s. What do you think?

Older video games are more fun to play.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: The Strong National Museum of Play via AP

The Strong National Museum of Play chooses which games get the honor of being in the World Video Game Hall of Fame.

ROCHESTER, New York (Achieve3000, May 10, 2019). Have you ever felt a video game was so good or important that it deserves some special honor? Maybe even a really big award? If so, The Strong National Museum of Play agrees with you!

In 2015, the museum created the World Video Game Hall of Fame. Only the world's best and most important video games are chosen to be a part of it. It's a big honor.

The Strong museum is in the U.S. state of New York. Since it started the hall of fame, hundreds of games have been nominated. But only a few have received the honor. Among 2019's hall-of-famers: *Super Mario Kart, Colossal Cave Adventure*, and *Microsoft Solitaire*.

The winners are not always new games. Often, they're old-fashioned. People don't play them anymore. But these games have withstood the test of time. And they are very important to the gaming world.

Take *Colossal Cave Adventure*. It's a computer game from 1976. It helped start computer gaming. *Microsoft Solitaire* is a computer card game from 1991. Along with being fun, it taught computer users how to use a mouse.

Super Mario Kart came out way back in 1992. It was the first of the Mario Kart racing series. Fun fact: The game wasn't actually meant to include Mario. But a drawing of the famous plumber in the driver's seat turned out to be a hit. The rest is history!

Which games do you think should be nominated next year? Have your say! Anyone can go online to nominate games.

Say your favorite doesn't win. You can still go to the hall of fame award ceremony. It's held every year in Rochester, New York.

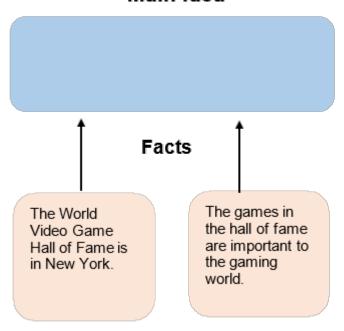
Information for this story came from AP.

nominate (verb) to suggest someone or something for an award or honor **plumber** (noun) someone who works on pipes, bathtubs, sinks, toilets, and other things that carry water

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a large, empty rectangle. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are two smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a fact from the Article. The box on the left says "The World Video Game Hall of Fame is in New York." The box on the right says "The games in the hall of fame are important to the gaming world."

- Microsoft Solitaire is a computer game that shows players how to use a mouse.
- ® Colossal Cave Adventure is a video game that first came out in 1976.
- © Hundreds of games have been nominated for the World Video Game Hall of Fame.
- D Each year, the world's best video games enter the World Video Game Hall of Fame.

Question 2

Which word means almost the **same** as *nominate*, as it is used in the Article?

- Trade
- B Name
- © Receive
- Play

Ouestion 3

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- The World Video Game Hall of Fame began in 2015.
- B The winners of the hall of fame are not always new games.
- © Super Mario Kart is more fun than Microsoft Solitaire.
- © Colossal Cave Adventure helped start computer gaming.

Question 4

Think about the Article. How is Microsoft Solitaire different from Super Mario Kart?

- Microsoft Solitaire is played by many people.
- B Super Mario Kart is an older video game.
- © Microsoft Solitaire taught players how to use a mouse.
- D Super Mario Kart was very fun for gaming fans.

Ouestion 5

Which two words have almost the **same** meaning?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- Deserve and welcome
- Felt and taught
- © Honor and award
- Fame and star

Question 6

The Article says:

Take *Colossal Cave Adventure*. It's a computer game from 1976. It helped start computer gaming.

- A Tell the reader about an exciting, new video game
- B Show that people still like old video games
- © Explain how to play Colossal Cave Adventure
- D Give an example of an old but important game

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows why the World Video Game Hall of Fame was created?

- A Have you ever felt a video game was so good or important that it deserves some special honor? Maybe even a really big award? If so, The Strong National Museum of Play agrees with you!
- B Say your favorite doesn't win. You can still go to the hall of fame award ceremony. It's held every year in Rochester, New York.
- © Super Mario Kart came out way back in 1992. It was the first of the Mario Kart racing series. Fun fact: The game wasn't actually meant to include Mario.
- De Take Colossal Cave Adventure. It's a computer game from 1976. It helped start computer gaming.

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

- The rules for choosing winners will change next year.
- B Microsoft Solitaire will win next year's hall of fame.
- © Several games will enter the hall of fame next year.
- D Next year's nominees will all be new and exciting games.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Older video games are more fun to play.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a story about visiting the World Video Game Hall of Fame. Which video game did you most want to see and why? Use describing words from the Article in your answer.

Good, Bad, or Ugly? (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Many fruits and veggies are wasted because they don't look "perfect." Now, some companies are selling "ugly" fruits and veggies. They ship them to people's homes. What do you think?

All "ugly" produce should be given away to people in need.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Joshua McKerrow/The Baltimore Sun Does this carrot have a tail? A company is selling it anyway.

URBANDALE, Iowa (Achieve3000, May 6, 2019). Brace yourselves, people. This may not be pretty!

You know those ugly fruits and vegetables? They may be shaped weird, or their color just isn't quite right. Would you put them in your cart? No? Well, that's why many supermarkets put out only the prettiest produce.

But ugly fruits deserve love, too, say "ugly produce" companies. They sell those supermarket rejects. And they bring them right to your door.

The companies say they want to stop ugly produce from going to waste. A banged-up banana still tastes good. So why should it be thrown away?

The ugly produce companies even offer their goods at a low price. It sounds great.

But not everyone is happy. Critics say these companies are hurting farmers.

The Ugly Truth?

Ugly produce isn't really wasted, critics say. Many farmers sell it. It's used in the food service industry. And on farms, fruits can be fed to animals. Even rotted fruit is added back into soil for nutrients.

But there's more. Some say ugly produce companies are taking food away from the needy.

Not So Bad, After All?

Ugly produce companies are defending themselves.

They don't take away from the needy, said one company. Food banks get their produce first. Then, the companies take what they can sell.

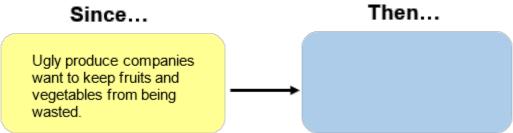
And food waste *is* a big problem in the United States. The government has said that about 30 to 40 percent of the country's food supply is wasted. Ugly produce companies say they can help farmers reduce this waste.

No matter whose side you're on, remember this: It's what's on the inside that counts.

food bank (noun) a place that gives food to hungry people
industry (noun) a type of trade or business
nutrient (noun) what a living thing needs to live, such as water and minerals
reduce (verb) to cut back on something
reject (noun) something that is not wanted

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a box on the left that is labeled "Since". The box says "Ugly produce companies want to keep fruits and vegetables from being wasted." There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. It is labeled "Then."

- (A) These companies sell fruits and vegetables that supermarkets reject.
- These companies sell fruits and vegetables from food banks.
- © These companies sell fruits and vegetables that feed farm animals.
- D These companies sell fruits and vegetables from food service companies.

Question 2

Let's say you are writing a summary of the Article. Which is **most** important to put in the summary?

- Some ugly produce can be fed to farm animals, and rotted fruit can add nutrients to soil.
- Many farmers sell ugly produce so that it isn't wasted.
- © Ugly produce companies say they don't take food away from the needy.
- D Ugly produce companies say they want to stop ugly produce from going to waste.

Question 3

Which of these is a fact?

- People should not shop at supermarkets that refuse to sell fruits and vegetables because of how they look.
- [®] Ugly produce companies sell fruits and vegetables that supermarkets reject, and they bring the food to people's doors.
- © The U.S. government has not done enough to keep people from wasting food.
- Dit's a waste of time to talk about ugly produce companies because they are here to stay.

Question 4
Which means the opposite of <i>reduce</i> , as it is used in the Article?
A Hide
B Bury
© Toss
(D) Create
Question 5
The author probably wrote this Article in order to .
Show readers that buying from farmers will end food waste
B Explain why some companies sell ugly fruits and vegetables
© Show how ugly produce companies get customers to buy from them
© Explain how ugly produce companies don't work with food banks
Explain now ugry produce companies don't work with food banks
Question 6
Which passage from the Article best shows why some companies are selling ugly fruits and vegetables?
A The ugly produce companies even offer their goods at a low price. It sounds great.
B Ugly produce companies are defending themselves. They don't take away from the needy, said one
company. Food banks get their produce first. Then, the companies take what they can sell.
But there's more. Some say ugly produce companies are taking food away from the needy.
D And food waste is a big problem in the United States. The government has said that about 30 to 40 percent
of the country's food supply is wasted. Ugly produce companies say they can help farmers reduce this waste.
Question 7

Which two words have opposite meanings?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- Waste and save
- B Needy and poor
- © Reject and trash
- Offer and announce

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen? People in the U.S. will continue to waste some of the country's food supply.

- A Food banks will buy from ugly produce companies that offer low costs.
- B People in the U.S. may continue to waste some food.
- © Farmers will save their prettiest produce for feeding animals.
- D Ugly produce companies will not sell as much food as farmers do.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. All "ugly" produce should be given away to people in need.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Are ugly produce companies causing more harm than good? Summarize both sides of the argument for and against ugly produce companies. Which side do you agree with and why? Use facts and details from the Article to back up your answer.

Katherine the Great (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

One woman did math for NASA. She started in the 1950s. Back then, many African American women were told they could not have high-level jobs. What do you think?

If you can imagine it, you can achieve it.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Joseph Rodriguez/AP Katherine Johnson's work doing math for NASA made headlines.

HAMPTON, Virginia (Achieve3000, February 25, 2019). Katherine Johnson has never had a hit song or starred in a movie. She has not been in the Olympics or a fashion show, either. Johnson's greatness comes from her work in math.

Johnson's math has changed all our lives. Here's how: Johnson started working for NASA in the 1950s. Her math helped push the space program forward. Her math also helped scientists learn to create satellite TV and small computers (like laptops and iPhones). So you could say she's a hero.

The 2016 movie *Hidden Figures* tells the story of Johnson and two other African American women. They worked behind the scenes at NASA as "human computers." They did the math for trajectories. That is important work. Especially when people are being sent into space.

Johnson worked on many space projects. By 1962, she was well known at NASA. Her math was always correct. That year, NASA was sending astronaut John Glenn into orbit around Earth. NASA had programmed computers doing the math for Glenn's trip around Earth. Computers are usually fast and correct. But Glenn wondered: What if the computers broke down? Just in case, he asked for a human computer to run the numbers, too. And he wanted it to be Katherine Johnson.

"If she says they're good," Johnson later remembered Glenn saying, "then I'm ready to go." Johnson did the math. And Glenn's trip went well.

Johnson worked on many other missions. Project Apollo was one. (That's the 1969 mission that first put astronauts on the moon.) She also worked on the space shuttle program.

Johnson left NASA in 1986. She turned 100 in 2018. But she hasn't slowed down much. In fact, Johnson wrote her story. In the summer of 2019, *Reaching for the Moon* will come out.

Johnson's book is an autobiography for young readers. She wants kids to believe they can do anything.

Information for this story came from AP.

Video credit: NASA

Dictionary

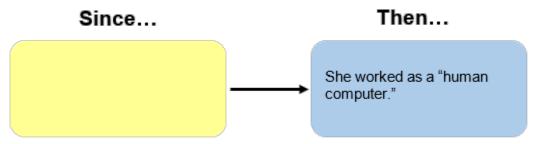
autobiography (noun) the story of someone's life written by that person

NASA (noun) a group that studies space; it is run by U.S. leaders

trajectory (noun) the path of an object through space

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- A Katherine Johnson was great at math.
- B Katherine Johnson helped create laptops.
- © Katherine Johnson wants young people to do well.
- Katherine Johnson talked to John Glenn.

Question 2

What is the main idea of this Article?

- A Katherine Johnson worked on some different projects.
- B Katherine Johnson worked with other African American women.
- © Katherine Johnson is a hero for her work at NASA.
- Katherine Johnson turned 100 years old in 2018.

Question 3

Which of these had **not** yet happened when this Article was written?

This question asks about when events happen. It does not ask where in the Article the events show up. Look back at the Article for clues, like dates.

- A Katherine Johnson's story was told in the movie *Hidden Figures*.
- B Katherine Johnson left NASA after working there for many years.
- © Katherine Johnson worked with John Glenn.
- D Katherine Johnson's autobiography went on sale.

Question 4 Which two words have almost the same meaning? Only some of these words are used in the Article. A Usually and never B Young and smart C Mission and trip D Earth and moon	
Question 5 Suppose Kyla wants to read more about space missions. She would find most of the information A In a picture showing all of NASA's "human computers" B In a dictionary entry for "trajectory" C In an article about NASA's work over the years D In a book that has photos of the moon	•
Question 6 The reader can tell from the Article that A In the 1960s, astronauts trusted programmed computers to give them correct information. B Katherine Johnson's math skills were only recognized by astronaut John Glenn. C Katherine Johnson was well known when she worked as a human computer. D Some young people will likely feel hopeful after reading Katherine Johnson's autobiography.	
Question 7 Which passage from the Article best shows how Katherine Johnson's work at NASA changed the world? A Katherine Johnson has never had a hit song or starred in a movie. B Her math also helped scientists learn to create satellite TV and small computers (like laptops and iPhon C Johnson left NASA in 1986. She turned 100 in 2018. D But she hasn't slowed down much.	es).
Question 8 The Article says: Johnson's math has changed all our lives. Here's how: Johnson started working for NASA in the 1950s. Her math helped push the space program forward.	1
Which must mean almost the same as <i>forward</i> , as it is used above? Ahead Over Around Outside	

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. If you can imagine it, you can achieve it.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe Katherine Johnson's work at NASA. How did she help lead the way for women and African Americans to succeed in math and other technical fields? Use facts and details from the lesson in your answer.

Otzi the Iceman (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Ötzi the Iceman lived about 5,300 years ago. Scientists have been studying Ötzi since his body was found in 1991. What do you think?

Ötzi should be left alone.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Sergio Monti Photography/Shutterstock Ötzi the Iceman lives again in this life-size model based on his skeleton.

BOLZANO, Italy (Achieve3000, November 21, 2019). It had to have been rough for Ötzi the Iceman those last few days of his life some 5,300 years ago. There he was: a 46-ish-year-old man about 5 feet and 2 inches and 110 pounds (157 centimeters and 50 kilograms). He was climbing up a mountain in Italy. And the poor guy was in trouble. He had wounds on his body. Maybe he got them from battling other late-Neolithic men. Making things worse, it was very cold. Luckily, he was wearing warm clothing. It was made of leather, hides, and grass. But would Ötzi stay alive between the cold and his wounds?

He would not. Are you wondering how so much is known about a man who died so long ago? Here's one more detail that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen by ice. He remained that way until 1991. That's when two hikers found him. And, surprise. He looked rather well! He was the first well-preserved, fully dressed body from the late-Neolithic period ever found in Europe. This made news all over the world.

Ötzi is now the most carefully studied ancient human specimen ever. His remains have been looked over, X-rayed, and more. For this reason, scientists have been able to learn quite a lot about him. He had a narrow face, brown eyes, and tanned skin. He also had long dark hair and a shaggy beard.

Ötzi was carrying several things when he died. He had a copper ax, a bow, arrows, a grass net, a wooden backpack, and more. He also carried several small tools in a pouch sewn to his belt. Interestingly, the materials used in Ötzi's tools came from different areas hundreds of miles away. This suggests that trade took place. Oh, yes, Ötzi had a few snacks on hand, too: a sloeberry, some mushrooms, and a few goat bones.

Alas, poor Ötzi is long gone. But he's not forgotten. And there's still a lot to learn from Ötzi.

Dictionary

ancient (adjective) of, coming from, or belonging to a time that was long ago in the past **hide** (noun) the skin of a usually large animal

Neolithic (adjective) of or relating to the time during the Stone Age when people used stone tools and began to grow crops, raise animals, and live together in large groups but did not read or write

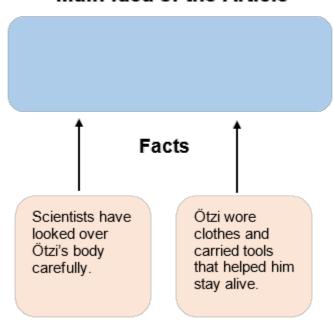
specimen (noun) something (such as an animal or plant) collected as an example of a particular kind of thing

well-preserved (adjective) kept in good condition over a long period of time

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a large, empty rectangle. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are two smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a fact from the Article. The box on the left says "Scientists have looked over Otzi's body carefully." The box on the right says "Otzi wore clothes and carried tools that helped him stay alive."

- A Scientists think Ötzi was about 5 feet and 2 inches tall and 110 pounds (158 centimeters and 50 kilograms).
- B The world is learning about the past from a man frozen in ice for more than 5,000 years.
- © Clothes from the late-Neolithic period were made using grass and animal hides.
- D The tools Ötzi carried came from different areas hundreds of miles away.

The Article says:

That's when two hikers found him. And, surprise. He looked rather well! He was the first well-preserved, fully dressed body from the late-Neolithic period ever found in Europe. This made news all over the world.

Ötzi is now the most carefully studied ancient human specimen ever. His remains have been looked over, X-rayed, and more.

This passage helps the reader to understand A how the clothing Ötzi wore helped him survive bad weather B how important it was that Ötzi's body was discovered in such good shape C what scientists knew about the late-Neolithic period before Ötzi was found what scientists have been able to find out by studying Ötzi
Question 3 Which means the opposite of ancient? A hidden B new C dark D fancy

Question 4

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- Otzi is the most interesting find ever because of what he has taught scientists.
- B Ötzi's body has shown scientists how long ago he lived and what he probably looked like.
- © Ötzi died on a mountain in Italy and was found in 1991 by two hikers.
- Digital Digita

Question 5

Which passage from the Article best shows that Ötzi had been seriously hurt before he died?

- And the poor guy was in trouble. He had wounds on his body. Maybe he got them from battling other late-Neolithic men.
- B Are you wondering how so much is known about a man who died so long ago? Here's one more detail that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen by ice. He remained that way until 1991.
- © Ötzi is now the most carefully studied ancient human specimen ever. His remains have been looked over, X-rayed, and more. For this reason, scientists have been able to learn quite a lot about him.
- D Making things worse, it was very cold. Luckily, he was wearing warm clothing. It was made of leather, hides, and grass.

The Article says:

Are you wondering how so much is known about a man who died so long ago? Here's one more detail that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen by

Which means almost the same as <i>detail</i> ?	
A fact	
® lesson	
© moment	
D prize	
Question 7	
Antonio wants to learn more about Ötzi the Iceman. He would find the most information by	_
looking at a map of Italy during late-Neolithic times	
reading a book about battles fought in Europe	
© reading an article about how people made their own clothing long ago	
watching a video on important findings of the late-Neolithic period	
Question 8	
Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?	
Scientists will not share any other new findings they discover about Ötzi.	

- tists will not share any other new findings they discover about Otzi.
- B Scientists will continue to study Ötzi in hopes of finding new information.
- © People will try to make their own clothing like Ötzi's, using hides and grass.
- Deople will start using the same trade routes people like Ötzi used long ago.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. Ötzi should be left alone.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who was Ötzi the Iceman? What have scientists learned about Ötzi and about the time when he lived? Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Sniffing Out Extinction (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Trained dogs are now being used to help save endangered species. What do you think?

All endangered species are worth saving.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Marina Makouskaya/iStock/Getty Images Plus This conservation detection dog can sniff out the scent of different animals on land and in water.

MELBOURNE, **Australia** (Achieve3000, December 4, 2019). What *can't* a dog sniff out? Dogs can find everything: from missing persons to fake money.

Now add another smellable to the list: endangered species.

Conservationists around the world are putting dogs on the trail of at-risk animals. The hope is to find, save, and breed the animals. The dogs' hunt begins with a whiff of an animal's scent. That usually means its droppings. After all, dogs can tell a lot of things just by sniffing the scents of other dogs. They can even tell if danger is near. So why not use a dog to track down a species that's endangered? The Baw Baw frog is one such species.

Baw Baw frogs live in southeastern Australia. Since 1980, 98 percent of the frogs have been wiped out. That's partly because of climate change. Today, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild.

There's an Australian conservation group named Zoos Victoria. It wants to help Baw Baw frogs. How? By breeding the frogs in zoos. Then, Baw Baw frogs and their tadpoles will be put back in the wild.

But the first step is to find the frogs in the wild. That's not easy. They live in hard-to-get-to forests. And they burrow deep under mud. That's why two border collies are helping. The dogs learned the smell of Baw Baw frogs. Now they sniff around to find them. And they lead conservationists right to the animals.

So what makes border collies such super sniffers? Most importantly, they're dogs. So their sense of smell is 10,000 to 100,000 times sharper than ours.

Dogs are being used to track down other animals, too. On the list: Silverspot butterfly caterpillars. Snow leopards. Koalas. Killer whales! All the dogs have to do is smell their droppings. Then, they hit the trail.

Yes, conservation can be a tough business. But someone's got to work to save endangered animals. And dogs win out by a nose.

Information for this story came from VOA. Video credit: Voice of America

Dictionary

breed (verb) to keep and take care of animals or plants in order to produce more animals or plants of a particular kind

climate (noun) the usual weather conditions in a particular place or region

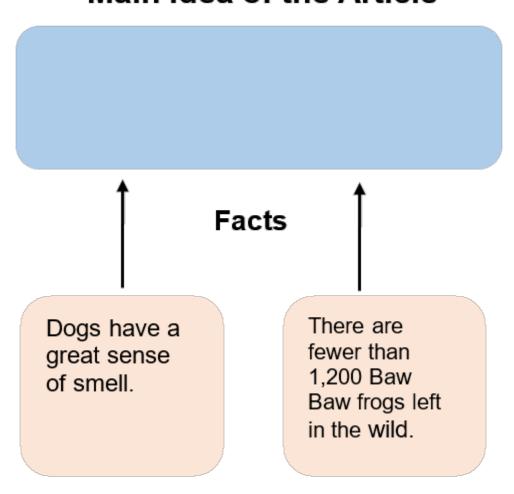
conservationist (noun) someone who works to protect animals, plants, and natural resources or to prevent the loss or waste of natural resources: a person who is involved in conservation **endangered** (adjective) used to describe a type of animal or plant that has become very rare and that could die out completely

species (noun) a group of animals or plants that are similar and can produce young animals or plants

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- Oppose Dogs find endangered species so scientists can help them.
- B Many of the Baw Baw frogs in Australia have been wiped out.
- © Baw Baw frogs live in hard-to-get-to forests of Australia.
- Dogs have been used to find fake money and missing persons.

Question 2
According to the Article, why did conservationists train two border collies to sniff out an endangered species?
The conservationists want to find a better home for the Baw Baw frogs.
B The conservationists have had a very hard time finding the Baw Baw frogs.
The conservationists use the two dogs to also track down other animals.
① The conservationists have used dogs to find missing persons and also fake money.
Question 3
The Article says:
But the first step is to find the frogs in the wild. That's not easy. They live in hard-to-get-to
forests. And they burrow deep under mud.
The author uses this passage mostly to
A show how dogs are used to find endangered animals
(B) explain why it's hard to find Baw Baw frogs in the wild
© point out why the forests are not a good home for the frogs
say why there aren't many Baw Baw frogs left
Question 4
Which two words have almost the same meaning?
Only some of these words are used in the Article.
(A) tough and hard
B super and terrible
© endangered and safe
(D) smell and taste
Question 5
The reader can tell from the Article that

- A not all kinds of dogs have a very good sense of smell
- B Baw Baw frogs can't live outside of their homes in the forest
- © dogs smelled Baw Baw frog droppings before finding them
- silverspot butterfly caterpillars are harder to find than koalas

Which is **not** in the Article?

- A How conservationists are trying to help Baw Baw frogs
- B Which type of dog is best at finding missing persons
- © Where the Baw Baw frog makes its home in the wild
- D How much stronger a dog's sense of smell is than a human's

The Article says:

The dogs' hunt begins with a whiff of an animal's *scent*. That usually means its droppings. After all, dogs can tell a lot of things just by sniffing the scents of other dogs.

Which means almost the **same** as *scent*?

- A skin
- ® meal
- © smell
- nuscle 🛈

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best shows that the Baw Baw frog is in danger of dying out completely?

- Since 1980, 98 percent of the frogs have been wiped out. That's partly because of climate change. Today, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild.
- (B) There's an Australian conservation group named Zoos Victoria. It wants to help Baw Baw frogs. How? By breeding the frogs in zoos.
- © The dogs learned the smell of Baw Baw frogs. Now they sniff around to find them. And they lead conservationists right to the animals.
- © So what makes border collies such super sniffers? Most importantly, they're dogs. So their sense of smell is 10,000 to 100,000 times sharper than ours.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

All endangered species are worth saving.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain how trained dogs are being used to help save endangered species, such as the Baw Baw frog. Use information from the Article in your answer.

Social Media, Pompeii Style (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Today, people write their thoughts on websites like Facebook. Long ago, in the ancient city of Pompeii, people scribbled their thoughts on the walls of homes and buildings. What do you think?

People should always find a way to share their thoughts.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Karl Allen Lugmayer/Shutterstock

More than 11,000 graffiti samples like this have been uncovered among the ruins at Pompeii.

POMPEII, Italy (Achieve3000, January 28, 2020). Today, people post messages on cyber walls. Facebook fans know how *that* works. But did you know people who lived in the ancient Roman city of Pompeii also posted messages on walls? *Real* walls, that is. Amazingly, some of those messages are still there 2,000 years later. And so are many of the walls themselves.

In fact, wall graffiti was all over Pompeii. It appeared on buildings. It was also on the inside and outside walls of homes. The messages were written in charcoal and paint and scratched into plaster. They were the sudden thoughts of a people with a lot on their minds.

All of this raises some big questions: How did these messages last so long? Better yet: Why is so much of Pompeii itself still around?

The answer dates back to 79 CE. That's when the nearby volcano Mount Vesuvius struck. It destroyed Pompeii within hours. The city was covered with stone and ash. But *under* all of this, Pompeii kept standing. It's as if it were frozen in time. It stayed this way until the mid-1700s. That's when people started digging out Pompeii and the messages were found.

So, what did Pompeians write about? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media sites, like Facebook. They were mostly opinions, words of love, thoughts on different goods, and helpful tips. In fact, the oldest known message at Pompeii dates back to 78 BCE. What did it say? "Gaius Pumidius Diphilus was here."

Here are more examples of messages Pompeians "posted" around their city:

Health to you, Victoria. And wherever you are, may you sneeze sweetly. Stronius Stronius knows nothing!

A copper pot went missing from my shop. Anyone who returns it to me will be given 65 sestertii...

The man I am having dinner with is a barbarian.

Call it social media, the Pompeii way.

Video credit: Achieve3000

Dictionary

ancient (adjective) of, coming from, or belonging to a time that was long ago in the past **ash** (noun) the soft gray powder that remains after something (such as a cigarette or wood) has been completely burned and destroyed by fire

barbarian (noun) a person who does not behave in a proper way: a rude or uneducated person

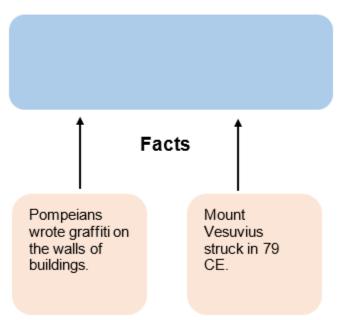
cyber (adjective) computer

volcano (noun) a mountain with a hole in the top or side that sometimes sends out rocks, ash, lava, etc., in a sudden explosion (called an eruption)

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- The oldest message in Pompeii was written by Gaius Pumidius Diphilus.
- B People started digging out the city of Pompeii sometime in the mid-1700s.
- © Stone and ash from a volcano saved messages written on Pompeian walls.
- D When Mount Vesuvius struck in 79 CE, it destroyed Pompeii within hours.

Question 2 Which of these is an opinion? An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right. A Some of the graffiti found in Pompeii was written in charcoal. B It's interesting to study messages posted on Pompeii's walls. C In 79 CE, a volcano struck, covering Pompeii in stone and ash.
D The oldest message found in Pompeii dates back to 78 BCE.
Question 3 The Article states: The answer dates back to 79 CE. That's when the nearby volcano Mount Vesuvius struck. It destroyed Pompeii within hours. The city was covered with stone and ash. But <i>under</i> all of this, Pompeii kept standing. It's as if it were frozen in time. It stayed this way until the mid-1700s. That's when people started digging out Pompeii and the messages were found.
The author uses this passage mostly to A say that a volcano destroyed all of Pompeii's buildings B give the reason why Pompeii was saved for so long c explain where the old city of Pompeii can be found point out why people liked to write on Pompeian walls
Question 4 Which means almost the same as graffiti? A laughing B dancing C writing D singing
Question 5 Suppose Camila wants to find out about the daily lives of the people who lived in Pompeii before it was covered in stone and ash. She would find the most information by A looking at a webpage about how people escaped from Pompeii watching a movie about the largest volcano in the world watching a TV program called <i>Life in the City of Pompeii</i> blooking at a map showing the location of Mount Vesuvius
Question 6 The Article says: The messages were written in charcoal and paint and scratched into plaster. They were the

sudden thoughts of a people with a lot on their minds.

Which means almost the **same** as *thoughts*?

- A books
 B ideas
 C plans
 D jokes

Which passage from the Article best shows why many buildings in Pompeii remained after the volcano struck?

- A So, what did Pompeians write about? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media sites, like Facebook. They were mostly opinions, words of love, thoughts on different goods, and helpful tips.
- **B** The answer dates back to 79 CE. That's when the nearby volcano Mount Vesuvius struck. It destroyed Pompeii within hours. The city was covered with stone and ash. But *under* all of this, Pompeii kept standing. It's as if it were frozen in time.
- © In fact, wall graffiti was all over Pompeii. It appeared on buildings. It was also on the inside and outside walls of homes. The messages were written in charcoal and paint and scratched into plaster. They were the sudden thoughts of a people with a lot on their minds.
- Degree Today, people post messages on cyber walls. Facebook fans know how *that* works. But did you know people who lived in the ancient Roman city of Pompeii also posted messages on walls? *Real* walls, that is.

Ouestion 8

Which is **not** in the Article?

- Mhat kinds of messages were written on the walls of Pompeii
- B Why Pompeii seems as if it were a city frozen in time
- © Who discovered that Pompeii was buried under stone and ash
- D When the city of Pompeii was covered in ash from a volcano

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People should always find a way to share their thoughts.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain what happened to the ancient city of Pompeii in 79 CE and what has been discovered centuries later for readers who haven't heard the story. Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Soldier in the Wild (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A Japanese soldier stayed hidden on Guam 28 years after World War II ended. When he finally returned to Japan, he was given a hero's welcome. What do you think?

All soldiers are heroes.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP Photo

This photo of Shoichi Yokoi was taken shortly after his hiding ended in 1972.

TALOFOFO, Guam (Achieve3000, August 27, 2019). In 1944, Shoichi Yokoi went into hiding in the jungles of Guam. Little did he know, he would one day return as a changed man in a changed world. It's one of the strangest stories in the history of World War II. It's also a tale of astonishing loyalty.

Yokoi's story began in February 1943. He was a 27-year-old soldier in the Imperial Japanese Army. Yokoi was stationed on Guam. The island had been taken over by the Japanese. But U.S. soldiers arrived to free Guam in 1944. Afraid for his life, Yokoi fled to the hills. Once there, he was cut off from the rest of the world.

In August 1945, Japan surrendered to the Allied Forces. The war was over. But Yokoi had no way of knowing this. Amazingly, he remained in hiding for the next seven years. All the while, he thought that World War II was still going strong.

And that's only the half of it.

In 1952, Yokoi learned that the war had ended. Even so, he continued to hide for another 20 years! He spent his days in a well-hidden cave that he'd made with dirt, bamboo, and reeds.

So what made him stay in hiding for that long? Why not surrender and go back to Japan?

The Japanese have a word and an explanation for it—ganbaru. It means getting through hardship without giving in. During World War II, ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fought to the death. Surrendering to the enemy was a shameful act.

In January 1972, Yokoi was "captured" by two fishermen. He felt ashamed to return home. But when he arrived in Japan, he got a hero's welcome. Millions watched his return on television. Many were deeply moved by his loyalty to Japanese values.

Video Credit: AP Archive

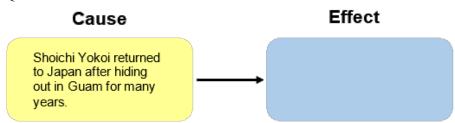
Dictionary

loyalty (noun) a loyal feeling: a feeling of strong support for someone or something **surrender** (verb) to agree to stop fighting, hiding, resisting, etc., because you know that you will not win or succeed

value (noun) a strongly held belief about what is valuable, important, or acceptable

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a box on the left that is labeled "Cause". The box says "Shoichi Yokoi returned to Japan after hiding out in Guam for many years." There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. It is labeled "Effect."

- A Yokoi fled to the hills of Guam where he was cut off from the world.
- B Yokoi stayed in a well-hidden cave made of dirt, bamboo, and reeds.
- © Yokoi was given a hero's welcome when he returned to Japan.
- D Yokoi learned that Japan had surrendered to the Allied Forces.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

- Shoichi Yokoi was given a hero's welcome upon his return to Japan.
- B Shoichi Yokoi made a well-hidden cave from dirt, bamboo, and reeds.
- © Shoichi Yokoi remained hidden in the jungles of Guam for years.
- D Shoichi Yokoi didn't know, in 1945, that Emperor Hirohito surrendered.

Question 3

Look at the events below. Think about the Article. Which happened *last*?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events show up. Look back at the Article for clues, like dates.

- A Yokoi was stationed on the island of Guam.
- B Yokoi was "captured" by two fishermen.
- © Yokoi made a cave from dirt, bamboo, and reeds.
- D Yokoi fled to the hills of Guam to hide out there.

Question 4

Which two words have **opposite** meanings?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- A loyalty and honor
- B afraid and foolish
- © hardship and trouble
- astonishing and usual

Question 5 The reader can tell from the Article that A Yokoi didn't take his job as a Japanese soldier seriously. B Yokoi fought with many American soldiers during the war. C Yokoi didn't feel good about going back to Japan in 1972. D Yokoi rejoined the Japanese Army after returning to Japan.
Question 6 The Article says: The Japanese have a word and an explanation for it—ganbaru. It means getting through hardship without giving in. During World War II, ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fough to the death. Surrendering to the enemy was a shameful act.
The author uses this passage mostly to A say that Yokoi wasn't very happy with his country B show that the Japanese thought the idea of <i>ganbaru</i> was shameful C explain the reason why Yokoi stayed in hiding for so long point out why so many Japanese soldiers surrendered
Question 7 The Article says: The Japanese have a word and an <u>explanation</u> for it—ganbaru. It means getting through hardship without giving in. During World War II, ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fough to the death.
Which means almost the same as explanation? (A) adventure (B) contest (C) diagram (D) reason
Question 8 Which is not in the Article? A How Yokoi learned that World War II had ended B Why Yokoi chose to stay hidden after 1952 C How Yokoi felt about going home to Japan D Why Yokoi decided to hide in the jungle

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **All soldiers are heroes.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who was Shoichi Yokoi and why did he remain hidden on Guam until 1972? Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Teen Pilot Breaks World Record (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In April 2019, Mason Andrews became the youngest pilot to fly alone around the world. Here's what Mason wants kids to know. What do you think?

"Anything is possible."

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Used with permission from Mason Andrews Mason Andrews flew this plane around the world and set a record.

MONROE, Louisiana (Achieve3000, April 12, 2019). Mason Andrews studies aviation in college. But the U.S. teen has already made history.

In April 2019, Guinness World Records named Mason the youngest pilot to fly alone around the world.

Mason was 18 years and 163 days old when he landed his plane in Monroe, Louisiana, on October 6, 2018. The trip took 76 days. And he flew 180 hours. It was often scary.

But we'll get to the scary stuff. Let's take off at the beginning, shall we?

Mason became a pilot at age 17. In November 2017, he decided he wanted to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. But then he thought, why not fly around the world?

Mason asked sponsors to help pay for the trip. He also raised over \$30,000 for MedCamps of Louisiana. The group helps kids with special needs.

Mason took off on his journey in July 2018. He thought he would be gone for about 40 days. But there were bad typhoons in the Philippines. The storms kept him grounded for nearly three weeks.

Typhoons weren't the scariest part.

"I ended up in a really bad monsoon over the Bay of Bengal," Mason said. "There was no turning back. The weather had already built up behind me just as much as it was building up in front of me."

And then came the sandstorm.

"That was my flight from Egypt to Dubai," Mason said. "I was in the sandstorm for like 12 hours I couldn't see anything."

Mason has been getting a lot of attention since his trip. His Guinness World Record made the news. But that's not the most important thing for Mason.

"It's nice [to have the record]," he said. "But that's really not what the trip was about. It's how we got the press and the support and what we needed...It was about completing a [goal] and staying alive."

Now, Mason has some advice for kids. What is it?

"Anything is possible."

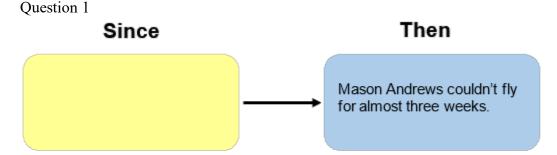
Video Credit: Taylor Yakowenko Published on Oct 6, 2018

Edited for length

Dictionary

aviation (noun) the flying, designing, or making of aircraft
 monsoon (noun) a wind that carries heavy rains to southern Asia
 sponsor (noun) a person or group that gives money to support an event or a person
 typhoon (noun) a very strong storm that forms in the western Pacific or Indian Oceans

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)



Based on the Article, which fits best in the empty box above?

- A Guinness World Record made the news.
- B A monsoon over the Bay of Bengal caused bad weather.
- © There was a sandstorm lasting from Egypt to Dubai.
- D There were bad typhoons in the Philippines.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which is **most** important to put in the summary?

- Mason Andrews once wanted to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.
- B Mason Andrews became the youngest pilot to fly around the world.
- © Mason Andrews thought he would be gone for 40 days.
- D Mason Andrews began his journey in July 2018.

Question 3 Which of these is a fact? (A) Mason flew through a sandstorm during his flight from Egypt to Dubai. (B) Mason was very brave to fly around the world when he was just 18 years old. (C) A monsoon is a far more frightening type of storm than a typhoon. (D) If a record holder gives people advice, it's a good idea to listen.
Question 4 Which two words have opposite meanings? Only some of these words are used in the Article. A Help and support B Important and key C Pilot and teenager C Completing and starting
Question 5 The Article says: Mason became a pilot at age 17. In November 2017, he decided he wanted to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. But then he thought, why not fly around the world?
This passage helps the reader to understand A When Mason took his trip around the world B How Mason came up with the idea to fly around the world C How Mason learned to fly a plane at such a young age Why Mason wanted to fly across the Atlantic Ocean
Question 6 Based on the Article, the reader can tell that Mason would rather study something other than aviation in college. It was probably easier for Mason to fly through a typhoon than a sandstorm. It is unlikely that Mason will stop dreaming big. Mason does not deal with fear very well.
Question 7 The Article says: Mason took off on his <i>journey</i> in July 2018. He thought he would be gone for about 40 days. But there were bad typhoons in the Philippines. The storms kept him grounded for nearly three weeks.
Which must mean almost the same as journey? A Dream B History C Trip D Choice

Which passage from the Article best shows that Mason's trip did more than break a flying record?

- Mason took off on his journey in July 2018. He thought he would be gone for about 40 days.
- B Mason became a pilot at age 17. In November 2017, he decided he wanted to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.
- © In April 2019, Guinness World Records named Mason the youngest pilot to fly alone around the world.
- D He also raised over \$30,000 for MedCamps of Louisiana. The group helps kids with special needs.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. "Anything is possible."

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe Mason Andrews. Explain what he did. Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

The Early-Late Debate (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Some people want later start times for middle schools and high schools. These people want start times pushed back until 8 a.m. or later. What do you think?

Middle schools and high schools should start later.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



It's hard to learn when you're falling asleep! Should the school day get off to a later start?

SACRAMENTO, California (Achieve3000, October 30, 2019). Think school shouldn't start at the crack o' dawn? Lots of doctors agree.

That's why groups are working for later start times. In some places, their big push has paid off. One is Seattle. High schools there start at 8:45 or later.

Another example is California. In 2019, the state passed a law. It sets new rules for California schools. High schools won't start before 8:30 a.m. Middle schools won't start before 8 a.m.

That's good news for teens who like to snooze! But the law doesn't cover elementary schools. Why not? The reason has to do with sleep cycles. *How much* you sleep is important. But *when* you sleep matters, too.

Research shows that most adolescents get their best sleep between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So if teens get up at 5 a.m., they miss out on some good z's!

Not getting enough sleep can cause health problems. Academic success can suffer, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off!

But some people think starting schools later isn't so smart. They say there's no way to be sure students will get more sleep. The law can't make teens go to bed! Schools that start later finish later, too. That leaves students with less time for other stuff. Like what? Sports, jobs, and homework. And let's not forget fun!

Maybe the biggest roadblock for school districts looking into later start times? Buses! If all schools start near the same time, a district has to pay for more buses and drivers. That's one reason so many high schools start very early.

How about you? Wanna start school bright and early? Or would you rather snoozzzzzzzze?

Dictionary

academic (adjective) of or relating to schools and education

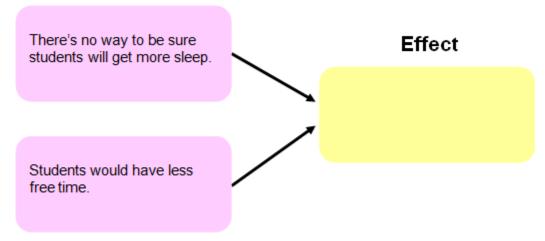
adolescent (noun) a young person who is developing into an adult : a young person who is going through adolescence

research (noun) careful study that is done to find and report new knowledge about something

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Causes



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There two boxes on the left. They are labeled "Causes." The top box says "There's no way to be sure students will get more sleep." The bottom box says "Students would have less free time." Two arrows are pointing from these boxes to a box on the right. This box is labeled "Effect."

- A Groups are working for later school start times.
- B Students who don't sleep enough can have trouble learning.
- © Not getting enough sleep can cause health problems.
- O Some people think it's not smart to start school later.

Ouestion 2

What is the Article mainly about?

- A Starting school later leaves less time for sports, jobs, chores, homework, and fun.
- B Some people are talking about starting schools later and if it's smart to do so.
- © Students who don't get the sleep they need can have health and learning problems.
- © Scientists are studying how much adolescents should sleep and when they sleep best.

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- A new California law says that middle schools must start no earlier than 8 a.m. in 2022.
- B Students who start school later would probably stay up later instead of sleeping longer.
- © The push for later start times paid off in Seattle where high schools start at 8:45 or later.
- D How long students sleep is important, and when they sleep matters, too.

Question 4
Which means almost the same as <i>research</i> ?
(A) example
B prediction
© plan
(D) study
Question 5
The Article says all of these except
what students think about schools starting later
where later school start times are already happening
why some people think starting schools later isn't smart
(D) what times adolescents get their best sleep
Question 6
The Article states:
Not getting enough sleep can cause health problems. Academic success can suffer, too. It's hard
to learn when you're nodding off!
This passage helps the reader to understand
A how important sleep is for adolescents
B how research on adolescents' sleep was done
© why sleep is more important to adults than adolescents
problems that all students face while adolescents
problems that an students race while adolescents
Question 7
The Article says:
Not getting enough sleep can cause health problems. Academic success can <i>suffer</i> , too. It's hard
to learn when you're nodding off!
Which means almost the same as <i>suffer</i> ?
A help
A help B continue
A help
A help B continue
A help B continue C worsen

Which passage from the Article shows that some school districts believe the research about how adolescents sleep best?

- Another example is California. In 2019, the state passed a law. It sets new rules for California schools. High schools won't start before 8:30 a.m. Middle schools won't start before 8 a.m.
- B Research shows that most adolescents get their best sleep between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So if teens get up at 5 a.m., they miss out on some good z's!
- © But some people think starting schools later isn't so smart. They say there's no way to be sure students will get more sleep. The law can't make teens go to bed! Schools that start later finish later, too. That leaves students with less time for other stuff.
- D Not getting enough sleep can cause health problems. Academic success can suffer, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off!

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Middle schools and high schools should start later.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Do you think middle schools and high schools should start later in the day? Why or why not? Use facts and details from the Article to back up your answer.

The Last Generation? (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Some people from the Pacific Islands are working to stop climate change. Rising seas could take away their homeland. What do you think?

Everyone should work together to stop climate change.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: maloff/Shutterstock

The capital city of Majuro, Marshall Islands, is only 300 feet wide in most places. Yet the thin strip of land is home to over 27,000 people.

MAJURO, Marshall Islands (Achieve3000, November 7, 2019). Living on an island might sound wonderful. But what if you left for a trip and found you could never return? What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? For people living in the Pacific Islands, this is a real possibility. Why? Climate change. Climate change is causing the sea to rise. And it's threatening the very future of the Pacific Islands. Young people on the islands are even starting to wonder: Will *they* be the last generation?

Not if the islanders have anything to do about it. These people are deeply connected to their homelands. The Pacific Islands are made up of 11 different countries: the Marshall Islands, Fiji, Samoa, and others. But now, the separate countries are banding together. They're joining forces to take on climate change.

Why is climate change such a huge threat to this part of the world? Islands have low elevations. So they are among the *first* places affected by rising sea levels. That's why countries of the Pacific Islands are working together. They want to do their part to address climate change.

But these are small nations. When it comes to climate change, can they make a big difference? They can, and here's why: Most of the things that people on islands buy are brought by ships. This is very harmful to the environment. After all, cargo ships put out almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. And carbon emissions worsen climate change.

Pacific Islanders recognize the problem. So, in 2019, six countries got together: Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu. They came up with a plan. They pledged to cut carbon emissions from shipping by 40 percent by 2030. And by 2050, they expect zero-carbon shipping.

How will they pull this off? They plan to use some really cool carbon-free technologies. They'll make use of solar and wind energy.

Sea levels are rising. But hopes aren't sinking in the Pacific Islands.

Video credit: United Nations

Dictionary

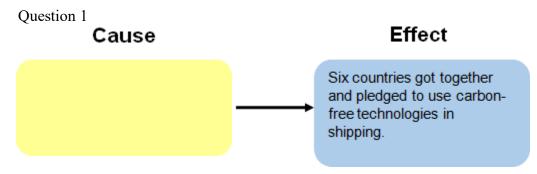
elevation (noun) the height of a place

emission (noun) something sent out or given off

generation (noun) a group of people born and living during the same time

threaten (*verb*) to be something that is likely to cause harm to (someone or something): to be a threat to (someone or something)

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There are two boxes. The box on the left is labeled "Cause." There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. The box on the right is labeled "Effect," and it says "Six countries got together and pledged to use carbon-free technologies in shipping."

- A Eleven different countries make up the Pacific Islands.
- B Pacific Island countries don't put out many carbon emissions.
- © Sea levels are falling fast in areas around the Pacific Islands.
- Pacific Island countries want to slow climate change.

Question 2

The Article talks mainly about .

- Why other countries are helping the Pacific Islanders fight climate change
- B how Pacific Island countries are working together to fight shipping pollution
- © why Pacific Island countries put out so much of the world's carbon emissions
- D how some countries are working hard to develop carbon-free technologies

Question 3

Which two words have almost the **same** meaning?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- (A) threat and safety
- B separate and unusual
- © connected and tied
- D harmful and useful

Question 4 Which is not in the Article? A Why climate change is such a huge threat to the islands B Which emissions from shipping are causing problems C What some of the names are of the Pacific Island countries D Why only some of the 11 Pacific Island countries made a plan
Question 5 The Article says: So, in 2019, six countries got together: Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu. They came up with a plan. They pledged to cut carbon emissions from shipping by 40 percent by 2030. And by 2050, they expect zero-carbon shipping.
The author uses this passage mostly to explain A that all shipping should stop by 2050 b how dangerous climate change is becoming how islanders can help fight climate change that not all Pacific Islands depend on shipping
Question 6 The Article says: After all, cargo ships put out almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. And carbon emissions worsen climate change. Pacific Islanders <i>recognize</i> the problem. So, in 2019, six countries got together: Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu. They came up with a plan.
Which means almost the same as recognize? (A) welcome (B) allow (C) understand (D) create
Question 7 The reader can tell from the Article that A the water in the Pacific Ocean is polluted with trash air temperatures are falling fast in the Pacific Islands c solar and wind energy don't worsen climate change it's not possible to have zero emissions from shipping

Which passage from the Article best shows why climate change is such a threat to the Pacific Islands?

- When it comes to climate change, can they make a big difference? They can, and here's why: Most of the things that people on islands buy are brought by ships. This is very harmful to the environment. After all, cargo ships put out almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. And carbon emissions worsen climate change.
- B Islands have low elevations. So they are among the *first* places affected by rising sea levels. That's why countries of the Pacific Islands are working together. They want to do their part to address climate change.
- © The Pacific Islands are made up of 11 different countries: the Marshall Islands, Fiji, Samoa, and others. But now, the separate countries are banding together. They're joining forces to take on climate change.
- Departure Pacific Islanders recognize the problem. So, in 2019, six countries got together: Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu. They came up with a plan. They pledged to cut carbon emissions from shipping by 40 percent by 2030. And by 2050, they expect zero-carbon shipping.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Everyone should work together to stop climate change.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

How is climate change affecting the Pacific Islands? What are some Pacific Island nations doing about this problem? Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

The Truth About Dogs (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A new exhibit teaches about dogs. What do you think of this quote by Josh Billings?

"A dog is the only thing on Earth that loves you more than he loves himself."

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Richard Vogel

An exhibit at the California Science Center shows people how dogs see.

LOS ANGELES, California (Achieve3000, May 5, 2019). Dogs. They're our four-legged BFFs. But why do people and dogs get along so well? And do dogs really love their owners?

The California Science Center has answers to these and hundreds of canine questions. It opened an exhibition called "Dogs! A Science Tail" in March 2019.

The exhibition will travel to museums across the U.S. in 2020. Here's a peek at what it teaches us about dogs:

1. They have a pee-culiar interest.

Why are dogs always sniffing around fire hydrants? What do they smell? A hydrant at the exhibition has the answer. With the push of a button, you can smell what a dog smells.

"We just smell pee," said Jeffrey Rudolph. He is the Science Center's president.

But dogs learn from smelling urine, Rudolph said. It's one of the ways dogs can tell how safe the surroundings are. It's also how they mark time without watches.

2. They're doggone smart.

Dogs may seem goofy. But they're actually smart.

"They have an amazing ability to learn information," Rudolph said. And it goes beyond their sense of smell.

Dogs don't see color well. But they pick up movement better than people do. And they can hear very soft sounds that we can't.

3. They're heroic.

Did you know that some superheroes don't wear capes, but collars?

A rescue dog can sniff out a person buried in snow in a minute's time! It can also sniff out bombs people would never find.

Superpower Dogs is a movie that plays at the exhibition. Viewers can watch dogs save people from drowning. Other dogs rescue people trapped in buildings. Some dogs in the film even track down hunters going after elephants and rhinos.

4. Yes, they love us, too.

Dogs give us many reasons to love them. But do they love us back?

They do, says Diane Perlov. She helped with the exhibit. "It's a mutual affection."

5. They go way back with humans.

The dog-human thing really is special. But when and how did it start?

Scientists don't know when people and dogs first connected. But dogs are related to wolves. And humans and wolves crossed paths thousands of years ago, says Perlov.

It seems we've been best friends fur-ever.

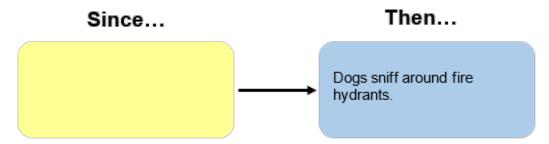
Information for this story came from AP.

Dictionary

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ability (noun) skill or power to do something
canine (adjective) relating to or resembling a dog
exhibition (noun) a show
mutual affection (noun) shared feeling of love
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Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

- Oppose Dogs have an amazing ability to learn information beyond their sense of smell.
- B Dogs have the ability to sniff out bombs people would never find.
- © It's one of the ways dogs can be useful to humans who are in dangerous situations.
- It's one of the ways dogs can mark time and tell how safe the surroundings are.

Question 2

Let's say you are writing a summary of the Article. Which is **most** important to put in the summary?

- A rescue dog can sniff out a person buried in snow in a minute's time.
- B The California Science Center opened an exhibition all about dogs.
- © Dogs can see movement better than people, but they don't see color well.
- D Scientists do not know when dogs and people first became friends.

Which of these is an opinion?
An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.
Dogs can tell how safe an area is by smelling another dog's urine.
B Scientists know that dogs are related to wolves.
© Superpower Dogs shows dogs rescuing people.
① The cutest dogs seem to be the smartest dogs.
Question 4 Which two words have almost the same meaning? Only some of these words are used in the Article. A Heroic and brave B Goofy and smart C Safe and harmful D Better and worse
Question 5
The reader can tell from the Article that
People were closer to their dogs thousands of years ago.
Most people notice things in an area before their dogs do.
As dogs spend more time with people, they will not need to sniff fire hydrants.
Deople like having dogs around partly because dogs are smart and helpful.
Question 6 The Article says: A rescue dog can sniff out a person buried in snow in a minute's time! It can also sniff out bombs people would never find. Superpower Dogs is a movie that plays at the exhibition. Viewers can watch dogs save people from drowning. Other dogs rescue people trapped in buildings.
The author uses this passage mostly to help the reader
Understand how dogs learn to swim
Understand how dogs can be heroic
Know how people get trapped in buildings
(D) Know that dogs can't see bombs
Question 7
The Article says:
But dogs learn from smelling urine, Rudolph said. It's one of the ways dogs can tell how safe the surroundings are. It's also how they mark time without watches.
Which must mean almost the same as <i>tell</i> , as it is used above?
(A) Hear
B Choose
© Remember
© Know

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that dogs have good senses other than their strong sense of smell?

- A Dogs give us many reasons to love them.
- But dogs learn from smelling urine, Rudolph said.
- © And they can hear very soft sounds that we can't.
- D It can also sniff out bombs people would never find.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. "A dog is the only thing on Earth that loves you more than he loves himself."

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Think about telling a friend about the "Dogs! A Science Tail" exhibition. What would you share? Use descriptive words and phrases from the Article in your answer.

Welcome to Batuu (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

It's been said that Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places on Earth. Now, the Disney parks in California and Florida have added an attraction from "a galaxy far, far away"—Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge. What do you think?

Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places in the galaxy.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo Credit: Disney Parks

There's a full-size model of the famous Millennium Falcon starship at Disney's Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge.

ORLANDO, Florida (Achieve3000, September 26, 2019). Disney parks may be "the happiest" places on Earth. But they have some lands that are out of this world: in a galaxy far, far away!

In 2019, Star Wars fans' dreams came true: Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge. It's a themed area at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida. It took five years to create the twin attractions.

Galaxy's Edge is set on Batuu, a new planet Disney dreamed up. It's a hot spot for traders and explorers. And a whole new story unfolds under its three suns.

By creating a new planet, Disney put longtime fans *and* new fans on the same page. Batuu is new to everyone. And everyone can be part of the story. You don't even have to speak Wookiee!

Disney built Batuu from the ground up on 14 acres (5.67 hectares) of land. And it's based on real places. Take the forest where the Resistance hides out. It's like Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona.

And once you're in Batuu, you're *in* Batuu. The workers, food, and goods are all part of the story. So visitors feel like they're really exploring an alien planet.

And you never know who you might meet.

A visit to Batuu is like being dropped into a live-action role-play game. The people working the rides, stores, and restaurants are all part of the cast. They put together their own look. They even come up with their own back stories. They aren't just Earthlings with a cool job. They're Batuu through and through.

And interaction is a big part of the fun. Visitors may be questioned by a stormtrooper, for example. They can also work as double agents!

And, of course, there are the rides. One is the Millennium Falcon. It's a full-size model of the Star Wars spaceship.

Think you're ready for some far-away fun? You know what they say: May the force be with you!

Video credit: Courtesy Disney, with music by Valeriano Chiaravalle/proudmusiclibrary.com

Dictionary

alien (adjective) from somewhere other than the planet Earth

explore (verb) to travel over or through (a place) in order to learn more about it or to find

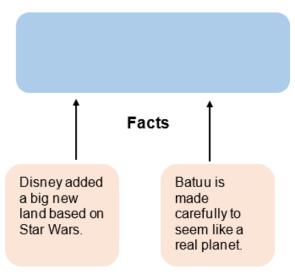
something

interact (verb) to talk or do things with other people

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

There is a large, empty rectangle. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are two smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a fact from the Article. The box on the left says "Disney added a big new land based on Star Wars." The box on the right says "Batuu is made carefully to seem like a real planet."

- (A) One of the rides at Galaxy's Edge is a full-size model of the Millennium Falcon.
- [®] Disney opened Galaxy's Edge where visitors feel like they're part of a Star Wars story.
- © Galaxy's Edge is built to look like such real places as Petrified Forest National Park.
- © Galaxy's Edge is at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right.

- Millennium Falcon is a full-size model of the Star Wars spaceship.
- B Disney Built Batuu based on real places.
- © For children, the Millennium Falcon ride is the best part of going to Galaxy's Edge.
- De The workers in Galaxy's Edge get to choose how they will look while doing their jobs.

Question 3

The Article says:

The workers, food, and goods are all part of the story. So visitors feel like they're really exploring an alien planet. And you never know who you might meet. A visit to Batuu is like being dropped into a live-action role-play game. The people working the rides, stores, and restaurants are all part of the cast. They put together their own look. They even come up with their own back stories.

The author uses this passage mostly to
A explain that the story played out in Galaxy's Edge is as important as the land itself
B describe that it can be hard to understand the story that is being played out on Batuu
© show that many visitors to Galaxy's Edge are surprised to be part of the story
inform that there are only a few kinds of goods for visitors to buy in the markets of Batuu
Question 4 Which means almost the same as explore? A rule B guard C judge D search
Question 5
The reader can tell from the Article that
the Batuu forest is based on a place from the Star Wars movies
Disney believes many people will want to go to Galaxy's Edge
the next Star Wars movie will take place on the planet of Batuu
more people will go to Galaxy's Edge in California than in Florida
Question 6
Suppose Anna Maria wants to learn more about Petrified Forest National Park. She would find
the most information by
finding Arizona on a map
reading a visitor's guide for Arizona parks
© watching a Star Wars movie
D reading about trees in a science textbook
Question 7
The Article says:
And of course, there are the rides. One is the Millennium Falcon. It's a full-size <i>model</i> of the Star Wars spaceship.
Which means almost the same as <i>model</i> ?
(A) copy
® story
© surprise
D painting

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that acting is part of the workers' jobs in Galaxy's Edge?

- The people working the rides, stores, and restaurants are all part of the cast. They put together their own look. They even come up with their own back stories.... And interaction is a big part of the fun. Visitors may be questioned by a stormtrooper, for example. They can also work as double agents!
- B Galaxy's Edge is set on Batuu, a new planet Disney dreamed up. It's a hot spot for traders and explorers. And a whole new story unfolds under its three suns. By creating a new planet, Disney put longtime fans *and* new fans on the same page. Batuu is new to everyone.
- © In 2019, Star Wars fans' dreams came true: Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge. It's a themed area at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida. It took five years to create the twin attractions.
- Disney built Batuu from the ground up on 14 acres (5.67 hectares) of land. And it's based on real places. Take the forest where the Resistance hides out. It's like Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona. And once you're in Batuu, you're in Batuu.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places in the galaxy.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Imagine that you are telling a friend about Disney's new Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge in California and Florida. What would you say? Use describing words and phrases from the Article in your answer.

Women Adventurers (520L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Centuries ago, women were expected to stay home and raise families. But some brave women chose to take off on amazing adventures around the world. What do you think?

People should live life the way they want to, not how they're expected to.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Left to right: Cristoforo Dall'Acqua, Wellcome Collection, Library of Congress

Left to right: Jeanne Baret, the first woman to sail around the globe. Lady Hester Stanhope, who led an archaeological dig. And Nellie

Bly, who traveled around the world in 72 days.

RED BANK, New Jersey (Achieve3000, January 31, 2020). These days, women go to space. They sail around the world. They have all kinds of adventures. This wasn't true hundreds of years ago. Back then, women were expected to stay home. But that didn't stop these three women from taking off and doing big things.

Jeanne Baret (1740-1807): Baret was a French scientist. She studied plants. *And*, she was the first woman to sail around the world. In 1766, Baret wanted to set sail with a group of scientists. But they were all men. Women weren't allowed to travel on French navy ships. So, Baret disguised herself as a man. And she sailed away!

Lady Hester Stanhope (1776-1839): Stanhope was from England. But she wanted to travel. She traveled throughout the Middle East by herself. And she led an archaeological dig there. She was the first woman to do this.

Nellie Bly (1864-1922): Bly was a journalist. In 1887, she wrote a story about hidden problems at a mental hospital. She disguised herself as a patient at the hospital. Then she wrote an alarming six-part report. The story made Bly well-known. It also led the way for other women journalists. Two years later, Bly set a world record. She traveled around the globe in 72 days!

Dictionary

archaeology (noun) a science that deals with past human life and activities by studying the bones, tools, etc., of ancient people

disguise (verb) to change the usual appearance, sound, taste, etc., of (someone or something) so that people will not recognize that person or thing

journalism (noun) the activity or job of collecting, writing, and editing news stories for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio

mental (adjective) of or relating to the mind

navy (noun) the part of a country's military forces that fights at sea using ships, submarines, airplanes, etc.

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What Happened Next?

A scientist was the first woman to sail around the world.

A journalist wrote a story about the problems at a hospital.

Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events show up. Look back at the Article for clues, like dates.

- A woman disguised herself as a man and sailed around the world.
- **B** A woman traveled through the Middle East and dug for treasures.
- © A woman was asked to study plants on a French navy ship.
- D A woman set a record traveling around the world in 72 days.

Question 2

Let's say you are retelling this Article. It is **most** important to tell .

- A that Nellie Bly's six-part report about life inside a hospital made her a well-known reporter
- B that people thought women should stay at home years ago, but some took off on their own
- © that French scientists traveled all around the world in 1766 to learn more about plants
- that women today go into space, sail around the world, and have all kinds of adventures

Question 3

The Article says:

In 1766, Baret wanted to set sail with a group of scientists. But they were all men. Women weren't allowed to travel on French navy ships. So, Baret disguised herself as a man. And she sailed away!

The author uses this passage mostly to _____.

- A point out that the best scientists in France were men
- B explain that dressing like a man made Baret a scientist
- © describe the danger of sneaking onto a navy ship
- **b** show that a scientist can be a man or a woman

Question 4 Which of these is an opinion? An opinion tells what a person thinks or feels. Others may not think this is right. A Lady Stanhope traveled throughout the Middle East by herself. B It wasn't a good idea for Jeanne Baret to disguise herself as a man. C Jeanne Baret studied plants and sailed around the world with scientists. D Nellie Bly set a world record traveling around the world in 72 days.
Question 5 Which means the opposite of navy? A pond B rock C army D office
Question 6 Read these passages from the Article. Which one tells how some women live today? A Bly was a journalist. In 1887, she wrote a story about hidden problems at a mental hospital. B Women weren't allowed to travel on French navy ships. So, Baret disguised herself as a man. C These days, women go to space. They sail around the world. They have all kinds of adventures. D Two years later, Bly set a world record. She traveled around the globe in 72 days!
Question 7 Which two words have opposite meanings? Only some of these words are used in the Article. A woman and lady sail and travel ship and boat true and false
Question 8 The Article does not say A how long it took Baret to sail around the world where Nellie Bly wrote her six-part report how long it took Nellie Bly to set a world record why Jeanne Baret disguised herself as a man

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People should live life the way they want to, not how they're expected to.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

What's one word that describes Jeanne Baret, Lady Hester Stanhope, and Nellie Bly? What actions by these women back up your answer? Use facts and details from the Article in your answer.

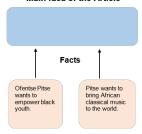


A Musical Pioneer

Answer key

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

C Pitse's all-black orchestra and youth choir performs the works of African composers.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

C Ofentse Pitse's grandfather was an excellent band conductor and choir leader.

Question 3

The Article says:

What will you hear at an Anchored Sound show? Perhaps pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. Are these names new to you? You're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written long ago by European composers like Beethoven. But Pitse's group plays pieces by African composers. This lets listeners know that classical music is alive in Africa.

The author uses this passage mostly to . .

A show how Ofentse Pitse is changing people's idea of what classical music is

Question 4

Which means the **opposite** of *empower*?

A weaken

Question 5

Based on the Article, the reader can tell that

A the works of Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Njeza aren't well-known yet

Question 6

Which is **not** in the Article?

B How Pitse felt when she heard her orchestra and choir for the first time

Question 7

The Article says:

[Ofentse Pitse is] the *conductor* of Anchored Sound. That's an all-black orchestra and youth choir. Pitse started the group in her home country of South Africa. It's part of her plan to empower young black people and bring African classical music to the world.

Which means almost the **same** as *conductor*?

D leader

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best shows that most classical conductors today are men?

A In 2017 there was a study. It was about the world's most respected orchestras. It found that only 5 of the top 100 conductors were

women.

Ancient Lines in the Sand

Answer key

Question 1

Facts

The Nazca Lines were made by removing dark crocks that covered the desert sand.

Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

B The Nazca Lines are pictures made in the sands of Peru.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

D It's a waste of time to try to figure out why the lines were made.

Question 3

The Article says:

Many of the geoglyphs show the natural world, like animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example was uncovered in 2019. It's of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths.

The author uses this passage mostly to . .

C point out what some of the Nazca Lines look like

Question 4

Which two words have almost the same meaning?

C noticing and spotting

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that .

A it's hard to make out the shapes of the geoglyphs from the ground

Question 6

Look at the events below. Think about the Article. Which happened last?

B A geoglyph of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths was found.

Question 7

The Article says:

And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example was *uncovered* in 2019. It's of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths.

Which means almost the **same** as *uncovered*?

D found

Question 8

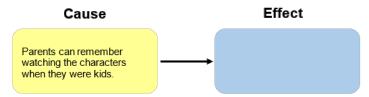
Which passage from the Article best shows that the Nazca Lines might have been used for more than one thing?

D Researchers think they may have been part of rituals for rain and crops. Certain geoglyphs may have shown where the rituals were being held. Others could have led travelers to those places.

Animated Favorites Get Real

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

C Some of the remade animated movies have become hits.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

C Moviemakers are making live-action remakes of animated films.

Question 3

Which is **not** in the Article?

D Why adults enjoyed watching old Pokémon cartoons

Question 4

Which two words have almost the **same** meaning?

A plenty and lots

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that ...

C fans like movies with characters they already know

Question 6

The Article says:

So what's so great about going live-action? For one thing, these movies can make a lot of money. With the remakes, moviemakers have a winning formula. It starts with stories fans love. Add characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few big stars. Mix in the latest jaw-dropping special effects. And ka-ching! It all equals box office gold.

The author uses this passage mostly to . .

C point out why moviemakers remake animated movies

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows that parents like the new remakes because they remind them of their own childhoods?

A The power of nostalgia helps the remakes become big hits. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods dancing around in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And the people who grew up watching Pokémon cartoons? They were charged up to catch *Detective Pikachu*. (Get it? Catch?) Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. New fans!

Question 8

The Article says:

With the remakes, moviemakers have a winning <u>formula</u>. It starts with stories fans love. Add characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few big stars. Mix in the latest jaw-dropping special effects. And ka-ching! It all equals box office gold.

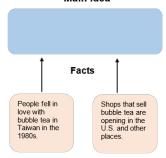
Which means almost the **same** as *formula*?

Bubble Tea Is Blowing Up

Answer key

Question 1

Main Idea



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

C People now enjoy bubble tea in Asia, the U.S., and beyond.

Question 2

Which word means almost the same as invent, as it is used in the Article?

A Create

Question 3

Look at the events below. Think about the Article. Which happened first?

C People in Taiwan fell in love with bubble tea.

Question 4

Which of these is an opinion?

B Chia seeds are a tastier topping than red beans.

Question 5

Suppose Rosa wants to find out about bubble tea shops in the United States. She would find the **most** information by

C Reading a magazine article called "Bubble Tea in America"

Question 6

The Article says:

You might need a break after making all those decisions. But guess what? A bubble tea shop can be a great place to *chill*. Young people in some places go to these shops to hang out with friends, play games, or study. So in more ways than one, bubble tea can be a sweet part of life.

Which must mean almost the **same** as *chill*, as it is used above?

D Rest

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows that bubble tea shops can be fun places to go?

B Young people in some places go to these shops to hang out with friends, play games, or study.

Question 8

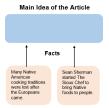
The reader can tell from the Article that . .

C It can be hard to choose which kind of bubble tea to buy.

Cooking Up Native Traditions

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

D Sean Sherman is bringing back healthy Native American food traditions.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

B The government meant to do the right thing by giving free food to Native Americans.

Question 3

The Article says:

There's another reason Sherman is bringing Native food traditions back. He wants to address a problem in Native American communities. That's unhealthy eating. It causes health problems like diabetes. Native foods are better for people's health. They aren't loaded with salt, sugar, and bad fats.

The author uses this passage mostly to ______.

C show how Sean Sherman is addressing a serious problem

Question 4

Which two words have almost the same meaning?

C packed and filled

Question 5

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

B People who like eating healthy will try traditional Native American cooking.

Question 6

Which is **not** in the Article?

C Why it's hard to find natural ingredients, like wild rice

Question 7

The Article says:

In the past, Native Americans used traditional food practices. They grew and hunted different kinds of food. Then things changed. Europeans came, and many Native American food traditions were *lost*. Their food sources, such as bison, were also nearly wiped out.

Which means the **opposite** of *lost*?

C found

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best shows that Sean Sherman asked others for help when he wanted to learn more about traditional Native American foods?

A Sherman wanted to find answers. He spoke with Native American chefs. He chatted with people who knew Native American history.

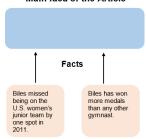
What did he learn? How his people grew, hunted, and prepared food in the past.

Defying Gravity

Answer key

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

C Simone Biles never gave up and became one of the world's best gymnasts.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

B Simone Biles' super strength is the key to her success in gymnastics.

Question 3

The Article says:

She didn't give up, though. She worked harder. And soon enough, her hard work began to pay off. And in 2013, she made the team!

The author uses this passage mostly to .

C show that heartbreaking problems made Simone Biles try harder

Question 4

Which two words have almost the **same** meaning?

B heartbreaking and upsetting

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that _____.

B Simone Biles doesn't give up easily even when faced with problems

Question 6

Which is **not** in the Article?

A Who coached the U.S. women's junior team in 2013

Question 7

The Article says:

But Biles didn't have a completely *smooth* journey to the top. In 2011, she didn't make the cut for the U.S. women's junior team. She missed it by one spot. In a book about her life, Biles said this was heartbreaking.

Which means almost the **same** as *smooth*?

B easy

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best shows that Simone Biles faced difficulties in her life?

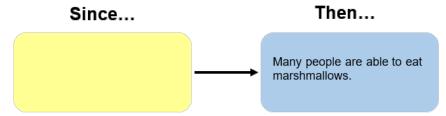
C Biles was born on March 14, 1997, in Columbus, Ohio. She didn't have a picture-perfect childhood. She spent her early years in

foster care.

Give Me S'more!

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

C Marshmallows are cheaper and easier to make today.

Question 2

Let's say you are writing a summary of the Article. Which is **most** important to put in the summary?

B S'mores are made with marshmallows, chocolate, and graham crackers.

Question 3

Which two words have opposite meanings?

A Messy and neat

Question 4

Which is **not** in the Article?

B Graham crackers were created in the late 1800s.

Question 5

The Article says:

These days, s'mores are well known. Still, not everyone has tried them. What if you don't have a campfire? You can make a s'more in the oven or microwave. It's not quite the same. But it's still gooey. And yummy.

The author uses this passage mostly to _____.

B Show different ways people can make s'mores

Question 6

The Article says:

A s'more includes the three best parts of dessert—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy. Put them together, and you're in for some melty goodness. Yes, it's messy. And yes, it's <u>delicious</u>. One bite, and you'll think, "I want some more!"

Which must mean the **opposite** of *delicious*, as it is used above?

D Terrible

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows why s'mores are so well-liked?

C A s'more includes the three best parts of dessert—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy. Put them together, and you're in for some melty goodness.

Question 8

The reader can tell from the Article that _____.

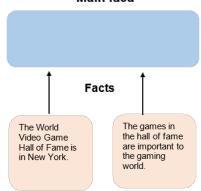
C S'mores are an easy dessert that almost anyone can make.

Global Game Fame

Answer key

Question 1

Main Idea



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

D Each year, the world's best video games enter the World Video Game Hall of Fame.

Question 2

Which word means almost the same as nominate, as it is used in the Article?

B Name

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

C Super Mario Kart is more fun than Microsoft Solitaire.

Question 4

Think about the Article. How is Microsoft Solitaire different from Super Mario Kart?

C Microsoft Solitaire taught players how to use a mouse.

Question 5

Which two words have almost the same meaning?

C Honor and award

Question 6

The Article says:

Take Colossal Cave Adventure. It's a computer game from 1976. It helped start computer gaming.

The author uses this passage mostly to .

D Give an example of an old but important game

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows why the World Video Game Hall of Fame was created?

A Have you ever felt a video game was so good or important that it deserves some special honor? Maybe even a really big award? If

so, The Strong National Museum of Play agrees with you!

Question 8

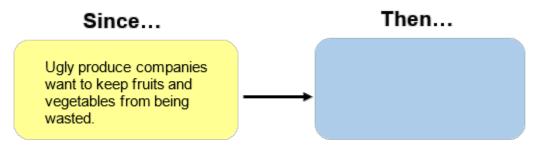
Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

C Several games will enter the hall of fame next year.

Good, Bad, or Ugly?

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

A These companies sell fruits and vegetables that supermarkets reject.

Question 2

Let's say you are writing a summary of the Article. Which is **most** important to put in the summary?

D Ugly produce companies say they want to stop ugly produce from going to waste.

Question 3

Which of these is a fact?

B Ugly produce companies sell fruits and vegetables that supermarkets reject, and they bring the food to people's doors.

Question 4

Which means the **opposite** of *reduce*, as it is used in the Article?

D Create

Question 5

The author probably wrote this Article in order to ...

B Explain why some companies sell ugly fruits and vegetables

Question 6

Which passage from the Article best shows why some companies are selling ugly fruits and vegetables?

D And food waste *is* a big problem in the United States. The government has said that about 30 to 40 percent of the country's food supply is wasted.

Question 7

Which two words have opposite meanings?

A Waste and save

Question 8

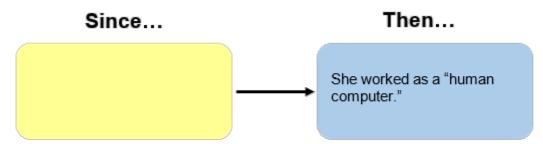
Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen? People in the U.S. will continue to waste some of the country's food supply.

B People in the U.S. may continue to waste some food.

Katherine the Great

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

A Katherine Johnson was great at math.

Question 2

What is the main idea of this Article?

C Katherine Johnson is a hero for her work at NASA.

Question 3

Which of these had **not** yet happened when this Article was written?

D Katherine Johnson's autobiography went on sale.

Question 4

Which two words have almost the same meaning?

C Mission and trip

Question 5

Suppose Kyla wants to read more about space missions. She would find **most** of the information

C In an article about NASA's work over the years

Question 6

The reader can tell from the Article that ...

D Some young people will likely feel hopeful after reading Katherine Johnson's autobiography.

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows how Katherine Johnson's work at NASA changed the world?

B Her math also helped scientists learn to create satellite TV and small computers (like laptops and iPhones).

Question 8

The Article says:

Johnson's math has changed all our lives. Here's how: Johnson started working for NASA in the 1950s. Her math helped push the space program *forward*.

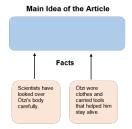
Which must mean almost the **same** as *forward*, as it is used above?

A Ahead

Otzi the Iceman

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

B The world is learning about the past from a man frozen in ice for more than 5,000 years.

Question 2

The Article says:

That's when two hikers found him. And, surprise. He looked rather well! He was the first well-preserved, fully dressed body from the late-Neolithic period ever found in Europe. This made news all over the world.

Ötzi is now the most carefully studied ancient human specimen ever. His remains have been looked over, X-rayed, and more.

This passage helps the reader to understand .

B how important it was that Ötzi's body was discovered in such good shape

Question 3

Which means the **opposite** of *ancient*?

B new

Question 4

Which of these is an opinion?

A Ötzi is the most interesting find ever because of what he has taught scientists.

Question 5

Which passage from the Article best shows that Ötzi had been seriously hurt before he died?

A And the poor guy was in trouble. He had wounds on his body. Maybe he got them from battling other late<u>-Neolithic men.</u>

Question 6

The Article says:

Are you wondering how so much is known about a man who died so long ago? Here's one more *detail* that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen by ice.

Which means almost the same as detail?

A fact

Question 7

Antonio wants to learn more about Ötzi the Iceman. He would find the **most** information by

D watching a video on important findings of the late-Neolithic period

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

B Scientists will continue to study Ötzi in hopes of finding new information.

Sniffing Out Extinction

Answer key

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article

Facts

Dogs have a great sense of smell.

There are fewer than 1,200 Baw Baw frogs left

Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

A Dogs find endangered species so scientists can help them.

Question 2

According to the Article, why did conservationists train two border collies to sniff out an endangered species?

B The conservationists have had a very hard time finding the Baw Baw frogs.

Question 3

The Article says:

But the first step is to find the frogs in the wild. That's not easy. They live in hard-to-get-to forests. And they burrow deep under mud.

The author uses this passage mostly to ______.

B explain why it's hard to find Baw Baw frogs in the wild

Question 4

Which two words have almost the same meaning?

A tough and hard

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that _____.

C dogs smelled Baw Baw frog droppings before finding them

Question 6

Which is **not** in the Article?

B Which type of dog is best at finding missing persons

Question 7

The Article says:

The dogs' hunt begins with a whiff of an animal's *scent*. That usually means its droppings. After all, dogs can tell a lot of things just by sniffing the scents of other dogs.

Which means almost the same as scent?

C smell

Question 8

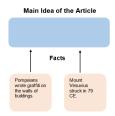
Which passage from the Article best shows that the Baw Baw frog is in danger of dying out completely?

A Since 1980, 98 percent of the frogs have been wiped out. That's partly because of climate change. Today, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild.

Social Media, Pompeii Style

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

C Stone and ash from a volcano saved messages written on Pompeian walls.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

B It's interesting to study messages posted on Pompeii's walls.

Question 3

The Article states:

The answer dates back to 79 CE. That's when the nearby volcano Mount Vesuvius struck. It destroyed Pompeii within hours. The city was covered with stone and ash. But *under* all of this, Pompeii kept standing. It's as if it were frozen in time. It stayed this way until the mid-1700s. That's when people started digging out Pompeii and the messages were found.

The author uses this passage mostly to . .

B give the reason why Pompeii was saved for so long

Question 4

Which means almost the same as graffiti?

C writing

Question 5

Suppose Camila wants to find out about the daily lives of the people who lived in Pompeii before it was covered in stone and ash. She would find the **most** information by

C watching a TV program called *Life in the City of Pompeii*

Question 6

The Article says:

The messages were written in charcoal and paint and scratched into plaster. They were the sudden *thoughts* of a people with a lot on their minds.

Which means almost the same as thoughts?

B ideas

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best shows why many buildings in Pompeii remained after the volcano struck?

B The answer dates back to 79 CE. That's when the nearby volcano Mount Vesuvius struck. It destroyed Pompeii within hours. The

city was covered with stone and ash. But *under* all of this, Pompeii kept standing. It's as if it were frozen in time.

Question 8

Which is **not** in the Article?

C Who discovered that Pompeii was buried under stone and ash

Soldier in the Wild

Answer key

Question 1

Cause Effect

Shoichi Yokoi returned to Japan after hiding out in Guam for many years.

Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

C Yokoi was given a hero's welcome when he returned to Japan.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

C Shoichi Yokoi remained hidden in the jungles of Guam for years.

Question 3

Look at the events below. Think about the Article. Which happened *last*?

B Yokoi was "captured" by two fishermen.

Question 4

Which two words have opposite meanings?

D astonishing and usual

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that

C Yokoi didn't feel good about going back to Japan in 1972.

Question 6

The Article says:

The Japanese have a word and an explanation for it—ganbaru. It means getting through hardship without giving in. During World War II, ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fought to the death. Surrendering to the enemy was a shameful act.

The author uses this passage mostly to _____.

C explain the reason why Yokoi stayed in hiding for so long

Question 7

The Article says:

The Japanese have a word and an <u>explanation</u> for it—<u>ganbaru</u>. It means getting through hardship without giving in. During World War II, ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fought to the death.

Which means almost the same as explanation?

D reason

Question 8

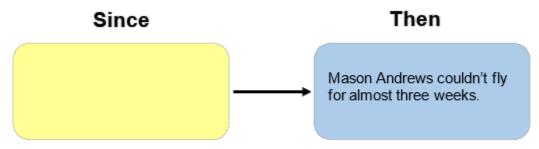
Which is **not** in the Article?

A How Yokoi learned that World War II had ended

Teen Pilot Breaks World Record

Answer key

Question 1



Based on the Article, which fits best in the empty box above?

D There were bad typhoons in the Philippines.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which is most important to put in the summary?

B Mason Andrews became the youngest pilot to fly around the world.

Question 3

Which of these is a fact?

A Mason flew through a sandstorm during his flight from Egypt to Dubai.

Question 4

Which two words have opposite meanings?

D Completing and starting

Question 5

The Article says:

Mason became a pilot at age 17. In November 2017, he decided he wanted to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. But then he thought, why not fly around the world?

This passage helps the reader to understand ______.

B How Mason came up with the idea to fly around the world

Question 6

Based on the Article, the reader can tell that .

C It is unlikely that Mason will stop dreaming big.

Question 7

The Article says:

Mason took off on his *journey* in July 2018. He thought he would be gone for about 40 days. But there were bad typhoons in the Philippines. The storms kept him grounded for nearly three weeks.

Which must mean almost the same as journey?

C Trip

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best shows that Mason's trip did more than break a flying record?

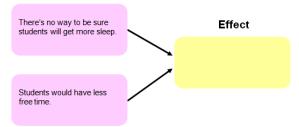
D He also raised over \$30,000 for MedCamps of Louisiana. The group helps kids with special needs.

The Early-Late Debate

Answer key

Question 1

Causes



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

D Some people think it's not smart to start school later

Question 2

What is the Article mainly about?

B Some people are talking about starting schools later and if it's smart to do so.

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

B Students who start school later would probably stay up later instead of sleeping longer.

Question 4

Which means almost the **same** as *research*?

D study

Question 5

The Article says all of these **except** _____

A what students think about schools starting later

Question 6

The Article states:

Not getting enough sleep can cause health problems. Academic success can suffer, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off!

This passage helps the reader to understand _____.

A how important sleep is for adolescents

Question 7

The Article says:

Not getting enough sleep can cause health problems. Academic success can suffer, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off!

Which means almost the **same** as *suffer*?

C worsen

Question 8

Which passage from the Article shows that some school districts believe the research about how adolescents sleep best?

A Another example is California. In 2019, the state passed a law. It sets new rules for California schools. High schools won't start before 8:30 a.m. Middle schools won't start before 8 a.m.

The Last Generation?

Answer key

Question 1

Cause

Six countries got together and pledged to use carbonfree technologies in shipping.

Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

D Pacific Island countries want to slow climate change.

Question 2

The Article talks mainly about .

B how Pacific Island countries are working together to fight shipping pollution

Question 3

Which two words have almost the same meaning?

C connected and tied

Question 4

Which is **not** in the Article?

D Why only some of the 11 Pacific Island countries made a plan

Question 5

The Article says:

So, in 2019, six countries got together: Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu. They came up with a plan. They pledged to cut carbon emissions from shipping by 40 percent by 2030. And by 2050, they expect zero-carbon shipping.

The author uses this passage mostly to explain _____.

C how islanders can help fight climate change

Question 6

The Article says:

After all, cargo ships put out almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. And carbon emissions worsen climate change. Pacific Islanders *recognize* the problem. So, in 2019, six countries got together: Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu. They came up with a plan.

Which means almost the **same** as *recognize*?

C understand

Question 7

The reader can tell from the Article that

C solar and wind energy don't worsen climate change

Question 8

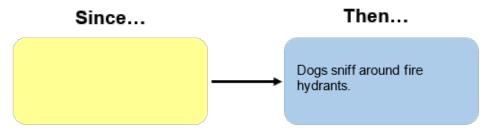
B Islands have low elevations. So they are among the *first* places affected by rising sea levels. That's why countries of the Pacific

Islands are working together. They want to do their part to address climate change.

The Truth About Dogs

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

D It's one of the ways dogs can mark time and tell how safe the surroundings are.

Question 2

Let's say you are writing a summary of the Article. Which is **most** important to put in the summary?

B The California Science Center opened an exhibition all about dogs.

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

D The cutest dogs seem to be the smartest dogs.

Question 4

Which two words have almost the **same** meaning?

A Heroic and brave

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that .

D People like having dogs around partly because dogs are smart and helpful.

Question 6

The Article says:

A rescue dog can sniff out a person buried in snow in a minute's time! It can also sniff out bombs people would never find. Superpower Dogs is a movie that plays at the exhibition. Viewers can watch dogs save people from drowning. Other dogs rescue people trapped in buildings.

The author uses this passage mostly to help the reader .

B Understand how dogs can be heroic

Question 7

The Article says:

But dogs learn from smelling urine, Rudolph said. It's one of the ways dogs can tell how safe the surroundings are. It's also how they mark time without watches.

Which must mean almost the **same** as *tell*, as it is used above?

D Know

Question 8

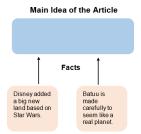
Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that dogs have good senses other than their strong sense of smell?

C And they can hear very soft sounds that we can't.

Welcome to Batuu

Answer key

Question 1



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

B Disney opened Galaxy's Edge where visitors feel like they're part of a Star Wars story.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

C For children, the Millennium Falcon ride is the best part of going to Galaxy's Edge.

Question 3

The Article says:

The workers, food, and goods are all part of the story. So visitors feel like they're really exploring an alien planet. And you never know who you might meet. A visit to Batuu is like being dropped into a live-action role-play game. The people working the rides, stores, and restaurants are all part of the cast. They put together their own look. They even come up with their own back stories.

The author uses this passage mostly to _____.

A explain that the story played out in Galaxy's Edge is as important as the land itself

Question 4

Which means almost the same as explore?

D search

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that .

B Disney believes many people will want to go to Galaxy's Edge

Question 6

Suppose Anna Maria wants to learn more about Petrified Forest National Park. She would find the **most** information by . .

B reading a visitor's guide for Arizona parks

Question 7

The Article says:

And of course, there are the rides. One is the Millennium Falcon. It's a full-size model of the Star Wars spaceship.

Which means almost the same as model?

A copy

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that acting is part of the workers' jobs in Galaxy's Edge?

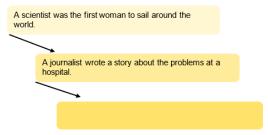
A The people working the rides, stores, and restaurants are all part of the cast. They put together their own look. They even come up with their own back stories.... And interaction is a big part of the fun. Visitors may be questioned by a stormtrooper, for example. They can also work as double agents!

Women Adventurers

Answer key

Question 1

What Happened Next?



Think about the Article. Which fits best in the empty box above?

D A woman set a record traveling around the world in 72 days.

Question 2

Let's say you are retelling this Article. It is **most** important to tell

B that people thought women should stay at home years ago, but some took off on their own

Question 3

The Article says:

In 1766, Baret wanted to set sail with a group of scientists. But they were all men. Women weren't allowed to travel on French navy ships. So, Baret disguised herself as a man. And she sailed away!

The author uses this passage mostly to

D show that a scientist can be a man or a woman

Question 4

Which of these is an opinion?

B It wasn't a good idea for Jeanne Baret to disguise herself as a man.

Question 5

Which means the **opposite** of *navy*?

C army

Question 6

Read these passages from the Article. Which one tells how some women live today?

C These days, women go to space. They sail around the world. They have all kinds of adventures.

Question 7

Which two words have opposite meanings?

D true and false

Question 8

The Article does **not** say .

A how long it took Baret to sail around the world



Lesson Tracker

Name:		Teacher:			
		Step One Respond to the Before Reading Poll			
	Ė	Step Two Read the Article			
		Step Three Do the Activity Questions			
		Step Four Respond to the After Reading Poll			
	···	Step Five Answer the Thought Question			

Watch me soar! Mark off each lesson step as you finish it. Use the back of this paper if you need more space to add more lessons.

Lesson Title	Before Reading Poll	Article	First Try Activity Score	After Reading Poll	Thought Question
			%		
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Ancient Lines in the Sand (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In Southern Peru, there are enormous geoglyphs (ground drawings) in the desert sand. They were created more than 1,500 years ago, but scientists aren't sure what they were for. What do you think?

Some things should remain a secret.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Daniel Prudek/Shutterstock

A monkey geoglyph is seen from above. It's one of the many ground drawings in southern Peru known as the Nazca Lines.

NAZCA, Peru (Achieve3000, January 3, 2020). The greatest wonders of the ancient world are generally hard to miss. It's impossible to walk past the pyramids in Egypt or Stonehenge in Great Britain, for example, without noticing them. They're right in your face, commanding your attention. But then there are the Nazca Lines in southern Peru.

These ancient drawings don't rise before you on enormous slabs of stone. They're geoglyphs ("ground drawings") in the desert sands. There are hundreds of them. Some are as large as the Statue of Liberty and Empire State Building. And they spread out over nearly 190 square miles (492 square kilometers). Indeed, the best way to see the geoglyphs is from the window of an airplane. That's how thousands of tourists view them each year.

Small wonder, then, that these big wonders went unnoticed for nearly 1,500 years. A Peruvian archaeologist happened upon some in 1927. But nearly 150 geoglyphs weren't discovered until many years later—it took 21st-century technology such as drones to find them.

And that's part of the wonderment of the Nazca Lines: Why did people who lived long before air travel create drawings that are best viewed from above? You might also ask why the geoglyphs were crafted in the first place. Researchers certainly have been trying to answer these questions for about a century.

So here's what we *do* know: The area's pre-Incan Nazca people created the geoglyphs. This was between 500 BCE and 500 CE. How did they create the ground drawings? By removing some of the dark, reddish

surface rocks that covered the ground and showing the lighter-colored desert sand underneath. Some scientists believe that the geoglyph designers first created scaled-down models to guide them.

But why have the geoglyphs lasted so long? It's because there isn't much rain or wind in the area. Although many of the lines have, understandably, experienced some fading over the years. The biggest threat to these ancient masterpieces is posed by human activity like mining and unlawful agriculture.

Many of the geoglyphs show the natural world, such as animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example, uncovered in 2019, shows a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths. Researchers say this suggests that the Nazca people had a taste for the magical.

So what purpose did the geoglyphs serve? The most recent research suggests that the geoglyphs played a part in rituals for rain and crop fertility. Certain geoglyphs may have shown where the rituals were being held. Others may have been more like signposts directing travelers to those ceremonial places.

Then again, these are all guesses. Only one thing remains clear: The Nazca people found a way to draw lasting lines in the ever-shifting sands of time.

Video credit: Achieve3000 from footage by maxuser/Creatas Video+/Getty Images

Dictionary

archaeology (noun) a science that deals with past human life and activities by studying the bones, tools, etc., of ancient people

drone (noun) a type of small aircraft that flies without a pilot

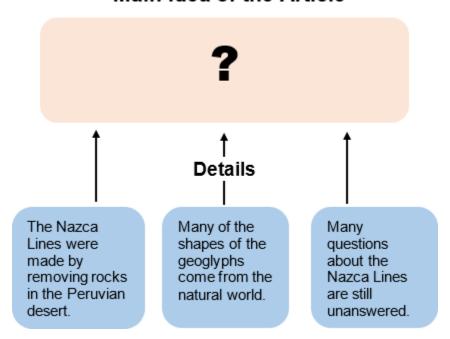
research (verb) to study (something) carefully

ritual (noun) an act or series of acts done in a particular situation and in the same way each time

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

- A Some of the Nazca Lines show things that aren't seen in nature, such as a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths found in 2019.
- **B** A Peruvian archaeologist noticed the Nazca Lines in 1927, but nearly 150 of the geoglyphs escaped discovery until the 21st-century.
- © The most recent research into the meaning of the Nazca Lines suggests that the geoglyphs played a part in rituals for rain and crop fertility.
- ① The true meaning of the Nazca Lines, which are found in southern Peru and show plants, animals, and a strange creature, remains unknown.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

- A Sometime between 500 BCE and 500 CE, the Nazca Lines were made by people who removed dark red surface rocks to show lighter-colored sand below.
- **B** Some geoglyphs, which cover an area of 190 square miles (492 square kilometers), are recognizable from the window of an airplane.
- © The fact that the mysterious geoglyphs can still be seen today is mainly due to the small amount of rain and wind in southern Peru.
- D Researchers are wasting their time in trying to figure out why the Nazca Lines were made because it's impossible to know after so much time.

The Article states:

So here's what we do know: The area's pre-Incan Nazca people created the geoglyphs. This was between 500 BCE and 500 CE. How did they create the ground drawings? By removing some of the dark, reddish surface rocks that covered the ground and showing the lighter-colored desert sand underneath. Some scientists believe that the geoglyph designers first created scaled-down models to guide them.

Why did the author include this passage?

- A To describe the most recent evidence that explains what the geoglyphs were used for
- B To point out the fact that the Nazca Lines changed a great deal between 500 BCE and 500 CE
- © To say that it is easier to figure out what the lines show from high in the air than on the ground
- ① To explain how the Nazca people created the geoglyphs by making lines on the desert floor

Question 4

Which two words are the closest **synonyms**?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- A posed and transported
- **B** threat and danger
- © wonderment and attention
- (D) crafted and viewed

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that . .

- A some of the Nazca Lines are so faded that they are hard to see even from the air
- (B) the Nazca Lines are as hard to miss as many of the wonders of the ancient world
- © some of the Nazca Lines point to the best places to grow crops in the dry area
- (D) the Nazca Lines were created by removing the white sand from the desert floor

Question 6

According to the Article, which of these happened *last*?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Reread the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A geoglyph of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths was discovered.
- **B** The Nazca people created drawings in the desert sand by taking away the top layer of rocks.
- © A Peruvian archaeologist discovered groups of lines drawn on the desert floor.
- D Researchers began to ask why people created the mysterious geoglyphs in the first place.

Read this passage from the Article:

And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example, uncovered in 2019, shows a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths. Researchers say this *suggests* that the Nazca people had a taste for the magical.

In	this passage,	the word	suggest means	•
	r 8-,		~66*~.	

- A to refuse to accept or admit something
- B to end discussion on a topic
- © to make something better
- **(D)** to show that something is likely true

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the Nazca Lines might have served more than one purpose?

- A Small wonder, then, that these big wonders went unnoticed for nearly 1,500 years. A Peruvian archaeologist happened upon some in 1927. But nearly 150 geoglyphs weren't discovered until many years later—it took 21st-century technology such as drones to find them.
- **®** Many of the geoglyphs show the natural world, such as animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that aren't from nature. One example, uncovered in 2019, shows a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths.
- © The area's pre-Incan Nazca people created the geoglyphs. This was between 500 BCE and 500 CE. How did they create the ground drawings? By removing some of the dark, reddish surface rocks that covered the ground and showing the lighter-colored desert sand underneath.
- D The most recent research suggests that the geoglyphs played a part in rituals for rain and crop fertility. Certain geoglyphs may have shown where the rituals were being held. Others may have been more like signposts directing travelers to those ceremonial places.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Some things should remain a secret.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

List three or more characteristics that make the Nazca Lines an interesting attraction to visit and/or study in Southern Peru. Explain why some of these characteristics have left researchers with questions. Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Animated Favorites Get Real (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Moviemakers have started releasing live-action remakes of animated films. *The Jungle Book* and *Beauty and the Beast* are two examples. What do you think?

Live-action remakes are more entertaining than the cartoon classics.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Tinseltown/Shutterstock

Many families flock to theaters to watch live-action remakes of animated movies such as "Aladdin," starring Will Smith.

LOS ANGELES, California (Achieve3000, August 20, 2019). Like the Fairy Godmother waving her magic wand over a pumpkin, movie studios have been bringing new life to old animated favorites. They've changed them—bibbidi-booyah!—into live-action hits. *Beauty and the Beast, The Jungle Book*, and *Dumbo* are just some of the live-action remakes released since 2010. Actors have also stepped into Cinderella's glass slippers, Dora the Explorer's sneakers, and Aladdin's curly-toed kicks. And according to Hollywood buzz, we can expect the reboots to keep on comin'.

So what's the big draw to going live-action? For moviemakers, it's mostly about the math. Ticket prices have gone up. And the Internet and TV have a lot to offer. So it takes something special to get people off the couch and into the megaplex. But with live-action remakes, moviemakers have stumbled upon a winning formula. It starts with stories audiences love. Add characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few A-listers. Mix in modern technology's jaw-dropping special effects. And ka-ching! It all equals box office gold. The Disney live-action remakes of *Aladdin*, *Beauty and the Beast*, and *Alice in Wonderland* packed in moviegoers. Each film brought in more than a billion bucks worldwide. The power of good ol' nostalgia helps the remakes become big hits. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods dancing around in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And people who

grew up watching Pokémon cartoons were charged up to catch *Detective Pikachu*. (Get it? Catch?) Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. (New fans!)

Here's another reason moviemakers are giving golden oldies a modern makeover: It's a chance to make the films more inclusive. Diversity plays a starring role in Disney's latest remakes. So more kids are seeing characters on the big screen who look like them. In *Aladdin*, Egyptian-Canadian actor Mena Massoud plays the lovable hero. African American actor Will Smith is the movie's wisecracking Genie. And, as just about everybody and their pet crab knows: African American singer and actress Halle Bailey landed the part of Ariel in *The Little Mermaid*.

Some moviemakers also see these do-overs as an opportunity to crank up the girl power. *Aladdin*'s Jasmine is an example. The movie's producer says she isn't just along for the magic carpet ride in the remake. She's a strong character who speaks up and takes a stand. Likewise, the new Mulan doesn't have a fast-talking dragon as her sidekick. But she's a master of kicks. And her sword fighting skills are just as amazing. Like the original film, the live-action *Mulan* tells the story of a young woman who takes her father's place in the Chinese Imperial Army. But the remake aims to be more respectful when it comes to culture.

Any list of live-action remakes has gotta include 2019 blockbuster *The Lion King*, right? Well...it's not that simple. The footage was created by artists with computers. There were no cameras recording actors or animals. So it isn't *really* live-action. But it looks so real. For some, calling it *animation* seems wrong. What do you think?

Whatever your take on *The Lion King*, live-action remakes are part of the "Circle of Life" in movies today. And they offer "A Whole New World" for moviegoers.

Dictionary

animated (adjective) produced by the creation of a series of drawings, pictures, etc., that are shown quickly one after another: produced through the process of animation

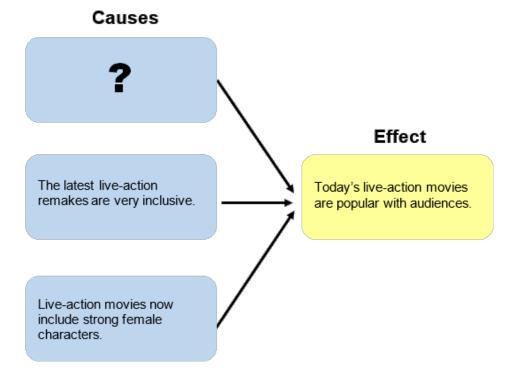
diversity (noun) the state of having people who are different races or who have different cultures in a group or organization

inclusive (adjective) open to everyone: not limited to certain people

nostalgia (noun) pleasure and sadness that is caused by remembering something from the past and wishing that you could experience it again

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There three boxes on the left. They are labeled "Causes." The top box has a question mark in it. The middle box says "The latest live-action remakes are very inclusive." The bottom box says "Live-action movies now include female characters." Three arrows are pointing from these boxes to a box on the right labeled "Effect." The box says "Today's live-action movies are popular with audiences."

- (A) Movie studios have added entirely new characters to popular animated movies of the past.
- B The use of expertly trained animals, as seen in *The Lion King*, has thrilled moviegoers.
- © Adults who enjoyed the animated favorites take their kids to see the live-action remakes.
- D Ticket prices have gone up at the same time that the Internet and TV have much to offer.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

- (A) Will Smith is a popular African American actor who played the role of a wisecracking genie in a recent live-action movie.
- B The remake of the movie *The Lion King* cannot be considered live action because the footage was created by artists with computers.
- © Studios have been making live-action remakes of older animated movies but with greater diversity and stronger female characters.
- Deauty and the Beast and Aladdin were popular because they made adult viewers remember watching the animated movies as children.

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- A Parents who enjoyed animated films as kids are introducing a new generation to characters of the past by bringing their own children to the live-action remakes.
- **®** One of the reasons for the popularity of the recent live-action films is that they are more inclusive than ever before.
- © Jasmine, in the hit Disney film *Aladdin*, is representative of the stronger female characters in the new liveaction remakes.
- D Updated animated versions of *Beauty and the Beast*, *The Jungle Book*, and *Aladdin* have come out at theaters since 2010.

Question 4

Which two words are the closest synonyms?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- (A) offer and consider
- (B) stumble and benefit
- © sidekick and partner
- **(D)** original and brilliant

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that . .

- (A) the scenes in *The Lion King* are actually an entertaining mix of computer animation and live-action footage
- **(B)** the animated movie *Aladdin* was not popular among viewers because it did not show Jasmine as a strong young woman
- © Disney's original animated film Mulan did not always show Chinese culture in a good way
- nore people saw the remade movie Aladdin than saw either Beauty and the Beast or Alice in Wonderland

Question 6

The Article states:

So what's the big draw to going live-action? For moviemakers, it's mostly about the math. Ticket prices have gone up. And the Internet and TV have a lot to offer. So it takes something special to get people off the couch and into the megaplex. But with live-action remakes, moviemakers have stumbled upon a winning formula. It starts with stories audiences love. Add characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few A-listers. Mix in modern technology's jaw-dropping special effects. And ka-ching! It all equals box office gold.

Why did the author include this passage?

- A To show ways in which today's remakes of older animated films are different from the original movies
- **B** To suggest that studios do not want to spend as much money on the remakes of animated movies as they did on the originals
- © To explain why original animated Hollywood favorites remain popular to this day
- ① To point out the main reason why studios have chosen to produce remakes of some popular animated movies of the past

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that parents like the new remakes because they remind them of their own childhoods?

- A Here's another reason moviemakers are giving golden oldies a modern makeover: It's a chance to make the films more inclusive. Diversity plays a starring role in Disney's latest remakes. So more kids are seeing characters on the big screen who look like them. In *Aladdin*, Egyptian-Canadian actor Mena Massoud plays the lovable hero. African American actor Will Smith is the movie's wisecracking Genie.
- **B** Like the Fairy Godmother waving her magic wand over a pumpkin, movie studios have been bringing new life to old animated favorites. They've changed them—bibbidi-bobbidi-booyah!—into live-action hits. *Beauty and the Beast, The Jungle Book*, and *Dumbo* are just some of the live-action remakes released since 2010.
- © The power of good ol' nostalgia helps the remakes become big hits. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods dancing around in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And people who grew up watching Pokémon cartoons were charged up to catch *Detective Pikachu*. (Get it? Catch?) Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. (New fans!)
- ② So what's the big draw to going live-action? For moviemakers, it's mostly about the math. Ticket prices have gone up. And the Internet and TV have a lot to offer. So it takes something special to get people off the couch and into the megaplex. But with live-action remakes, moviemakers have stumbled upon a winning formula.

Question 8

Look at this passage from the Article:

Some moviemakers also see these do-overs as an <u>opportunity</u> to crank up the girl power. *Aladdin*'s Jasmine is an example. The movie's producer says she isn't just along for the magic carpet ride in the remake. She's a strong character who speaks up and takes a stand.

In this passage, the word *opportunity* means .

- (A) a way of looking or thinking about something
- B the chance to do or complete something
- © a group of related parts that work together
- **(D)** the act of trying but failing to achieve something

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Live-action remakes are more entertaining than the cartoon classics.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a summary of today's Article. As you write your summary, do the following:

STEP 1: Read the Article in order to understand the text.

STEP 2a: Locate the topic sentence for each paragraph.

STEP 2b: Get rid of any details that are not needed.

STEP 2c: Put the information—in your own words—into a single paragraph.

STEP 3: Rethink your summary.

STEP 4: Re-read your summary. Make final corrections.

Bubble Tea Is Blowing Up (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A relatively new drink called "bubble tea" is winning followers across the world. What do you think?

Newer is better.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: jarenwicklund/iStock/Getty Images

A bubble tea shop is a sweet spot to hang out, as well as a good place to get a sweet treat.

TAIPEI, **Taiwan** (Achieve3000, May 7, 2019). Bubble tea is a sweet drink is trendier than avocado toast. And it's cooler than a cucumber-kale smoothie. Originally from Taiwan, it's winning fans around the world.

To enjoy this treat, you will likely need an extra-wide straw. Why? To slurp up a fun surprise! A bubble tea is made with tea, of course. It also has flavorings, creamer, and often ice. What makes it so special, though, is that it usually includes chewy goodies. You'll find them at the bottom of your cup. Most often, they are black tapioca pearls. They're sweet. Tapioca is a starchy food made from cassava, the root of a tropical plant. Some people claim the balls of gummy goodness are the "bubbles" that give the drink its name. Others insist that the "bubbles" in the name has to do with the foam on top of the drink. This forms when the drink is shaken.

Tapioca is also used to make desserts. And that probably explains how bubble tea was invented. In the 1980s, tapioca desserts and milk tea were both popular in Taiwan. Milk tea is a drink made of—you guessed it—tea and milk or creamer. Near the end of that decade, some creative snacker added ice and tapioca pearls to a milk tea.

People loved this new idea. It was like a drink and a snack in one cup! The invention soon took off like a soap bubble on a breezy day. It was a huge hit all over Taiwan. From there, it spread to other places in Asia.

In the 1990s, bubble tea shops started opening in the United States. Many were in areas where there were a lot of people from Taiwan, like Southern California. Now, they're on the rise elsewhere in the U.S. and in lots of other countries. If there isn't a bubble tea shop near you now, look for one to pop up soon!

Thinking of trying a bubble tea? Get ready to face a lot of tough-but-tasty decisions. Part of what people like so much about these drinks is that they can customize them to their own tastes. Some shops offer over a hundred flavors and styles. Customers can choose the type of tea, for example, black, green, jasmine, or oolong. They can also choose the amount of ice and the exact level of sweetness. There's also a flurry of flavor options. Would you like a traditional favorite, like mango, honeydew, or chocolate pudding? Or are you up for something more unusual, like matcha or cookie dough? Even when you've settled these questions, there's another important decision to chew on: toppings! You could go for black tapioca pearls, of course. But there are plenty of other options on the table, too. You might ask your bubble tea barista to throw in almond jelly, pudding, chia seeds, or red beans. (The "toppings" usually sink to the bottom of the drink.)

You might need a break after making all those decisions. But guess what? A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill out while you enjoy your drink. In fact, for many people, the fun, relaxing atmosphere is as much of a draw as the bubble tea itself. In Southern California, for example, bubble tea shops are especially popular with high school and college students. They go there to hang out with friends, play games, or study. For these young people, the shops are an important part of their social lives. Chatchawat Rienkhemaniyom is the former owner of one bubble tea shop in California. As he put it, "[Bubble tea] has become life."

Voice of America contributed to this story.

Credit: Voice of America

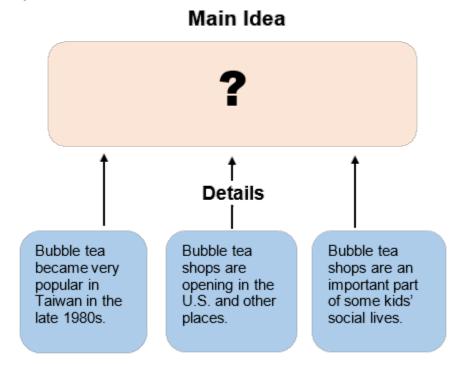
Dictionary

customize (verb) to make according to a person's wishes

former (adjective) having once been

trendier (adjective) more in style or fashionable than something else

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the box above?

There is a large rectangle with a question mark in it. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are three smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a detail from the Article. The first box on the left says "Bubble tea became very popular in Taiwan in the late 1980s." The box in the middle says "Bubble tea shops are opening in the U.S. and other places." The box on the right says "Bubble tea shops are an important part of some kids' social lives."

- (A) Lovers of bubble tea can order toppings like almond jelly, pudding, chia seeds, and red beans.
- B People like the fact that some bubble tea shops offer over a hundred flavors and styles.
- © The "bubbles" in bubble tea could be black tapioca pearls or the foam on top of the drink.
- D The popularity of bubble tea has spread from Taiwan to other places around the world.

Question 2

Which is the closest synonym for the word customize, as it is used in the Article?

- (A) Divide
- B Adjust
- © Force
- O Compare

Look at the events below. Which event in the Article took place second?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Look back at the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A Tapioca, a food created from the root of a tropical plant, was used to make desserts in Taiwan.
- Bubble tea shops opened in Southern California, with some offering over a hundred flavors.
- © A drink made of ice, tea, milk, and tapioca pearls was invented in Taiwan.
- D Bubble tea shops became very popular in many parts of the United States and beyond.

Question 4

Which of these is an opinion?

- A There are shops that offer over a hundred different flavors and styles of bubble tea.
- (B) Mango is a much tastier flavor option than either matcha or chocolate pudding.
- © Some college students go to bubble tea shops to hang out with their friends.
- ① In the 1980s, tapioca desserts and milk tea were both popular in Taiwan.

Ouestion 5

Suppose Rosa wants to find out about bubble tea shops in the United States. She would find **most** of her information

- A In a food science textbook that gives the ingredients of tapioca pudding
- B In a magazine article called "Bubble Tea Takes America by Storm"
- © In a chapter about the United States in a world atlas
- (D) In a dictionary, under the entry for "tea"

Question 6

The Article states:

You might need a break after making all those decisions. But guess what? A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill out while you enjoy your drink. In fact, for many people, the fun, *relaxing* atmosphere is as much of a draw as the bubble tea itself. In Southern California, for example, bubble tea shops are especially popular with high school and college students. They go there to hang out with friends, play games, or study.

Which would be the closest **antonym** for the word *relaxing*, as it is used above?

- (A) Entertaining
- B Frustrating
- © Welcoming
- Soothing

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that bubble tea is becoming a big part of life in the United States?

- A Tapioca is also used to make desserts. And that probably explains how bubble tea was invented. In the 1980s, tapioca desserts and milk tea were both popular in Taiwan. Milk tea is a drink made of—you guessed it—tea and milk or creamer. Near the end of that decade, some creative snacker added ice and tapioca pearls to a milk tea.
- **B** A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill out while you enjoy your drink. In fact, for many people, the fun, relaxing atmosphere is as much of a draw as the bubble tea itself. In Southern California, for example, bubble tea shops are especially popular with high school and college students. They go there to hang out with friends, play games, or study. For these young people, the shops are an important part of their social lives.
- © Customers can choose the type of tea, for example, black, green, jasmine, or oolong. They can also choose the amount of ice and the exact level of sweetness.
- D In the 1990s, bubble tea shops started opening in the United States. Many were in areas where there were a lot of people from Taiwan, like Southern California.

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The reader can tell from the Article that ...

- A Bubble tea shops in Southern California encourage customers to finish their drinks quickly to make room for more customers.
- **®** Ordering a cup of bubble tea can be a confusing experience, especially for those who have never ordered it before.
- © Bubble tea shops opened in Southern California after they became popular in other parts of the country.
- ① The number of bubble tea shops that open each year in the United States is greater than the number of shops that open overseas.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Newer is better.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

What is bubble tea? What conclusions can you draw about the people who visit bubble tea shops? Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Cooking Up Native Traditions (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

When Sean Sherman noticed a problem in Native American communities, he came up with a plan to address it. What do you think?

Don't sit back when you see a problem—find ways to fix it yourself.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Amy Forliti

Sean Sherman whips up recipes using traditional Native American ingredients. That's what his catering business, The Sioux Chef, is known for.

Minneapolis, Minnesota (Achieve3000, January 17, 2020). When he was growing up on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Sean Sherman's family pantry was packed with canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and jugs of vegetable oil. These foods were provided by the U.S. government. Sherman, whose family are Oglala Lakota Sioux, would later raise this question: Why didn't these foods reflect his family's culture?

And Sherman would have even more questions: Why weren't Native American recipes being more widely used? Where could those recipes even be found? And why aren't there more restaurants serving Native American foods?

Sherman was determined to find answers. He met with community elders. He also spoke with Native American chefs and historians. He learned how his ancestors grew, hunted, and prepared their food. And he discovered how to regain an understanding of Native American food practices: by using local plants and other natural ingredients in the environment. The idea was to make food taste like where it's from. Sherman felt encouraged. He established his own Minnesota-based catering business. It's called The Sioux Chef. He also started NATIFS (North American Traditional Indigenous Food Systems). His mission? To bring back traditional Native American food to today's world.

But why was it lost in the first place?

Before Europeans arrived, Native Americans used traditional practices to grow and hunt different kinds of food. They also developed methods of food preservation. But the arrival of Europeans changed things. Many traditional food sources were almost destroyed. Bison—an important part of many Native diets—nearly died out.

Making matters worse: During the late 1800s, the U.S. government sent Native American children to boarding schools. They were taught cooking and farming methods. But they never learned how to do things the way their ancestors did. So years of generational knowledge of Native American food traditions disappeared.

Through NATIFS and The Sioux Chef, Sherman is bringing back Native American food traditions. His recipes avoid ingredients that were introduced by Europeans, such as beef and wheat. Instead, he uses ingredients like elk, quail, mushrooms, and wild rice.

For Sherman, going back to his roots is not just about connecting with his culture. Unhealthy eating has led to illnesses such as diabetes in Native American communities. NATIFS hopes to address this problem by bringing back Native food practices. This is because Native foods also have health benefits. They aren't loaded with sodium, sugar, and bad fats.

Sherman is one of a small number of chefs serving traditional Native American ingredients. But this might be changing. Native American foods fit perfectly into the growing farm-to-table movement. It's all about using local fresh ingredients. Plus, Native American foods aren't processed and can easily be made vegetarian. One thing Native American food is *not*, says Sherman, is a trend. It's a way of life. *Video credit: The Sioux Chef*

Dictionary

cater (verb) to provide food and drinks at a party, meeting, etc., especially as a job **indigenous** (adjective) produced, living, or existing naturally in a particular region or environment

recipe (noun) a set of instructions for making something from various ingredients trend (noun) something that is currently popular or fashionable

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1 Main Idea of the Article **Details** Sean Sherman Sherman Unhealthy eating talked to started a is thought to different people business and an have caused to learn about organization to diabetes in Native American bring Native Native American

recipes.

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

(A) Native American foods fit perfectly into the growing farm-to-table movement, which is all about using local fresh ingredients.

foods to people.

- (B) When he was growing up on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Sean Sherman's family pantry was packed with canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and vegetable oil.
- © Through NATIFS and The Sioux Chef, Sean Sherman is reviving Native American cooking traditions and practices to both reconnect with his culture and to create food with health benefits.
- D Before contact with Europeans, Native peoples used traditional ways of growing and hunting food and also developed their own methods of food preservation.

Question 2

communities.

Which of these is an opinion?

- A In the late 1800s, the government sent Native American children to boarding schools where they were taught cooking and farming methods that were different from their traditional methods.
- B Through NATIFS and The Sioux Chef, Sean Sherman is bringing back Native food traditions while avoiding the use of ingredients that were introduced by Europeans.
- © Although the government meant to do the right thing, it didn't really help anyone when it gave free canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and vegetable oil to Native Americans.
- © Sean Sherman wanted to learn what foods were included in the traditional Native American diet, so he met with community elders and Native American chefs and historians to get some answers.

The Article states:

For Sherman, going back to his roots is not just about connecting with his culture. Unhealthy eating has led to illnesses such as diabetes in Native American communities. NATIFS hopes to address this problem by bringing back Native food practices. This is because Native foods also have health benefits. They aren't loaded with sodium, sugar, and bad fats.

- A To show that traditional Native American foods are healthy because they aren't high in sodium, fat, and sugar
- **B** To argue that many people avoid the traditional Native American diet because it can lead to illnesses
- © To point out that the only real reason Sean Sherman has recreated Native recipes is that it connects him with his culture
- D To describe how Sean Sherman is using ingredients such as sodium, sugar, and fats to create new dishes

Question 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *indigenous*?

- (A) automatic
- (B) delicate
- © ceremonial
- (D) foreign

Ouestion 5

Based on the Article, the reader can predict that . .

- (A) Sean Sherman will teach university courses that show students how to prepare traditional Native American dishes using European ingredients
- **®** more and more people will become familiar with the benefits of a Native American diet through the work of NATIFS and The Sioux Chef
- © Sean Sherman will include more canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and vegetable oil in the foods prepared at The Sioux Chef
- nany Native Americans will slowly change over to an all-meat diet that includes large amounts of beef, elk, and quail

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) Why it is so difficult to find traditional ingredients, like mushrooms and wild rice
- (B) What foods were commonly found in Sean Sherman's pantry when he was a boy
- © Who Sean Sherman turned to when he wanted to find out more about the food of his ancestors
- (D) Which problem NATIFS hopes to address by bringing back Native American food practices

Read this passage from the Article:

[Sherman] met with community elders. He also spoke with Native American *chefs* and historians. He learned how his ancestors grew, hunted, and prepared their food. And he discovered how to regain an understanding of Native American food practices: by using local plants and other natural ingredients in the environment.

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- (A) a person who studies or writes about history
- (B) a professional cook who is in charge of a kitchen
- © a respected person who is usually older than others
- (D) a farmer who only grows natural foods

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Sean Sherman actively sought out the help of others when he wanted to learn more about traditional Native American foods?

- (A) When he was growing up on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Sean Sherman's family pantry was packed with canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and jugs of vegetable oil. These foods were provided by the U.S. government. Sherman, whose family are Oglala Lakota Sioux, would later raise this question: Why didn't these foods reflect his family's culture?
- B Sherman is one of a small number of chefs serving traditional Native American ingredients. But this might be changing. Native American foods fit perfectly into the growing farm-to-table movement. It's all about using local fresh ingredients. Plus, Native American foods aren't processed and can easily be made vegetarian.
- © Sherman was determined to find answers. He met with community elders. He also spoke with Native American chefs and historians. He learned how his ancestors grew, hunted, and prepared their food. And he discovered how to regain an understanding of Native American food practices: by using local plants and other natural ingredients in the environment.
- D Before Europeans arrived, Native Americans used traditional practices to grow and hunt different kinds of food. They also developed methods of food preservation. But the arrival of Europeans changed things. Many traditional food sources were almost destroyed. Bison—an important part of many Native diets—nearly died out.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Don't sit back when you see a problem—find ways to fix it yourself.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe something that Sean Sherman did and explain what that tells about him. Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Defying Gravity (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Simone Biles has been called the greatest gymnast ever. However, she has had some setbacks on her path to success. What do you think?

With enough hard work, anything is possible.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Marijan Murat/dpa via AP

Simone Biles shows off her hardware. The gymnast won five gold medals at the 2019 gymnastics world championships in Stuttgart, Germany.

STUTTGART, Germany (Achieve3000, October 24, 2019). Is 25 a lot? It depends. Twenty-five days of summer vacation are not nearly enough. Twenty-five gymnastics medals? Now that's *a lot* of hardware. Just ask Simone Biles.

In October 2019, the 22-year-old gymnast expertly nailed her landings at the gymnastics world championships. She also landed herself in the history books! She won her 25th world championship medal, more than any other gymnast in the world. And as if that wasn't enough, two of the special moves she pulled off will now bear her name. One is called the "Biles." It's a mind-boggling double-double dismount from the balance beam with a double-twisting double backflip. Whew—that's even hard to *say*!

Biles' performances are so amazing, gravity might seem like merely a suggestion rather than a natural law. She flawlessly twists and turns in the air like a leaf in the wind. And yet, her techniques demand mind-blowing physical strength. It's no wonder some believe she's the greatest gymnast in the world. Seems like magic! And yes, natural talent's got a lot to do with it. But it was good ole fashioned practice and determination that took this go-getter to the top.

Born on March 14, 1997, in Columbus, Ohio, Biles didn't have a picture-perfect childhood. She spent her early years in foster care until 2003, when her grandparents, Ron and Nellie Biles, adopted her. Biles has said her success wouldn't be possible without the support of her adoptive parents. And they can't be missed cheering her on from the bleachers at every event.

Biles discovered gymnastics when she was just 6 years old. And even from a young age, she gave her all to the sport. Her mother has said that skipping practice was never an option for Biles. She practiced even when she was sick.

But Biles' path to success didn't come without setbacks. In 2011, she didn't make the cut for the U.S. women's junior national team. She missed it by one spot. In her autobiography, Biles describes the defeat as a heartbreaking failure.

But Biles' disappointment pushed her to work that much harder. And soon enough, her dedication began to pay off. In 2013, she was named as a replacement gymnast for two members of the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team who got hurt and withdrew. Biles replaced none other than Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross. You could say she had big shoes to fill. But then again, gymnasts usually perform barefoot!

Biles continued to compete in top gymnastics meets. She went toe-to-toe with the best of the best, often capturing the gold. At age 19, she was chosen to lead Team U.S.A. at the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro. By then, many already recognized Biles as the greatest of all time, or GOAT. But it was during the Olympics that she became a household name. Along with a fellow American, swimmer Katie Ledecky, Biles was the most decorated female athlete at Rio. She won five medals in total—and four of them were gold!

Indeed, Simone Biles' journey from childhood to jaw-dropping success as a gymnast is one of overcoming. She's an example to young women striving to make their dreams come true. And with Biles gearing up for the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo, it's safe to say this champion isn't done breaking records just yet.

Credit: Video Credit: Team USA

Dictionary

autobiography (noun) a biography written by the person it is about

determination (noun) a quality that makes you continue trying to do or achieve something that is difficult

foster (adjective) used to describe a situation in which for a period of time a child lives with and is cared for by people who are not the child's parents

technique (noun) the way that a person performs basic physical movements or skills

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article Publication Details Biles spent years in foster care as a young girl. Biles practiced gymnastics even when she was sick. Biles has won more medals than any other gymnast.

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There is a large rectangle with a question mark in it. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are three smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a detail from the Article. The first box on the left says "Biles spent years in foster care as a young girl." The box in the middle says "Biles practiced gymnastics even when she was sick." The box on the right says "Biles has won more medals than any other gymnast."

- A Simone Biles said that failing to achieve a spot on the 2011 U.S. women's junior national team was a heartbreaking failure.
- **®** With strength, talent, and determination, Simone Biles never gave up and became what many think is the world's greatest gymnast.
- © After spending many of her early years in foster care, Simone Biles' grandparents, Ron and Nellie Biles, adopted her in 2003.
- ① At a recent world championship, Simone Biles performed the "Biles," which is a double-double balance beam dismount with a double-twisting double backflip.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

- (A) In October 2019, Simone Biles won her 25th world championship medal, more than any other gymnast in the world.
- **B** Simone Biles was chosen to replace Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross as a member of the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team in 2013.
- © Simone Biles spent many of her early years in foster care until she was adopted by her grandparents, Ron and Nellie Biles, in 2003.
- ① Although hard work and determination have been important, Simone Biles' natural physical ability has been the true key to her success.

The Article states:

But Biles' disappointment pushed her to work that much harder. And soon enough, her dedication began to pay off. In 2013, she was named as a replacement gymnast for two members of the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team who got hurt and withdrew. Biles replaced none other than Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross. You could say she had big shoes to fill. But then again, gymnasts usually perform barefoot!

Why did the author include this passage?

- (A) To point out that gymnast Simone Biles was finally ready to compete against Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross by 2013
- **®** To show how Simone Biles handled a heartbreaking failure to achieve a sought-after spot on the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team
- © To suggest that Simone Biles worked just as hard as Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross to achieve success in gymnastics
- ① To say that gymnast Simone Biles couldn't have joined the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team without a great deal of natural athletic ability

Question 4

Which is the closest antonym for the word determination?

- (A) cooperation
- (B) distress
- © doubt
- © creativity

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that ...

- (A) gymnast Simone Biles competed against Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross and won her own gold medal in doing so
- **®** gymnast Simone Biles doesn't give up easily even when faced with what she describes as a heartbreaking failure
- © Simone Biles only missed gymnastics practice as a child when she was very sick, in spite of the fact that her mother urged her to attend
- D Simone Biles' grandparents didn't want Simone to become a gymnast at first because they worried that she might hurt herself

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- A How old Simone Biles was when she was first introduced to the sport of gymnastics
- (B) What are the names of the two special moves Biles performed at the world championships
- © Why Kyla Ross was replaced by Simone Biles on the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team in 2013
- (D) How Simone Biles' poor showing at the U.S. Junior nationals affected her actions

Look at this passage from the Article:

But Biles' disappointment pushed her to work that much harder. And soon enough, her *dedication* began to pay off. In 2013, she was named as a replacement gymnast for two members of the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team who got hurt and withdrew.

In this passage, the word <i>dedication</i> means		_•
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- (A) a feeling of strong support for something
- **B** the ability to create new things
- © the act of making something better
- (D) great disappointment or discouragement

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Simone Biles faced difficulties on her road to success?

- (A) In October 2019, the 22-year-old gymnast expertly nailed her landings at the gymnastics world championships. She also landed herself in the history books! She won her 25th world championship medal, more than any other gymnast in the world.
- Biles continued to compete in top gymnastics meets. She went toe-to-toe with the best of the best, often capturing the gold. At age 19, she was chosen to lead Team U.S.A. at the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro.
- © In 2011, she didn't make the cut for the U.S. women's junior national team. She missed it by one spot. In her autobiography, Biles describes the defeat as a heartbreaking failure.
- D Biles' performances are so amazing, gravity might seem like merely a suggestion rather than a natural law. She flawlessly twists and turns in the air like a leaf in the wind. And yet, her techniques demand mind-blowing physical strength.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

With enough hard work, anything is possible.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who is Simone Biles and why has she been called the greatest gymnast ever? Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

The Early-Late Debate (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Some people want later start times for middle schools and high schools. These people want start times pushed back until 8 a.m. or later. What do you think?

Middle schools and high schools should start later.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Tom Wang/Shutterstock.com

It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk! Should the school day get off to a later start?

SACRAMENTO, California (Achieve3000, October 30, 2019). Ever feel like drifting back to dreamland when it's time to get up for school? If you think school shouldn't kick off at the crack o' dawn, you're not alone. Lots of scientists and doctors agree. That's why some groups are pushing for later start times. They say a little extra shut-eye makes a big difference in students' health and success at school.

In fact, there's good news for some teens who like to snooze. In 2019, the governor of the U.S. state of California signed a new law. It limits start times of public schools in the state. High schools will start at 8:30 a.m. or later. Middle schools will start at 8 a.m. or later. The changes will happen in the 2022 school year.

So older students might get more minutes of California dreamin' in the morning. But the new law doesn't cover elementary schools. Why not? The reason has to do with *circadian rhythms*. Sound like a hip-hop dance craze? Nope! Circadian rhythms are changes that happen in the body in 24-hour cycles. *How much* you sleep is important, but *when* you sleep matters, too.

Research shows that most adolescents need about nine hours of sleep a night. But unlike younger or older people, they usually get their best sleep between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So if teens get up at 5 or 6 a.m., they miss out on a lot of top-quality z's.

What's more, not getting enough sleep puts students at risk of developing serious health problems. These include eating disorders, heart problems, and anxiety. Academic success is affected, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk!

But not everyone agrees that starting the school day later is a smart way to go. Opponents argue there's no way to be sure students will get more sleep. After all, the law can't make teens go to bed! Although studies suggest students do get more sleep when schools start later, more research is needed. And schools that start later will finish later. That will leave students with less time for things like sports, jobs, chores, homework, and—last but not least—fun.

Maybe the biggest roadblock for school districts looking into later start times? Buses! If all schools start near the same time, a district has to pay for more buses and drivers. That's one reason so many high schools start very early. Flipping the schedules so that elementary schools start first has drawbacks, too. Younger kids need more total hours of sleep. And early elementary dismissal times could be hard on working parents. Another option would be shifting all school schedules later. But that could create a whole new set of problems. Recess in the dark?!

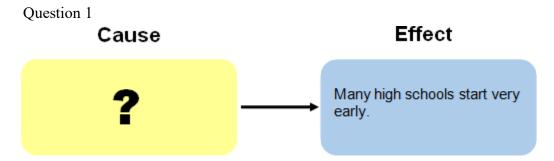
California schools will have to work through these and other challenges. Educators and government officials in other places will watch to see how the experiment goes. In fact, several school districts outside California have already adopted start times that meet the state's new rules. In Seattle Public Schools, high schools now start no earlier than 8:45 a.m. And an Ohio lawmaker introduced a bill to push back school start times there.

How about you? Like to start school bright and early? Or would you rather snooze till the sun is high in the sky?

Dictionary

anxiety (noun) fear or nervousness about what might happenresearch (noun) careful study that is done to find and report new knowledge about something

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There are two boxes. The box on the left is labeled "Cause," and it has a question mark in it. There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. The box on the right is labeled "Effect," and it says "Many high schools start very early."

- (A) Districts have to pay for more buses and drivers when all schools start near the same time.
- **B** Circadian rhythms are changes that happen in the body in 24-hour cycles.
- © Research studies suggest that students do not get more sleep when schools start later.
- Digital Going to bed earlier and waking up earlier helps teens get a better night's rest.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

- A later school start time for adolescents could cause problems such as less time for after-school sports, jobs, chores, homework, and fun.
- B Some schools in the U.S. are moving to later start times, but there's debate over whether starting school later will make a difference in students' health and success at school.
- © Students who don't get the sleep they need can have serious health problems, and their academic success can be affected.
- D People in other places will watch to see how starting school later goes for California, and how problems resulting from later start times are handled.

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

- A new California law says that middle schools must start no earlier than 8 a.m. in 2022.
- B Students who start school later would probably stay up later instead of sleeping longer.
- © How long students sleep is important, but when they sleep matters, too.
- D The push for later start times paid off in Seattle where high schools start at 8:45 or later.

Question 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *anxiety*?

- (A) honesty
- (B) creativity
- © calmness
- Name of the last of the las

Question 5							
The Article says all of the following except							
(A) what problems are caused when schools finish later in the day							
B what problems are caused by starting elementary schools first							
© what times elementary school children get their best sleep							
(D) which places have already decided to start high schools later							
Question 6							
The Article states:							
What's more, not getting enough sleep puts students at risk of developing serious health problems. These include eating disorders, heart problems, and anxiety. Academic success is affected, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk!							
The author's purpose for writing this passage was to							
(A) examine the research done on the effects of sleep							
B explain how important sleep is for adolescents							
© show that sleep is more important to adults than teens							
(D) tell about problems faced by all adolescents							
Question 7							
The Article states:							
What's more, not getting enough sleep puts students at risk of developing serious health							
problems. These include eating disorders, heart problems, and anxiety. Academic success is							
affected, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk!							
Which is the closest synonym for the word <i>academic</i> ? (A) scholarly							
B visible							
© practical							
(D) daily							

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that it's too soon to tell whether or not students will benefit from a later school start time?

- (A) If you think school shouldn't kick off at the crack o' dawn, you're not alone. Lots of scientists and doctors agree. That's why some groups are pushing for later start times. They say a little extra shut-eye makes a big difference in students' health and success at school.
- (B) Although studies suggest students do get more sleep when schools start later, more research is needed. And schools that start later will finish later. That will leave students with less time for things like sports, jobs, chores, homework, and—last but not least—fun.
- © Research shows that most adolescents need about nine hours of sleep a night. But unlike younger or older people, they usually get their best sleep between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So if teens get up at 5 or 6 a.m., they miss out on a lot of top-quality z's.
- D What's more, not getting enough sleep puts students at risk of developing serious health problems. These include eating disorders, heart problems, and anxiety. Academic success is affected, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk!

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Middle schools and high schools should start later.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Do you think middle schools and high schools should start later in the day? Why or why not? Support your answer with facts and details from the Article.

Give Me S'more! (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Many people like to make a dessert called s'mores. The gooey treats are made with marshmallows, chocolate, and graham crackers. What do you think of this well-known saying?

S'mores always leave you beggin' for s'more!

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: kellyvandellen/iStock/Getty Images

This melty combo of chocolate, marshmallows, and graham crackers is a s'more.

SAVANNAH, Georgia (Achieve3000, July 18, 2019). *S'more, j'adore!* That's French. It means, "I love a s'more." And who doesn't?

If you've never tasted the fresh, gooey delight, now's your chance! Here's how to make a s'more:

- 1. Break a graham cracker in half. Place part of a chocolate bar on one of the halves.
- 2. Put a marshmallow on a stick and hold it over a campfire.
- 3. Use the stick to set the hot marshmallow on the chocolate-graham cracker combo.
- 4. Place the other graham cracker half on top of the marshmallow, creating a sandwich.
- 5. Smoosh everything together and pull out the stick.
- 6. Devour the gooey goodness immediately!

A s'more (pronounced "smore" or "sa-MORE") takes the three best parts of dessert—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy—and puts them together to create melty goodness. Yes, it's messy. And yes, it's delicious. One bite, and you'll think, "I want *some more*!" Then you'll wonder, "Who thought of *this*?"

It wasn't our ancient ancestors. Think about it. It's not like they could just run over to Walmart and grab a bag of marshmallows, some chocolate bars, and a box of graham crackers. Plus, in order for s'mores to become a thing, some of the key ingredients had to be developed first.

Take the marshmallows. These yummy treats aren't new. But for hundreds of years, they were hard to make. You needed eggs, sugar, and the root sap of a plant called the "marsh mallow." Each treat was

poured and molded by hand. It was a lot of work. So marshmallows were a rare luxury only the rich enjoyed. Thankfully, marshmallows no longer have to be crafted by hand. And they're now prepared using cheap ingredients (corn syrup, cornstarch, and gelatin). So more people can indulge in marshmallow snacks.

As for the chocolate, many Americans say that real s'mores are made with Hershey's milk chocolate bars. Ancient chocolate was very different. For 3,000 years, Mesoamericans made chocolate from cacao seeds, like we do. But they didn't add sweetener. Their chocolate was dark, grainy, and somewhat bitter. It wasn't until 1875 that a Swiss chocolatier named Daniel Peter invented a process to mix milk and sugar with chocolate to make what we know as "milk chocolate."

No one's really sure who first thought of sticking marshmallows and chocolate between two graham crackers. But it might have been someone connected with the Girl Scouts. A 1927 Girl Scouts manual mentions the delectable treat, calling it "Some More."

These days, s'mores are well known. But that doesn't mean we've all tried them. What if you don't have a campfire handy? There are ways to satisfy your craving for s'mores without ever lifting a stick. Many stores have s'more-flavored products, from s'more Pop-Tarts to candy bars. Sadly, none of these wannabes are quite as special as a true s'more. But don't worry. In a pinch, you can construct a s'more and zap it in the microwave for a bit or toast it in the oven. It's not quite the same. But it's still got the goo factor.

S'more deliciousness? Yes, please!

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Video credit: Hilah Cooking

Dictionary

delectable (adjective) tasty; delicious

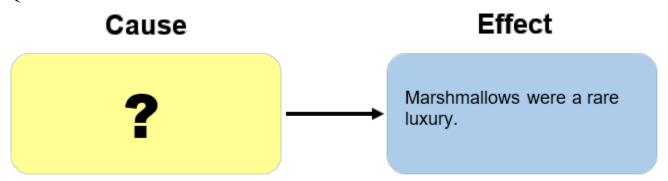
devour (verb) eat quickly and with greed

indulge (verb) to allow yourself or someone else to do something enjoyable

luxury (noun) something that costs a lot and is nice to have but is not really needed

manual (noun) a small book that gives instructions or helpful information about something

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the box above?

There are two boxes. The box on the left is labeled "Cause," and it has a question mark in it. There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. The box on the right is labeled "Effect," and it says "Marshmallows were a rare luxury."

- (A) Marshmallows were made with expensive ingredients like cornstarch and corn syrup.
- B Each marshmallow had to be poured and molded by hand.
- © Marshmallow recipes called for gelatin produced in Mesoamerica.
- Donly Swiss inventor Daniel Peter knew how to get root sap from the marsh mallow plant.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

- (A) To make a s'more, roast a marshmallow over a fire and sandwich it and a piece of chocolate between graham crackers.
- B Years ago, people could not go to stores to buy the ingredients needed for s'mores.
- © In 1875, Daniel Peter invented an important process used in making milk chocolate.
- (D) Mesoamericans were the first people known to make chocolate, growing cacao seeds and using them in many dishes.

Question 3

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *delectable*, as it is used in the Article?

- (A) Uncommon
- (B) Dreadful
- © Simple
- ① Inexpensive

Question 4

The Article says all of the following **except** .

- (A) The chocolate once made by Mesoamericans was grainy and bitter.
- B Graham crackers were originally created in the late 1800s using whole wheat flour.
- © In 1875, a chocolate maker mixed milk, sugar, and chocolate to form milk chocolate.
- D Today's marshmallows are made with ingredients like corn syrup, corn starch, and gelatin.

The Article states:

These days, s'mores are well known. But that doesn't mean we've all tried them. What if you don't have a campfire handy? There are ways to satisfy your craving for s'mores without ever lifting a stick. Many stores have s'more-flavored products, from s'more Pop-Tarts to candy bars. Sadly, none of these wannabes are quite as special as a true s'more. But don't worry. In a pinch, you can construct a s'more and zap it in the microwave for a bit or toast it in the oven. It's not quite the same. But it's still got the goo factor.

The aut	hor's purpose	for writing	this passage	was to	
	1 1	0	1 0		

- (A) Discuss foods at grocery stores and compare oven-baked s'mores with microwaved s'mores
- B Describe s'more products available in stores, as well as the drawbacks of campfire cooking
- © Persuade readers to buy more breakfast snacks and candy bars, and to use safe cooking methods
- (D) Show how popular s'mores are and provide readers with different ways to make them

Question 6

The Article states:

There are ways to satisfy your craving for s'mores without ever lifting a stick. Many stores have s'more-flavored products, from s'more Pop-Tarts to candy bars. Sadly, none of these wannabes are quite as special as a true s'more. But don't worry. In a pinch, you can *construct* a s'more and zap it in the microwave for a bit or toast it in the oven. It's not quite the same. But it's still got the goo factor.

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *construct*, as it is used above?

- A Prepare
- B Skip
- © Imagine
- (D) Afford

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that chocolate was not first made for use in desserts?

- As for the chocolate, many Americans say that real s'mores are made with Hershey's milk chocolate bars.
- **B** For 3,000 years, Mesoamericans made chocolate from cacao seeds, like we do. But they didn't add sweetener. Their chocolate was dark, grainy, and somewhat bitter.
- © A s'more (pronounced "smore" or "sa-MORE") takes the three best parts of dessert—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy—and puts them together to create melty goodness.
- ① Thankfully, marshmallows no longer have to be crafted by hand. And they're now prepared using cheap ingredients (corn syrup, cornstarch, and gelatin). So more people can indulge in marshmallow snacks.

Question 8 The reader can tell from the Article that .

- (A) Very few Girl Scouts made s'mores after their group's 1927 manual came out.
- (B) S'mores are a quick and easy dessert that almost anyone can make.
- © Most Americans like Swiss milk chocolate better than Hershey bars.
- Daniel Peter would not have liked the current ingredients used to make s'mores.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

S'mores always leave you beggin' for s'more!

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a summary of today's Article. As you write your summary, do the following:

STEP 1: Read the Article in order to understand the text.

STEP 2a: Locate the topic sentence for each paragraph.

STEP 2b: Get rid of any details that are not needed.

STEP 2c: Put the information—in your own words—into a single paragraph.

STEP 3: Rethink your summary.

STEP 4: Re-read your summary. Make final corrections.

Global Game Fame (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In 2019, several video games were chosen for the World Video Game Hall of Fame. One game came out in 1976 and two others were released in the 1990s. What do you think?

Older video games are more fun to play.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: The Strong National Museum of Play via AP

Since 2015, The Strong National Museum of Play has accepted nominations and chosen new entrants for the World Video Game Hall of Fame.

ROCHESTER, New York (Achieve3000, May 10, 2019). Have you ever felt a video game was so good or important that it deserves some special honor? Maybe even a really big award, kind of like a Nobel Prize for video games? If so, The Strong National Museum of Play agrees with you!

In 2015, the museum established the World Video Game Hall of Fame. It houses a collection of the world's most awesome and influential video games. The exhibit is called "eGameRevolution." It gives visitors the opportunity to play their way through video game history.

The Strong museum is in the U.S. state of New York. In the four years since it created the hall of fame, hundreds of games have been nominated. But only a few have earned a place of honor along these halls. Among this year's inductees: *Colossal Cave Adventure*, *Super Mario Kart*, and the computer card game *Microsoft Solitaire*. On May 2, 2019, these games joined a collection of all-time greats. Winners are selected among computer, console, handheld, mobile, and arcade games. However, the chosen winners are not always the most recent or exciting games. Often, they're old-fashioned games that few people actually play anymore. *Colossal Cave Adventure*, for example, is a text-based computer game from 1976. But its imaginary world led to many other adventure games. This helped launch the computer game industry.

So how does a video game get to be a hall-of-famer? Games are judged on four basic standards: reputation as an icon, long-term popularity, geographical reach, and influence. To earn a place among the best, games must have had a big effect on the gaming world. They need to have contributed to world culture. The games must also have withstood the test of time.

Some winners seem unpopular or simple to today's gamers. Once, though, these games brought big changes to gaming.

Microsoft Solitaire, for example, has likely been played on more than 1 billion computers around the world since 1991. Based on a centuries-old card game, it was *both* popular and influential. The game also taught computer users how to use a new device—the mouse.

Super Mario Kart is another game that finally made the grade in 2019. This much-loved game was the first of the Mario Kart racing series. It launched way back in 1992. A trip to the hall of fame exhibit will tell you that the game wasn't actually meant to include Mario. But a sketch of the famous plumber in the driver's seat captured everyone's attention. The rest is history!

The remaining field of this year's nominees was narrowed down to just 12 games. It included cell phone, online, and virtual games. Some of the finalists were *Candy Crush Saga*, *Centipede*, and *Dance Dance Revolution*.

Maybe you play some of these. Or maybe your favorite didn't make the cut. Do you have strong opinions about which games should be nominated for the World Video Game Hall of Fame next year? Get involved! Anyone can go online to nominate games. If enough people suggest the same game, it will win a nomination.

But even if your nominee doesn't make it, you can still consider attending the award ceremony. It's held each year in Rochester, NY. Attendees play games, and bands perform video game theme songs. Best of all, the world's most globally influential video games finally get their due.

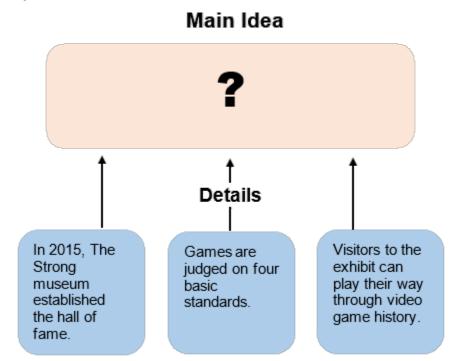
The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Dictionary

icon (noun) something or someone widely recognized and greatly admired influential (adjective) having an effect on people, their actions, or events nominate (verb) to suggest someone or something for an award or honor virtual (adjective) on the computer, but appearing to be real-life

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There is a large rectangle with a question mark in it. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are three smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a detail from the Article. The first box on the left says "In 2015, The Strong museum established the hall of fame." The box in the middle says "Games are judged on four basic standards." The box on the right says "Visitors to the exhibit can play their way through video game history."

- (A) Microsoft Solitaire is a popular electronic game that has probably been played on more than 1 billion computers worldwide.
- B Some old-fashioned video games seem unpopular or simple to today's gamers, but they helped launch the gaming industry.
- © Candy Crush Saga, Centipede, and Dance Dance Revolution were all finalists for the World Video Game Hall of Fame in 2019.
- D Every year, games that have had a big influence on the gaming industry are selected for the World Video Game Hall of Fame.

Question 2

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *nominate*, as it is used in the Article?

- Appreciate
- B Suggest
- © Describe
- O Supply

Which of these is an opinion?

- (A) The Strong National Museum of Play in New York welcomed its first games into the World Video Game Hall of Fame in 2015.
- B Anyone can go online to nominate the games they believe should be included in the World Video Game Hall of Fame.
- © Colossal Cave Adventure, which came out in 1976, is a text-based computer game that helped launch the computer game industry.
- D Video games that offer fast action such as *Super Mario Kart* are more enjoyable to play than games like *Microsoft Solitaire*.

Question 4

Think about the Article. In what way are Microsoft Solitaire and Super Mario Kart different?

- (A) Only Super Mario Kart was influential in the video game industry.
- (B) Only *Microsoft Solitaire* was immediately popular with gaming fans.
- © Only Super Mario Kart was available for use on personal computers.
- ① Only *Microsoft Solitaire* was designed to teach players a computer skill.

Question 5

Which two words are the closest synonyms?

- (A) Virtual and natural
- **B** Nominate and ignore
- © Influential and original
- D Establish and create

Question 6

The Article states:

So how does a video game get to be a hall-of-famer? Games are judged on four basic standards: reputation as an icon, long-term popularity, geographical reach, and influence. To earn a place among the best, games must have had a big effect on the gaming world. They need to have contributed to world culture. The games must also have withstood the test of time.

Why did the author include this passage?

- (A) To describe the Strong National Museum of Play's guidelines for selecting games to enter the World Video Game Hall of Fame
- **®** To suggest that a game's reputation as an icon is more important than its influence for entering the World Video Game Hall of Fame
- © To explain to the reader why older games are seldom chosen as winners in the World Video Game Hall of Fame
- **D** To point out the fact that a game's popularity is the main standard to be chosen as a finalist for the World Video Game Hall of Fame

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that a game should have had a big effect on the gaming industry in order to enter the hall of fame?

- (A) The remaining field of this year's nominees was narrowed down to just 12 games. It included cell phone, online, and virtual games. Some of the finalists were *Candy Crush Saga*, *Centipede*, and *Dance Dance Revolution*.
- (B) *Microsoft Solitaire*, for example, has likely been played on more than 1 billion computers around the world since 1991. Based on a centuries-old card game, it was b*oth* popular and influential. The game also taught computer users how to use a new device—the mouse.
- © Do you have strong opinions about which games should be nominated for the World Video Game Hall of Fame next year? Get involved! Anyone can go online to nominate games.
- ① The Strong museum is in the U.S. state of New York. In the four years since it created the hall of fame, hundreds of games have been nominated.

Question 8

Based on the Article, the reader can predict that .

- (A) Next year's winners in the World Video Game Hall of Fame may not be the most popular games available at the time.
- ® Colossal Cave Adventure, Super Mario Kart, and Microsoft Solitaire will be among the games nominated for the World Video Game Hall of Fame next year.
- © All of next year's nominees for the World Video Game Hall of Fame will be selected by a team of judges at the Strong National Museum of Play.
- ① The standards for selecting winners for the World Video Game Hall of Fame will change next year.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Older video games are more fun to play.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a story about visiting the World Video Game Hall of Fame. Which video game did you most want to see and why? Use descriptive words and phrases from the Article in your answer.

Good, Bad, or Ugly? (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

The demand for "perfect" fruits and veggies means a lot of food gets wasted. Now, some companies are selling and shipping "ugly" produce to people's homes. What do you think?

All "ugly" produce should be given away to people in need.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Joshua McKerrow/The Baltimore Sun

Does this carrot have a tail? Well, Imperfect Produce, a company that delivers "ugly" fruits and vegetables to customers around the country, is selling it anyway.

URBANDALE, **Iowa** (Achieve 3000, May 6, 2019). Brace yourselves, people. This may not be pretty!

We'd like to have a fruitful debate about what to do with ugly produce. You know—strawberries that seem to be sprouting arms, apples so bruised they look like they've just come out of the boxing ring, and tomatoes you're convinced have devil horns.

Now, be honest. Would you put these peculiar fruits and veggies in your shopping cart? Your answer might be "heck no." And that's why many supermarkets put only the most appealing choices in front of customers.

But ugly fruits deserve love, too. In recent years, a new crop of "ugly produce" start-ups have blossomed across the U.S. These companies sell those supermarket rejects. And they deliver them right to your door.

The start-ups say they're on a mission. They want to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from going to waste. Think of it this way: Is a banged-up banana any less tasty in a peanut butter sandwich? Why should it be thrown away?

Sounds like these companies have the right idea. They even offer deep discounts for their goods. That's great news for customers. But not everyone is happy. Some say ugly produce companies—Imperfect Produce, Hungry Harvest, and Misfits Market, to name a few—may only be thinking about themselves.

The Ugly Truth?

Critics say that imperfect produce isn't really wasted as much as you'd think.

Case in point: Many local farmers had already been selling boxes of imperfect produce to customers and farmers markets. Then the ugly produce companies started sprouting up. They offer a wide assortment of

fruits and veggies from large farms around the country. That makes it harder for smaller farms to compete. These farmers are losing profits.

Also, ugly fruits and veggies do have other uses. Take the food service industry. There, produce is sliced, diced, blended, and more—no matter what it looks like. On farms, fruits can be fed to animals. Rotted fruit is plowed back into soil to add <u>nutrients</u>. And, maybe most importantly, ugly produce companies have been accused of taking food away from food banks.

It's not that critics of ugly produce start-ups believe the companies don't have a right to exist. But they want to make sure the start-ups don't cause more harm than good.

Not So Bad, After All?

What do imperfect produce companies say? They are defending themselves.

In March 2019, Imperfect Produce informed people that the company doesn't take away from food banks that help the needy. In fact, it said it sources from farms only *after* food banks take what they want. Not only that, but the company itself often gives food to food banks. Put *that* in your food basket!

It is true that some produce goes to waste in America. The Department of Agriculture has even said that food waste is a big problem. In fact, an estimated 30 to 40 percent of the country's food supply is wasted.

But what about those local farmers who view ugly produce companies as competition? Imperfect Produce claims both farmers and ugly produce sellers can play a part in reducing food waste. It doesn't have to be either-or.

No matter whose side you're on, remember this: It's what's on the inside that counts.

Dictionary

competition (noun) the act of two or more companies or stores trying to win business from shoppers

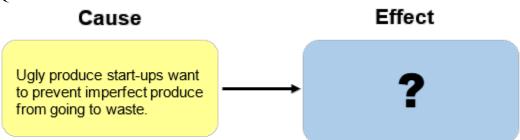
discount (noun) a price that is lower than usual

nutrient (noun) what a living thing needs to live, such as water and minerals

reject (noun) something that is not wanted

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There is a box on the left that is labeled "Cause". The box says "Ugly produce start-ups want to prevent imperfect produce from going to waste." There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right with a question mark in it. It is labeled "Effect."

- A These companies believe they can sell the fruits and vegetables that come from food banks.
- B These companies hope to sell the fruits and vegetables rejected by those in the food service industry.
- © These companies decided to sell the fruits and vegetables that supermarkets reject.
- **(D)** These companies offered to sell the fruits and vegetables that are used to feed animals on farms.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

- Many local farmers have been selling boxes of imperfect produce to consumers and farmers markets.
- **B** Imperfect Produce informed people in March 2019 that it often gives food to food banks that help the needy.
- © Ugly produce start-ups say their mission is to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from going to waste.
- © Some imperfect fruits can be fed to animals on farms, and rotted fruit is plowed back into the soil to add nutrients.

Ouestion 3

Which of these is a fact?

- (A) It's important for local farmers who are losing profits to ugly produce companies to attract more customers.
- **B** Ugly produce companies not only sell produce that has been rejected by supermarkets, but they also deliver them right to customers' doors.
- © Giving poor reviews of ugly produce companies is pointless because customers are very interested in preventing food waste and saving money.
- © Supermarkets deserve much of the blame for today's food waste problem, considering that they reject perfectly good produce based on appearance alone.

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *reject*, as it is used in the Article?

- (A) Castoff
- (B) Challenge
- © Program
- Setback

The author probably wrote this Article in order to . .

- A Offer readers both sides of a debate about ugly produce start-ups, their mission, and whether these companies are doing more harm than good
- B Explain how companies like Imperfect Produce need to reconsider their methods for attracting customers
- © Criticize ugly produce companies for not doing enough to support food banks that provide unwanted fruits and vegetables to the needy
- © Convince readers to only purchase food from companies that work with small farmers to reduce food waste in the United States

Ouestion 6

Which passage from the Article best supports the opinion that ugly produce companies are only thinking about making money for themselves?

- A The start-ups say they're on a mission. They want to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from going to waste. Think of it this way: Is a banged-up banana any less tasty in a peanut butter sandwich? Why should it be thrown away?
- **B** In March 2019, Imperfect Produce informed people that the company doesn't take away from food banks that help the needy. In fact, it said it sources from farms only *after* food banks take what they want.
- © Then the ugly produce companies started sprouting up. They offer a wide assortment of fruits and veggies from large farms around the country. That makes it harder for smaller farms to compete. These farmers are losing profits.
- D But what about those local farmers who view ugly produce companies as competition? Imperfect Produce claims both farmers and ugly produce sellers can play a part in reducing food waste. It doesn't have to be either-or.

Question 7

The Article states:

Now, be honest. Would you put these peculiar fruits and veggies in your shopping cart? Your answer might be "heck no." And that's why many supermarkets put only the most *appealing* choices in front of customers.

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *appealing*, as it is used above?

- A Sickening
- B Thrilling
- © Shocking
- ① Inviting

Ouestion 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

- (A) As more customers buy goods from ugly produce companies, some supermarkets may add ugly produce to their stores.
- **B** Food banks will begin to purchase their fruits and vegetables from ugly produce companies that offer deep discounts.
- © Ugly produce companies will be forced out of business as local farmers start selling ugly fruits and vegetables to people in their neighborhoods.
- **D** To please critics, ugly produce companies will inform customers that food waste may not be a problem in the United States.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. All "ugly" produce should be given away to people in need.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Are ugly produce companies causing more harm than good? Summarize both sides of the argument for and against ugly produce companies. Which side do you agree with and why? Use evidence from the Article to support your answer.

Katherine the Great (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

One woman worked for NASA as a math expert. She started in the 1950s at a time when women and minorities were often discouraged from seeking high-level jobs. What do you think?

If you can imagine it, you can achieve it.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Joseph Rodriguez/AP

Katherine Johnson's excellent work doing math for NASA made headlines in more ways than one.

HAMPTON, Virginia (Achieve3000, February 25, 2019). Katherine Johnson has never had a hit song or starred in a movie. She has not been an Olympic athlete or featured in a fashion show, either. Johnson's greatness comes from her work as a math expert.

Johnson's math affects all our lives. Here's how: From the 1950s until the 1980s, Johnson worked for NASA. Her calculations helped push the U.S. space program forward. But they also led to the technology necessary for creating satellite TV, predicting weather, and building small computers (like laptops and iPhones). So you could say she's a hero in her own right.

Johnson's name and work may be familiar to you from the 2016 movie *Hidden Figures*. It tells part of her story. Johnson and two other African American women worked behind the scenes at NASA as "human computers." They did things like calculate orbital trajectories. That is important work, especially when people are being sent into space. Remarkably, they did this work at a time when women and minorities were not normally considered for high-level jobs.

To get a job as a "human computer," Johnson had to be great at math. And she was. Born in West Virginia in 1918, Johnson was a whiz kid. She graduated from college with high honors and a degree in math. Then, she became a school teacher. In 1953, Johnson heard that jobs for African American women with math and science backgrounds were available at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA, which later became part of NASA). It was then that Johnson applied and was offered a position.

Johnson worked on many space missions. By 1962, she had earned a reputation. Her calculations were always correct. That year, NASA was preparing for Friendship 7. It was a mission that would put astronaut John Glenn into orbit around Earth. NASA had programmed computers with the equations needed to calculate the trajectory of Glenn's space capsule. Computers are usually fast, and they're usually correct. But Glenn wondered: What if the computers broke down or didn't work properly? Just in case, he asked for a human computer to run the equations, too. And he wanted it to be Katherine Johnson.

"If she says they're good," Johnson later remembered Glenn saying, "then I'm ready to go." Johnson did the equations, and the mission was a success.

In three decades at NASA, Johnson worked on many other missions. They included Project Apollo. (That's the famous 1969 mission that put astronauts on the moon for the first time.) She also worked on the space shuttle program.

Johnson retired from NASA in 1986. She turned 100 in 2018. But she hasn't slowed down—not too much, anyway. In fact, Johnson is finally ready to tell her own story. In the summer of 2019, she will release *Reaching for the Moon*, an autobiography for young readers.

The NASA legend believes *she* was able to reach for the moon because of a lifetime of curiosity. "You learn if you want to. So you've got to want to learn," she says. Johnson wants young people to believe that they can do anything.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

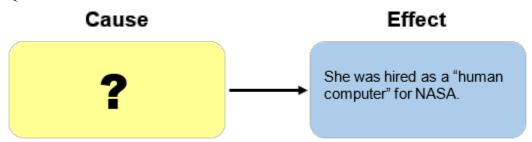
Video credit: NASA

Dictionary

autobiography (noun) the story of someone's life written by that person
calculation (noun) the act of doing math work; or the result of math work
retire (verb) to leave a job at the end of a career
trajectory (noun) the path of an object through space

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There are two boxes. The box on the left is labeled "Cause," and it has a question mark in it. There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. The box on the right is labeled "Effect," and it says "She was hired as a "human computer" for NASA."

- A Katherine Johnson wrote an autobiography for young readers.
- (B) Katherine Johnson was a mathematical whiz and had a degree in math.
- © Katherine Johnson was the subject of the 2016 movie *Hidden Figures*.
- (D) Katherine Johnson knew NASA astronaut John Glenn.

Question 2

Suppose this Article could have a different title. The best one would be

- (A) "Human Computer" Katherine Johnson Celebrates Turning 100 Years Old
- **B** Katherine Johnson Tells Her Story in an Autobiography for Young Readers
- © From Whiz Kid to Math Hero, Katherine Johnson's Life Is Proof That Anything Is Possible
- D It's No Surprise Math Expert Katherine Johnson Graduated From College With High Honors

Question 3

Which of these had **not** yet happened when this Article was written?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Look back at the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A Katherine Johnson was one of the women portrayed in the movie *Hidden Figures*.
- **B** Katherine Johnson retired from NASA after three decades of work there.
- © Katherine Johnson worked on a mission that sent astronauts to the moon.
- (D) Katherine Johnson released an autobiography titled *Reaching for the Moon*.

Question 4

Which two words are the closest synonyms?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- A Success and failure
- **B** Considered and ignored
- © Famous and unknown
- Necessary and needed

Question 5 This Article would help a student write an essay on . (A) Successful women in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math (B) Inventions that were developed in the U.S. space program © Katherine Johnson's childhood years in West Virginia (D) The remarkable accomplishments of NASA astronaut John Glenn Ouestion 6 Based on the Article, the reader can tell that . . (A) Many young people will likely find Katherine Johnson's autobiography encouraging. (B) In 1953, Katherine Johnson was likely not surprised to learn that the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics was interested in hiring African American women. © In the 1960s, John Glenn and other astronauts completely trusted the accuracy of the technology available at the time. (D) Katherine Johnson was a respected public figure who enjoyed the spotlight during her career, which lasted three decades at NASA. Question 7 Which passage from the Article best supports the notion that Katherine Johnson's work at NASA was more important than most astronauts likely realized at the time? A But Glenn wondered: What if the computers broke down or didn't work properly? Just in case, he asked for a human computer to run the equations, too. And he wanted it to be Katherine Johnson. (B) Her calculations helped push the U.S. space program forward. But they also led to the technology necessary for creating satellite TV, predicting weather, and building small computers (like laptops and iPhones). © Johnson worked on many space missions. By 1962, she had earned a reputation. Her calculations were always correct. (D) In three decades at NASA, Johnson worked on many other missions. They included Project Apollo. (That's

Question 8

The Article states:

shuttle program.

They did things like calculate orbital trajectories. That is important work, especially when people are being sent into space. *Remarkably*, they did this work at a time when women and minorities were not normally considered for high-level jobs.

the famous 1969 mission that put astronauts on the moon for the first time.) She also worked on the space

Which would be the closest **antonym** for the word *remarkably*, as it is used above?

- **A** Unsurprisingly
- B Arguably
- © Comfortably
- Shockingly

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. If you can imagine it, you can achieve it.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe Katherine Johnson's work at NASA and how she helped lead the way for both women and African Americans to succeed in math and other technical fields. Use facts and details from the lesson in your answer.

The Last Generation? (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Some people from the Pacific Islands are working to stop climate change. They're afraid rising sea levels could take away their homeland. What do you think?

Everyone should work together to stop climate change.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: maloff/Shutterstock

The capital city of Majuro, Marshall Islands, is only 300 feet wide in most places. Yet the thin strip of land is home to over 27,000 people.

MAJURO, Marshall Islands (Achieve3000, November 7, 2019). Living on a tropical island might sound fabulous. But what if you left for a trip and found you could never return? What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? This isn't the plot of a movie or video game. It's a painfully real possibility faced by people living in the Pacific Islands. Rising sea levels, due to the arrival of climate change, threaten the future of these island nations. And young people on the islands are starting to wonder: Will *they* be the last generation?

Not if the islanders have anything to do about it. These people are deeply connected to their home. The Pacific Islands are made up of 11 different countries, including the Marshall Islands, Fiji, and Samoa. Now the people of these separate nations are banding together. They're joining forces to take on climate change.

Why is climate change such a huge threat to this part of the world? It's a matter of "first and worst." Islands have low elevations. So they are among the *first* places where communities are harmed by rising sea levels. And scientists have found that sea levels have risen more in the South Pacific than in other parts of the world. The Pacific Islands will likely face some of the *worst* destruction from the effects of climate change, too. The region is more likely to have very damaging tropical storms.

The nations of the Pacific Islands recognize that when it comes to climate change, they're all in the same boat. Working together, they set about looking for ways to address the problem. Scientists already know one way to slow or undo the effects of climate change. That's by greatly reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. But cutting back air pollution on the islands is unlikely to have a big effect.

After all, the islands aren't a big source of emissions to begin with. China, for example, emits 29 percent of the world's carbon each year. The United States emits 16 percent. The Marshall Islands, on the other hand, emit less than 0.00001 percent of the world's carbon!

But there is one thing about island life that gives these small nations an opportunity to make a big difference. Most of the things that people on islands buy are delivered by ships. So the environmental impact is enormous. In fact, experts say cargo ships are responsible for almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. That's about the same amount emitted from the entire country of Germany!

Realizing it was up to them to find a solution, Pacific Islanders came up with a plan. In 2019, the governments of Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu announced the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership. It pledges a 40 percent reduction in carbon emissions from shipping by 2030. It also wants to achieve zero-carbon shipping by 2050.

How will the islanders ever meet such goals? They plan to use some really cool, environmentally friendly, carbon-free technologies. These include solar-powered ships. The plan is to also harness wind energy for sailing and converting to electric power. Through these efforts, Pacific Island nations are leading the world by example. They're hoping their move could start a wave of change in the shipping business.

But Pacific Islanders aren't stopping there! They're planning programs to solve other problems, too. On the list: Increasing their ability to handle changes in climate. Preparing for natural disasters. And protecting fisheries and farms from rising seawater.

Sea levels are rising. But hopes aren't sinking in the Pacific Islands. People there are fighting for life and land. They're working together so they all can live and thrive in their homelands for generations to come.

Video credit: United Nations

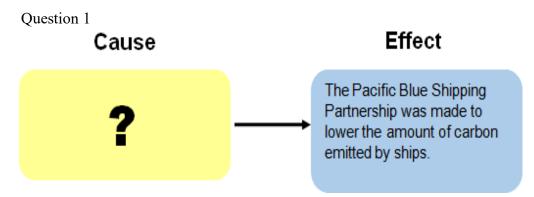
Dictionary

convert (verb) to change (something) into a different form so that it can be used in a different way

elevation (noun) the height of a place

emission (noun) something sent out or given off

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There are two boxes. The box on the left is labeled "Cause," and it has a question mark in it. There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. The box on the right is labeled "Effect," and it says "The Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership was made to lower the amount of carbon emitted by ships."

- A Pacific Island countries realize that they are all affected by climate change.
- B The total amount of carbon emitted by Pacific Island nations is making sea levels rise.
- © The Pacific Island countries produce about 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions.
- Department Pacific Islanders are increasing their ability to handle and prepare for disasters.

Question 2

The Article talks mainly about .

- (A) the effect of climate change on Pacific Island nations, and the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership, which aims to reduce carbon emitted by cargo ships
- **(B)** the geography that defines the Pacific Islands and the 11 countries they contain, such as the Marshall Islands, Fiji, and Samoa
- © the reasons why countries such as China and the United States emit so much more carbon than the island nations of the Pacific Ocean
- (D) the need to improve upon current solar and wind power technologies so that they can become more practical generators of electricity

Question 3

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *convert*?

- (A) cooperate
- (B) concentrate
- © alter
- D barter

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) Why the Pacific Island countries are experiencing the effects of climate change more than some other areas
- (B) Why the countries in the Pacific Islands rely on carbon-producing cargo ships more than some other countries do
- © Why the Marshall Islands, Fiji, Samoa, and other countries in the Pacific Islands have started working together
- Why the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership includes only some of the countries that make up the Pacific Islands rather than all of them

Question 5

The Article states:

But there is one thing about island life that gives these small nations an opportunity to make a big difference. Most of the things that people on islands buy are delivered by ships. So the environmental impact is enormous. In fact, experts say cargo ships are responsible for almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. That's about the same amount emitted from the entire country of Germany!

Why did the author include this passage?

- (A) To explain why the Pacific Island countries developed a plan for reducing carbon emissions from cargo ships
- **®** To inform readers that the Pacific Islands are responsible for producing almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions
- © To point out the dangerous environmental impact of climate change caused by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions in the Pacific Islands
- D To suggest that Germany should follow the lead of Pacific Island countries and reduce its total amount of carbon emissions even more

Question 6

Read this passage from the Article:

But what if you left for a trip and found you could never return? What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? This isn't the plot of a movie or video game. It's a painfully real *possibility* faced by people living in the Pacific Islands. Rising sea levels, due to the arrival of climate change, threaten the future of these island nations.

In 1	this 1	passage,	the word	possibility	means	
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- A something that is a source of trouble or disagreement between nations
- **B** something that is known by a large number of people
- © a chance that something might exist, happen, or be true
- (D) an opportunity to solve something that affects another region

Question 7 The reader can tell from the Article that _____. A countries that emit high levels of carbon cause problems not only in their own backyards but around the entire world B small island nations are unable to reduce air pollution since their levels of carbon and other greenhouse gas

- emissions are already so low

 © the Pacific Island countries are the first to offer solutions to the problem of climate change because other countries are not affected by rising sea levels
- D zero-carbon shipping is an impossible goal, so the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership accepts a 40 percent decrease in carbon emissions from shipping as an achievable goal

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the belief that the threat to the Pacific Islands resulting from climate change is very serious?

- A How will the islanders ever meet such goals? They plan to use some really cool, environmentally friendly, carbon-free technologies. These include solar-powered ships. The plan is to also harness wind energy for sailing and converting to electric power. Through these efforts, Pacific Island nations are leading the world by example. They're hoping their move could start a wave of change in the shipping business.
- **B** What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? This isn't the plot of a movie or video game. It's a painfully real possibility faced by people living in the Pacific Islands. Rising sea levels, due to the arrival of climate change, threaten the future of these island nations. And young people on the islands are starting to wonder: Will *they* be the last generation?
- © But cutting back air pollution on the islands is unlikely to have a big effect. After all, the islands aren't a big source of emissions to begin with. China, for example, emits 29 percent of the world's carbon each year. The United States emits 16 percent. The Marshall Islands, on the other hand, emit less than 0.00001 percent of the world's carbon!
- Description But there is one thing about island life that gives these small nations an opportunity to make a big difference. Most of the things that people on islands buy are delivered by ships. So the environmental impact is enormous. In fact, experts say cargo ships are responsible for almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. That's about the same amount emitted from the entire country of Germany!

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Everyone should work together to stop climate change.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

How is climate change affecting the Pacific Islands? What are some Pacific Island nations doing about this problem? Include information from the Article in your response.

A Musical Pioneer (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In the world of classical music, most conductors are men, and there are few conductors of color. But South Africa's Ofentse Pitse stands out. She's a young, black, female conductor. What do you think?

People who are willing to stand out help to bring about change.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Courtesy Ofentse Pitse

Ofentse Pitse is the conductor and founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and choir for young people in South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (Achieve3000, January 14, 2020). Ofentse Pitse is making waves. Sound waves, that is! She's the conductor and founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and youth choir in her home country of South Africa. The forward-thinking leader of this all-black ensemble has set her sights on empowering black youth and showcasing classical music created by African artists.

Pitse is a pioneer in classical music. And that's not just because this go-getter is only 27 years old. In 2017, there was a study about the most respected orchestras worldwide. It found that only 5 of the 100 most sought after conductors were women. There are relatively few conductors of color as well. About 80 percent of classical music conductors in the U.S., for example, are white. Additionally, classical music started in Europe hundreds of years ago. Today, it now reaches far beyond the continent. But many people still connect it with European culture. In short, as a young, black, female conductor born and raised in South Africa, Pitse is truly one of a kind.

Musical mastery runs in Pitse's family. In fact, her grandfather was a jazz band conductor and choir director. However, music wasn't her first career path. Although she enjoyed music as a child, she also excelled at drawing. She chose to become an architect.

But music called to Pitse...and she listened. In 2017, she started a choir. She selected young singers with great talent and big dreams. They were from poor communities and had limited opportunities. She says the

experience has changed the lives of these young people. It has allowed them to develop their gifts, build their confidence, and realize their dreams. Now that's something worth singing about!

Pitse's project didn't stop there: You could say she was just getting tuned up. She set out to form an orchestra to accompany her singers. And she got the help of two top-notch mentors: Thami Zungu and Gerben Grooten. Both are admired conductors at universities in South Africa. By 2019, Pitse had sharpened her conducting skills. She had also created a 40-member orchestra of talented musicians.

What's on the program at an Anchored Sound performance? Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written centuries ago by European composers like Mozart and Beethoven. But Pitse wants listeners to know that classical music is alive in Africa. So, the group's performances focus on African composers. It's all part of Pitse's plan to bring the beauty and artistry of African classical music to the world. Clearly, this trained architect's not afraid to orchestrate change!

Video credit: Mesia Gumede

Dictionary

architect (noun) a person who designs buildings

empower (verb) to give power to (someone)

excel (verb) to be better than others

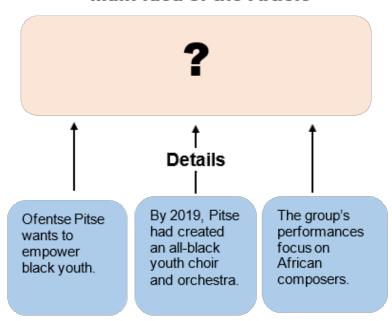
mentor (noun) someone who teaches or gives help and advice to a less experienced and often younger person

orchestra (noun) a group of musicians who play usually classical music together and who are led by a conductor

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

- Ofentse Pitse founded an orchestra and choir that lets young black singers develop their gifts while performing the works of African composers.
- **®** Ofentse Pitse got the help of two top-notch mentors, Thami Zungu and Gerben Grooten, who are both admired conductors in South Africa.
- © Although Ofentse Pitse came from a musical family, she was also good at drawing and chose to become an architect before creating Anchored Sound.
- ① Ofentse Pitse wants her audiences to enjoy the music of African composers Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, and Sibusiso Njeza.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

- (A) When Ofentse Pitse wanted to form her orchestra, she got the help of two mentors, Thami Zungu and Gerben Grooten.
- B Classical music started in Europe hundreds of years ago, and many people still connect it with European culture today.
- © A recent study of the most respected orchestras worldwide found that only 5 out of the 100 most sought after conductors were women.
- ① Ofentse Pitse never would have become a conductor if her grandfather had not been a jazz band conductor and choir director.

The Article states:

Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written centuries ago by European composers like Mozart and Beethoven. But Pitse wants listeners to know that classical music is alive in Africa. So, the group's performances focus on African composers. It's all part of Pitse's plan to bring the beauty and artistry of African classical music to the world. Clearly, this trained architect's not afraid to orchestrate change!

Why did the author include this passage?

- A To point out ways that classical music has changed since the days of Beethoven and Mozart
- B To show how Ofentse Pitse is changing people's ideas of what classical music is today
- © To explain which European classical composers Ofentse Pitse wanted her orchestra to play
- D To suggest that Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Njeza are more talented than Beethoven and Mozart

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()	uestion	4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *empower*?

- (A) pardon
- (B) prevent
- © perplex
- D picket

Question 5

Based on the Article, the reader can tell that .

- A singers in Ofentse Pitse's choir may not have been able to become performers without her help
- (B) composers Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Nieza often lead Ofentse Pitse's choir and orchestra
- © Ofentse Pitse's choir usually includes at least one piece written by Mozart or Beethoven
- nany of the classical pieces performed by her orchestra were written by Ofentse Pitse

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) Why Ofentse Pitse is considered a pioneer in the world of classical music
- (B) How Ofentse Pitse felt when she heard her orchestra and choir for the first time
- © How Ofentse Pitse is helping young people from poor communities in South Africa
- D Who helped Ofentse Pitse when she wanted to form an orchestra for her singers

Read this passage from the Article:

[Ofentse Pitse is] the conductor and founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and youth choir in her home country of South Africa. The forward-thinking leader of this all-black *ensemble* has set her sights on empowering black youth and showcasing classical music created by African artists.

in this passage, the word ensemble ineans	the word <i>ensemble</i> means	the word	passage,	this	In
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- (A) a school in which students are taught music, theater, or dance
- (B) a traditional or common style used in theater, music, or art
- © a collection of people who make up a complete musical group
- (D) a group of people who gather together to listen to a concert

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ofentse Pitse's concerts spotlight the work of new or unfamiliar artists?

- Musical mastery runs in Pitse's family. In fact, her grandfather was a jazz band conductor and choir director. However, music wasn't her first career path. Although she enjoyed music as a child, she also excelled at drawing. She chose to become an architect.
- **®** Ofentse Pitse is making waves. Sound waves, that is! She's the conductor and founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and youth choir in her home country of South Africa.
- © In 2017, there was a study about the most respected orchestras worldwide. It found that only 5 of the 100 most sought-after conductors were women. There are relatively few conductors of color as well.
- D What's on the program at an Anchored Sound performance? Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People who are willing to stand out help to bring about change.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Retell this story from the point of view of a journalist who is interviewing Ofentse Pitse. What questions might the reporter ask Pitse? How might she respond? Be sure to include information from the Article, as well as vocabulary terms and descriptive phrases, in your answer.

Otzi the Iceman (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Ötzi the Iceman lived about 5,300 years ago. Scientists have been studying Ötzi's remains since his body was found in 1991. What do you think?

Ötzi should be left alone.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Sergio Monti Photography/Shutterstock

Ötzi the Iceman lives again in this life-size recreation that's based on medical scans of his skeleton.

BOLZANO, Italy (Achieve3000, November 21, 2019). It had to have been rough going for Ötzi (pronounced OET-see) the Iceman those last few days of his life some 5,300 years ago. There he was, a 46-ish-year-old man about 5 feet and 2 inches and 110 pounds (157 centimeters and 50 kilograms). He was climbing up a steep mountain in what is now called the Ötztal Alps of northern Italy (thus his name). And, unfortunately, the poor guy was in trouble. He suffered from a blow to his head, a serious wound on his right hand, and an arrowhead lodged in his left shoulder.

Some days were better than others in prehistory.

Chances are, Ötzi had battled with another or maybe several other late-Neolithic men in the valley below. Clearly, he didn't fare too well in the encounter. His wounds probably prevented him from fighting back. Otherwise, he would've finished the half-made wooden bow and arrows that he carried with him. He also had a copper ax on hand. After all, this *was* the Copper Age. But fleeing up a cold mountain was probably better than using it. Fortunately, he was wearing warm clothing made of leather, hides, and grass. He also had eaten a bellyful of goat meat and grain earlier. But would he survive the cold and the wounds? He would not. Are you wondering how *this* much detailed info is known about a man who lived and died so long ago? Well here's one more detail that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered

and frozen solid by glacial ice. He remained that way until 1991. That's when two hikers found him in his thawing ice tomb. He looked rather well, all things considered. Understandably, the discovery made international headlines. Here was the first well-preserved, fully dressed body from the late-Neolithic period ever to be found in Europe. The find provided historians with helpful information about prehistoric life.

Just so you know: The Egyptian pyramids and Stonehenge had not even been built yet when Ötzi was alive.

Ötzi has become one of the most carefully studied ancient human specimens ever. His remains have been X-rayed, scanned, carbon-dated, and examined in detail. So have his clothing and gear. As a result, scientists have been able to learn quite a lot about him. He had a narrow and pointed face, brown eyes, and tanned skin. He also had long dark hair and a shaggy beard. And his DNA shows something amazing: He has at least 19 modern-day relatives.

Ötzi likely had many health issues as well. Among them: heart disease, joint pain, and damaged lungs. He probably also had stomach worms, fleas, and Lyme disease.

So what did a Neolithic dude-on-the-go like Ötzi wear to beat the cold? A leather overcoat made of the hides of sheep and goats. He also wore a sheepskin loincloth, goatskin leggings, and a furry bearskin hat. And he had leather shoes stuffed with grass. Examining the various skins show that animals back then were domesticated as well as hunted.

Ötzi had other possessions, too. These included a grass net and a flint knife with a wooden handle. He also had a wooden U-shaped backpack and a deerskin case for his arrows. And he wore a calfskin belt with a sewn-on pouch. Inside the pouch were several small tools. Interestingly, the materials used in Ötzi's tools came from different regions hundreds of miles away. This suggests some sort of trade system. Oh, yes, Ötzi had a few snacks on hand, too: a sloeberry, some mushrooms, and a few gnawed goat bones.

In November 2019, some new info was added to the Ötzi file. The plants found in his stomach and underfoot show his actual travel route in the days before his death. Alas, poor Ötzi is long gone but not forgotten. And he's still full of surprises!

Dictionary

carbon dating (noun) a scientific way of finding the age of something that is very old (such as a dinosaur bone) by measuring the amount of certain forms of carbon in it

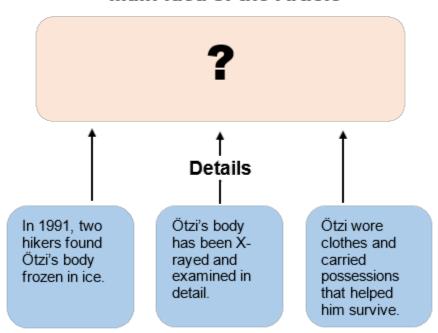
domesticate (*verb*) to breed or train (an animal) to need and accept the care of human beings: to tame (an animal)

Neolithic (adjective) of or relating to the time during the Stone Age when people used stone tools and began to grow crops, raise animals, and live together in large groups but did not read or write

specimen (noun) something (such as an animal or plant) collected as an example of a particular kind of thing

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Main Idea of the Article



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There is a large rectangle with a question mark in it. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are three smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a detail from the Article. The first box on the left says "In 1991, two hikers found Otzi's body frozen in ice." The box in the middle says "Otzi's body has been X-rayed and examined in detail." The box on the right says "Otzi wore clothes and carried possessions that helped him survive."

- (A) Because of Ötzi the Iceman's wounds, it is believed he had battled with one or more other late-Neolithic men before beginning his climb up a cold mountain.
- B Scientists think Ötzi had a narrow face with long dark hair, a shaggy beard, brown eyes, and tanned skin.
- © After being preserved for more than 5,000 years covered in ice, Ötzi the Iceman is teaching the world about life long ago based on the food and tools he carried.
- D Ötzi the Iceman appears to have suffered from health issues, including joint pain, heart disease, damaged lungs, Lyme disease, fleas, and stomach worms.

The Article says:

That's when two hikers found him in his thawing ice tomb. He looked rather well, all things considered. Understandably, the discovery made international headlines. Here was the first well-preserved, fully dressed body from the late-Neolithic period ever to be found in Europe. The find provided historians with helpful information about prehistoric life.

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to
 explore the ways in which the late-Neolithic period was responsible for advancing many modern-age tools explain how important it was that Ötzi the Iceman's body was discovered in such excellent condition describe how the clothing worn by prehistoric men and women aided in their survival during severe weather conditions
(D) determine what information historians already knew about the late-Neolithic period before the discovery of
Ötzi the Iceman
Question 3
Which is the closest synonym for the word <i>specimen</i> ?
(A) situation
B sample
© system
D souvenir
Question 4
Which of these is an opinion?
A Food discovered around Ötzi and in his stomach gave clues leading to the discovery of the route he
traveled before his passing.
B The remains of Ötzi have unearthed many discoveries, including DNA information showing that there are
at least 19 modern-day people related to Ötzi.
© Ötzi wore clothing to help him beat the cold, including a leather overcoat made of the hides of sheep and
goats.
D Ötzi is the most interesting find in history because of the knowledge scientists are gaining from his
discovery.

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ötzi had been seriously hurt before he died?

- (A) Ötzi has become one of the most carefully studied ancient human specimens ever. His remains have been X-rayed, scanned, carbon-dated, and examined in detail. So have his clothing and gear. As a result, scientists have been able to learn quite a lot about him.
- B Are you wondering how *this* much detailed info is known about a man who lived and died so long ago? Well here's one more detail that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen solid by glacial ice. He remained that way until 1991. That's when two hikers found him in his thawing ice tomb. He looked rather well, all things considered.
- © Chances are, Ötzi had battled with another or maybe several other late-Neolithic men in the valley below. Clearly, he didn't fare too well in the encounter. His wounds probably prevented him from fighting back. Otherwise, he would've finished the half-made wooden bow and arrows that he carried with him.
- D In November 2019, some new info was added to the Ötzi file. The plants found in his stomach and underfoot show his actual travel route in the days before his death. Alas, poor Ötzi is long gone but not forgotten. And he's still full of surprises!

Question 6

The Article states:

Here was the first well-preserved, fully dressed body from the late-Neolithic period ever to be found in Europe. The find provided historians with helpful information about *prehistoric* life. Just so you know: The Egyptian pyramids and Stonehenge had not even been built yet when Ötzi was alive.

Which is the closest antonym for the word prehistoric?

- (A) convenient
- (B) modern
- © general
- D mysterious

Question 7

Antonio wants to learn more about Ötzi the Iceman. He would find **most** of his information by .

- (A) watching a video on important discoveries of the late-Neolithic period
- B using an atlas to locate the Ötztal Alps in the northern part of Italy
- © reading an article about how people made their clothing in ancient times
- D reading an encyclopedia about battles during the late-Neolithic period

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

- A People will try to make their own clothing like Ötzi's, using hides and grass.
- **B** Scientists will find clues about the Egyptian pyramids by studying Ötzi's possessions.
- © Scientists will continue to study Ötzi in hopes of finding new information.
- D People will start using the same trade routes people like Ötzi used long ago.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Ötzi should be left alone.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who was Ötzi the Iceman? What have scientists learned about Ötzi and about the time when he lived? Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Sniffing Out Extinction (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Trained dogs are now being used to help save endangered species. What do you think?

All endangered species are worth saving.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Marina Makouskaya/iStock/Getty Images Plus

This conservation detection dog can sniff out the scent of different species on land and in water.

MELBOURNE, **Australia** (Achieve3000, December 4, 2019). What *can't* a dog sniff out? Police K-9s can find everything from missing persons to fake money. Healthcare pup-fessionals can even pick up the scent markers of certain early-stage cancers.

Now add another smellable to the list: endangered species.

Conservationists around the world are putting dogs on the trail of at-risk animals. The hope is to find, protect, and breed these animals. The dogs' hunt begins with a whiff of an animal's scent. That usually means its scat (droppings). After all, dogs can tell a lot of things just by sniffing the scents of fellow canines: from who's in the neighborhood to whether danger is near. So why not use a dog to track down a species that's endangered? The Baw Baw frog of southeastern Australia is one such species.

Since 1980, 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population has been wiped out. That's partly because of climate change. Now, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild. Conservationists want to stop this from continuing. Or the small brown frogs might be extinct within the next 10 years. The problem is, finding Baw Baw frogs isn't easy. They live in the hard-to-get-to forests of Mount Baw Baw. They burrow in mud about 3 feet (1 meter) deep. The males do their frog call only five to six weeks a year. The females don't call at all. So the frogs aren't easily reached, seen, or heard.

But none of this matters to two border collies, Rubble and Uda. They work for Zoos Victoria. This Australian conservation group has been trying to save Baw Baw frogs. How? By learning about their habitat and breeding them in captivity. Thanks to Rubble and Uda, the results have been remarkable. The

dogs quickly learned to recognize the smell of Baw Baw frogs. Then they led the Zoos Victoria conservationists right to them.

Phase two will start after the frogs and tadpoles are released into the wild. Then, Rubble and Uda will seek out the Baw Baw frog community once again. That way, conservationists can find out if the zoo-bred frogs are still alive.

And that's how you save a species.

So what makes border collies such super sniffers? Most importantly, they're dogs. So their sense of smell is 10,000 to 100,000 times sharper than ours. According to Rubble and Uda's trainer, they also have the stamina needed for the job.

Conservation detection dogs are being used to track down other animals, too. These include silverspot butterfly caterpillars, snow leopards, koalas, and even killer whales. All the dogs have to do is smell their scat and hit the trail.

Yes, conservation can be a gritty business all right. But someone's got to work to save endangered animals—and dogs win out by a nose.

Voice of America contributed to this story.

Video credit: Voice of America

Dictionary

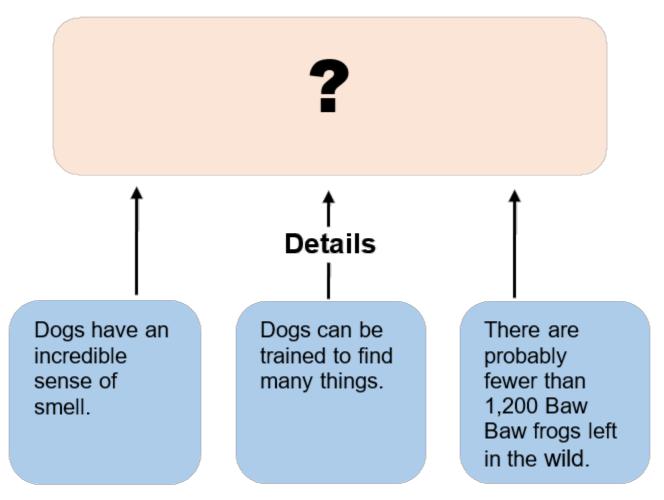
captivity (noun) the state of being kept in a place (such as a prison or a cage) and not being able to leave or be free: the state or condition of being captive

conservationist (noun) someone who works to protect animals, plants, and natural resources or to prevent the loss or waste of natural resources: a person who is involved in conservation **endangered** (adjective) used to describe a type of animal or plant that has become very rare and that could die out completely

stamina (noun) great physical or mental strength that allows you to continue doing something for a long time

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Main Idea of the Article



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

- (A) Besides having a powerful sense of smell, Rubble and Uda have other skills that make them well suited for their job, such as plenty of stamina.
- B With a sense of smell 10,000 to 100,000 times sharper than a human's, dogs are used to find fake money and early-stage cancers.
- © Dogs have been trained to use their noses to locate endangered species so that scientists can help these rare animals to live on.
- © Since 1980, climate change and other problems have destroyed roughly 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population in their native Australia.

According to the Article, why did conservationists at Zoos Victoria train two border collies to locate an endangered species using the scent of the animal?

- A The conservationists want to find a better home for the Baw Baw frogs, away from the hard-to-get-to forests of southeastern Australia.
- B The conservationists want to use the dogs to also track down silverspot butterfly caterpillars, koalas, and even killer whales.
- © The conservationists have had success with police K-9 dogs that have been trained to find not only missing persons but also fake money.
- D The conservationists have had great difficulty locating the endangered Baw Baw frogs because the animals aren't easily reached, seen, or heard in the wild.

Question 3

The Article states:

Conservationists want to stop this from continuing. Or the small brown frogs might be extinct within the next 10 years. The problem is, finding Baw Baw frogs isn't easy. They live in the hard-to-get-to forests of Mount Baw Baw. They burrow in mud about 3 feet (1 meter) deep. The males do their frog call only five to six weeks a year. The females don't call at all. So the frogs aren't easily reached, seen, or heard.

Why did the author include this passage?

- A To explain why conservationists find it so difficult to locate the Baw Baw frog in its natural habitat
- B To say why it is important that even seemingly unimportant animals like the Baw Baw frog should be protected from extinction
- © To point out the fact that there is little that can be done to help the Baw Baw frog because the species will be extinct in 10 years
- 1 To show how a dog's keen sense of smell can be used to find endangered animals such as the Baw Baw frog

Question 4

Which is the closest antonym for the word captivity?

- (A) community
- B liberty
- © dignity
- D majesty

Ouestion 5 The reader can tell from the Article that ______. A scientists find it more difficult to locate female Baw Baw frogs than males during the five or six weeks that the frogs' calls occur (B) none of the Baw Baw frogs that have been raised in captivity have so far been able to live on when they've been released into the wild © killer whales are some of the most difficult animals for dogs to find because they have to swim to areas where the animals have been sighted (D) Rubble and Uda have been trained to find a number of different animals other than the Baw Baw frog, including koalas and even killer whales Ouestion 6 Which information is **not** in the Article? (A) Which breed of dog has proven to be the best at sniffing out certain cancers (B) Which animals other than the Baw Baw frog have dogs been trained to find © Why dogs have a much better sense of smell than humans do (D) Why the Baw Baw frog is so hard for conservationists to locate on their own Question 7 Read this passage from the Article: Conservation detection dogs are being used to track down other animals, too. These include silverspot butterfly caterpillars, snow leopards, koalas, and even killer whales. All the dogs have to do is smell their scat and hit the trail. In this passage, the word *detection* means ______.

- (A) the ability to communicate with an animal
- (B) the act of discovering, finding, or noticing something
- © the process of training an animal to help the disabled
- (D) the protection of various natural resources

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that an animal might not continue to live on as a species?

- A So what makes border collies such super sniffers? Most importantly, they're dogs. So their sense of smell is 10,000 to 100,000 times sharper than ours. According to Rubble and Uda's trainer, they also have the stamina needed for the job.
- **B** What *can't* a dog sniff out? Police K-9s can find everything from missing persons to fake money. Healthcare pup-fessionals can even pick up the scent markers of certain early-stage cancers.
- © The problem is, finding Baw Baw frogs isn't easy. They live in the hard-to-get-to forests of Mount Baw Baw. They burrow in mud about 3 feet (1 meter) deep. The males do their frog call only five to six weeks a year. The females don't call at all. So the frogs aren't easily reached, seen, or heard.

© Since 1980, 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population has been wiped out. That's partly because of climate change. Now, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild. Conservationists want to stop this from continuing. Or the small brown frogs might be extinct within the next 10 years.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

All endangered species are worth saving.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain how trained dogs are being used to help save endangered species, such as the Baw Baw frog. Use information from the Article in your answer.

Social Media, Pompeii Style (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Today, people write their thoughts on websites like Facebook. Long ago, in the ancient city of Pompeii, people scribbled their thoughts on the walls of homes and buildings. What do you think?

People should always find a way to share their thoughts.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Karl Allen Lugmayer/Shutterstock

This is one of the more than 11,000 graffiti samples that have been uncovered among the ruins at Pompeii.

POMPEII, Italy (Achieve3000, January 28, 2020). What does a 21st-century social media user have in common with a 1st-century resident of the ancient Roman city of Pompeii? They both posted messages on walls. There *is* a slight difference, though. Fans of Facebook and other social media sites post their comments on *cyber* walls. Ancient Pompeians posted theirs on *actual* walls. Amazingly, some of their original messages are still there 2,000 years later. And so are many of the walls themselves.

In fact, wall graffiti was all over Pompeii. It appeared on public buildings. And it was on the inside and outside walls of private homes. The messages were written in charcoal, scratched into plaster, and applied in paint. They were the sudden thoughts of a people with a lot on their minds.

All of this raises some big questions: How did these messages last so long? Better yet: Why is so much of Pompeii itself still around when most of the ancient world has crumbled away?

The answers date back to 79 CE. That's when a nearby volcano called Mount Vesuvius violently erupted. It tragically destroyed Pompeii in a matter of hours. Volcanic ash and rock buried the city.

Oddly enough, the volcano that destroyed Pompeii was also the reason for the city's preservation. The volcanic coating protected the ruins until excavations of the site began in the mid-18th century. And there it was, under about 20 feet (about 6 meters) of stone and ash. The entire city seemed to be flash-frozen in time. And its remains offer a rare window into ancient Roman everyday life. From the beginning,

archaeologists spotted the graffiti on the walls. In the late 19th century, historians began making copies of the messages. And it's a good thing they did. Most of the graffiti has faded since the ruins were unearthed.

So what messages did Pompeians write, exactly? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media. They were mostly opinions, expressions of love, reviews of goods, advertisements, and helpful suggestions. In fact, the oldest known message at Pompeii dates back to 78 BCE. It simply states, "Gaius Pumidius Diphilus was here."

Here are more examples of messages Pompeians "posted" around their city:

Health to you, Victoria, and wherever you are, may you sneeze sweetly.

A copper pot went missing from my shop. Anyone who returns it to me will be given 65 sestertii. 20 more will be given for information leading to the capture of the thief.

The city block of the Arrii Pollii...is available to rent from July 1. There are shops on the first floor, upper stories, high-class rooms, and a house.

The man I am having dinner with is a barbarian.

I beg you to elect Marcus Epidius Sabinus...a most worthy young man.

Stronius Stronnius knows nothing!

Call it social media, Pompeii style.

Video credit: Achieve3000

Dictionary

barbarian (noun) a person who does not behave in a proper way: a rude or uneducated person

cyber (adjective) computer

excavate (verb) to uncover (something) by digging away and removing the earth that covers :

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Pompeians Wount Vesuvius Mount Vesuvius The volcanic coating

erupted in 79 CE and

destroyed

Pompeii.

Main Idea of the Article

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

(A) It's a good thing that 19th-century historians took the time to copy the messages found on Pompeii's walls, because most of the graffiti has since faded.

protected the

ruins of

Pompeii.

- **B** The residents of Pompeii posted messages on walls that lasted for thousands of years after being buried in the rock and ash from the eruption of nearby volcano Mount Vesuvius.
- © When Mount Vesuvius violently erupted in 79 CE, the city of Pompeii was destroyed in a matter of hours.
- ① The oldest known message at Pompeii dates back to 78 BCE and simply states, "Gaius Pumidius Diphilus was here."

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

on the walls of

buildings.

- (A) In 79 CE, Mount Vesuvius violently erupted, covering the ancient Roman city of Pompeii with a huge amount of rock and ash.
- B The messages that have been found on the walls of the ancient city of Pompeii were written in charcoal, scratched into plaster, or applied in paint.
- © It's a good idea for historians to direct their studies of Pompeian messages to ones concerning opinions and helpful suggestions.
- D In many ways, the graffiti found on the walls of the city of Pompeii were the same kinds of messages that people today write on social media.

The Article states:

minds.

In this passage, the word *graffiti* means .

Oddly enough, the volcano that destroyed Pompeii was also the reason for the city's preservation. The volcanic coating protected the ruins until excavations of the site began in the mid-18th century. And there it was, under about 20 feet (about 6 meters) of stone and ash. The entire city seemed to be flash-frozen in time. And its remains offer a rare window into ancient Roman everyday life. From the beginning, archaeologists spotted the graffiti on the walls. In the late 19th century, historians began making copies of the messages. And it's a good thing they did. Most of the graffiti has faded since the ruins were unearthed.

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to						
(A) explain the differences between the graffiti found on the walls of Pompeii and modern-day postings found on social media						
B suggest that 19th-century scholars should have taken more care to preserve the graffiti found on the wa						
of Pompeii						
© say why the city of Pompeii was covered in ash and rock and give the reason that it remained so well						
preserved over time						
D point out why so many of the residents of the ancient city of Pompeii liked to write graffiti on the walls of						
that city						
Question 4						
Which two words are the closest synonyms ?						
Only some of these words are used in the Article.						
applied and advised						
B public and automatic						
© ancient and convenient						
D resident and inhabitant						
Question 5						
Suppose Camila wants to learn about the daily lives of the people who lived in Pompeii before Mount Vesuvius						
erupted. She would find most of her information						
on a map showing the location of Mount Vesuvius						
in a TV program titled Everyday Life in the City of Pompeii						
© on a webpage describing how people escaped from the city of Pompeii						
(D) in a movie about the largest volcanic eruptions in recorded history						
Question 6						
Read this passage from the Article:						
In fact, wall <i>graffiti</i> was all over Pompeii. It appeared on public buildings. And it was on the						
inside and outside walls of private homes. The messages were written in charcoal, scratched						

into plaster, and applied in paint. They were the sudden thoughts of a people with a lot on their

- A a tool used to scratch into the surface of something
- B) rules that tell people what to do or not to do
- © pictures or words drawn on a wall, building, etc.
- **(D)** a type of plaster that is used to cover walls

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that modern-day Facebook users have something in common with people who wrote messages on walls in ancient Pompeii?

- (A) Oddly enough, the volcano that destroyed Pompeii was also the reason for the city's preservation. The volcanic coating protected the ruins until excavations of the site began in the mid-18th century.
- **®** So what messages did Pompeians write, exactly? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media. They were mostly opinions, expressions of love, reviews of goods, advertisements, and helpful suggestions.
- © In fact, wall graffiti was all over Pompeii. It appeared on public buildings. And it was on the inside and outside walls of private homes.
- D All of this raises some big questions: How did these messages last so long? Better yet: Why is so much of Pompeii itself still around when most of the ancient world has crumbled away?

Question 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) What kinds of messages were written on the walls of the ancient city of Pompeii
- (B) Why the ancient city of Pompeii has been so well preserved right up until modern times
- © When the ancient city of Pompeii was covered in ash from the eruption of Mount Vesuvius
- D What language did the people of Pompeii use to write on the walls of their city

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People should always find a way to share their thoughts.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain what happened to the ancient city of Pompeii in 79 CE and what has been discovered centuries later for readers who are unfamiliar with the story. Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Soldier in the Wild (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A Japanese soldier remained hidden on Guam 28 years after World War II ended. When he finally returned to Japan, he was given a hero's welcome. What do you think?

All soldiers are heroes.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP Photo

This photo of Shoichi Yokoi was taken shortly after his return to civilization in 1972.

TALOFOFO, Guam (Achieve3000, August 27, 2019). In 1944, Shoichi Yokoi went into hiding in the jungles of Guam. Little did he know that he would one day emerge a changed man in a changed world. His stay there is one of the strangest footnotes in the history of World War II. It's also a tale of astonishing loyalty.

Yokoi's story began in February 1943. He was a 27-year-old sergeant in the Imperial Japanese Army. He was stationed on Guam as part of the Japanese occupation of the island. But the occupation ended not long after the U.S. military arrived to free Guam in 1944. Fearing for his life, Yokoi retreated to the hills of the Talofofo River basin. Once there, he was cut off from the rest of the world.

In August 1945, Emperor Hirohito made an announcement: Japan was surrendering to the Allied Forces. The war was finally over. Yokoi, however, had no way of knowing this. Neither did about 130 other Japanese soldiers. They all continued to hide from an army that was no longer interested in capturing them. But Yokoi would outlive them all.

Amazingly, he remained in hiding for the next seven years. All the while, he thought that World War II was still raging. He believed American soldiers were still fighting the Japanese on Guam and throughout the Pacific Rim.

And that's only the half of it.

In 1952, Yokoi learned that the war had ended. Even so, he remained in hiding for another 20 years (two decades!). He spent his days in the well-hidden cave he had made of dirt, bamboo, and reeds. At night, he searched for fruit, nuts, fish, and small animals to eat. Yokoi, who had been a tailor before the war, made new clothes using burlap sacks and tree bark for fabric. He used coconut and pago fibers for thread and plastic scraps for buttons. And he used handmade needles to stitch them all together.

A soldier by training, Yokoi stayed on the lookout until the very end. He was finally "captured" by two fishermen in January 1972, while setting shrimp traps in a river. Even though he was a weakened man of 57, he attacked the two younger men. They easily overpowered him and gently delivered him to local authorities.

Throughout his time in hiding, Yokoi carefully counted the days and months. He was well aware that 28 years had passed. So what made him stay in hiding for that long? All he ever had to do was surrender and board a plane back to Japan. Why did he think that roughing it in the wild all those years was his one and only option?

The Japanese have a word and an explanation for it—*ganbaru*. It means getting through hardship without giving in to it. During World War II, ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fought to the death. Surrendering to the enemy was as shameful as defeat. Indeed, when Yokoi was safely returned to Japan, he declared that he was ashamed to come back to his homeland alive.

Still, Yokoi received a hero's welcome in Tokyo. Millions of Japanese watched his return on television. Many of his generation were deeply moved by his fierce loyalty to time-honored Japanese values. They showered him with money, gifts, and praise. Many younger Japanese, however, viewed ganbaru as pointless. They felt that Yokoi was a symbol of a prideful idea whose time was over.

Up until his death in 1997, Yokoi remembered Guam fondly. He revisited the island several times, including on his honeymoon. After all, it had been his home for much of his adult life. Although his cave in Talofofo crumbled long ago, its site still appears on Guam tourist maps. And his clothing and possessions from his time on the island have been exhibited at the Guam Museum.

No doubt, history is overflowing with amazing acts of courage and selflessness during war. But one thing is for sure: Shoichi Yokoi's time on Guam is one for the record books.

Video Credit: AP Archive

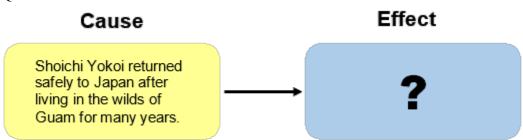
Dictionary

emerge (*verb*) to rise or appear from a hidden or unknown place or condition: to come out into view

occupation (*noun*) a situation in which the military of a foreign government goes into an area or country and takes control of it

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There is a box on the left that is labeled "Cause". The box says "Shoichi Yokoi returned safely to Japan after living in the wilds of Guam for many years." There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. It is labeled "Effect," and it has a question mark in it.

- (A) Yokoi was given a hero's welcome in Tokyo as many of his generation were deeply moved by his loyalty to time-honored Japanese values.
- B Yokoi was publicly honored by younger Japanese because they viewed his strict observance of ganbaru as being worthy of praise.
- © Yokoi returned the money and gifts that were given to him following his return because he did not feel that he deserved them.
- D Yokoi remained in Japan and chose not to revisit Guam, even after an exhibit at the Guam Museum was created in his honor.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

- A Shoichi Yokoi was given a hero's welcome upon his return to Japan in 1972, and many of his generation were moved by his loyalty to traditional values.
- B Shoichi Yokoi made clothes by using burlap bags and tree bark for fabric, coconut and pago fibers for thread, and handmade needles to stitch them together.
- © Shoichi Yokoi chose to remain in the jungles of Guam and live off the land from 1944 until his "capture" by two fishermen in January 1972.
- © Shoichi Yokoi wasn't aware that Emperor Hirohito announced in August 1945 that his country was surrendering to the Allied Forces.

Ouestion 3

Look at the events below. According to the Article, which of these happened third?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Look back at the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A Shoichi Yokoi attacked two fishermen who then "captured" him and took him to the local authorities.
- B Shoichi Yokoi was stationed on the Pacific island of Guam as a sergeant in the Imperial Japanese Army.
- © Shoichi Yokoi went into hiding in the hills of the Talofofo River basin to avoid American soldiers.
- D Shoichi Yokoi's fellow countrymen honored him as a hero and showered him with money and gifts.

Question 4 Which is the closest antonym for the word emerge? (A) vanish (B) develop (C) celebrate (D) apologize
Question 5 The reader can tell from the Article that A Shoichi Yokoi would have remained in hiding even longer had he not been "captured" by two fishermen. B Shoichi Yokoi brought spare uniforms with him when he went into hiding because he wasn't sure how long he'd remain in the wild. C Shoichi Yokoi tried to return home to Japan in 1952 after learning that World War II had ended years earlier. D Shoichi Yokoi made the choice to rejoin the Japanese Army after returning to his homeland in January 1972.
Question 6 The Article states: Still, Yokoi received a hero's welcome in Tokyo. Millions of Japanese watched his return on television. Many of his generation were deeply moved by his fierce loyalty to time-honored Japanese values. They showered him with money, gifts, and praise. Many younger Japanese, however, viewed ganbaru as pointless. They felt that Yokoi was a symbol of a prideful idea whose time was over.
Why did the author include this passage? (A) To describe the range of public reaction to Yokoi's return to Japan in 1972 (B) To point out the problems that Yokoi had in trying to adapt to life in Japan (C) To show that Yokoi didn't want to return to Japan in spite of the praise he received there (D) To suggest that most Japanese didn't consider Yokoi's actions to be heroic
Question 7 Look at this passage from the Article: The Japanese have a word and an explanation for it—ganbaru. It means getting through hardship without giving in to it. During World War II, ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fought to the death. Surrendering to the enemy was as shameful as defeat. Indeed, when Yokoi was safely returned to Japan, he declared that he was ashamed to come back to his homeland alive. In this passage, the word declared means

A expressed pride in something that one has doneB said something in an official or public way

© kept something secret or private

D refused to accept something to be true

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- A How Shoichi Yokoi made his clothing from things found in his environment
- B Why Shoichi Yokoi decided to retreat to the hills of the Talofofo River basin in 1944
- © How Shoichi Yokoi came to realize that World War II had ended years earlier
- D What Shoichi Yokoi had to eat in order to survive while hiding out in the wilds of Guam

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

All soldiers are heroes.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who was Shoichi Yokoi and why did he remain hidden on Guam until 1972? Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Teen Pilot Breaks World Record (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In April 2019, 18-year-old Mason Andrews was named the youngest solo pilot to circle the globe. Mason was asked what he would say to kids. Below is his response. What do you think of his statement?

"Anything is possible."

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Used with permission from Mason Andrews

Mason Andrews flew this single engine plane around the world and set a Guinness World Record.

MONROE, Louisiana (Achieve3000, April 12, 2019). Mason Andrews is studying aviation in college. But the teen from the U.S. state of Louisiana has already made history.

In April 2019, Guinness World Records made it official: Mason is the youngest pilot to fly solo around the world. The record used to be held by Lachlan Smart of Australia. He completed a solo flight at age 18 in 2016.

Mason was 18 years and 163 days old—71 days younger than Smart—when he landed his single engine plane in Monroe, Louisiana, on October 6, 2018. It was the end of a globe-circling voyage that came with a hefty share of terrifying moments.

We'll get to the scary stuff shortly. Let's take off at the beginning, shall we?

Mason earned his pilot's license at age 17. He got a big idea in November 2017. At first, his goal was to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. But then he thought, why not fly around the world?

"I realized that it was possible. But it would be difficult," he told Achieve3000 when we caught up with him at Louisiana Tech University.

Something else that would be difficult for Mason: convincing his mother and father to let him go. Mason presented them with a well-thought-out plan. But they didn't agree right away.

"I had to ask my dad three or four times before he was like, 'Alright, if we can find a way to come up with the money, we can do it," Mason said.

And raise money they did! With the help of generous sponsors, Mason was able to start his journey in July 2018. They also raised over \$30,000 for MedCamps of Louisiana. The group runs free summer camps for children with disabilities.

Mason said goodbye to his parents and his supportive community at Monroe Regional Airport. He thought he would be gone for about 40 days. Of course, he had no way of knowing about the Category 5 typhoons that would leave him grounded in the Philippines for nearly three weeks.

It's just one of the problems he had during the trip, which ended up taking 180 flight hours over 76 days.

The scariest moment of the entire journey? "I ended up in a really bad monsoon over the Bay of Bengal. That was very near a deadly situation," Mason said. "There was no turning back because the weather had already built up behind me just as much as it was building up in front of me. So, I was just having to continue straight ahead across the ocean. There's nowhere to land, obviously. I was [hundreds of] miles from the nearest piece of land, let alone an airport."

Luckily, Mason was able to get out of the situation thanks, in part, to his experience.

And then came the sandstorm.

"That was my flight from Egypt to Dubai," Mason said. "I was in the sandstorm for like 12 hours I couldn't see anything outside because of the sand. So, I was flying off my instruments alone, and it was extremely hot in the airplane."

Mason admits that he didn't share all the frightening updates with his mother until he was home safe and sound.

Since returning to Louisiana, Mason has been getting a lot of attention. His Guinness World Record for circumnavigating the globe solo made headlines. But the record itself isn't all that important to Mason.

"It's nice [to have the record]," he said. "But that's really not what the trip was about. It's how we got the press and the support and what we needed. But at the same time, after I [left] on the trip, it was about completing a personal achievement and staying alive."

Now, Mason has some advice for kids who aim high: "My advice...is that anything is possible...I would say that if you have a goal, that you should not stop pursuing that goal until you have no other options to pursue—push and push and push!"

As Mason understands especially well, the sky's the limit.

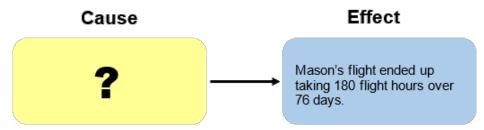
Video Credit: Taylor Yakowenko Published on Oct 6, 2018 Edited for length

Dictionary

aviation (noun) the flying, designing, or making of aircraft
 circumnavigate (verb) to go around something, often by plane or ship
 monsoon (noun) a wind that carries heavy rains to southern Asia
 sponsor (noun) a person or group that gives money to support an event or a person
 typhoon (noun) a tropical cyclone that occurs in the western Pacific or Indian Oceans

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Ouestion 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There are two boxes. The box on the left is labeled "Cause," and it has a question mark in it. There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. The box on the right is labeled "Effect," and it says "Mason's flight ended up taking 180 flight hours over 76 days."

- (A) Mason Andrews had to fly off his plane's instruments alone for most of his trip.
- B Mason Andrews had a hard time convincing his parents to let him fly solo around the world.
- © Mason Andrews was grounded for nearly three weeks and flew through terrifying weather.
- D Mason Andrews flew through severe Category 5 typhoons in the Philippines.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

- (A) Guinness World Records said that Mason Andrews broke a record by a mere 71 days.
- **(B)** In July 2018, Mason Andrews took off on his journey from Monroe Regional Airport in Monroe, Louisiana.
- © At age 18, Mason Andrews became the youngest solo pilot to circumnavigate the globe.
- (D) Mason Andrews presented a well-thought-out plan to his parents to convince them to let him fly solo around the world.

Ouestion 3

Which of these is an opinion?

- (A) Mason Andrews has been receiving attention since he returned to Louisiana and was named a Guinness World Record holder.
- ® Mason Andrews flew through a 12-hour sandstorm during his flight from Egypt to Dubai.
- © Mason Andrews acted generously when he decided to use his trip to raise money for MedCamps of Louisiana.
- (D) Mason Andrews was grounded in the Philippines for nearly three weeks because of typhoons.

Question 4 Which two words are the closest antonyms? Only some of these words are used in the Article. (A) Circumnavigate and circle (B) Solo and alone (C) Supportive and unhelpful (D) Convince and persuade
Question 5 The author probably wrote this Article in order to A Suggest that Mason Andrews should have been able to complete his journey in just 40 days, as planned Advise kids who aim high that breaking a Guinness World Record is the only goal worth achieving Inform readers about a determined young man who worked hard to achieve a challenging goal Raise awareness for MedCamps of Louisiana, a cause Mason Andrews has asked people to support
Question 6 Based on the Article, the reader can tell that A Mason Andrews likely regrets not giving his mother updates of all the frightening moments of his trip, because he would have appreciated her support. B Most students at Louisiana Tech University have probably never heard of Mason Andrews. C It is unlikely that Mason Andrews will stop dreaming big and attempting to achieve future goals. D It was probably difficult to convince Guinness World Records that Mason Andrews beat Lachlan Smart's record.
Question 7 The Article states: With the help of generous sponsors, Mason was able to start his journey in July 2018. They also raised over \$30,000 for MedCamps of Louisiana. The group runs free summer camps for children with disabilities.
Which would be the closest synonym for the word <i>generous</i> , as it is used above? Brave Cowardly Kind Miserly

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Mason Andrews' parents had to be convinced to allow Mason to make a solo flight circumnavigating the world?

- (A) Mason earned his pilot's license at age 17. He got a big idea in November 2017. At first, his goal was to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. But then he thought, why not fly around the world?
- **®** Mason said goodbye to his parents and his supportive community at Monroe Regional Airport. He thought he would be gone for about 40 days.
- © It's just one of the problems he had during the trip, which ended up taking 180 flight hours over 76 days.
- D "I had to ask my dad three or four times before he was like, 'Alright, if we can find a way to come up with the money, we can do it,'" Mason said.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

"Anything is possible."

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe Mason Andrews. Next, explain what he did. Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

The Truth about Dogs (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A new museum exhibit studies the relationship between people and dogs. What do you think of this quote by humorist Josh Billings?

- "A dog is the only thing on Earth that loves you more than he loves himself."
- Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Richard Vogel

An exhibit at the California Science Center shows people what a dog's vision is like.

LOS ANGELES, California (Achieve3000, May 5, 2019). Dogs. They're our four-legged BFFs, and they can melt our hearts with a loving look, a sweet snuggle, or a silly greeting at the door. But did humans domesticate dogs, or was it the other way around? And why do these two species get along so well?

The California Science Center has spent five years sniffing out answers to these and hundreds of other canine questions. What the center uncovered is being shown in an exhibition called "Dogs! A Science Tail." It opened on March 9, 2019.

"[The exhibition] is really not about just dogs and science. It's really about how dogs and humans are both social animals. About how dogs and humans have evolved together over thousands of years," said Jeffrey Rudolph. Rudolph is the center's president. He's also a dog lover.

"Dogs! A Science Tail" includes exhibits people can take part in, live demonstrations, games, artwork, and more. It will be at the center before it travels to museums across the U.S. in 2020. Don't think you'll get to experience it in person? We've got you covered. Here's a glimpse of what the exhibition teaches humans about our canine companions:

1. They have a pee-culiar interest.

Ever wonder what dogs are really sniffing when they whiff away at fire hydrants? (You probably know that hydrants are popular spots for dogs to relieve themselves.) The exhibition includes a fire hydrant. And with the push of a button, you can smell what a dog smells.

"We just smell pee," Rudolph said with a laugh.

But not dogs. They get a lot of information from the scent. By smelling urine, "a dog can tell what dog was there, what time they were there, and actually which direction they were going," Rudolph said. It's one of the ways dogs can tell how safe the surroundings are. It's also how they mark time without watches.

2. They're doggone smart.

Dogs may seem goofy. But they're more intelligent than some people think.

"They have an amazing ability to learn information," Rudolph said. He noted that the 300 million sensory receptor sites they carry in their noses far outnumber ours. We only have about 6 million.

Dogs can also determine what a person has just eaten by licking the person's hand. And they can hear very soft sounds that we can't.

"In a bedroom, they can hear a termite scratching on the wall," Rudolph said.

The exhibition also has stations that allow people to see the way dogs do. (Dogs' color vision is limited, but they pick up motion better than we do.)

3. They're heroic.

Did you know that some superheroes don't wear capes, but collars?

Thanks to dogs' spot-on senses, an avalanche rescue dog can sniff out a person buried in snow in a minute's time! It can also sniff out bombs people would never find.

But those are the highly trained working dogs. Some are shown in the center's Imax Theatre in the movie *Superpower Dogs*. Viewers can watch dogs save people from drowning, rescue people trapped in fallen buildings, and even track down poachers going after elephants and rhinos.

4. Yes, they love us, too.

Dogs give us plenty of reasons to love them. But do they love us back? Or are they just trying to get another treat when they stare at us with those big puppy-dog eyes?

"If you look a dog in the eye, a dog will look back at you and you will produce oxytocin," explained Diane Perlov. She's senior vice president for exhibits at the California Science Center. Oxytocin is sometimes called the "love hormone." That's because it is released in our brains to help with bonding and social communication.

"And," Perlov adds, "the dog will produce oxytocin in his own body from looking back at you. It's a mutual affection."

5. They go way back with humans.

The dog-human thing really is a love affair. But when and how did it start?

Scientists can't quite figure that out. They know dogs descended from wolves and that wolves and people crossed paths more than 10,000 years ago, says Perlov. Wolves and people could each see that the other was pretty good at hunting for food. But did the wolves walk up and offer their help? Or did people make the first move?

Whoever did, they created a lasting bond: best friends fur-ever.

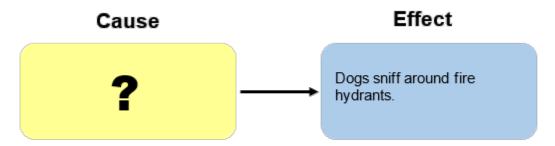
The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Dictionary

canine (adjective) relating to or resembling a dog
domesticate (verb) to get an animal used to living around people
evolve (verb) to change gradually over generations or a long period of time
poacher (noun) a person who breaks the law by hunting animals or stealing wild plants
sensory receptor (noun) nerve endings that respond to changes in the environment

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

There are two boxes. The box on the left is labeled "Cause," and it has a question mark in it. There is an arrow pointing to a box on the right. The box on the right is labeled "Effect," and it says "Dogs sniff around fire hydrants."

- ADogs can sniff out bombs people would never find.
- (B) It's one of the ways dogs can mark time and evaluate how safe the surroundings are.
- © It's one of the ways dogs are considered social animals.
- Dogs have an amazing ability to learn information beyond their sense of smell.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

- A The California Science Center is presenting its findings about canine behavior in an exhibition.
- **®** The canine exhibition at the California Science Center features a fire hydrant that allows humans to smell what dogs smell.
- © Visitors to the California Science Center can watch a movie about canine heroes.
- D Visitors to the California Science Center will discover that dogs produce a hormone called oxytocin just as humans do.

 Question 3 Which of these is an opinion? A It's still unclear how the bond between dogs and humans began. B Dogs are adorable when they rush up to us the moment we come through the door. C The exhibition at the California Science Center has stations that allow people to experience sights and smells the way dogs experience them. D The movie Superpower Dogs shows canines from around the world rescuing people from life-threatening situations.
Question 4 Which two words are the closest synonyms? Only some of these words are used in the Article. A Surroundings and area B Domesticate and neglect C Produce and destroy D Popular and ignored
Question 5 The reader can tell from the Article that A The bond between dogs and humans probably formed because the two species helped one another hunt. B The more domesticated dogs become, the less need they will have for sniffing fire hydrants. C Dogs are only able to behave heroically because people have trained them to perform lifesaving tasks. D Since their color vision is limited, dogs do not largely depend on their sense of sight.
Question 6 The author probably wrote this Article in order to A Describe when and how the first dogs and humans bonded many years ago B Discuss the similarities and differences in the way dogs and people have evolved C Explain how dogs are trained to sniff out bombs and rescue people from dangerous situations D Present some of the findings on display at the California Science Center's canine exhibition
Question 7

The Article states:

Dogs can also *determine* what a person has just eaten by licking the person's hand. And they can hear very soft sounds that we can't.

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *determine*, as it is used above?

- A Forget
- B Learn
- © Demonstrate
- Disguise

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the canine exhibition at the California Science Center attempts to show people how dogs experience the world?

- (A) The exhibition includes a fire hydrant. And with the push of a button, you can smell what a dog smells.
- **B** Dogs may seem goofy. But they're more intelligent than some people think.
- © It will be at the center before it travels to museums across the U.S. in 2020.
- ① The California Science Center has spent five years sniffing out answers to these and hundreds of other canine questions.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

"A dog is the only thing on Earth that loves you more than he loves himself."

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Retell this news story as if you were telling a friend all about the "Dogs! A Science Tail" exhibition. Use descriptive words and phrases from the Article in your answer.

Welcome to Batuu (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

It's been said that Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places on Earth. Now, the Disney parks in California and Florida have added an attraction from "a galaxy far, far away"—Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge. What do you think?

Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places in the galaxy.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo Credit: Disney Parks

A full-size model of the famous Millennium Falcon starship is just one of the attractions at Disney's Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge.

ORLANDO, Florida (Achieve3000, September 26, 2019). Disney parks may be "the happiest" and "most magical" places on Earth. But they have some lands that are out of this world—in a galaxy far, far away!

In 2019, Star Wars fans' dreams came true when Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge. It's a themed area at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida. For five years, 4,000 people sweated the small stuff to create these twin attractions—the biggest single-theme addition in Disney history.

And not even the tiniest thing was overlooked. After all, Star Wars lovers are Jedi masters when it comes to the details! That's partly why the setting isn't from any of the movies. Star Wars fans know they aren't part of those stories. Instead, the setting is a planet called Batuu—a hot spot for traders, smugglers, and space explorers. A whole new story unfolds under its three suns. And you've gotta choose your alliances.

But Batuu wasn't planned with just Star Wars fans in mind. By creating a new planet, Disney put longtime fans *and* newbies on the same page. Everyone can be part of the story—even if they don't speak Wookiee!

To bring Batuu to life, Disney had to build a new world from the ground up—the land, the rocks, and the trees. Designers used their best tricks to create a 14-acre (5.67-hectare) landscape with a visible history, weathered by age. You know, like any other real place! They based it on real places, too. Take the forest where the Resistance hides out. It was inspired by Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona.

With the scene set, Disney cranked it up another notch. Once you're in Batuu, you're in Batuu. The food, the merchandise, the workers—it's all part of the story. So guests feel like they're really exploring an alien planet. That means no Mickey ears or logos on the merch. In fact, the markets only have stuff Batuu merchants would be selling, like lightsabers and Jedi robes.

And you never know who you might meet.

A visit to Batuu is like being dropped into a live-action role-play game. Everyone has different backgrounds, goals, and loyalties. It took three years to design the costumes for the cast members—the people working the rides, stores, and restaurants. And, in a Disney first, they are each tasked with putting together their own look and developing their own back stories. They aren't Earthlings working a cool gig. They're Batuu through and through. In fact, if asked, they've never even *heard* of Earth!

The interaction is a big part of the fun. Visitors may be questioned by a stormtrooper. Or a Resistance spy might ask them to deliver a message. They can also work as a double agent!

And of course there are the rides, including the Millennium Falcon, a full-size model of the famous Star Wars spaceship, aka "the fastest hunk of junk in the galaxy."

For visitors who want more interplanetary playtime, Disney created the Galactic Starcruiser in Florida. That's a two-night, choose-your-own-adventure cruise through outer space. It even offers lightsaber training.

You think you're ready for some far-away galaxy fun? You know what they say: May the force be with you!

Video credit: Courtesy Disney, with music by Valeriano Chiaravalle/proudmusiclibrary.com

Dictionary

alien (adjective) from somewhere other than the planet Earth

alliance (noun) a union between people, groups, countries, etc.: a relationship in which people agree to work together

interact (verb) to talk or do things with other people

landscape (noun) an area of land that has a particular quality or appearance

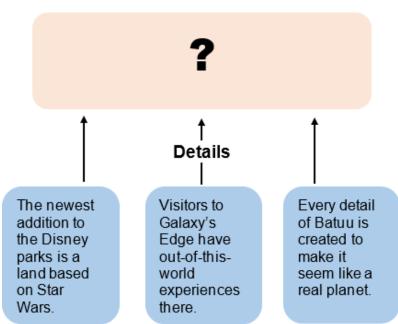
merchandise (noun) goods that are bought and sold

smuggle (*verb*) to move (someone or something) from one country into another illegally and secretly

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Main Idea of the Article



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the box above?

There is a large rectangle with a question mark in it. Above the rectangle, it says "Main Idea of the Article." Under the rectangle, there are three smaller boxes with arrows pointing up to the rectangle. Each small box includes a detail from the Article. The first box on the left says "The newest addition to Disney parks is a land based on Star Wars." The box in the middle says "Visitors to Galaxy's Edge have out-of-this-world experiences there." The box on the right says "Every details of Batuu is created to make it seem like a real planet."

- (A) Disney based the design of Galaxy's Edge on real places like Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona to make it look weathered by age.
- **®** The Galactic Starcruiser is a two-night, choose-your-own-adventure cruise through outer space that even offers lightsaber training.
- © In 2019, Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge, a new land where the design, workers, food, and goods make visitors feel like they're exploring the alien planet of Batuu.
- ① One of the rides in Galaxy's Edge is a Star Wars spaceship that is a full-size model of The Millennium Falcon, which is known as "the fastest hunk of junk in the galaxy."

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

- AFor children, the Millennium Falcon ride is the best part of going to Galaxy's Edge.
- B Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge is the biggest single-theme addition in Disney history.
- © The workers in Galaxy's Edge get to choose how they will look while doing their jobs.
- ① It took five years to get Galaxy's Edge ready to open for visitors in California and Florida.

The Article states:

In fact, the markets only have stuff Batuu merchants would be selling, like lightsabers and Jedi robes. And you never know who you might meet. A visit to Batuu is like being dropped into a live-action role-play game. Everyone has different backgrounds, goals, and loyalties. It took three years to design the costumes for the cast members—the people working the rides, stores, and restaurants. And, in a Disney first, they are each tasked with putting together their own look and developing their own back stories.

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to
A show that many visitors to Galaxy's Edge are surprised to see characters they know there
B inform that there are only a few kinds of goods for visitors to buy in the markets of Batuu
© describe that it can be hard to understand the story that is being played out on Batuu
(D) explain that the story played out in Galaxy's Edge is as important as the land itself
Question 4
Which is the closest synonym for the word <i>merchandise</i> ?
(A) ceremony
B system
© product
(D) entertainment
Question 5
The reader can tell from the Article that .
Disney believes that the popularity of Star Wars will draw enough visitors to Galaxy's Edge in California and Florida to make the time and effort in developing the lands worthwhile
B the number of visitors to the choose-your-own adventure cruise Galactic Starcruiser is greater than the attendance in Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge
© Disney is moving away from having themed rides so it can offer more role-play experiences at all of its parks in California and Florida
(D) the next Star Wars movie will include traders, smugglers, and explorers from the planet of Batuu in its
story
Question 6
This Article would help a student write an essay on .
A how people of different ages feel about Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge
B how the rides in Disney's parks have changed since they opened
© how Disney goes to great lengths to give its visitors an experience like no other
how weathering similar to that seen in Petrified Forest National Park happens

The Article states:

To bring Batuu to life, Disney had to build a new world from the ground up—the land, the rocks, and the trees. Designers used their best tricks to create a 14-acre (5.67-hectare) landscape with a *visible* history, weathered by age. You know, like any other real place! They based it on real places, too. Take the forest where the Resistance hides out. It was inspired by Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona.

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *visible*?

- (A) forgotten
- (B) hidden
- © impossible
- (D) ugly

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that acting is part of the workers' jobs in Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge?

- A instead, the setting is a planet called Batuu—a hot spot for traders, smugglers, and space explorers. A whole new story unfolds under its three suns. And you've gotta choose your alliances. But Batuu wasn't planned with just Star Wars fans in mind. By creating a new planet, Disney put longtime fans *and* newbies on the same page. Everyone can be part of the story—even if they don't speak Wookiee!
- **B** In 2019, Star Wars fans' dreams came true when Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge. It's a themed area at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida. For five years, 4,000 people sweated the small stuff to create these twin attractions—the biggest single-theme addition in Disney history. And not even the tiniest thing was overlooked. After all, Star Wars lovers are Jedi masters when it comes to the details!
- © And, in a Disney first, they are each tasked with putting together their own look and developing their own back stories. They aren't earthlings working a cool gig. They're Batuu through and through. In fact, if asked, they've never even *heard* of Earth! The interaction is a big part of the fun. Visitors may be questioned by a stormtrooper. Or a Resistance spy might ask them to deliver a message.
- Designers used their best tricks to create a 14-acre (5.67-hectare) landscape with a visible history, weathered by age. You know, like any other real place! They based it on real places, too. Take the forest where the Resistance hides out. It was inspired by Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places in the galaxy.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Imagine that you are telling a friend about Disney's new Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge lands in California and Florida. What would you say? Include descriptive words and phrases from the Article in your answer.

Women Adventurers (780L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Centuries ago, women were expected to stay home and raise families. But some brave women chose to take off on amazing adventures around the world. What do you think?

People should live life the way they want to, not how they're expected to.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Left to right: Cristoforo Dall'Acqua, Wellcome Collection, Library of Congress

Left to right: Jeanne Baret, who was the first woman to sail around the globe. Lady Hester Stanhope, who led
an archaeological dig in the Middle East. And Nellie Bly, a respected journalist who traveled around the world
in just 72 days.

RED BANK, New Jersey (Achieve3000, January 31, 2020). Nowadays, women sail solo around the world, bicycle across continents, and travel into space. But this kind of groundbreaking female adventure was almost unheard of centuries ago. Back then, women were expected to stay at home and raise families. That, however, didn't stop some women from taking off and blazing trails.

Take Jeanne Baret (1740-1807). She was a French botanist and the first woman to sail around the globe. The voyage was undertaken by French explorer Louis-Antoine de Bougainville. He invited several French scientists to join him on his ship, the *Étoile*, in December 1766. One of the invitees was royal botanist Philibert Commerson. Baret worked for him. But Baret wasn't permitted to go because of a royal decree. It said women couldn't travel on French navy vessels. So she disguised herself as a man, called herself Jean, and sailed away.

During the journey, Baret helped collect over 6,000 types of plants. And some historians credit her, and her alone, with discovering the bougainvillea plant in Brazil and bringing its seeds back to Europe.

England's Lady Hester Stanhope (1776-1839) was also never one to be bound by the conventions that limited other women of her time. She acted in ways that women rarely if ever did. She traveled throughout the Middle East by herself and wore men's clothing, for example. During her lifetime, Stanhope accomplished something that only men had achieved up until then. She arranged an archaeological dig in the Middle East. This made her a groundbreaker in every sense of the word.

Stanhope's adventure began when the Turkish government granted her permission to dig in Ashkelon. This was an ancient city. Astonishing treasures were supposedly buried there. The Turks didn't often allow Westerners to dig in Ashkelon. But Stanhope was a persuasive woman.

Nellie Bly (1864-1922) was one of the nation's leading journalists, male or female, of her time. And at the time, journalists were almost all male. In 1887, Bly's boss challenged her to write a news report about the hidden problems at a mental hospital on Blackwell's Island in New York. Bly disguised herself as a mentally ill patient for ten days. Afterwards, she wrote a disturbing six-part series. The series made her famous. And it led the way for other female reporters.

Two years later, Bly's taste for adventure kicked into high gear. She had read Jules Verne's 1873 novel, *Around the World in 80 Days*. In the book, a man accepts a challenge to travel the globe in 80 days. Bly wanted to beat this fictional record. And she did! She finished the trip in just 72 days. She set a world record.

Three women, three lives packed with adventure. And each of them lived life exactly the way they wanted to live it, not the way they were expected to.

Dictionary

archaeology (noun) a science that deals with past human life and activities by studying the bones, tools, etc., of ancient people

botany (noun) a branch of science that deals with plant life

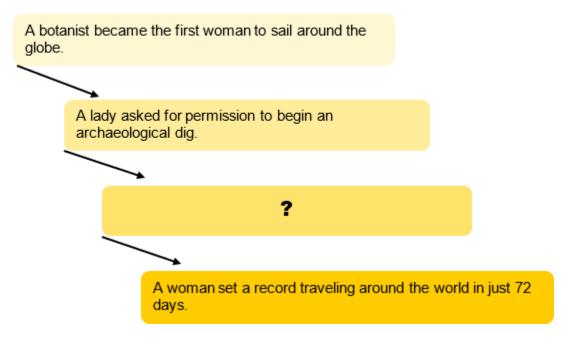
journalism (*noun*) the activity or job of collecting, writing, and editing news stories for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio

mental (adjective) of or relating to the mind

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Ouestion 1

What Happened Next?



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Look back at the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A scientist disguised herself as a man to join a trip around the world.
- **B** A botanist brought bougainvillea seeds back to Europe from Brazil.
- © A journalist wrote six articles about a mental hospital in New York.
- ① A captain invited a botanist to join him on a voyage around the world.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

- (A) Centuries ago, women were expected to stay home and raise families, but that didn't stop some from blazing their own trails.
- B Nowadays adventurous women sail solo around the world, bicycle across continents, and travel into space.
- © Nellie Bly's brave six-part series about life inside a mental hospital led the way for other female reporters.
- December 1766.

The Article states:

A mental and physical
B nowadays and currently
C granted and allowed
D challenge and dare

Stanhope's adventure began when the Turkish government granted her permission to dig in Ashkelon. This was an ancient city. Astonishing treasures were supposedly buried there. The Turks didn't often allow Westerners to dig in Ashkelon. But Stanhope was a persuasive woman.

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to A show that Lady Stanhope was a woman who did not take "no" for an answer B describe the positive effects that a Westerner had on archaeology C explain that women were not allowed to take part in digs in Turkey years ago D point out that Lady Stanhope uncovered many treasures in Turkey
Question 4
Which of these is a statement of opinion?
(A) Jules Verne's 1873 novel, Around the World in 80 Days, convinced Nellie Bly to take her own journey
around the world.
B Lady Stanhope traveled throughout the Middle East and organized an archaeological dig in Ashkelon.
© It wasn't wise for Jeanne Baret to disguise herself as a man on the Étoile because she was certain to be
discovered.
D French explorer Louis-Antoine de Bougainville invited several French scientists to join him on a scientific
voyage in 1766.
Question 5
Which two words are the closest antonyms ?
Only some of these words are used in the Article.

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that women adventurers are more accepted today than in the past?

- (A) In 1887, Bly's boss challenged her to write a news report about the hidden problems at a mental hospital on Blackwell's Island in New York. Bly disguised herself as a mentally ill patient for ten days. Afterwards, she wrote a disturbing six-part series.
- **®** Two years later, Bly's taste for adventure kicked into high gear. She had read Jules Verne's 1873 novel, *Around the World in 80 Days*. In the book, a man accepts a challenge to travel the globe in 80 days. Bly wanted to beat this fictional record.
- © Nowadays, women sail solo around the world, bicycle across continents, and travel into space. But this kind of groundbreaking female adventure was almost unheard of centuries ago. Back then, women were expected to stay at home and raise families.
- D Stanhope's adventure began when the Turkish government granted her permission to dig in Ashkelon. This was an ancient city. Astonishing treasures were supposedly buried there. The Turks didn't often allow Westerners to dig in Ashkelon.

Question 7

Read this passage from the Article:

During her lifetime, Stanhope *accomplished* something that only men had achieved up until then. She arranged an archaeological dig in the Middle East. This made her a groundbreaker in every sense of the word.

In this passage, the word *accomplish* means ______.

- (A) to succeed in doing something
- **B** to hesitate before doing something
- © to destroy most of something
- **(D)** to struggle with something

Question 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) Where Nellie Bly wrote a six-part article
- **B** Why Jeanne Baret disguised herself as a man
- © How long it took Jeanne Baret to sail around the globe
- D How long it took Nellie Bly to set a world record

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People should live life the way they want to, not how they're expected to.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain one quality that describes Jeanne Baret, Lady Hester Stanhope, and Nellie Bly. What actions by these women support this quality? Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.



Ancient Lines in the Sand

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

D The true meaning of the Nazca Lines, which are found in southern Peru and show plants, animals, and a strange creature, remains unknown.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

D Researchers are wasting their time in trying to figure out why the Nazca Lines were made because it's impossible to know after so much time.

Question 3

Why did the author include this passage?

D To explain how the Nazca people created the geoglyphs by making lines on the desert floor

Ouestion 4

Which two words are the closest synonyms?

B threat and danger

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that . .

A some of the Nazca Lines are so faded that they are hard to see even from the air

Ouestion 6

According to the Article, which of these happened *last*?

A A geoglyph of a strange creature with many sets of eyes and mouths was discovered.

Question 7

In this passage, the word *suggest* means .

D to show that something is likely true

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the Nazca Lines might have served more than one purpose?

D The most recent research suggests that the geoglyphs played a part in rituals for rain and crop fertility. Certain geoglyphs may have shown where the rituals were being held. Others may have been more like signposts directing travelers to those ceremonial places.

Animated Favorites Get Real

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C Adults who enjoyed the animated favorites take their kids to see the live-action remakes.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

C Studios have been making live-action remakes of older animated movies but with greater diversity and stronger female characters.

Ouestion 3

Which information is **not** in the Article?

D Updated animated versions of *Beauty and the Beast*, *The Jungle Book*, and *Aladdin* have come out at theaters since 2010.

Question 4

Which two words are the closest **synonyms**?

C sidekick and partner

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that . .

C Disney's original animated film *Mulan* did not always show Chinese culture in a good way

Ouestion 6

Why did the author include this passage?

D To point out the main reason why studios have chosen to produce remakes of some popular animated movies of the past

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that parents like the new remakes because they remind them of their own childhoods?

C The power of good ol' nostalgia helps the remakes become big hits. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods dancing around in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And people who grew up watching Pokémon cartoons were charged up to catch *Detective Pikachu*. (Get it? Catch?) Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. (New fans!)

Question 8

In this passage, the word *opportunity* means

B the chance to do or complete something

Bubble Tea Is Blowing Up

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the box above?

D The popularity of bubble tea has spread from Taiwan to other places around the world.

Question 2

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *customize*, as it is used in the Article?

B Adjust

Question 3

Look at the events below. Which event in the Article took place *second*?

C A drink made of ice, tea, milk, and tapioca pearls was invented in Taiwan.

Question 4

Which of these is an opinion?

B Mango is a much tastier flavor option than either matcha or chocolate pudding.

Question 5

Suppose Rosa wants to find out about bubble tea shops in the United States. She would find **most** of her information

B In a magazine article called "Bubble Tea Takes America by Storm"

Question 6

Which would be the closest **antonym** for the word *relaxing*, as it is used above?

B Frustrating

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that bubble tea is becoming a big part of life in the United States?

B A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill out while you enjoy your drink. In fact, for many people, the fun, relaxing atmosphere is as much of a draw as the bubble tea itself. In Southern California, for example, bubble tea shops are especially popular with high school and college students. They go there to hang out with friends, play games, or study. For these young people, the shops are an important part of their social lives.

Ouestion 8

T1 1	4 . 11 .C	41	.1 . 414
The reader	can tell from	n the Artic	cle that

B Ordering a cup of bubble tea can be a confusing experience, especially for those who have never ordered it before.

Cooking Up Native Traditions

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C Through NATIFS and The Sioux Chef, Sean Sherman is reviving Native American cooking traditions and practices to both reconnect with his culture and to create food with health benefits.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is an opinion?

C Although the government meant to do the right thing, it didn't really help anyone when it gave free canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and vegetable oil to Native Americans.

Question 3

Why did the author include this passage?

A To show that traditional Native American foods are healthy because they aren't high in sodium, fat, and sugar

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest antonym for the word indigenous?

D foreign

Question 5

Based on the Article, the reader can predict that .

B more and more people will become familiar with the benefits of a Native American diet through the work of NATIFS and The Sioux Chef

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

A Why it is so difficult to find traditional ingredients, like mushrooms and wild rice

Question 7

In this passage, the word *chef* means .

B a professional cook who is in charge of a kitchen

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Sean Sherman actively sought out the help of others when he wanted to learn more about traditional Native American foods?

C Sherman was determined to find answers. He met with community elders. He also spoke with Native American chefs and historians. He learned how his ancestors grew, hunted, and prepared their food. And he discovered how to regain an understanding of Native American food practices: by using local plants and other natural ingredients in the environment.

Defying Gravity

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

B With strength, talent, and determination, Simone Biles never gave up and became what many think is the world's greatest gymnast.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

D Although hard work and determination have been important, Simone Biles' natural physical ability has been the true key to her success.

Question 3

Why did the author include this passage?

B To show how Simone Biles handled a heartbreaking failure to achieve a sought-after spot on the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team

Question 4

Which is the closest antonym for the word determination?

C doubt

Ouestion 5

The reader can tell from the Article that ______.

B gymnast Simone Biles doesn't give up easily even when faced with what she describes as a heartbreaking failure

Question 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

B What are the names of the two special moves Biles performed at the world championships

Ouestion 7

In this passage, the word *dedication* means

A a feeling of strong support for something

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Simone Biles faced difficulties on her road to success?

C In 2011, she didn't make the cut for the U.S. women's junior national team. She missed it by one spot. In her autobiography, Biles describes the defeat as a heartbreaking failure.

The Early-Late Debate Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

A Districts have to pay for more buses and drivers when all schools start near the same time.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

B Some schools in the U.S. are moving to later start times, but there's debate over whether starting school later will make a difference in students' health and success at school.

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

B Students who start school later would probably stay up later instead of sleeping longer.

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *anxiety*?

C calmness

Ouestion 5

The Article says all of the following **except** .

C what times elementary school children get their best sleep

Question 6

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to . .

B explain how important sleep is for adolescents

Ouestion 7

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *academic*?

A scholarly

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that it's too soon to tell whether or not students will benefit from a later school start time?

B Although studies suggest students do get more sleep when schools start later, more research is needed. And schools that start later will finish later. That will leave students with less time for things like sports, jobs, chores, homework, and—last but not least—fun.

Give Me S'more!
Answer key
Question 1
Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the box above?
B Each marshmallow had to be poured and molded by hand.
Question 2
Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be most important to put in the summary?
A To make a s'more, roast a marshmallow over a fire and sandwich it and a piece of chocolate between graham crackers.
Question 3
Which is the closest antonym for the word delectable, as it is used in the Article?
B Dreadful
Question 4
The Article says all of the following except
B Graham crackers were originally created in the late 1800s using whole wheat flour.
Question 5
The author's purpose for writing this passage was to
D Show how popular s'mores are and provide readers with different ways to make them
Question 6
Which would be the closest synonym for the word <i>construct</i> , as it is used above?
A Prepare

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that chocolate was not first made for use in desserts?

B For 3,000 years, Mesoamericans made chocolate from cacao seeds, like we do. But they didn't add sweetener. Their chocolate was dark, grainy, and somewhat bitter.

Question 8

The reader can tell from the Article that ______.

B S'mores are a quick and easy dessert that almost anyone can make.

Global Game Fame

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

D Every year, games that have had a big influence on the gaming industry are selected for the World Video Game Hall of Fame.

Ouestion 2

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *nominate*, as it is used in the Article?

B Suggest

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

D Video games that offer fast action such as *Super Mario Kart* are more enjoyable to play than games like *Microsoft Solitaire*.

Question 4

Think about the Article. In what way are Microsoft Solitaire and Super Mario Kart different?

D Only *Microsoft Solitaire* was designed to teach players a computer skill.

Ouestion 5

Which two words are the closest **synonyms**?

D Establish and create

Ouestion 6

Why did the author include this passage?

A To describe the Strong National Museum of Play's guidelines for selecting games to enter the World Video Game Hall of Fame

Ouestion 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that a game should have had a big effect on the gaming industry in order to enter the hall of fame?

B *Microsoft Solitaire*, for example, has likely been played on more than 1 billion computers around the world since 1991. Based on a centuries-old card game, it was b*oth* popular and influential. The game also taught computer users how to use a new device—the mouse.

Question 8

Based on the Article, the reader can predict that

A Next year's winners in the World Video Game Hall of Fame may not be the most popular games available at the time.

Good, Bad, or Ugly? Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C These companies decided to sell the fruits and vegetables that supermarkets reject.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

C Ugly produce start-ups say their mission is to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from going to waste.

Question 3

Which of these is a fact?

B Ugly produce companies not only sell produce that has been rejected by supermarkets, but they also deliver them right to customers' doors.

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *reject*, as it is used in the Article?

A Castoff

Ouestion 5

The author probably wrote this Article in order to . .

A Offer readers both sides of a debate about ugly produce start-ups, their mission, and whether these companies are doing more harm than good

Ouestion 6

Which passage from the Article best supports the opinion that ugly produce companies are only thinking about making money for themselves?

C Then the ugly produce companies started sprouting up. They offer a wide assortment of fruits and veggies from large farms around the country. That makes it harder for smaller farms to compete. These farmers are losing profits.

Question 7

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *appealing*, as it is used above?

D Inviting

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

A As more customers buy goods from ugly produce companies, some supermarkets may add ugly produce to their stores.

Katherine the Great Answer key
Question 1
Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?
B Katherine Johnson was a mathematical whiz and had a degree in math.
Question 2
Suppose this Article could have a different title. The best one would be
C From Whiz Kid to Math Hero, Katherine Johnson's Life Is Proof That Anything Is Possible
Question 3
Which of these had not yet happened when this Article was written?
D Katherine Johnson released an autobiography titled Reaching for the Moon.
Question 4
Which two words are the closest synonyms ?
D Necessary and needed
Question 5
This Article would help a student write an essay on
A Successful women in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math
Question 6
Based on the Article, the reader can tell that
A Many young people will likely find Katherine Johnson's autobiography encouraging.
Question 7
Which passage from the Article best supports the notion that Katherine Johnson's work at NASA was more important than most astronauts likely realized at the time?
B Her calculations helped push the U.S. space program forward. But they also led to the technology necessary for creating satellite TV, predicting weather, and building small computers (like laptops and iPhones).
Question 8
Which would be the closest antonym for the word <i>remarkably</i> , as it is used above?

A Unsurprisingly

The Last Generation? Answer key **Question 1** Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above? A Pacific Island countries realize that they are all affected by climate change. **Ouestion 2** The Article talks mainly about . A the effect of climate change on Pacific Island nations, and the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership, which aims to reduce carbon emitted by cargo ships **Ouestion 3** Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *convert*? C alter **Ouestion 4** Which information is **not** in the Article? D Why the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership includes only some of the countries that make up the Pacific Islands rather than all of them **Ouestion 5** Why did the author include this passage? A To explain why the Pacific Island countries developed a plan for reducing carbon emissions from cargo ships **Ouestion 6** In this passage, the word *possibility* means . C a chance that something might exist, happen, or be true Question 7 The reader can tell from the Article that . . A countries that emit high levels of carbon cause problems not only in their own backyards but around the entire world **Ouestion 8**

Which passage from the Article best supports the belief that the threat to the Pacific Islands resulting from climate change is very serious?

B What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? This isn't the plot of a movie or video game. It's a painfully real possibility faced by people living in the Pacific Islands. Rising sea levels, due to the arrival of climate change, threaten the future of these island nations. And young people on the islands are starting to wonder: Will *they* be the last generation?

A Musical Pioneer

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

A Ofentse Pitse founded an orchestra and choir that lets young black singers develop their gifts while performing the works of African composers.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

D Ofentse Pitse never would have become a conductor if her grandfather had not been a jazz band conductor and choir director.

Question 3

Why did the author include this passage?

B To show how Ofentse Pitse is changing people's ideas of what classical music is today

Question 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *empower*?

B prevent

Ouestion 5

Based on the Article, the reader can tell that .

A singers in Ofentse Pitse's choir may not have been able to become performers without her help

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

B How Ofentse Pitse felt when she heard her orchestra and choir for the first time

Ouestion 7

In this passage, the word *ensemble* means _____.

C a collection of people who make up a complete musical group

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ofentse Pitse's concerts spotlight the work of new or unfamiliar artists?

D What's on the program at an Anchored Sound performance? Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone.

Otzi the Iceman Answer key Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C After being preserved for more than 5,000 years covered in ice, Ötzi the Iceman is teaching the world about life long ago based on the food and tools he carried.

Ouestion 2

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to _____.

B explain how important it was that Ötzi the Iceman's body was discovered in such excellent condition

Question 3

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *specimen*?

B sample

Ouestion 4

Which of these is an opinion?

D Ötzi is the most interesting find in history because of the knowledge scientists are gaining from his discovery.

Question 5

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ötzi had been seriously hurt before he died?

C Chances are, Ötzi had battled with another or maybe several other late-Neolithic men in the valley below. Clearly, he didn't fare too well in the encounter. His wounds probably prevented him from fighting back. Otherwise, he would've finished the half-made wooden bow and arrows that he carried with him.

Question 6

Which is the closest antonym for the word prehistoric?

B modern

Ouestion 7

Antonio wants to learn more about Ötzi the Iceman. He would find **most** of his information by

mitter wants to rear more upon the recinal rice would find most of his information by

A watching a video on important discoveries of the late-Neolithic period

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

C Scientists will continue to study Ötzi in hopes of finding new information.

Sniffing Out Extinction Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C Dogs have been trained to use their noses to locate endangered species so that scientists can help these rare animals to live on.

Question 2

According to the Article, why did conservationists at Zoos Victoria train two border collies to locate an endangered species using the scent of the animal?

D The conservationists have had great difficulty locating the endangered Baw Baw frogs because the animals aren't easily reached, seen, or heard in the wild.

Question 3

Why did the author include this passage?

A To explain why conservationists find it so difficult to locate the Baw Baw frog in its natural habitat

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *captivity*?

B liberty

Ouestion 5

The reader can tell from the Article that . .

A scientists find it more difficult to locate female Baw Baw frogs than males during the five or six weeks that the frogs' calls occur

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

A Which breed of dog has proven to be the best at sniffing out certain cancers

Question 7

In this passage, the word *detection* means .

B the act of discovering, finding, or noticing something

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that an animal might not continue to live on as a species?

D Since 1980, 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population has been wiped out. That's partly because of climate change. Now, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild. Conservationists want to stop this from continuing. Or the small brown frogs might be extinct within the next 10 years.

Social Media, Pompeii Style

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

B The residents of Pompeii posted messages on walls that lasted for thousands of years after being buried in the rock and ash from the eruption of nearby volcano Mount Vesuvius.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

C It's a good idea for historians to direct their studies of Pompeian messages to ones concerning opinions and helpful suggestions.

Question 3

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to . .

C say why the city of Pompeii was covered in ash and rock and give the reason that it remained so well preserved over time

Ouestion 4

Which two words are the closest synonyms?

D resident and inhabitant

Question 5

Suppose Camila wants to learn about the daily lives of the people who lived in Pompeii before Mount Vesuvius erupted. She would find **most** of her information .

B in a TV program titled *Everyday Life in the City of Pompeii*

Ouestion 6

In this passage, the word *graffiti* means .

C pictures or words drawn on a wall, building, etc.

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that modern-day Facebook users have something in common with people who wrote messages on walls in ancient Pompeii?

B So what messages did Pompeians write, exactly? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media. They were mostly opinions, expressions of love, reviews of goods, advertisements, and helpful suggestions.

Ouestion 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

D What language did the people of Pompeii use to write on the walls of their city

Soldier in the Wild

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

A Yokoi was given a hero's welcome in Tokyo as many of his generation were deeply moved by his loyalty to time-honored Japanese values.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

C Shoichi Yokoi chose to remain in the jungles of Guam and live off the land from 1944 until his "capture" by two fishermen in January 1972.

Ouestion 3

Look at the events below. According to the Article, which of these happened third?

A Shoichi Yokoi attacked two fishermen who then "captured" him and took him to the local authorities.

Question 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *emerge*?

A vanish

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that .

A Shoichi Yokoi would have remained in hiding even longer had he not been "captured" by two fishermen.

Question 6

Why did the author include this passage?

A To describe the range of public reaction to Yokoi's return to Japan in 1972

Question 7

In this passage, the word *declared* means .

B said something in an official or public way

Ouestion 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

C How Shoichi Yokoi came to realize that World War II had ended years earlier

Teen Pilot Breaks World Record

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C Mason Andrews was grounded for nearly three weeks and flew through terrifying weather.

Ouestion 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

C At age 18, Mason Andrews became the youngest solo pilot to circumnavigate the globe.

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

C Mason Andrews acted generously when he decided to use his trip to raise money for MedCamps of Louisiana.

Question 4

Which two words are the closest antonyms?

C Supportive and unhelpful

Ouestion 5

The author probably wrote this Article in order to . .

C Inform readers about a determined young man who worked hard to achieve a challenging goal

Question 6

Based on the Article, the reader can tell that . .

C It is unlikely that Mason Andrews will stop dreaming big and attempting to achieve future goals.

Question 7

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *generous*, as it is used above?

C Kind

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Mason Andrews' parents had to be convinced to allow Mason to make a solo flight circumnavigating the world?

D "I had to ask my dad three or four times before he was like, 'Alright, if we can find a way to come up with the money, we can do it,'" Mason said.

The Truth About Dogs

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

B It's one of the ways dogs can mark time and evaluate how safe the surroundings are.

Ouestion 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

A The California Science Center is presenting its findings about canine behavior in an exhibition.

Question 3

Which of these is an opinion?

B Dogs are adorable when they rush up to us the moment we come through the door.

Ouestion 4

Which two words are the closest synonyms?

A Surroundings and area

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that .

A The bond between dogs and humans probably formed because the two species helped one another hunt.

Question 6

The author probably wrote this Article in order to . .

D Present some of the findings on display at the California Science Center's canine exhibition

Question 7

Which would be the closest synonym for the word determine, as it is used above?

B Learn

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the canine exhibition at the California Science Center attempts to show people how dogs experience the world?

A The exhibition includes a fire hydrant. And with the push of a button, you can smell what a dog smells.

Welcome to Batuu Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the box above?

C In 2019, Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge, a new land where the design, workers, food, and goods make visitors feel like they're exploring the alien planet of Batuu.

Question 2

Which of these is an opinion?

A For children, the Millennium Falcon ride is the best part of going to Galaxy's Edge.

Question 3

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to . .

D explain that the story played out in Galaxy's Edge is as important as the land itself

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *merchandise*?

C product

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that . .

A Disney believes that the popularity of Star Wars will draw enough visitors to Galaxy's Edge in California and Florida to make the time and effort in developing the lands worthwhile

Question 6

This Article would help a student write an essay on .

C how Disney goes to great lengths to give its visitors an experience like no other

Question 7

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *visible*?

B hidden

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that acting is part of the workers' jobs in Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge?

C And, in a Disney first, they are each tasked with putting together their own look and developing their own back stories. They aren't earthlings working a cool gig. They're Batuu through and through. In fact, if asked, they've never even *heard* of Earth! The interaction is a big part of the fun. Visitors may be questioned by a stormtrooper. Or a Resistance spy might ask them to deliver a message.

Women Adventurers

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C A journalist wrote six articles about a mental hospital in New York.

Question 2

Suppose you were writing a summary of the Article. Which of these would be **most** important to put in the summary?

A Centuries ago, women were expected to stay home and raise families, but that didn't stop some from blazing their own trails.

Question 3

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to . .

A show that Lady Stanhope was a woman who did not take "no" for an answer

Question 4

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

C It wasn't wise for Jeanne Baret to disguise herself as a man on the Étoile because she was certain to be discovered.

Ouestion 5

Which two words are the closest **antonyms**?

A mental and physical

Question 6

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that women adventurers are more accepted today than in the past?

C Nowadays, women sail solo around the world, bicycle across continents, and travel into space. But this kind of groundbreaking female adventure was almost unheard of centuries ago. Back then, women were expected to stay at home and raise families.

Question 7

In this passage, the word *accomplish* means .

A to succeed in doing something

Ouestion 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

C How long it took Jeanne Baret to sail around the globe



Lesson Tracker

Name:	Teacher:		
		Step One Respond to the Before Reading Poll	
	Ė	Step Two Read the Article	
		Step Three Do the Activity Questions	
		Step Four Respond to the After Reading Poll	
	···	Step Five Answer the Thought Question	

Watch me soar! Mark off each lesson step as you finish it. Use the back of this paper if you need more space to add more lessons.

Lesson Title	Before Reading Poll	Article	First Try Activity Score	After Reading Poll	Thought Question
			%		
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Ancient Lines in the Sand (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In Southern Peru, there are enormous geoglyphs (ground drawings) in the desert sand. They were created more than 1,500 years ago, but scientists aren't sure what they were for. What do you think?

Some things should remain a secret.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Daniel Prudek/Shutterstock

A monkey geoglyph is seen from above. It's one of the many ground drawings in southern Peru known as the Nazca Lines.

NAZCA, Peru (Achieve3000, January 3, 2020). One quality common to the greatest wonders of the ancient world is their magnificent conspicuousness. It's impossible to walk past the pyramids in Egypt, for example, or Stonehenge in Great Britain without noticing them. They're right in your face, commanding your attention. And then there are the Nazca Lines in southern Peru.

These ancient drawings don't rise before you on enormous slabs of stone. They're geoglyphs ("ground drawings") etched into the desert sands. And they're impossible to distinguish at close range: Some are as large as the Statue of Liberty and Empire State Building. There are hundreds of them, spread out over nearly 190 square miles (492 square kilometers). Indeed, the best way to see the geoglyphs is from the window of an airplane. That's how thousands of tourists view them annually.

Small wonder, then, that these big wonders went unnoticed for nearly 1,500 years. A Peruvian archaeologist happened upon them in 1927. But it took the introduction of

commercial air travel in the 1930s to bring them to the forefront. And even then, nearly 150 geoglyphs weren't discovered for many years. That is, until 21st-century technology such as drones found them.

And therein lies some of the wonderment of the Nazca Lines: Why did a civilization that existed long before air travel create etchings best viewed from above? You might also ask why the geoglyphs were crafted in the first place and what they represent. Researchers certainly have been pondering these questions for about a century. But the answers remain largely a mystery.

So here's what we *do* know: Between approximately 500 BCE and 500 CE, the region's pre-Incan civilization created the geoglyphs. How? By selectively removing some of the dark, reddish surface rocks that cover the ground and exposing the lighter-colored desert sand underneath. Some scientists believe that the geoglyph designers first created scaled-down models to guide them. Others think the designers used ropes attached to wooden posts to maintain the lines' full-scale proportions and geometric precision.

The geoglyphs' astonishing longevity is due to the small amounts of rain, wind, and erosion in the region. But many of the lines have, understandably, experienced some fading over the years. Beyond this, the biggest threat to these ancient masterpieces is posed by human activity, whether by mining, illegal agriculture, or automobile accidents.

Many of the geoglyphs come from the natural world, including animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that completely defy nature. One example is the strange humanoid figure uncovered in 2019, with its multiple sets of eyes, mouths, and appendages. Researchers note that such oddities suggest that the Nazca people had a taste for the magical.

So what purpose did the geoglyphs serve? The most recent research suggests that the geoglyphs figured into specific rituals for rain and crop fertility. Certain geoglyphs may have indicated where the rituals were being conducted. Others were more like signposts directing travelers to those ceremonial places.

Then again, all of this is speculation. Only one thing remains clear: The Nazca civilization found a way to draw lines in the ever-shifting sands of time that would last forever.

Video credit: Achieve3000 from footage by maxuser/Creatas Video+/Getty Images

Dictionary

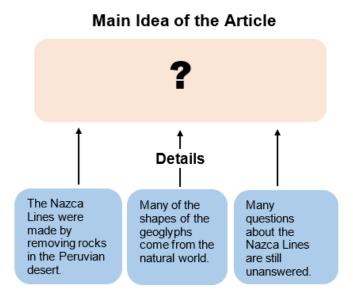
appendage (noun) a body part (such as an arm or a leg) connected to the main part of the body

longevity (noun) the length of time that something or someone lasts or continues **ritual** (noun) an act or series of acts done in a particular situation and in the same way each time

speculation (noun) ideas or guesses about something that is not known

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1



Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

- Interest in the Nazca Lines grew with the introduction of commercial aviation in the 1930s, but nearly 150 of the geoglyphs managed to avoid discovery until the 21st-century.
- B There are a number of possible explanations for the Nazca Lines, but the most recent research suggests that some of them were used in rituals for rain and crop fertility.
- © The true meaning of the Nazca Lines, which are found in southern Peru and form images of plants, animals, and humanoids drawn on the desert floor, remains unknown to this day.
- D Some of the Nazca Lines found in Peru defy nature, such as a geoglyph discovered in 2019 that features multiple sets of eyes, mouths, and appendages.

Question 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- Some geoglyphs, which are impossible to distinguish at close range and cover an area of 190 square miles (492 square kilometers), are identifiable from the window of an airplane.
- B Sometime between 500 BCE and 500 CE, the Nazca Lines were created by a pre-Incan civilization that removed dark red surface rocks to reveal lighter-colored sand below.
- © The Nazca Lines obviously formed a kind of ancient agricultural calendar because the people who created them would not go to such trouble for anything but very practical reasons.
- D The fact that the geoglyphs still remain visible on the desert floor to this day is mainly due to the small amount of rain, wind, and erosion in the region.

Ouestion 3

The Article states:

So here's what we do know: Between approximately 500 BCE and 500 CE, the region's pre-Incan civilization created the geoglyphs. How? By selectively removing some of the dark, reddish surface rocks that cover the ground and exposing the lighter-colored desert sand underneath. Some scientists believe that the geoglyph designers first created scaled-down models to guide them. Others think the designers used ropes attached to wooden posts to maintain the lines' full-scale proportions and geometric precision.

Why did the author include this passage?

- To show that the civilization that made the Nazca Lines must have possessed technology at least as advanced as that of the Incan people
- B To point out the fact that the images formed by the Nazca Lines evolved greatly between the years 500 BCE and 500 CE
- © To explain how a pre-Incan civilization was able to create images on the desert floor that are only distinguishable from a distance
- D To describe the most recent evidence that helps to explain what the mysterious lines in the Peruvian desert were actually used for

\sim	. •	4
()111	action.	/I
Ou	estion	-

Which is the closest synonyn	1 for the word	speculation?

- Satisfaction
- B selection
- © supposition
- superstition

The reader can tell from the Article that ______.

- Some of the Nazca Lines are now so faded that they are hard to see without modern technology
- B Peru's Nazca Lines are as conspicuous as many of the wonders of the ancient world
- © Peru's Nazca Lines remained completely forgotten until the introduction of commercial air travel
- o some of the Nazca Lines point to the best places to grow crops in the dry region

Question 6

According to the Article, which of these happened *last*?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Reread the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A series of lines in the Peruvian desert became well-known after flights passed overhead.
- **B** A civilization created drawings in the desert sand by stripping away the top layer of rocks.
- © A geoglyph of a human-like being with many eyes, mouths, and limbs was discovered.
- D A Peruvian archaeologist discovered groups of lines drawn on the desert floor.

Question 7

Read this passage from the Article:

Many of the geoglyphs come from the natural world, including animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that completely *defy* nature. One example is the strange humanoid figure uncovered in 2019, with its multiple sets of eyes, mouths, and appendages.

I	n this passage, the word <i>defy</i> means
)	to go against something
)	to include something
)	to make something better
(to represent something

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the Nazca Lines might have served more than one purpose?

- Many of the geoglyphs come from the natural world, including animals and plants. And then there are the geoglyphs that completely defy nature. One example is the strange humanoid figure uncovered in 2019, with its multiple sets of eyes, mouths, and appendages.
- Between approximately 500 BCE and 500 CE, the region's pre-Incan civilization created the geoglyphs. How? By selectively removing some of the dark, reddish surface rocks that cover the ground and exposing the lighter-colored desert sand underneath.
- © The most recent research suggests that the geoglyphs figured into specific rituals for rain and crop fertility. Certain geoglyphs may have indicated where the rituals were being conducted. Others were more like signposts directing travelers to those ceremonial places.
- © Small wonder, then, that these big wonders went unnoticed for nearly 1,500 years. A Peruvian archaeologist happened upon them in 1927. But it took the introduction of commercial air travel in the 1930s to bring them to the forefront.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Some things should remain a secret.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

List three or more characteristics that make the Nazca Lines an interesting attraction to visit and/or study in Southern Peru. Explain why some of these characteristics have left researchers with questions. Include facts and details from the Article in your answer.

Animated Favorites Get Real (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Moviemakers have started releasing live-action remakes of animated films. *The Jungle Book* and *Beauty and the Beast* are two examples. What do you think?

Live-action remakes are more entertaining than the cartoon classics.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Tinseltown/Shutterstock

These days, many families flock to theaters to watch live-action remakes of animated movie classics such as "Aladdin," starring Will Smith.

LOS ANGELES, California (Achieve3000, August 20, 2019). Guess what's about to get real, movie fans? Your old animated favorites! That is, if they haven't already.

Like the Fairy Godmother waving her magic wand over a pumpkin, movie studios have been bringing new life to old animated favorites. They've transformed them—bibbidi-bobbidi-booyah!—into live-action blockbusters. *Beauty and the Beast, The Jungle Book, Alice in Wonderland*, and *Dumbo* are just some of the live-action remakes released since 2010. Actors have also stepped into Cinderella's glass slippers, Dora the Explorer's sneakers, and Aladdin's curly-toed kicks. And according to Hollywood buzz, we can expect the reboots to keep on comin'.

So what's the big attraction to going live-action? For studios, it's mostly about the math. Ticket prices have gone up and the Internet and TV have a lot to offer. So it takes something special to get people off the couch and into the megaplex. But with live-action remakes, studios have stumbled upon a winning formula. It starts with stories audiences love and characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few A-listers. Add some of modern technology's jaw-dropping special effects, and ka-ching—it all equals box office gold. The Disney live-action remakes of *Aladdin*, *Beauty and the Beast*, and *Alice in Wonderland* each brought in more than a billion bucks worldwide. Meanwhile, Disney's other live-action movies like *A Wrinkle in*

Time and *Tomorrowland* scored points for originality, but they were lucky if they broke even, let alone make some cash.

It's partly the power of good ol' nostalgia that makes the formula so profitable. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods waltzing around the living room in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And millennials who grew up watching Pokémon cartoons were charged up to catch (get it? catch?) *Detective Pikachu*. Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. (Hello, next-gen fans!)

Treating golden oldies to a modern makeover also gives studios a chance to make them more inclusive. Diversity plays a starring role in Disney's latest remakes. So more kids are seeing characters on the big screen who look like them. In *Aladdin*, Egyptian-Canadian actor Mena Massoud plays the lovable hero. African American actor and rapper Will Smith is the movie's wisecracking Genie. And, as just about everybody and their pet crustacean knows: African American singer and actress Halle Bailey landed the part of Ariel in *The Little Mermaid*.

Some moviemakers also see these do-overs as an opportunity to crank up the girl power. The producer of *Aladdin*, for example, said one reason the remake was such a big hit was because Jasmine isn't just along for the magic carpet ride. She's a strong character who speaks up and takes a stand. Likewise, the new Mulan doesn't have a fast-talking dragon as her sidekick. But she's a master of kicks, and her sword fighting skills are just as stellar. Like the original film, the live-action *Mulan* tells the story of a young woman who takes her father's place in the Chinese Imperial Army. But this version aims to be more culturally respectful and accurate.

Any list of live-action remakes has gotta include the 2019 blockbuster *The Lion King*, right? Well...it's complicated! The footage was created by artists with computers, not by cameras filming actors or animals (we know, not exactly spoiler alert material). So technically, it isn't live-action, but it all looks so real that some people believe the word *animation* feels just plain wrong. What do *you* think?

Whatever your take on *The Lion King* debate, live-action remakes are part of the "Circle of Life" in movies today. And for lots of moviegoers, they offer "A Whole New World" that looks fresh yet feels familiar and fun.

Dictionary

diversity (noun) the state of having people who are different races or who have different cultures in a group or organization

inclusive (adjective) open to everyone: not limited to certain people

nostalgia (noun) pleasure and sadness that is caused by remembering something from the past and wishing that you could experience it again

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

According to the Article, what is one reason that the new live-action blockbusters are so popular with fans?

- A Live-action hits such as A Wrinkle in Time and Tomorrowland were popular because they used the very latest jaw-dropping special effects.
- B The use of expertly trained animals, as seen in *The Lion King*, thrilled audiences who flocked to theaters to watch the hit live-action remake.
- © Adults who grew up watching animated versions of the movies enjoy the sense of nostalgia that they get from watching the new crop of live-action movies.
- D Studios have added entirely new characters to popular animated features that are a hit with today's viewing audience.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

- Studios have stumbled onto a winning formula by making live-action remakes of older animated films but with greater diversity and stronger female characters than ever before.
- B Live-action films such as *Beauty and the Beast* and *Detective Pikachu* were both popular because they made adult viewers remember watching them in their animated forms as children.
- © While the blockbuster remake of the film *The Lion King* cannot be considered live action because the footage was created by artists with computers, its images do appear lifelike.
- ① Not all live-action films are popular with audiences as was shown in Disney's recent films *A Wrinkle in Time* and *Tomorrowland*, both of which were lucky to break even at the box office.

Question 3

Which of these statements is **contrary** to the ideas presented in this Article?

- One of the reasons for the popularity of the recent live-action films is that these movies show a greater degree of diversity than earlier animated films and can therefore appeal to a wider audience than ever before.
- Beast and Aladdin introduce a new generation to the beloved characters by bringing their own children to the live-action remakes.
- © The character of Jasmine, who speaks her mind and makes a stand in the hit Disney film *Aladdin*, is representative of the stronger female characters seen in the latest crop of live-action remakes of classic animated films.
- D Live-action movies have proven incredibly popular among theater-going audiences around the world, as films such as *A Wrinkle in Time* and *Tomorrowland* have clearly demonstrated.

Question 4

Which two words are the closest synonyms?

Only some of these words are used in the Article.

- formula and industry
- B profitable and ambitious
- © accurate and factual
- attraction and amusement

Question 5

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

- The first version of the movie *Aladdin* was not popular among viewers because it did not show Jasmine as a strong, independent young woman.
- B The onscreen images seen in *The Lion King* are actually a skillful combination of computer animation and live-action sequences.
- © More people saw the remade version of *Aladdin* than saw either *Beauty and the Beast* or *Alice in Wonderland*.
- ① The original animated version of Disney's *Mulan* did not correctly show some of the events from Chinese history.

Question 6

The Article states:

So what's the big attraction to going live-action? For studios, it's mostly about the math. Ticket prices have gone up and the Internet and TV have a lot to offer. So it takes something special to get people off the couch and into the megaplex. But with live-action remakes, studios have stumbled upon a winning formula. It starts with stories audiences love and characters who seem like old friends. Throw in a few A-listers. Add some of modern technology's jaw-dropping special effects, and ka-ching—it all equals box office gold.

Why did the author include this passage?

- A To suggest that studios do not want to spend as much money on the remade versions of classic films as they did on the originals
- [®] To explain why the original animated versions of popular Hollywood blockbusters remain popular to this day
- © To show ways in which today's remakes of older animated films contrast with the original versions of those films
- D To point out the main reason why studios have chosen to produce remakes of some popular animated films of the past

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that a movie's popularity can be increased when moviegoers can identify with characters in the film?

- Treating golden oldies to a modern makeover also gives studios a chance to make them more inclusive. Diversity plays a starring role in Disney's latest remakes. So more kids are seeing characters on the big screen who look like them. In *Aladdin*, Egyptian-Canadian actor Mena Massoud plays the lovable hero. African American actor and rapper Will Smith is the movie's wisecracking Genie. And, as just about everybody and their pet crustacean knows: African American singer and actress Halle Bailey landed the part of Ariel in *The Little Mermaid*.
- B Some moviemakers also see these do-overs as an opportunity to crank up the girl power. The producer of *Aladdin*, for example, said one reason the remake was such a big hit was because Jasmine isn't just along for the magic carpet ride. She's a strong character who speaks up and takes a stand. Likewise, the new Mulan doesn't have a fast-talking dragon as her sidekick. But she's a master of kicks, and her sword fighting skills are just as stellar.
- © Like the Fairy Godmother waving her magic wand over a pumpkin, movie studios have been bringing new life to old animated favorites. They've transformed them—bibbidi-bobbidi-booyah!—into live-action blockbusters. Beauty and the Beast, The Jungle Book, Alice in Wonderland, and Dumbo are just some of the live-action remakes released since 2010. Actors have also stepped into Cinderella's glass slippers, Dora the Explorer's sneakers, and Aladdin's curly-toed kicks. And according to Hollywood buzz, we can expect the reboots to keep on comin'.
- Dit's partly the power of good ol' nostalgia that makes the formula so profitable. Plenty of adults who spent their childhoods waltzing around the living room in Belle ball gowns bought tix to 2017's *Beauty and the Beast*. And millennials who grew up watching Pokémon cartoons were charged up to catch (get it? catch?) *Detective Pikachu*. Of course, the parents among them likely took their kiddos to the theater. (Hello, next-gen fans!)

Question 8

Look at this passage from the Article:

Like the Fairy Godmother waving her magic wand over a pumpkin, movie studios have been bringing new life to old animated favorites. They've <u>transformed</u> them—bibbidi-bobbidi-booyah!—into live-action blockbusters. Beauty and the Beast, The Jungle Book, Alice in Wonderland, and Dumbo are just some of the live-action remakes released since 2010.

In this passage, the word <i>transformed</i> means	
brought different things together as one	

- B changed completely and in a good way
- © caused to be thought of as more valuable, important, etc.
- D said that one accepts and does not deny the truth of something

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Live-action remakes are more entertaining than the cartoon classics.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a summary of today's Article. As you write your summary, complete the following steps:

STEP 1: Read the Article in order to understand the text.

STEP 2a: Identify the topic sentence for each paragraph.

STEP 2b: Take out any details that are not needed.

STEP 2c: Combine the information—in your own words—into a single paragraph.

STEP 3: Rethink your summary and the Article.

STEP 4: Check your summary. Then double-check it.

Bubble Tea Is Blowing Up (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A relatively new drink called "bubble tea" is winning followers across the world. What do you think?

Newer is better.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: jarenwicklund/iStock/Getty Images

A bubble tea shop is a sweet spot to hang out, as well as a good place to get a refreshing drink.

TAIPEI, Taiwan (Achieve3000, May 7, 2019). Bubble tea is a sweet drink is trendier than avocado toast and cooler than a cucumber-kale smoothie. Originally from Taiwan, it's winning fans around the world, from Los Angeles to London and Sweden to New Zealand.

To enjoy this treat, you will likely need an extra-wide straw. Why? To slurp up a fun surprise at the bottom of your cup! In addition to tea, flavorings, creamer, and often ice, a bubble tea typically includes some round, chewy goodies. They're most often black tapioca pearls, which are balls of sweetened tapioca. Tapioca is a starchy food made from cassava, the root of a tropical plant. Some people claim these balls of gummy goodness are the "bubbles" that give the drink its name. Others insist that the "bubbles" in the name actually refer to the foam that forms on the top of the drink when it's shaken to mix its ingredients.

Tapioca is also used to make desserts, and that probably explains how bubble tea was invented. In the 1980s, tapioca desserts and milk tea were both popular in Taiwan. Milk tea is a drink consisting of—you guessed it—tea and milk or creamer. Near the end of that decade, some creative snacker added ice and tapioca pearls to a milk tea. Who was this trendsetter and where exactly did the inspiration strike? Those are questions steeped in controversy. Different people and cities have claimed the credit.

What we do know, however, is that people loved this new combination. It was like a drink and a snack in one cup! The invention took off like a soap bubble on a breezy day. In no time at all, it was a huge hit all over Taiwan. From there, its popularity spread to other places in Asia.

In the 1990s, bubble tea shops started opening in the United States, especially in areas where there were a lot of Taiwanese immigrants, like Southern California. Now, they're on the rise elsewhere in the U.S. and in

many other countries around the world. If there isn't a bubble tea shop near you now, look for one to pop up soon!

Thinking of trying a bubble tea? Get ready to face a lot of tough-but-tasty decisions. Part of what people like so much about these drinks is that they can customize them to their own tastes. Some shops offer over a hundred flavors and styles. Customers can choose the type of tea, for example, black, green, jasmine, or oolong, the amount of ice, and the exact level of sweetness. There's also a flurry of flavor options. Would you like a traditional favorite, like mango, honeydew, or chocolate pudding? Or are you up for something more unusual, like matcha, lavender, or cookie dough? Even when you've dealt with these dilemmas, there's another important consideration to chew on: toppings! You could go for black tapioca pearls, of course. But there are plenty of other options on the table, too. You might ask your bubble tea barista to throw in almond jelly, pudding, chia seeds, or red beans. (Yes, they're called "toppings" even though they typically sink to the bottom of the drink.)

If you're afraid you'll be worn out after making all these decisions, don't worry. A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill out while you enjoy your concoction. In fact, for many people, the fun, relaxing atmosphere is as much of a draw as the bubble tea itself. In Southern California, for example, bubble tea shops are especially popular with high school and college students. They go there to hang out with friends, play games, or study. For these young people, the shops are an important part of their social lives. As Chatchawat Rienkhemaniyom, the former owner of one bubble tea shop in California put it, "[Bubble tea] has become life."

Voice of America contributed to this story.

Credit: Voice of America

Dictionary

controversy (noun) disagreement

dilemma (noun) a situation in which a difficult choice must be made

inspiration (noun) something that prompts a creative act

trendier (adjective) more in style or fashionable than something else

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- Bubble tea, a sweet beverage typically made from tea, milk, ice, and tapioca pearls, was created in Taiwan in the 1980s but has now spread to the United States and other places.
- ^(B) Optional additions to bubble tea such as almond jelly, pudding, chia seeds, and red beans are called "toppings" even though they typically sink to the bottom of the drink.
- © One of the things about bubble tea that people like so much is that they can customize the drink to their own tastes, with some shops offering over a hundred flavors and styles.
- De The "bubbles" in bubble tea could be balls of sweetened black tapioca, a chewy food made from the root of a tropical plant, or the foam that is created when the drink is shaken and mixed.

Question 2 Which is the closest synonym for the word controversy, as it is used in the Article? A Fantasy B Passion C Chivalry Dispute
Question 3
Look at the events below. Which of these must have happened <i>second</i> ?
This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Look back at the Article for clues, such as dates.
The popularity of bubble tea spread in the United States and other countries around the world.
B Tapioca, a food made from the root of a tropical plant, was used to make desserts in Taiwan.
© A combination drink and snack made by adding ice and tapioca pearls to milk tea became a hit in Taiwan. © Bubble tea shops opened in parts of the United States where there were a lot of Taiwanese immigrants.
Question 4
Which of these is a statement of opinion?
Bubble tea toppings like almond jelly and pudding are tastier than toppings like chia seeds and red beans
because they are sweeter.
Bubble tea shops are popular in Southern California with high school and college students, who visit them to hang out, play games, or study.
© In the 1980s, tapioca desserts and milk tea, a drink made by combining milk with tea, were both popular in Taiwan.
© Exactly who invented bubble tea is a subject of controversy because different cities and people have claimed the credit.
Question 5
Suppose Rosa wants to find out about bubble tea shops in the United States. She would find most of her
information
In a food science textbook that gives nutritional data for tapioca
B In an encyclopedia, under the entry for "bubble tea"
In a chapter about the United States in a world atlas
In an article called "Bubble Tea Takes America by Storm"

Question 6

The Article states:

Thinking of trying a bubble tea? Get ready to face a lot of tough-but-tasty decisions. Part of what people like so much about these drinks is that they can *customize* them to their own tastes. Some shops offer over a hundred flavors and styles. Customers can choose the type of tea, for example, black, green, jasmine, or oolong, the amount of ice, and the exact level of sweetness. There's also a flurry of flavor options.

Which would be the closest synonym for the word <i>customize</i> , as it is used above?	
Adapt	
B Catalyze	
© Expand	
D Acknowledge	
Question 7	
Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that bubble tea is now becoming a part of American life? A Tapioca is also used to make desserts, and that probably explains how bubble tea was invented. In the 1980s, tapioca desserts and milk tea were both popular in Taiwan. Milk tea is a drink consisting of—you guessed it—tea and milk or creamer. Near the end of that decade, some creative snacker added ice and tapioca pearls to a milk tea. Who was this trendsetter and where exactly did the inspiration strike? Those are questions steeped in controversy. Different people and cities have claimed the credit.	
B Customers can choose the type of tea, for example, black, green, jasmine, or oolong, the amount of ice, and the exact level of sweetness. There's also a flurry of flavor options.	
© In the 1990s, bubble tea shops started opening in the United States, especially in areas where there were a lot of Taiwanese immigrants, like Southern California.	
D A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill out while you enjoy your concoction. In fact, for many people, the fun, relaxing atmosphere is as much of a draw as the bubble tea itself. In Southern California, for example, bubble tea shops are especially popular with high school and college students. They go there to hang out with friends, play games, or study. For these young people, the shops are an important part of their social lives.	
Question 8	
The reader can infer from the Article that	
Bubble tea shops appeared in Southern California after they became popular in other parts of the country.	
B The rate that bubble tea shops are opening in the U.S. has slowed compared to the rate at which they were opening in the 1990s.	
© Ordering a cup of bubble tea can be a confusing experience, especially for those who have never done it before.	
D Bubble tea shops in Southern California encourage customers to finish their beverages quickly to make room for more customers.	

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Newer is better.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

What is bubble tea? What conclusions can you draw about the people who visit bubble tea shops? Include facts and details from the Article in your response.

Cooking Up Native Traditions (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

When Sean Sherman noticed a problem in Native American communities, he came up with a plan to address it. What do you think?

Don't sit back when you see a problem—find ways to fix it yourself.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Amy Forliti

Sean Sherman whips up recipes using traditional Native American ingredients. That's what his catering business, The Sioux Chef, is known for.

Minneapolis, Minnesota (Achieve3000, January 17, 2020). When he was growing up on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Sean Sherman's family pantry was packed with canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and jugs of vegetable oil. These foods were provided by the U.S. government. Sherman, whose family are Oglala Lakota Sioux, would later raise this question about their collection of groceries: Why didn't the foods reflect their culture?

Sherman immersed himself in the study of cuisine. And even more questions arose: Why weren't Native American recipes being more widely used? Where could those recipes even be found? And why aren't there more restaurants serving Native American foods?

Sherman was determined to find answers. He met with community elders and spoke with Native American chefs and historians. He learned how his ancestors foraged, grew, hunted, fished, preserved, and prepared their food. And he discovered the way to reclaim an understanding of Native American food practices: by using local plants and other natural ingredients in the environment. The idea to make food taste like where it's from inspired Sherman. He established his own Minnesota-based catering business, The Sioux Chef. He also started the non-profit, NATIFS (North American Traditional Indigenous Food Systems). His mission? To bring traditional Native American cuisine back to today's world.

But why was it lost in the first place?

Before contact with Europeans, Native peoples employed traditional agricultural and butchering techniques. They also developed methods of food preservation. And the foods they ate were as varied as North America's geography.

But as Europeans arrived, many traditional food sources, including heirloom seeds, were destroyed. Bison—which was vital to many Native diets—nearly became extinct. And making matters worse: During the late 1800s, the U.S. government sent Native American children to boarding schools. At these schools, they were taught cooking and farming methods. They never learned how to forage, farm, and hunt, as their ancestors did. So years of generational knowledge of Native American food traditions disappeared.

Through NATIFS and The Sioux Chef, Sherman is restoring that knowledge and reviving Native American cooking traditions and practices. His recipes avoid wheat, beef, pork, chicken, and other ingredients that were introduced by Europeans, in favor of elk, quail, mushrooms, and wild rice. Sherman also helps teach people how to forage indigenous ingredients like wild dandelion, hyssop, cedar, and bergamot. The results have been traditional Native American dishes with a modern flair.

For Sherman, going back to his roots is not just about reconnecting with his culture. Native American foods also have health benefits. Many of the processed and canned foods provided to Native American reservations through government programs are full of sodium. And they're loaded with bad fats and brimming with sugar. It's believed these foods have contributed to serious health issues plaguing Native American communities, including type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. NATIFS hopes to address this health crisis by re-establishing Native foodways.

Sherman is one of a small number of chefs serving and promoting traditional Native American ingredients. But this might be changing. Native American foods fit perfectly into the growing farm-to-table movement, which promotes local fresh ingredients. Plus, Native American foods aren't processed and can easily be made vegetarian, gluten-free, or vegan. One thing Native American food is *not*, says Sherman, is a trend. It's a way of life.

Video credit: The Sioux Chef

Dictionary

cater (verb) to provide food and drinks at a party, meeting, etc., especially as a job

forage (verb) to search for something (such as food or supplies)

indigenous (adjective) produced, living, or existing naturally in a particular region or environment

inspire (verb) to make (someone) want to do something: to give (someone) an idea about what to do or create

trend (noun) something that is currently popular or fashionable

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

Based on information in the Article, in what way do traditional native cuisine and the food commonly eaten today by Native Americans contrast?

- A The traditional Native American diet includes canned beans, boxed rice, and vegetable oil.
- B Most Native Americans today eat foods such as elk, quail, and mushrooms.
- © The traditional Native American diet includes wheat, beef, chicken, and pork.
- D Foods provided to Native Americans today are higher in fats and sodium than traditional native cuisine.

Question 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- Although the government meant to do the right thing, it didn't really help anyone when it gave free canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and vegetable oil to Native Americans.
- B Sean Sherman teaches people how to forage for indigenous food ingredients, such as wild dandelion, hyssop, cedar, and bergamot, to create Native American dishes with a modern flair.
- © Sean Sherman wanted to learn what foods were included in the traditional Native American diet, so he met with community elders and Native American chefs and historians to get some answers.
- D In the late 1800s, the government sent Native American children to boarding schools where they were taught cooking and farming methods that were different from their traditional methods.

Question 3

The Article states:

For Sherman, going back to his roots is not just about reconnecting with his culture. Native American foods also have health benefits. Many of the processed and canned foods provided to Native American reservations through government programs are full of sodium. And they're loaded with bad fats and brimming with sugar. It's believed these foods have contributed to serious health issues plaguing Native American communities, including type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and cancer.

Why did the author include this passage?

- To say that Native Americans are now taking more responsibility for the health issues that currently plague their communities
- B To point out that the rate of type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and cancer has been falling steadily in Native American communities
- © To describe a way in which the United States government has come to the aid of Native Americans and achieved good health outcomes
- D To suggest that the government has actually contributed to the health problems of some Native Americans

Which is the closest synonym for the word <i>trend</i> ?
A fad
® annoyance
© buffet
© commitment
Question 5
The reader can predict from the Article that
Many Native Americans will slowly change over to an all-meat diet that includes ample portions of beef, elk, and quail
[®] Sean Sherman will include more canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and vegetable oil in the foods prepared at The Sioux Chef
© more and more people will become familiar with the benefits of a Native American diet through the work of NATIFS and The Sioux Chef
© Sean Sherman will teach university-level courses that feature traditional Native American dishes using modern European ingredients
Question 6
Which information is not in the Article?
Who Sean Sherman turned to when he wanted to find out more about indigenous diets
What harmful effects a diet high in sodium, fat, and sugar can impose on one's health
© What foods were commonly found in Sean Sherman's pantry when he was a boy
Why it is so difficult to find indigenous ingredients, like hyssop, cedar, and bergamot
Question 7
Read this passage from the Article: Before contact with Europeans, Native peoples employed traditional agricultural and butchering techniques. They also developed methods of food preservation. And the foods they ate were as varied as North America's geography.
In this passage, the word technique means a program designed to help people in need a way of doing something by using a special skill a story that is passed down through time a statement that tells what is or is not allowed

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Sean Sherman actively sought out the help of others when he wanted to learn more about traditional Native American foods?

- A When he was growing up on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Sean Sherman's family pantry was packed with canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and jugs of vegetable oil. These foods were provided by the U.S. government. Sherman, whose family are Oglala Lakota Sioux, would later raise this question about their collection of groceries: Why didn't the foods reflect their culture?
- But as Europeans arrived, many traditional food sources, including heirloom seeds, were destroyed. Bison—which was vital to many Native diets—nearly became extinct. And making matters worse: During the late 1800s, the U.S. government sent Native American children to boarding schools. At these schools, they were taught cooking and farming methods. They never learned how to forage, farm, and hunt, as their ancestors did.
- © Sherman is one of a small number of chefs serving and promoting traditional Native American ingredients. But this might be changing. Native American foods fit perfectly into the growing farm-to-table movement, which promotes local fresh ingredients. Plus, Native American foods aren't processed and can easily be made vegetarian, gluten-free, or vegan. One thing Native American food is *not*, says Sherman, is a trend. It's a way of life.
- D Sherman was determined to find answers. He met with community elders and spoke with Native American chefs and historians. He learned how his ancestors foraged, grew, hunted, fished, preserved, and prepared their food. And he discovered the way to reclaim an understanding of Native American food practices: by using local plants and other natural ingredients in the environment.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Don't sit back when you see a problem—find ways to fix it yourself.

- Agree
- Disagree.

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe something that Sean Sherman did and explain what that tells about him. Include facts and details from the Article in your response.

Defying Gravity (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Simone Biles has been called the greatest gymnast ever. However, she has had some setbacks on her path to success. What do you think?

With enough hard work, anything is possible.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Marijan Murat/dpa via AP

Simone Biles shows off her hardware. The gymnast won five gold medals at the 2019 gymnastics world championships in Stuttgart, Germany.

STUTTGART, Germany (Achieve3000, October 24, 2019). Is 25 a lot? It depends. Twenty-five days of summer vacation are not nearly enough. Twenty-five gymnastics medals? Now that's *a lot* of hardware. Just ask Simone Biles.

In October 2019, the 22-year-old gymnast expertly nailed her landings at the gymnastics world championships. And she vaulted her way into the history books, winning her 25th world championship medal, more than any other gymnast in the world. And as if that wasn't enough, two of her moves during the competition were added to the list of signature moves bearing her name. One is now officially named the "Biles." It's a mind-boggling double-double dismount from the balance beam involving a double-twisting double backflip. Whew—that's even hard to *say*!

Biles' performances are so death-defying, you might find yourself thinking gravity's merely a suggestion rather than a natural law. She flawlessly twists and turns in the air like a leaf in the wind. And yet, her techniques demand incredible physical strength to pull off. If you've seen Biles perform, you likely don't need much convincing that she's the greatest gymnast in the world. Seems like magic, and yes, natural talent's got a lot to do with it. But it was good ole fashioned practice and perseverance that skyrocketed this go-getter to the top.

Born on March 14, 1997, in Columbus, Ohio, Biles didn't have a picture-perfect childhood. She spent her early years in foster care until 2003, when her grandparents, Ron and Nellie Biles, adopted her. Biles has

said her success wouldn't be possible without the support of her adoptive parents, and they can't be missed cheering her on from the bleachers at every competition.

Biles discovered gymnastics during a field trip when she was just 6 years old. And even from a young age, she showed unwavering commitment to her sport. Her mother has said that skipping practice was never an option for Biles. She practiced even when she was sick, when, let's face it, most of us would probably crawl back into bed.

But Biles' path to success didn't come without setbacks. In 2011, she finished 14th at the U.S. Junior Championships, after which the U.S. women's junior national team was named. Thirteen gymnasts made the team, meaning Biles missed by one spot. In her autobiography, *Courage to Soar: A Body in Motion, A Life in Balance*, Biles describes the defeat as a devastating, heartbreaking failure.

But Biles' disappointment pushed her to work that much harder. And soon enough her dedication began to pay off. In 2013, she was named as a replacement gymnast when two members of the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team withdrew due to injuries. Biles replaced none other than Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross. You could say she had big shoes to fill, but then again, gymnasts usually perform barefoot!

Biles continued competing against Olympic medalists in top-tier meets, where she went toe-to-toe with the best of the best, often taking the gold herself. At age 19, she was chosen to lead Team U.S.A at the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro. By then, many already recognized Biles as the greatest of all time, or GOAT, but it was during her Olympic debut that she became a household name. Along with fellow American, swimmer Katie Ledecky, Biles was the most decorated female athlete at Rio, winning five medals in total and four of them gold!

Indeed, Simone Biles' journey from childhood to the Olympic Games and astonishing, jaw-dropping success as a gymnast is one of overcoming. She's an inspiration to young women everywhere and to countless others striving to make their dreams come true. And with Biles gearing up to compete at the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo, it's safe to say this champion isn't done breaking records and dazzling audiences just yet.

Credit: Video Credit: Team USA

Dictionary

autobiography (noun) a biography written by the person it is about **devastating** (adjective) causing extreme emotional pain

foster (adjective) used to describe a situation in which for a period of time a child lives with and is cared for by people who are not the child's parents

perseverance (noun) the quality that allows someone to continue trying to do something even though it is difficult

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Ouestion 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- At a recent world championship, Simone Biles performed her trademark move the "Biles," which is a double-double balance beam dismount with a double-twisting double backflip.
- B Simone Biles' childhood was far from perfect, and, in fact, she spent her early years in foster care until her grandparents, Ron and Nellie Biles, adopted her in 2003.
- © With an abundance of physical strength, talent, and perseverance, Simone Biles overcame obstacles and difficulties to become what many consider to be the greatest gymnast in the world.
- © Gymnast Simone Biles said in her autobiography that failing to achieve a spot on the 2011 U.S. women's junior national team was a devastating, heartbreaking failure on her part.

Question 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- A Simone Biles was born in 1997 and didn't have an easy childhood, spending her early years in foster care until she was adopted by her grandparents, Ron and Nellie Biles, in 2003.
- B After years of hard work, Simone Biles was named as a replacement for Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross as a member of the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team in 2013.
- © In October 2019, Simone Biles made U.S. gymnastics history when she won her 25th world championship medal, more than any other gymnast in the world.
- D Although her hard work and perseverance have no doubt contributed to her remarkable performances, Simone Biles' natural physical ability has been the true key to her success.

Question 3

The Article states:

But Biles' disappointment pushed her to work that much harder. And soon enough her dedication began to pay off. In 2013, she was named as a replacement gymnast when two members of the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team withdrew due to injuries. Biles replaced none other than Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross. You could say she had big shoes to fill, but then again, gymnasts usually perform barefoot!

Why did the author include this passage?

- To show how Simone Biles was able to overcome a devastating, heartbreaking failure and achieve a sought-after spot on the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team
- **B** To suggest that Simone Biles worked just as hard as Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross to achieve success in gymnastics
- © To point out that a rivalry between gymnasts Simone Biles and Kyla Ross gave Biles the motivation needed to replace Ross on the United States' national gymnastics team

Description To draw emphasis to the fact that gymnast Simone Biles wouldn't have been able to join the U.S. Women's
Gymnastics Team without a great deal of natural athletic ability
Question 4
Which is the closest synonym for the word <i>devastating</i> ?
distressing distressing
B complicated
© deceiving
D fumbled
Question 5
What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?
Gymnast Simone Biles doesn't give up easily even when faced with what she describes as a devastating, leartbreaking failure.
Simone Biles only missed gymnastics practice as a child when she was very sick, in spite of the fact that her
nother often urged her to attend.
Simone Biles' grandparents, Ron and Nellie Biles, didn't want Simone to become a gymnast at first because
hey worried about possible injury.
D Gymnast Simone Biles competed head-to-head against Olympic gold medalist Kyla Ross and won her own
gold medal in doing so.
Question 6
Which information is not in the Article?
How old Simone Biles was when she was first introduced to the sport of gymnastics
Why Kyla Ross was replaced by Simone Biles on the U.S. Women's Gymnastic Team in 2013
Why Simone Biles didn't finish higher than 14th at the 2011 U.S. Junior Championships
How Simone Biles' poor showing at the U.S. Junior Championships affected her actions
Question 7
Look at this passage from the Article:
Indeed, Simone Biles' journey from childhood to the Olympic Games and astonishing, jaw-
dropping success as a gymnast is one of overcoming. She's an inspiration to young women
everywhere and to countless others striving to make their dreams come true.
In this passage, the word <i>inspiration</i> means
a person who has a level of intelligence that is very rare
a person who makes someone else want to do something
someone who competes with someone else to win something
someone who tries very hard to achieve a difficult goal

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Simone Biles faced difficulties on her road to gymnastic success?

- Biles' performances are so death-defying, you might find yourself thinking gravity's merely a suggestion rather than a natural law. She flawlessly twists and turns in the air like a leaf in the wind. And yet, her techniques demand incredible physical strength to pull off. If you've seen Biles perform, you likely don't need much convincing that she's the greatest gymnast in the world.
- By then, many already recognized Biles as the greatest of all time, or GOAT, but it was during her Olympic debut that she became a household name. Along with fellow American, swimmer Katie Ledecky, Biles was the most decorated female athlete at Rio, winning five medals in total and four of them gold!
- © In October 2019, the 22-year-old gymnast expertly nailed her landings at the gymnastics world championships. And she vaulted her way into the history books, winning her 25th world championship medal, more than any other gymnast in the world. And as if that wasn't enough, two of her moves during the competition were added to the list of signature moves bearing her name. One is now officially named the "Biles." It's a mind-boggling double-double dismount from the balance beam involving a double-twisting double backflip.
- D In 2011, she finished 14th at the U.S. Junior Championships, after which the U.S. women's junior national team was named. Thirteen gymnasts made the team, meaning Biles missed by one spot. In her autobiography, *Courage to Soar: A Body in Motion, A Life in Balance*, Biles describes the defeat as a devastating, heartbreaking failure.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

With enough hard work, anything is possible.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who is Simone Biles and why has she been called the greatest gymnast ever? Include facts and details from the Article in your response.

The Early-Late Debate (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Some people want later start times for middle schools and high schools. These people want start times pushed back until 8 a.m. or later. What do you think?

Middle schools and high schools should start later.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Tom Wang/Shutterstock.com

It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk! Should the school day get off to a later start?

SACRAMENTO, California (Achieve3000, October 30, 2019). Ever feel like drifting back to dreamland instead of bouncing out of bed when it's time to get up for school? If you think school shouldn't kick off at the crack o' dawn, you're not alone. Lots of researchers and doctors agree. That's why some groups are pushing for later start times. They say a little extra shut-eye makes a big difference in students' health and academic achievement.

Their efforts are paying off, and there's good news for some teens who like to snooze. In October 2019, the governor of the U.S. state of California approved a new law. It regulates the start times of public schools in the state. Beginning in the 2022 academic year, high schools will start at 8:30 a.m. or later, and middle schools will start at 8 a.m. or later.

So middle schoolers and high schoolers will have a chance to get more minutes of California dreamin' in the morning, but what about younger students? The reason the new law doesn't cover elementary schools has a lot to do with *circadian rhythms*. Sound like a hip-hop dance craze? It actually refers to changes that happen in the body in 24-hour cycles. *How much* you sleep is important, but *when* you sleep matters, too.

Research shows that most adolescents need about nine hours of sleep a night. But unlike younger or older people, they typically get their best sleep between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So, while a 5-year-old or a 35-year-old might get a great night's rest by hitting the pillow at 7 p.m. and waking up at dawn, most teens' bodies just don't work that way. If they get up at 5 or 6 a.m., they miss out on a lot of top-quality z's.

What's more, sleep deprivation puts students at risk of developing serious physical and mental health issues, like eating disorders, diabetes, heart problems, anxiety, and depression. Academic performance is affected, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk!

But not everyone agrees that starting the school day later is a smart way to go. Opponents argue there's no guarantee that students will get more sleep. After all, the law can't make teens go to bed! Although data suggest students do get more sleep when schools start later, additional research is needed. And schools that start later will finish later. That will leave students with less time for things like sports, jobs, chores, homework, and—last but not least—fun.

Maybe the biggest roadblock for school districts looking into later start times? Buses! If all schools start near the same time, a district has to pay for more buses and drivers. That's one reason so many high schools start very early. Flipping the schedules so that elementary schools start first has drawbacks, too. Younger kids need more total hours of sleep. And early elementary dismissal times could be hard on working parents. Another option would be shifting all school schedules later. But that could create a whole new set of problems, with elementary schools getting out much later in the day.

California schools will have to work through these and other issues as they implement the new rules in 2022. Educators and government officials in other places will be watching to see how the experiment goes and looking to apply the lessons learned. In fact, several school districts outside California have already implemented start times that meet California's new standards. In Seattle Public Schools, high schools now start no earlier than 8:45 a.m. And an Ohio lawmaker recently introduced a bill to push back school start times there.

How about you—would you rather start school bright and early or snooze till the sun is high in the sky?

Dictionary

academic (adjective) of or relating to schools and education

depression (noun) a serious medical condition in which a person feels very sad, hopeless, and unimportant and often is unable to live in a normal way

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What cause and effect relationship is described in this Article?

- If high schools start earlier, students will have energy levels high enough to enable more of them to participate in afterschool activities.
- [®] If all schools in a district start around the same time, the cost of providing buses and drivers will increase.
- © If the new school start times work well for California, all other states in the U.S. will apply similar changes to their school start times.
- D If adolescents are able to sleep later and start the school day at a later time, school attendance will improve.

What is this Article mainly about?

- A Students who get too little sleep risk physical and mental health issues like diabetes, cardiovascular problems, eating disorders, anxiety, and depression, and may perform worse academically than students who get adequate sleep.
- [®] Officials across the country are delaying decisions about starting high schools earlier by observing the outcomes and implications of the shift in California, rather than accepting the risks of experimenting with earlier start times themselves.
- © A later school start time for adolescents could have such unintended consequences as reduced time for after-school activities and responsibilities, additional transportation expenses for districts, and negative impacts on younger children.
- © Some schools in the U.S. are moving to later start times, but there's ongoing debate about whether starting school later will make a difference in students' health and success at school and whether the predicted benefits justify the problems caused by making the shift.

Question 3

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- A Changes occur in the body according to the time of day during 24-hour cycles in response to circadian rhythms.
- B Adolescents with later school start times will take advantage of the additional time for sleeping in the morning by staying up later at night.
- © Seattle Public Schools began having later high school start times that meet California's standards before California did.
- © California middle schools must start their school days no earlier than 8 a.m. beginning in the 2022 school year.

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *academic*?

- A scholarly
- B technological
- © ongoing
- D behavioral

Question 5

Which of these statements is **contrary** to the ideas presented in the Article?

- The amount of time that adolescents spend sleeping is more important than what time of day they sleep.
- B Additional research is needed to determine whether students do in fact get more sleep when schools have later start times.
- © Sleep deprivation can interfere with academic performance and cause serious physical and mental health problems.
- D Schools in places beyond California may consider revising their school schedules based on how the experiment works.

The Article states:

What's more, sleep deprivation puts students at risk of developing serious physical and mental health issues, like eating disorders, diabetes, heart problems, anxiety, and depression. Academic performance is affected, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk!

analyze the quality of the research on adolescent sleep	
B illustrate that sleep is more important to adults than adolesc	ents
© identify issues common to all students during adolescence	
D emphasize how important sleep is for adolescents	

Question 7

The Article states:

Research shows that most adolescents need about nine hours of sleep a night. But unlike younger or older people, they typically get their best sleep between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So, while a 5-year-old or a 35-year-old might get a great night's rest by hitting the pillow at 7 p.m. and waking up at dawn, most teens' bodies just don't work that way. If they get up at 5 or 6 a.m., they miss out on a lot of top-quality z's.

What's more, sleep *deprivation* puts students at risk of developing serious physical and mental health issues, like eating disorders, diabetes, heart problems, anxiety, and depression.

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *deprivation*?

- (A) confusion
- B sufficiency
- © fascination
- resistance

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that it's too soon to tell whether or not students will benefit from a later school start time?

- Appropriate there's no guarantee that students will get more sleep. After all, the law can't make teens go to bed! Although data suggest students do get more sleep when schools start later, additional research is needed. And schools that start later will finish later. That will leave students with less time for things like sports, jobs, chores, homework, and—last but not least—fun.
- B If you think school shouldn't kick off at the crack o' dawn, you're not alone. Lots of researchers and doctors agree. That's why some groups are pushing for later start times. They say a little extra shut-eye makes a big difference in students' health and academic achievement.
- © What's more, sleep deprivation puts students at risk of developing serious physical and mental health issues, like eating disorders, diabetes, heart problems, anxiety, and depression. Academic performance is affected, too. It's hard to learn when you're nodding off at your desk!

® Research shows that most adolescents need about nine hours of sleep a night. But unlike younger or older people, they typically get their best sleep between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So, while a 5-year-old or a 35-year-old might get a great night's rest by hitting the pillow at 7 p.m. and waking up at dawn, most teens' bodies just don't work that way. If they get up at 5 or 6 a.m., they miss out on a lot of top-quality z's.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Middle schools and high schools should start later.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Do you think middle schools and high schools should start later in the day? Why or why not? Support your response with evidence from the Article.

Give Me S'more! (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Many people like to make a dessert called s'mores, which are gooey treats made with marshmallows, chocolate, and graham crackers. What do you think of this well-known saying?

S'mores always leave you beggin' for s'more!

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: kellyvandellen/iStock/Getty Images

This melty combination of chocolate, marshmallows, and graham crackers is a s'more.

SAVANNAH, Georgia (Achieve3000, July 18, 2019). *S'more, j'adore!* Roughly translated from French, that means, "I love a s'more." And who doesn't?

If you've never tasted the fresh, gooey delight, now's your chance! Here's how to make a s'more:

- 1. Break a graham cracker in half. Place part of a chocolate bar on one of the halves.
- 2. Put a marshmallow on a stick and hold it over a campfire until it gets a little charred.
- 3. Use the stick to set the hot marshmallow on the chocolate-graham cracker combo.
- 4. Place the other graham cracker half on top of the marshmallow, creating a sandwich.
- 5. Smoosh everything together and pull out the stick.
- 6. Devour the gooey goodness immediately!

A s'more (pronounced "smore" or "sa-MORE") takes the three best elements of dessert-dom—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy—and puts them together to create melty bliss. Yes, it's messy—everyone knows some of the world's best foods are the ones that dribble down your chin. And yes, it's the best thing you'll ever taste. One bite, and you'll think, "I want *some more*!" Then you'll wonder, "Who thought of *this*?"

It certainly wasn't our ancient ancestors. It's not like they could just run over to Walmart and grab a bag of marshmallows, a few bars of chocolate, and a box of graham crackers. Furthermore, for s'mores to become a thing, some of the key ingredients had to be refined first.

Take the marshmallows. These yummy treats aren't new, but for hundreds of years, they were difficult to make. You needed eggs, sugar, and the root sap of a plant called the "marsh mallow." Each treat was poured and molded by hand. The process was so labor-intensive that marshmallows were a rare luxury reserved for the wealthy. Thankfully, marshmallows no longer have to be crafted by hand. And since they're now prepared using cheap ingredients (corn syrup, cornstarch, and gelatin), more people can indulge in marshmallow snacks.

As for the chocolate, many Americans say that a s'more isn't the real deal unless it's made with a Hershey's milk chocolate bar. Ancient chocolate was very different from the modern chocolate many of us know and love. For 3,000 years, Mesoamericans made chocolate from cacao seeds, like we do. But while they may have added other ingredients to the cacao, they didn't add sweetener. The resulting product was dark, grainy, and somewhat bitter. It wasn't until 1875 that a Swiss candlemaker-turned-chocolatier named Daniel Peter invented a process to mix milk and sugar with chocolate to make what we know as "milk chocolate."

No one's really sure what genius first thought of sticking marshmallows and chocolate between two graham crackers, but it might have been someone connected with the Girl Scouts. A 1927 Girl Scouts manual contains a reference to the delectable treat, calling it "Some More," presumably because that's what you want after eating one.

These days, s'mores are widely known, but that doesn't mean we've all tried them. What if you don't have a campfire handy? There are ways to satisfy your craving for s'mores without ever lifting a stick. Many stores have a slew of s'more-inspired products, from s'more Pop-Tarts to candy bars. Sadly, none of these wannabes manage to capture the essence of a true s'more. But don't fret. In a pinch, you can construct a s'more (or two, or three) and zap it in the microwave for a bit or toast it in the oven. It's not quite the same. But it's still got the goo factor.

S'more deliciousness? Yes, please!

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Video credit: Hilah Cooking

Dictionary

charred (adjective) burned and blackened

delectable (adjective) tasty; delicious

indulge (verb) to allow yourself or someone else to do something enjoyable

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Ouestion 1

According to the Article, why were marshmallows once considered a rare luxury?

- Until 1875, only Swiss candlemaker Daniel Peter knew the secret to obtaining root sap from the marsh mallow plant.
- [®] Candy makers reserved marshmallows for their wealthiest clients because they were made with expensive ingredients like corn syrup and cornstarch.
- © The process for making marshmallows was complicated and involved pouring and molding each individual marshmallow by hand.
- D Marshmallow recipes required significant amounts of gelatin and root sap, which for 3,000 years were produced only in Mesoamerica.

Question 2

Which of these is **most** important to include in the summary of the Article?

- Making a s'more involves roasting a marshmallow over a fire and sandwiching it and a piece of chocolate between graham crackers, but nobody knows who invented the treat.
- B Mesoamericans were the first people known to make chocolate, harvesting cacao seeds and using them in various dishes.
- © Grocery stores today offer a variety of s'more-inspired products, from s'more Pop-Tarts to s'more-flavored candy bars, but none of them capture the essence of a true s'more.
- Daniel Peter, the Swiss chocolatier who invented an important process used in making milk chocolate, was originally a candlemaker.

Ouestion 3

Which is the closest antonym for the word delectable, as it is used in the Article?

- A Beloved
- B Prohibited
- © Horrid
- ① Inexpensive

Question 4

The Article says all of the following **except** .

- The name "s'more" probably came about from the idea that the dessert was so delicious anyone who tried it would ask for "some more."
- [®] Graham crackers were originally created in the late 1800s using coarse whole wheat flour.
- © In 1875, Swiss candlemaker Daniel Peter developed a way to mix milk, sugar, and chocolate to create what is now called "milk chocolate."
- D Today's marshmallows are produced using ingredients like corn syrup, corn starch, and gelatin.

Question 5
In the second-to-last paragraph, the author presents information regarding s'more-inspired snacks and
microwave cooking processes in order to
Advertise the variety of s'more-inspired foods at grocery markets and compare oven-baked s'mores with
microwaved s'mores
B Describe the inspiring products available for s'more lovers at grocery stores, as well as the disadvantages of campfire cooking
© Demonstrate the popularity of s'mores among consumers and provide readers with alternatives to traditional
s'more making
© Convince readers to purchase more breakfast snacks and candy bars, and to use safer cooking methods than campfires
Question 6
Which two words are the closest antonyms ?
Only some of these words are used in the Article.
Indulge and partake
B Luxury and treat
© Devour and consume
D Slew and absence
Question 7
Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that chocolate was not initially developed to make
desserts?
No one's really sure what genius first thought of sticking marshmallows and chocolate between two graham crackers, but it might have been someone connected with the Girl Scouts. A 1927 Girl Scouts manual contains a reference to the delectable treat, calling it "Some More," presumably because that's what you want after eating one.
B A s'more (pronounced "smore" or "sa-MORE") takes the three best elements of dessert-dom—the gooey, the chocolatey, and the crispy—and puts them together to create melty bliss.
© For 3,000 years, Mesoamericans made chocolate from cacao seeds, like we do. But while they may have added other ingredients to the cacao, they didn't add sweetener. The resulting product was dark, grainy, and somewhat bitter.
D As for the chocolate, many Americans say that a s'more isn't the real deal unless it's made with a Hershey's
milk chocolate bar.
Question 8
The reader can infer from the Article that
S'mores are a relatively quick and easy dessert that even the most inexperienced cooks can make.
More Americans prefer s'mores to other chocolate desserts, including Hershey bars.
© Daniel Peter would not have approved of the current ingredients used to make s'mores.

D Very few Girl Scouts made s'mores during camping trips after their group's 1927 manual came out.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

S'mores always leave you beggin' for s'more!

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a summary of today's Article. As you write your summary, complete the following steps:

STEP 1: Read the Article in order to understand the text.

STEP 2a: Identify the topic sentence for each paragraph.

STEP 2b: Take out any details that are not needed.

STEP 2c: Combine the information—in your own words—into a single paragraph.

STEP 3: Rethink your summary and the Article.

STEP 4: Check your summary. Then double-check it.

Global Game Fame (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In 2019, several video games were chosen for the World Video Game Hall of Fame. One game came out in 1976 and two others were released in the 1990s. What do you think?

Older video games are more fun to play.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: The Strong National Museum of Play via AP

Since 2015, The Strong National Museum of Play has accepted nominations and selected an elite group of new entrants for the World Video Game Hall of Fame.

ROCHESTER, New York (Achieve3000, May 10, 2019). Have you ever felt a video game was so good or important that it deserves some recognition? Maybe even a really big award, like the gamer's version of the Nobel Prize? If so, The Strong National Museum of Play agrees with you!

In 2015, the museum, located in the U.S. state of New York, established the World Video Game Hall of Fame. It houses the official collection of the world's most awesome and influential video games. The interactive exhibit, called "eGameRevolution," gives visitors the opportunity to play their way through video game history.

In the four years since the hall of fame began, hundreds of games have been nominated. But only a few have earned a place of honor along these halls. Among this year's inductees are *Colossal Cave Adventure*, *Super Mario Kart*, and the computer card game *Microsoft Solitaire*. On May 2, 2019, these games joined an exclusive collection of all-time greats.

Winners are selected among computer, console, handheld, mobile, and arcade games. However, the chosen winners are not always the most recent or exciting games. They're often old-fashioned games that few people actually play anymore. *Colossal Cave Adventure*, for instance, is a text-based computer game from 1976. But its imaginary world inspired numerous other adventure games. This helped launch the commercial computer game industry.

So how does a video game get to be a hall-of-famer? Nominated games are judged on four basic standards: reputation as an icon, long-term popularity, geographical reach, and influence. To earn a place among the

best, games must have had a big effect on the gaming industry. They need to have contributed to world culture. The games must also have maintained a presence or influence over time. That means games are frequently chosen that may seem unpopular or simple to today's gamers. Once, though, these games brought major changes to the industry.

Microsoft Solitaire, for instance, has likely been installed on more than 1 billion computers around the world since 1991. Based on a centuries-old card game, it was *both* popular and influential, and even taught computer users how to use a new device—the mouse.

"The game proved that sometimes...games can be even more popular in the digital world and demonstrated that a market existed for games that appeal to people of all types," said Jeremy Saucier. He is the assistant vice president for interpretation and electronic games at The Strong.

Super Mario Kart, the first of the Mario Kart racing game series launched back in 1992, is a widely beloved game that also finally made the grade in 2019. Interestingly enough, a trip to the hall of fame exhibit will tell you that the game wasn't actually meant to feature Mario. But once a sketch of the famous plumber in the driver's seat captured everyone's attention, the rest was history.

The remaining field of this year's nominees, which was narrowed down to just 12 games, featured cell phone, online, and virtual games. Some of the finalists included *Candy Crush Saga*, *Centipede*, and *Dance Dance Revolution*.

Maybe you play some of these, or maybe your favorite didn't make the cut. Have strong opinions about which games should be nominated for the World Video Game Hall of Fame next year? Get involved! During the first few months of each year, anyone can go online to nominate games. If enough people suggest the same game, it will win a nomination and be sent to The Strong museum committee for consideration.

So which games will get nominated next year? We could say the choice is yours! But even if your nominee doesn't make it, you can still consider attending the award ceremony. It's held annually in Rochester, NY. Attendees play interactive trivia, and bands perform video game theme songs. Best of all, the world's most globally influential video games finally get their due.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Dictionary

icon (noun) something or someone widely recognized and greatly admired nominate (verb) to suggest someone or something for an award or honor trivia (noun) odd or little-known facts

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- (A) In 2019, Candy Crush Saga, Centipede, and Dance Dance Revolution were all finalists for induction into the World Video Game Hall of Fame.
- [®] Every year, The Strong National Museum of Play inducts video games that have had a significant influence on the gaming industry into its World Video Game Hall of Fame.
- © Games inducted into the World Video Game Hall of Fame are not always exciting, new games but instead are games that display icon-standing, popularity, geographical reach, and influence over time.
- D *Microsoft Solitaire* is an inductee into the World Video Game Hall of Fame that has tremendous geographical reach, having been installed on more than 1 billion computers worldwide.

Question 2

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *nominate*, as it is used in the Article?

- Activate
- B Cherish
- © Devise
- Propose

Question 3

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- A Each year, anyone can go online to nominate the games they believe should be inducted into the World Video Game Hall of Fame.
- [®] Video games that offer continuous action such as *Super Mario Kart* are more enjoyable to play than games like *Microsoft Solitaire*.
- © Colossal Cave Adventure, which debuted in 1976, is a text-based computer game that helped launch the commercial computer game industry.
- Description The Strong National Museum of Play in New York welcomed its first inductees into the World Video Game Hall of Fame in 2015.

Question 4

Based on information in the Article, in what way do Super Mario Kart and Microsoft Solitaire contrast?

- Only Microsoft Solitaire was designed to teach players a valuable computer skill.
- [®] Only Super Mario Kart had a significant influence on the video game industry.
- © Only Super Mario Kart was available for use on personal computers.
- Only Microsoft Solitaire gained immediate popularity among gaming enthusiasts.

The Article states:

In the four years since the hall of fame began, hundreds of games have been nominated. But only a few have earned a place of honor along these halls. Among this year's inductees are *Colossal Cave Adventure*, *Super Mario Kart*, and the computer card game *Microsoft Solitaire*. On May 2, 2019, these games joined an <u>exclusive</u> collection of all-time greats.

Which would be the closest synonym for the word exclusive, as it is used above?

- (A) Limited
- B Initial
- © Genuine
- D Suitable

Question 6

The Article states:

So how does a video game get to be a hall-of-famer? Nominated games are judged on four basic standards: reputation as an icon, long-term popularity, geographical reach, and influence. To earn a place among the best, games must have had a big effect on the gaming industry. They need to have contributed to world culture. The games must also have maintained a presence or influence over time. That means games are frequently chosen that may seem unpopular or simple to today's gamers. Once, though, these games brought major changes to the industry.

Why did the author include this passage?

- A To suggest that a video game's icon-standing is more important than its popularity for being inducted into the World Video Game Hall of Fame
- [®] To describe The Strong National Museum of Play's guidelines for selecting inductees into the World Video Game Hall of Fame
- © To highlight that fact that a game's popularity is the principal standard for it to be chosen as a finalist for induction into the World Video Game Hall of Fame
- D To explain to the reader why older, outdated games are often overlooked as inductees into the World Video Game Hall of Fame

Ouestion 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that a game should have significantly affected the gaming industry in order to be inducted into the hall of fame?

- A The remaining field of this year's nominees, which was narrowed down to just 12 games, featured cell phone, online, and virtual games. Some of the finalists included *Candy Crush Saga*, *Centipede*, and *Dance Dance Revolution*.
- B Have strong opinions about which games should be nominated for the World Video Game Hall of Fame next year? Get involved! During the first few months of each year, anyone can go online to nominate games.
- © Interestingly enough, a trip to the hall of fame exhibit will tell you that the game wasn't actually meant to feature Mario.

D *Microsoft Solitaire*, for instance, has likely been installed on more than 1 billion computers around the world since 1991. Based on a centuries-old card game, it was *both* popular and influential, and even taught computer users how to use a new device—the mouse.

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Based on the Article, the reader can predict that

- Next year's inductees into the World Video Game Hall of Fame may not be the most popular games available at the time.
- © Colossal Cave Adventure, Super Mario Kart, and Microsoft Solitaire will be among the games nominated for the World Video Game Hall of Fame next year.
- © The standards for selecting inductees into the World Video Game Hall of Fame will change significantly next year.
- D All of next year's nominees for the World Video Game Hall of Fame will be selected by a team of judges at the Strong National Museum of Play.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Older video games are more fun to play.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Write a story about visiting the World Video Game Hall of Fame. Which video game did you most want to see and why? Use descriptive words and phrases from the Article in your response.

Good, Bad, or Ugly? (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

The demand for "perfect" fruits and veggies means a lot of food gets wasted. Now, some companies are selling and shipping "ugly" produce to people's homes. What do you think?

All "ugly" produce should be given away to people in need.

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Joshua McKerrow/The Baltimore Sun

Does this carrot have a tail? Well, Imperfect Produce, a company that delivers "ugly" fruits and vegetables to customers around the country, is selling it anyway.

URBANDALE, Iowa (Achieve3000, May 6, 2019). Brace yourselves, people. This may not be pretty!

We'd like to have a fruitful debate about what to do with the most hideous produce. You know—strawberries that seem to be sprouting arms, apples so bruised they look like they've just staggered out of the boxing ring, tomatoes you're convinced have devil horns, and those mean-mugged potatoes.

Now, be honest. Would you put these peculiar fruits and veggies in your shopping cart? Your answer might be "heck no." And that's why many supermarkets put only the most appealing choices in front of customers.

But ugly fruits deserve love, too. In recent years, a new crop of "ugly produce" start-ups have blossomed across the U.S. These companies sell those supermarket rejects—and they deliver them right to your door.

The start-ups say they're on a mission to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from needlessly going to waste each year. Think of it this way: Is a banged-up banana any less tasty in a peanut butter sandwich? Why should it be thrown away?

On the surface, these companies may seem to have the right idea. They even offer deep discounts for their misfit goods. That's great news for customers. But skeptics say ugly produce peddlers—Imperfect Produce, Hungry Harvest, and Misfits Market, to name a few—may only be focused on what's best for their profits.

The Ugly Truth?

Sink your teeth into this juicy fruit scandal: Critics are saying that imperfect produce isn't really wasted to the extent that the start-ups maintain.

Case in point: Many local farmers across the country had already been selling boxes of imperfect produce directly to consumers and farmers markets for years. Then the ugly produce companies started sprouting up. And they are able to provide a wide assortment of fruits and veggies from large farms around the country. Now, small farms are finding it hard to compete with these marketing machines, some critics complain—and the farmers are losing profits fast.

Also, some of the companies may fail to mention that plenty of ugly fruits and veggies do have other uses. In the food service industry, for example, produce is sliced, diced, blended, and more—regardless of what it looks like. On farms, fruits like melons can be fed to animals, and rotted fruit is plowed back into soil to add nutrients. And, maybe most importantly, ugly produce companies have been accused of cashing in on food that could otherwise be sent to food banks.

It's not that critics of ugly produce start-ups believe the companies don't have a right to exist. But they want the companies to tell people the truth about imperfect produce—the good, the bad, and the ugly. They also want to make sure the start-ups don't cause more harm than good.

Not So Bad, After All?

Clearly, the criticism of the imperfect produce movement can get ugly at times. But the companies are defending themselves.

Take Imperfect Produce, for example. In March 2019, it clapped back at critics on its website, letting people know that the company doesn't take away from food banks that help the needy. Imperfect Produce said it sources from farms only *after* food banks take what they want. Furthermore, the company itself regularly donates food to food banks. Now put *that* in your food basket!

As for the companies' messaging that they save unwanted produce from being wasted, it's true that some produce goes to waste in America. The Department of Agriculture has even confirmed that food waste is a major problem in the U.S. In fact, an estimated 30 to 40 percent of the country's food supply is wasted.

But what about those local farmers who view ugly produce companies as competition? Imperfect Produce claims both farmers and ugly produce sellers can play a part in reducing food waste. It doesn't have to be either-or.

No matter whom you're siding with on this one, remember this: It's what's on the inside that counts.

Dictionary

scandal (noun) something that happened that many people think is bad or wrong **skeptic** (noun) a person who questions if something is true

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

According to the Article, what is one reason why skeptics believe ugly produce companies aren't being completely forthcoming in their messaging?

- Ougly produce companies have refused to discuss why their business model allows them to offer such deep discounts to customers.
- B Some ugly produce companies do not acknowledge the results of a Department of Agriculture study about food waste in the United States.
- © Some ugly produce companies conceal the fact that some of their produce has previously been rejected by supermarkets.
- Dugly produce companies may fail to mention that ugly fruits and vegetables are also utilized on farms and in the food industry.

Question 2

Which of these is **most** important to include in a summary of this Article?

- In March 2019, Imperfect Produce revealed on its website that it regularly donates food to food banks that
 help the needy.
- **B** Some local farmers across the country have been selling boxes of imperfect produce directly to consumers and farmers markets for years.
- © Ugly produce start-ups say their mission is to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from needlessly going to waste each year.
- D Some imperfect fruits can be fed to farm animals, and rotted fruit can be plowed back into the soil to add nutrients.

Ouestion 3

Which of these is a fact?

- Ugly produce companies not only sell fruits and vegetables that may have been rejected by supermarkets, but they also deliver them right to customers' doorsteps.
- B The criticism piled on imperfect produce companies is pointless because consumers are more motivated than ever to prevent food waste and save money.
- © Supermarkets deserve much of the blame for today's food waste problem, considering that they reject perfectly good produce based on appearance alone.
- D It's important for local farmers who view ugly produce companies as competition to launch online marketing campaigns in order to attract more customers.

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest synonym for the word skeptic, as it is used in the Article?

- Competitor
- B Economist
- © Agriculturalist
- O Scoffer

The author probably wrote this Article in order to ______. Inspire companies like Imperfect Produce and Hungry Harvest to reconsider their marketing messaging Goffer readers both sides of a debate about ugly produce start-ups, their intentions, and whether these companies are doing more harm than good Convince readers to only purchase food from companies that work with small farmers to reduce food waste in the United States Criticize the founders of ugly produce companies for not doing enough to support food banks that distribute unwanted fruits and vegetables to the needy Question 6 Which passage from the Article best supports the opinion that imperfect produce companies are only concerned with what's best for their own profits?

- A But what about those local farmers who view ugly produce companies as competition? Imperfect Produce claims both farmers and ugly produce sellers can play a part in reducing food waste. It doesn't have to be either-or.
- B Then the ugly produce companies started sprouting up. And they are able to provide a wide assortment of fruits and veggies from large farms around the country. Now, small farms are finding it hard to compete with these marketing machines, some critics complain—and the farmers are losing profits fast.
- © The start-ups say they're on a mission to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from needlessly going to waste each year. Think of it this way: Is a banged-up banana any less tasty in a peanut butter sandwich? Why should it be thrown away?
- D Imperfect Produce said it sources from farms only *after* food banks take what they want. Furthermore, the company itself regularly donates food to food banks. Now put *that* in your food basket!

Ouestion 7

Question 5

The Article states:

We'd like to have a fruitful debate about what to do with the most hideous produce. You know—strawberries that seem to be sprouting arms, apples so bruised they look like they've just staggered out of the boxing ring, tomatoes you're convinced have devil horns, and those mean-mugged potatoes. Now, be honest. Would you put these *peculiar* fruits and veggies in your shopping cart?

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *peculiar*, as it is used above?

- A Irregular
- B Familiar
- © Expensive
- Attractive

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

- Ugly produce companies will be forced out of business as local farmers start selling imperfect fruits and vegetables to people in their neighborhoods.
- B As more consumers start buying goods from ugly produce start-ups, some supermarkets may consider adding imperfect produce to their grocery aisles.
- © To please critics who question if they are always truthful, ugly produce companies will inform customers that food waste may not be a problem in the U.S.
- © Food banks will begin to purchase their fruits and vegetables from ugly produce companies that offer deep discounts.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

All "ugly" produce should be given away to people in need.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Are ugly produce companies causing more harm than good? Summarize both sides of the argument for and against ugly produce companies. Which side do you agree with and why? Cite evidence from the text to support your response.

Katherine the Great (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

One woman worked for NASA as a math expert. She started in the 1950s at a time when women and minorities were often discouraged from pursuing high-level jobs. What do you think?

If you can imagine it, you can achieve it.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Joseph Rodriguez/AP

Katherine Johnson's expert work as a mathematician for NASA made headlines in more ways than one.

HAMPTON, Virginia (Achieve3000, February 25, 2019). Katherine Johnson has never had a hit song or given an Oscar-winning performance. She has not been an Olympic athlete or a fashion icon, either. Johnson's greatness comes from her work as a math expert.

Math directly impacts all our lives, whether we're aware of it or not. Here's how Johnson's math affects your life: From the 1950s until the 1980s, Johnson worked for NASA, the U.S. space agency. Without NASA's space program, which her calculations helped push forward, we wouldn't have the technology necessary for things like satellite TV, sophisticated meteorology, and small computers (like laptops and iPhones). So while Johnson may never be on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, you could say she's a hero.

Johnson's name and work may be familiar to you if you've seen the 2016 movie *Hidden Figures*. The movie tells the story of Johnson and two other African American women who worked behind the scenes at NASA as "human computers." They did things like calculate orbital trajectories—important work when you're preparing to send people into space. Remarkably, they did this work at a time when women and minorities were often discouraged from pursuing high-level jobs.

To get a job as a "human computer," of course, Johnson had to be really good at math. And she was. Born in West Virginia in 1918, Johnson was a whiz kid who skipped several grades in school. After graduating from college with high honors and a degree in mathematics, she began teaching at a public school. In 1953, Johnson heard that jobs for African American women with math and science backgrounds were available at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). (NACA later became part of NASA.) It was then that Johnson applied and was offered a position.

Johnson worked on numerous space missions. By 1962, she had earned a reputation for the accuracy of her calculations. That year, NASA was preparing for Friendship 7, a mission that would put astronaut John Glenn into orbit around Earth. NASA had programmed computers with the equations needed to calculate the trajectory of Glenn's space capsule. Anyone who has ever used a computer knows how fast and accurate they are. But Glenn wondered: What if the computers broke down or malfunctioned? To guard against this, he requested a human computer to run the equations that had been programmed into the computers. And he wanted it to be Katherine Johnson.

"If she says they're good," Johnson later remembered Glenn saying, "then I'm ready to go." Johnson did the equations, and the mission was a success.

In her three decades at NASA, Johnson worked on many other missions. They included Project Apollo's lunar lander (the famous one that landed astronauts on the moon for the first time, in 1969). She also worked on the space shuttle program.

Johnson has been retired from NASA since 1986. She turned 100 in 2018, but she hasn't slowed down—not too much, anyway. In fact, Johnson is finally ready to tell her own story. In the summer of 2019, she will release *Reaching for the Moon*, an autobiography for young readers.

The NASA legend believes *she* was able to reach for the moon because of a lifetime of curiosity. "You learn if you want to. So you've got to want to learn," she says. Johnson wants young people to believe that they can do anything.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Video credit: NASA

Dictionary

autobiography (noun) the story of someone's life written by that person
 malfunction (verb) to fail to work properly
 trajectory (noun) the path of an object through space

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is a cause and effect relationship that takes place in the Article?

- (A) Because women and minorities were encouraged to pursue high-level jobs in the 1950s, Katherine Johnson was hired by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.
- Because NASA did not yet have computers programmed to calculate the trajectory of astronaut John Glenn's space capsule, he asked Katherine Johnson to run the equations for his mission.
- © Because Katherine Johnson was the subject of the 2016 hit movie *Hidden Figures*, her name appears on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.
- Decause Katherine Johnson was good at math, she was hired as a "human computer" for NASA and quickly earned a reputation for the accuracy of her calculations.

Question 2
The best alternate headline for this Article would be .
A Katherine Johnson Tells Her Story in an Autobiography for Young Readers
B From Whiz Kid to Math Hero, Katherine Johnson's Life Is Proof That Anything Is Possible
© "Human Computer" Katherine Johnson Celebrates Turning 100 Years Old
It's No Surprise Math Expert Katherine Johnson Skipped Several Grades in School
Question 3
Which of these had not yet happened when this Article was written?
This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Look
back at the Article for clues, such as dates.
A Katherine Johnson worked on a mission that sent astronauts to the moon.
(B) Katherine Johnson retired from NASA after three decades of work at the agency.
© Katherine Johnson released an autobiography titled <i>Reaching for the Moon</i> .
(D) Katherine Johnson was one of the women portrayed in the movie <i>Hidden Figures</i> .
Question 4
Which two words are the closest synonyms ?
Only some of these words are used in the Article.
Malfunctioned and operated
B Accuracy and carelessness
© Impact and affect
Numerous and few
Question 5
This Article would be most useful as a source for a student research project on
NASA's contributions to modern-day technology
B The outstanding accomplishments of former NASA astronaut John Glenn
© Katherine Johnson's childhood years in West Virginia
© Groundbreaking women in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math
Question 6
Based on the Article, the reader can infer that
(A) Many young people, especially those who have experienced race or gender discrimination, will likely find
Katherine Johnson's autobiography inspirational.
(B) In the 1960s, John Glenn and other astronauts completely trusted the accuracy of the technology available
at the time.
© In 1953, Katherine Johnson was likely not surprised to learn that the National Advisory Committee for
Aeronautics was interested in hiring African American women.
(D) Katherine Johnson was a respected public figure who enjoyed the spotlight during her career, which

spanned three decades at NASA.

Which passage from the Article best supports the notion that Katherine Johnson's work at NASA was more important than most astronauts likely realized at the time?

- (A) Johnson worked on numerous space missions. By 1962, she had earned a reputation for the accuracy of her calculations.
- **B** In her three decades at NASA, Johnson worked on many other missions. They included Project Apollo's lunar lander (the famous one that landed astronauts on the moon for the first time, in 1969). She also worked on the space shuttle program.
- © Without NASA's space program, which her calculations helped push forward, we wouldn't have the technology necessary for things like satellite TV, sophisticated meteorology, and small computers (like laptops and iPhones).
- ① To guard against this, he requested a human computer to run the equations that had been programmed into the computers. And he wanted it to be Katherine Johnson.

Question 8

The Article states:

They did things like calculate orbital trajectories—important work when you're preparing to send people into space. *Remarkably*, they did this work at a time when women and minorities were often discouraged from pursuing high-level jobs.

Which would be the closest **antonym** for the word *remarkably*, as it is used above?

- (A) Unimpressively
- (B) Undoubtedly
- © Astonishingly
- O Arguably

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

If you can imagine it, you can achieve it.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe Katherine Johnson's work at NASA and how she helped lead the way for both women and African Americans to succeed in math and other technical fields. Use facts and details from the lesson in your response.

The Last Generation? (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Some people from the Pacific Islands are working to stop climate change. They're afraid rising sea levels could take away their homeland. What do you think?

Everyone should work together to stop climate change.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: maloff/Shutterstock

The capital city of Majuro, Marshall Islands, is only 300 feet wide in most places, yet the thin strip of land is home to over 27,000 people.

MAJURO, Marshall Islands (Achieve3000, November 7, 2019). Living on a tropical island might sound fabulous. But what if you took a trip or went away for college and found you could never return? What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? This isn't the plot of a fantasy movie or the premise of a video game. It's a painfully real possibility faced by people living in the Pacific Islands. Rising sea levels, due to the arrival of climate change, threaten the very existence of these island nations. And young people whose families have deep roots on the islands are starting to wonder if they'll be the last generation.

But the islanders' determination is as strong as their connection to their home. The Pacific Islands are made up of 11 independent countries, including the Marshall Islands, Fiji, Samoa, and the Federated States of Micronesia. Now the people of these distinct nations are banding together to confront the challenges of climate change.

Why is climate change such a huge threat to this part of the world? It's a matter of "first and worst." Because of their low elevations, islands are among the *first* places where communities are harmed by rising sea levels. And scientists have found that sea levels have risen more in the South Pacific than in other parts of the world. The Pacific Islands will likely face some of the *worst* destruction from the effects of climate change. The region is prone to very destructive tropical storms. And it's hard for small, remote countries to recover from natural disasters.

The nations of the Pacific Islands, which are home to more than 2 million people, recognize that when it comes to climate change, they're all in the same boat. Working together, they set about looking for ways to take the helm and address the problem. Scientists already know one way to slow or reverse the effects of climate change. That's by significantly reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. But cutting back air pollution on the islands is unlikely to have a big effect. After all, they aren't a major source of emissions to begin with. China, for example, emits 29 percent of the world's carbon annually. The United States emits 16 percent. The Marshall Islands, on the other hand, emit less than 0.00001 percent of the world's carbon!

But there's one feature of island life that gives these small nations an opportunity to make a big difference. Most of the things that people on islands buy are delivered by ships. So the environmental impact of these seafaring vessels is enormous. In fact, experts say cargo ships are responsible for almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. That's about the same amount emitted from the entire country of Germany!

Realizing it was up to them to come up with solutions in their own backyards—or bays and harbors—Pacific Islanders came up with a plan. In 2019, the governments of Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu announced the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership. The alliance pledges a 40 percent reduction in carbon emissions from shipping by 2030. It also wants to achieve zero-carbon shipping by 2050.

How will the countries meet these ambitious goals? They plan to utilize some really cool, environmentally friendly, carbon-free technologies. These include solar-powered ships and hydrogen fuel cells. The plan is to also harness wind energy for sailing and converting to electric power. Through the partnership and their efforts to assemble a fleet of these greener ships, Pacific Island nations are leading the world by example. They're hoping their move could start a wave of change in the shipping industry.

But Pacific Islanders aren't stopping there! They're coordinating programs to solve other problems such as increasing their ability to handle changes in climate. They are also preparing for natural disasters and protecting fisheries and farms from rising seawater.

Sea levels are rising, but hopes aren't sinking in the Pacific Islands, where people are fighting for life and land. The citizens of these island nations are inspired to work together so they all can survive and thrive in their homelands for generations to come.

Video credit: United Nations

Dictionary

convert (verb) to change (something) into a different form so that it can be used in a different way
 emission (noun) something sent out or given off
 premise (noun) a statement or idea that is accepted as being true and that is used as the basis of an argument
 prone (adjective) likely to do, have, or suffer from something

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is a cause and effect relationship that takes place in the Article?

- A Because China emits high levels of carbon as compared with the rest of the world, communities in China will be some of the first places to experience the harmful results of rising sea levels due to climate change.
- Because Pacific Island countries contribute only a minor part of the world's carbon emissions, reducing air pollution on the islands is unlikely to significantly lower the amount of carbon worldwide.
- © Because the Pacific Island region is coordinating programs to increase its ability to effectively react to destructive tropical storms, some Pacific Island countries pledged to achieve zero-carbon emissions from shipping by 2050.
- Decause cargo ships are responsible for approximately 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions, the United Nations Climate Action Summit made a plan called the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership in 2019.

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Question	•
Oucsilon	

The Article primarily discusses ______.

- (A) the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases emitted by the Pacific Islands compared to larger countries, including China, which emits 29 percent of the world's carbon annually, and the United States, which emits 16 percent
- **®** the potential of solar power, hydrogen fuel cells, and wind energy, all of which are technologies that do not emit carbon, to replace carbon-emitting technologies that cause damage to the environment in the Pacific Islands
- © the effect of climate change on the Pacific Island nations, and the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership, in which carbon-free technologies will be used to reduce carbon emitted by cargo ships that deliver goods to the islands
- D the geography of the Pacific Islands, including their location in the South Pacific and the 11 independent countries they contain, such as the Marshall Islands, Fiji, Samoa, and the Federated States of Micronesia

Ouestion 3

Which is the closest synonym for the word premise?

- (A) objection
- B exploration
- © illustration
- assumption

Question 4

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) Why the Pacific Island countries are experiencing the effects of climate change more than some other areas
- **®** Why the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership includes only some of the countries that make up the Pacific Islands rather than all of them
- © Why the Marshall Islands, Fiji, Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, and other countries in the Pacific Islands have started working together
- D Why the countries in the Pacific Islands rely on carbon-producing cargo ships more than some other countries do

Read the following passage from the Article:

But there's one feature of island life that gives these small nations an opportunity to make a big difference. Most of the things that people on islands buy are delivered by ships. So the environmental impact of these seafaring vessels is enormous. In fact, experts say cargo ships are responsible for almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. That's about the same amount emitted from the entire country of Germany!

Why did the author include this information?

- (A) To explain why the Pacific Island countries developed a plan for reducing carbon emissions from cargo ships rather than emissions from other sources
- B To emphasize the dangerous environmental impact of climate change caused by carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions
- © To describe a variety of creative strategies for reducing carbon emissions in an effort to slow or reverse climate change
- D To inform readers that the Pacific Islands are responsible for producing almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions

Question 6

The Article states:

Most of the things that people on islands buy are delivered by ships. So the environmental *impact* of these seafaring vessels is enormous. In fact, experts say cargo ships are responsible for almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions.

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *impact*?

- (A) introduction
- (B) influence
- © ignorance
- (D) investigation

Question 7

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

- (A) Countries that emit high levels of carbon cause problems not only in their own backyards but around the entire world.
- B Zero-carbon shipping is an unattainable ideal, so the countries in the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership accept a 40 percent reduction in shipping-related carbon emissions as an achievable goal.
- © Small island nations are unable to reduce air pollution since their levels of carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions are already so low.
- The Pacific Island countries are the first to propose solutions to the problems resulting from climate change since other countries are not affected by rising sea levels.

Which passage from the Article best supports the belief that the threat to the Pacific Islands resulting from climate change is critical?

- A How will the countries meet these ambitious goals? They plan to utilize some really cool, environmentally friendly, carbon-free technologies. These include solar-powered ships and hydrogen fuel cells. The plan is to also harness wind energy for sailing and converting to electric power. Through the partnership and their efforts to assemble a fleet of these greener ships, Pacific Island nations are leading the world by example. They're hoping their move could start a wave of change in the shipping industry.
- But there's one feature of island life that gives these small nations an opportunity to make a big difference. Most of the things that people on islands buy are delivered by ships. So the environmental impact of these seafaring vessels is enormous. In fact, experts say cargo ships are responsible for almost 3 percent of the world's carbon emissions. That's about the same amount emitted from the entire country of Germany!
- © Scientists already know one way to slow or reverse the effects of climate change. That's by significantly reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. But cutting back air pollution on the islands is unlikely to have a big effect. After all, they aren't a major source of emissions to begin with. China, for example, emits 29 percent of the world's carbon annually. The United States emits 16 percent.
- D What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? This isn't the plot of a fantasy movie or the premise of a video game. It's a painfully real possibility faced by people living in the Pacific Islands. Rising sea levels, due to the arrival of climate change, threaten the very existence of these island nations. And young people whose families have deep roots on the islands are starting to wonder if they'll be the last generation.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement. **Everyone should work together to stop climate change.**

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

How is climate change affecting the Pacific Islands? What are some Pacific Island nations doing about this problem? Include information from the Article in your response.

A Musical Pioneer (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In the world of classical music, most conductors are men, and there are few conductors of color. But South Africa's Ofentse Pitse stands out. She's a young, black, female conductor. What do you think?

People who are willing to stand out help to bring about change.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Courtesy Ofentse Pitse

Ofentse Pitse is the conductor and founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and choir for disadvantaged youth in South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (Achieve3000, January 14, 2020). Ofentse Pitse is making waves. Sound waves, that is! She's the conductor and founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and youth choir in her home country of South Africa. The visionary leader of this all-black ensemble has set her sights on empowering black youth and showcasing classical music created by African artists.

Pitse is a pioneer in classical music, and not just because this go-getter is only 27 years old. In terms of diversity, classical music has lagged far behind most other kinds of music. A 2017 study about the most respected orchestras worldwide found that only 5 of the 100 most sought after conductors were women. There are relatively few conductors of color as well. About 80 percent of classical music conductors in the U.S., for example, are white. Finally, classical music started in Europe hundreds of years ago. And although its influence and audience now extend far beyond the continent, many people still associate it with European culture. In short, as a young, black, female conductor born and raised in South Africa, Pitse is truly one of a kind.

Musical mastery runs in Pitse's family. Her grandfather was a jazz band conductor and choir director who played the trumpet. So you might guess that she picked up the baton as soon as she was old enough to stand. However, music wasn't even her first career path. And she didn't go through years of formal training. Although she enjoyed music as a child, she also excelled at drawing and chose to become an architect.

But music called to Pitse...and she listened. In 2017, she started a choir, selecting young singers who had exceptional talent and big aspirations. They were from disadvantaged communities and therefore had

limited opportunities. She says the experience has been transformative for these young people, allowing them a chance to develop their gifts, build their confidence, and realize their dreams. Now that's something worth singing about!

Pitse's impressive project didn't stop there: You could say she was just getting tuned up. With the intention of forming an orchestra to accompany her singers, she enlisted the help of two top-notch mentors, Thami Zungu and Gerben Grooten. Both are admired conductors at universities in South Africa. By 2019, Pitse had honed her conducting skills. She had also recruited a number of accomplished musicians and financial supporters, creating a 40-member orchestra.

What's on the program at an Anchored Sound performance? Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written centuries ago by European composers like Mozart and Beethoven. But Pitse wants listeners to know that classical music is alive and well in Africa, so the group's performances focus on African composers. It's all part of Pitse's plan to bring the beauty and artistry of African classical music to the world. Clearly, this former architect's not afraid to orchestrate change!

Video credit: Mesia Gumede

Dictionary

aspiration (noun) something that a person wants very much to achieve

empower (verb) to give power to (someone)

excel (verb) to be better than others

financial (adjective) relating to money

mentor (noun) someone who teaches or gives help and advice to a less experienced and often younger person

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- (A) With the intention of forming an orchestra to accompany her singers, Ofentse Pitse enlisted the help of two top-notch mentors, Thami Zungu and Gerben Grooten, both admired conductors at universities in South Africa.
- **®** Ofentse Pitse is the founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and youth choir that gives disadvantaged young people the chance to develop their gifts while also performing the works of leading African composers.
- © Most people are familiar with the works of Mozart and Beethoven, but Ofentse Pitse wants her audiences to enjoy pieces written by African composers Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, and Sibusiso Njeza.
- ① Although Ofentse Pitse came from a family of musicians and enjoyed music as a little girl, she also excelled at drawing and chose to become an architect before deciding to start a choir and an orchestra.

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- A Classical music started in Europe hundreds of years ago, and although its influence and audience now extend far beyond the continent, many people associate it with European culture.
- **B** A recent study that gathered data on the most respected orchestras worldwide found that only 5 out of the 100 most sought after conductors were women.
- © When Ofentse Pitse needed help forming her orchestra, she enlisted two mentors, Thami Zungu and Gerben Grooten.
- ① Ofentse Pitse never would have become a conductor of a classical orchestra and choir if her grandfather had not been a trumpet player and jazz band conductor.

Question 3

The Article states:

What's on the program at an Anchored Sound performance? Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written centuries ago by European composers like Mozart and Beethoven. But Pitse wants listeners to know that classical music is alive and well in Africa, so the group's performances focus on African composers. It's all part of Pitse's plan to bring the beauty and artistry of African classical music to the world. Clearly, this former architect's not afraid to orchestrate change!

Why did the author include this passage?

- (A) To explain who had originally inspired Ofentse Pitse to create and lead a classical orchestra and youth choir
- B To show how Ofentse Pitse is trying to change people's ideas of what classical music is in the world today
- © To point out different ways in which the sound of classical music has changed since the days of Beethoven and Mozart
- ① To suggest that Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Njeza are more talented than many of the European composers from long ago

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *empower*?

- (A) enable
- (B) neglect
- © insult
- O exile

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

- (A) Khumalo, Mnomiya, and Njeza often take the role of conductor and lead Ofentse Pitse's choir and 40-member orchestra.
- B The performances of Ofentse Pitse's choir usually feature at least one piece written by Mozart and Beethoven.
- © Ofentse Pitse has written many of the classical pieces that are often performed by her orchestra and choir.
- (D) Many of the young people in Ofentse Pitse's choir might not have been able to pursue their musical gifts without her help.

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- A How Ofentse Pitse felt when she directed her orchestra and choir for the first time
- (B) Why Ofentse Pitse is considered a pioneer in the world of classical music conductors
- © Who helped Ofentse Pitse when she wanted to form an orchestra to accompany her singers
- (D) What hobby Ofentse Pitse enjoyed and excelled at when she was a child

Question 7

Read this passage from the Article:

They were from disadvantaged communities and therefore had limited opportunities. She says the experience has been *transformative* for these young people, allowing them a chance to develop their gifts, build their confidence, and realize their dreams. Now that's something worth singing about!

J	ln	this	passage,	the word	transformati	ive means	

- A forcing someone to make a choice
- (B) causing a person's life to change for the better
- © helping someone to learn a new language
- (D) rejecting a person's faith and beliefs

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ofentse Pitse's concerts feature classical music that some listeners might not be familiar with?

- A But music called to Pitse...and she listened. In 2017, she started a choir, selecting young singers who had exceptional talent and big aspirations. They were from disadvantaged communities and therefore had limited opportunities. She says the experience has been transformative for these young people, allowing them a chance to develop their gifts, build their confidence, and realize their dreams. Now that's something worth singing about!
- B What's on the program at an Anchored Sound performance? Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written centuries ago by European composers like Mozart and Beethoven. But Pitse wants listeners to know that classical music is alive and well in Africa, so the group's performances focus on African composers.

- © Pitse is a pioneer in classical music, and not just because this go-getter is only 27 years old. In terms of diversity, classical music has lagged far behind most other kinds of music. A 2017 study about the most respected orchestras worldwide found that only 5 of the 100 most sought-after conductors were women. There are relatively few conductors of color as well. About 80 percent of classical music conductors in the U.S., for example, are white.
- D Musical mastery runs in Pitse's family. Her grandfather was a jazz band conductor and choir director who played the trumpet. So you might guess that she picked up the baton as soon as she was old enough to stand. However, music wasn't even her first career path. And she didn't go through years of formal training. Although she enjoyed music as a child, she also excelled at drawing and chose to become an architect.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People who are willing to stand out help to bring about change.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Retell this story from the point of view of a journalist who is interviewing Ofentse Pitse. Indicate what questions the reporter might ask Pitse, as well as the answers she might give. Be sure to include information from the Article, as well as vocabulary terms and descriptive phrases, in your response.

Otzi the Iceman (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Ötzi the Iceman lived about 5,300 years ago. Scientists have been studying Ötzi's remains since his body was found in 1991. What do you think?

Ötzi should be left alone.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Sergio Monti Photography/Shutterstock

Ötzi the Iceman lives again in this life-size recreation that's based on medical scans of his skeleton and 3-D modeling techniques.

BOLZANO, Italy (Achieve3000, November 21, 2019). It had to have been rough going for Ötzi (pronounced OET-see) the Iceman those last few days of his life some 5,300 years ago. There he was, a 46-ish-year-old man about 5 feet and 2 inches and 110 pounds (157 centimeters and 50 kilograms). He was climbing up a steep mountain in what is now called the Ötztal Alps of northern Italy (thus his name). And, unfortunately, the poor guy was suffering from a blow to his head, a serious wound on his right hand, and an arrowhead lodged in his left shoulder.

Some days were better than others in prehistory.

Chances are, Ötzi had battled with another or maybe several other late-Neolithic men in the valley below. Clearly, he didn't fare too well in the encounter. His wounds probably prevented him from fighting back. Otherwise, he would've finished the half-made wooden bow and arrows that he carried with him. He also had a copper ax on hand. After all, this *was* the Copper Age. But fleeing up a cold mountain was probably preferable to using it in combat. Fortunately, he was wearing warm clothing made of leather, hides, and grass. He also had eaten a bellyful of goat meat and grain earlier. But would he survive the cold and the wounds?

He would not. And if you're wondering how *so* much detailed info is known about a man who lived and died so long ago, here's one more detail that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen solid by glacial ice. He remained that way until 1991. That's when two hikers found him in his

partially thawed ice tomb. He looked rather well, all things considered. Understandably, the discovery made international headlines. Here was the first well-preserved, fully attired body from the late-Neolithic period ever to be found in Europe. The find provided historians with invaluable information about prehistoric life.

Just as a frame of reference—the Egyptian pyramids and Stonehenge had not even been built yet when Ötzi was alive.

Ötzi has become one of the most carefully studied ancient human specimens ever. His remains have been X-rayed, CAT-scanned, carbon-dated, and analyzed. So have his clothing and gear. As a result, scientists have been able to learn quite a lot about him. He had a narrow and pointed face, brown eyes, and tanned and tattooed skin. He also had long dark hair, a shaggy beard, and type O-positive blood. And his DNA shows something amazing: He has at least 19 modern-day relatives through his father's genetic line.

Aside from his injuries and wounds, Ötzi likely had many medical issues. These included heart disease, joint pain, tooth decay, damaged lungs, stomach worms, fleas, and probably Lyme disease as well. It's speculated that the many tattoos on his body are evidence of some prehistoric treatment to relieve body aches, like acupuncture. And it sounds like he sure could've used the relief.

So what did a primitive dude-on-the-go like Ötzi wear to beat the cold? A leather overcoat made of hides from at least four different sheep and goats stitched together with animal tissue. He also wore a sheepskin loincloth, goatskin leggings, a furry bearskin hat with chinstrap, leather shoes stuffed with grass, and cow leather shoelaces. An analysis of the various skins indicates that animals during this era were domesticated as well as hunted.

In addition to his copper ax and bow and arrows, Ötzi had some other possessions, too. These included a flint dagger with a wooden handle, a grass net that may have also served as a mat or cape, a wooden U-shaped backpack, and a deerskin quiver for his arrows. He also wore a calfskin belt with a sewn-on pouch that contained several small tools. Interestingly, the materials used in Ötzi's tools came from different regions hundreds of miles away. This suggests some sort of trade network. Oh, yes, Ötzi had a few snacks on hand, too—a sloeberry, some mushrooms, and a few gnawed goat bones.

In November 2019, some new data was added to the Ötzi file: An analysis of the vegetation found in his stomach and underfoot reveals his actual travel route in the days before his death. Alas, poor Ötzi is long gone but not forgotten—and still full of surprises.

Dictionary

acupuncture (noun) a method of relieving pain or curing illness by placing needles into a person's skin at particular points on the body

carbon dating (noun) a scientific way of finding the age of something that is very old (such as a dinosaur bone) by measuring the amount of certain forms of carbon in it

invaluable (adjective) extremely valuable or useful

Neolithic (adjective) of or relating to the time during the Stone Age when people used stone tools and began to grow crops, raise animals, and live together in large groups but did not read or write

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- A Because of the injuries sustained by Ötzi the Iceman, including a blow to his head, a serious wound on his right hand, and an arrowhead lodged in his left shoulder, it is believed he had battled with one or more other late-Neolithic men before beginning his trek up the Ötztal Alps.
- ® Ötzi the Iceman appears to have suffered from a host of medical conditions, including severe body aches, heart disease, tooth decay, Lyme disease, and parasites, such as fleas and stomach worms.
- © After being preserved for more than 5,000 years in a tomb of ice, Ötzi the Iceman is teaching the world about prehistoric life based on the food, tools, and supplies he carried, along with an analysis of his many health issues.
- D It is speculated that the many tattoos on Ötzi the Iceman's body are evidence of some prehistoric therapeutic technique to relieve body aches, which was possibly the beginning of modern-day acupuncture.

Question 2

Read the following passage from the Article:

Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen solid by glacial ice. He remained that way until 1991. That's when two hikers found him in his partially thawed ice tomb. He looked rather well, all things considered. Understandably, the discovery made international headlines. Here was the first well-preserved, fully attired body from the late-Neolithic period ever to be found in Europe. The find provided historians with invaluable information about prehistoric life.

Why did the author include this information?

- (A) To describe how the attire worn by prehistoric men and women aided in their survival during harsh weather conditions
- **®** To provide evidence of the effect the late-Neolithic period had on advancing modern-age tools and other belongings
- © To determine how much information historians already knew about the late-Neolithic period before the discovery of Ötzi
- ① o explain the importance of the discovery of Ötzi the Iceman's 5,300-year-old body in such excellent condition

Question 3

Which is the closest antonym for the word invaluable?

- (A) influential
- (B) intentional
- © industrious
- (D) insignificant

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- (A) Ötzi is the most interesting archaeological find in history because the knowledge scientists are gaining from his discovery is unparalleled.
- B Ötzi was covered in tattoos, which some believe to be evidence of a treatment used to relieve body aches and pains.
- © The remains of Ötzi have unearthed many discoveries, including DNA and genetic information showing that there are at least 19 modern-day people related to Ötzi.
- D Food discovered around Ötzi and in his stomach revealed clues leading to the discovery of the route he traveled before his passing.

Question 5

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ötzi's injuries led to his untimely death?

- And if you're wondering how *so* much detailed info is known about a man who lived and died so long ago, here's one more detail that explains it all: Shortly after his death, Ötzi's body was covered and frozen solid by glacial ice. He remained that way until 1991. That's when two hikers found him in his partially thawed ice tomb. He looked rather well, all things considered.
- B Aside from his injuries and wounds, Ötzi likely had many medical issues. These included heart disease, joint pain, tooth decay, damaged lungs, stomach worms, fleas, and probably Lyme disease as well. It's speculated that the many tattoos on his body are evidence of some prehistoric treatment to relieve body aches, like acupuncture. And it sounds like he sure could've used the relief.
- © In November 2019, some new data was added to the Ötzi file: An analysis of the vegetation found in his stomach and underfoot reveals his actual travel route in the days before his death. Alas, poor Ötzi is long gone but not forgotten—and still full of surprises.
- D It had to have been rough going for Ötzi (pronounced OET-see) the Iceman those last few days of his life some 5,300 years ago. There he was, a 46-ish-year-old man about 5 feet and 2 inches and 110 pounds (158 centimeters and 50 kilograms). He was climbing up a steep mountain in what is now called the Ötztal Alps of northern Italy (thus his name). And, unfortunately, the poor guy was suffering from a blow to his head, a serious wound on his right hand, and an arrowhead lodged in his left shoulder.

Question 6

The Article states:

Chances are, Ötzi had battled with another or maybe several other late-Neolithic men in the valley below. Clearly, he didn't fare too well in the *encounter*. His wounds probably prevented him from fighting back.

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *encounter*?

- (A) performance
- (B) dispute
- © treatment
- © comparison

This Article would be **most** useful as a source for a student research project on

- (A) ancient battles along the Ötztal Alps during the late-Neolithic period
- (B) everyday attire worn by men and women of the late-Neolithic period
- © various trade networks established in the late-Neolithic period
- D major scientific discoveries involving the late-Neolithic period

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen next?

- (A) Acupuncture will increase in popularity as people learn it likely provided Ötzi with considerable relief of pain.
- B Trade routes will be established to connect faraway places based on the routes taken by ancient people, such as Ötzi.
- © Through further study of Ötzi's remains, scientists will uncover revolutionary clues relating to the creation of the Egyptian pyramids.
- D Scientists will continue to examine Ötzi in hopes of making further discoveries about the Neolithic Age.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Ötzi should be left alone.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who was Ötzi the Iceman? What have scientists learned about Ötzi and about the time when he lived? Include facts and details from the Article in your response.

Sniffing Out Extinction (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Trained dogs are now being used to help save endangered species. What do you think?

All endangered species are worth saving.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Marina Makouskaya/iStock/Getty Images Plus This conservation detection dog can sniff out the scent of different species on land and in water.

MELBOURNE, **Australia** (Achieve3000, December 4, 2019). What *can't* a dog sniff out? Police K-9s detect everything from missing persons to fake money. Healthcare pup-fessionals can pick up the scent markers of certain early-stage cancers and foods that make people sick.

Now add another smellable to the list: endangered species.

Indeed, conservationists around the world are putting dogs on the trail of at-risk animals with the hope of protecting and breeding them. The dogs' hunt begins with a healthy whiff of an animal's scent. That usually means its scat (droppings). After all, dogs can determine things like who's in the neighborhood and if danger is lurking just by sniffing the scents of fellow canines. So why not use a dog's amazing nasal radar to track down a species that's critically endangered? The Baw Baw frog of southeastern Australia is one such species.

Since 1980, climate change, non-native species, and a deadly fungus have wiped out about 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population. Now, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild. Conservationists want to stop this from continuing, or these small brown amphibians might be extinct within the next 10 years. The problem is, finding Baw Baw frogs isn't easy. They live in the hard-to-get-to forests of Mount Baw Baw. They burrow in mud about 3 feet (1 meter) deep. The males do their frog call only five to six weeks a year and females don't call at all. So the frogs aren't easily reached, seen, or heard.

But none of this matters to Rubble and Uda. These two border collies have been enlisted by Zoos Victoria, an Australian conservation group, to lend a paw-paw to the Baw Baw. Zoos Victoria has been trying to save the frogs by learning about their habitat and breeding them in captivity. With Rubble and Uda's help,

the results have been remarkable. As soon as the dogs were trained to identify the smell of Baw Baw frogs, they led the Zoos Victoria conservationists straight to the home of the slippery frogs.

Phase two of their mission will begin as conservationists refine their method for releasing frogs and tadpoles into the wild. Then, Rubble and Uda will seek out the Baw Baw frog community once again. That way, conservationists can see if the zoo-bred frogs are surviving.

And that's how you save a species.

So what makes border collies such superb sniffers? First and foremost, they're dogs, so their sense of smell is 10,000 to 100,000 times more acute than ours. And according to the dogs' trainer, Luke Edwards, Rubble and Uda have other invaluable skills that make them well suited for the job. In particular, they have stamina: "That's what we're after for a working dog, is their stamina—both mentally and physically."

Conservation detection dogs are being used to track down other animals, too. These include Chinese pangolins, Pacific pocket mice, silverspot butterfly caterpillars, snow leopards, koalas, and even killer whales. All the dogs have to do is smell their scat and hit the trail.

Yes, conservation can be a gritty business all right. But someone's got to work to save endangered animals—and dogs win out by a nose.

Voice of America contributed to this story.

Video credit: Voice of America

Dictionary

amphibian (noun) an animal (such as a frog or toad) that can live both on land and in water **captivity** (noun) the state of being kept in a place (such as a prison or a cage) and not being able to leave or be free: the state or condition of being captive

endangered (adjective) used to describe a type of animal or plant that has become very rare and that could die out completely

stamina (noun) great physical or mental strength that allows you to continue doing something for a long time

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- (A) Besides having an amazingly powerful sense of smell, Rubble and Uda have other invaluable skills that make them particularly well suited for their job as working dogs, such as an abundance of mental and physical stamina.
- B Since 1980, problems stemming from climate change, non-native species, and a deadly fungus have destroyed roughly 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population in Australia, and scientists now estimate that there are fewer than 1,200 of the species left in their native habitats.
- © With a sense of smell somewhere between 10,000 and 100,000 times more acute than that of humans, dogs have been used to detect fake money, the scent markers of certain early-stage cancers, and even foods that can make people sick.
- Dogs have such an incredible sense of smell that they have been trained as conservation detection specialists who use their noses to locate endangered species so that scientists can find these rare animals, breed them in captivity, and later release them into the wild.

Question 2

According to the Article, why did conservationists at Zoos Victoria train two border collies to locate a critically endangered species using the scent of the animal?

- A The conservationists have had great difficulty locating the endangered Baw Baw frogs because the animals aren't easily reached, seen, or heard in the wild.
- B The conservationists have had success with police K-9 dogs that have been trained to detect not only missing persons but also counterfeit money.
- © The conservationists want to use the dogs to also track down Pacific pocket mice, silverspot butterfly caterpillars, and koalas.
- D The conservationists want to find a better home for the Baw Baw frogs, away from the remote, wild terrain of southeastern Australia.

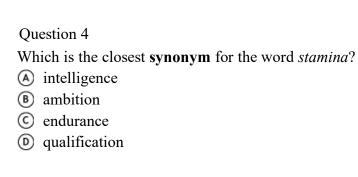
Question 3

The Article states:

Conservationists want to stop this from continuing, or these small brown amphibians might be extinct within the next 10 years. The problem is, finding Baw Baw frogs isn't easy. They live in the hard-to-get-to forests of Mount Baw Baw. They burrow in mud about 3 feet (1 meter) deep. The males do their frog call only five to six weeks a year and females don't call at all. So the frogs aren't easily reached, seen, or heard.

Why did the author include this passage?

- (A) To point out the fact that there is little that can be done to help the Baw Baw frog because the species will be extinct in 10 years
- **®** To say why it is important that even seemingly unimportant animals like the Baw Baw frog should be protected from extinction
- © To explain why conservationists find it so difficult to locate the slippery Baw Baw frog in its natural habitat
- D To show how a dog's keen sense of smell can be used to find endangered animals such as the Baw Baw frog



What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

- (A) Killer whales are some of the most difficult animals for dogs to detect because they have to swim to areas where the animals have been sighted.
- B Rubble and Uda have been trained to find a number of different animals other than the Baw Baw frog, including koalas and even killer whales.
- © None of the Baw Baw frogs that have been raised in captivity have so far been able to survive when they've been released into the wild.
- ① Scientists find it more difficult to locate female Baw Baw frogs than males during the five or six weeks that the frogs' calls occur.

Question 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) Which animals other than the Baw Baw frog have dogs been trained to detect
- B Why dogs have a much better sense of smell than humans do
- © Which breed of dogs has proven to be the best at sniffing out certain illnesses
- D Why the Baw Baw frog is so hard for conservationists to locate on their own

Question 7

Read this passage from the Article:

(D) frequently used or applied

So what makes border collies such superb sniffers? First and foremost, they're dogs, so their sense of smell is 10,000 to 100,000 times more *acute* than ours.

In this passage, the word <i>acute</i> means	
carefully studied	
very strong and sensitive	
not out of the ordinary	

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that an animal might not continue to live on as a species without help from humans?

- (A) They live in the hard-to-get-to forests of Mount Baw Baw. They burrow in mud about 3 feet (1 meter) deep. The males do their frog call only five to six weeks a year and females don't call at all. So the frogs aren't easily reached, seen, or heard.
- B Since 1980, climate change, non-native species, and a deadly fungus have wiped out about 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population. Now, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild. Conservationists want to stop this from continuing, or these small brown amphibians might be extinct within the next 10 years.
- © What *can't* a dog sniff out? Police K-9s detect everything from missing persons to fake money. Healthcare pup-fessionals can pick up the scent markers of certain early-stage cancers and foods that make people sick.
- ② So what makes border collies such superb sniffers? First and foremost, they're dogs, so their sense of smell is 10,000 to 100,000 times more acute than ours. And according to the dogs' trainer, Luke Edwards, Rubble and Uda have other invaluable skills that make them well suited for the job. In particular, they have stamina....

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

All endangered species are worth saving.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain how trained dogs are being used to help save endangered species, such as the Baw Baw frog. Include information from the Article in your response.

Social Media, Pompeii Style (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Today, people write their thoughts on websites like Facebook. Long ago, in the ancient city of Pompeii, people scribbled their thoughts on the walls of homes and buildings. What do you think?

People should always find a way to share their thoughts.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Karl Allen Lugmayer/Shutterstock

This is one of the more than 11,000 ancient graffiti samples that have been uncovered in the excavations of *Pompeii*.

POMPEII, Italy (Achieve3000, January 28, 2020). What does a 21st-century social media user have in common with a 1st-century resident of the ancient Roman city of Pompeii? They both posted messages on walls. There *is* a slight difference, though. Fans of Facebook and other social media sites post their comments on *cyber* walls. Ancient Pompeians posted theirs on *actual* walls. Remarkably, some of their original messages are still there 2,000 years later. And so are many of the walls themselves.

In fact, wall graffiti was all over Pompeii. It appeared on public buildings, doors, archways, soldier bunkhouses, water towers, bathhouses, and on the inside and outside walls of private homes. The messages were written in charcoal, scratched into stucco, and applied in paint. They represent the sudden thoughts of a people with a lot on their minds and no hesitation about broadcasting it all in public.

All of this raises some big questions: How did anything as impermanent as charcoal and stucco scratches survive the ravages of time? Better yet, why is so much of Pompeii itself still around when most of the ancient world has crumbled away?

The answers date back to 79 CE. That's when a nearby volcano called Mount Vesuvius violently erupted. It destroyed Pompeii in a matter of hours. (Incidentally, it was a scrawl on a Pompeian wall that helped archaeologists determine when the eruption occurred.) Most of Pompeii's 20,000 residents fled before the volcanic ash and rock entombed the city. But tragically, about 2,000 people perished.

Oddly enough, the cause of Pompeii's destruction was also the reason for its preservation. The volcanic coating protected the ruins from the elements until excavations of the site began in the mid-18th century. And there it was, under about 20 feet (about 6 meters) of stone and ash, an entire city seemingly flash-frozen in time, offering a unique window into ancient Roman everyday life. From the beginning, archaeologists spotted the graffiti on the walls. In the late 19th century, scholars began making copies of the messages. And it's a good thing they did: More than 90 percent of the graffiti has faded since the ruins were unearthed.

So what messages did Pompeians write, exactly? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media. They were mostly opinions, complaints, expressions of love, consumer reviews, political ads, and advice. In fact, the oldest known message at Pompeii—dating back to 78 BCE—simply states, "Gaius Pumidius Diphilus was here."

Here are more examples of messages Pompeians "posted" around their city:

Health to you, Victoria, and wherever you are, may you sneeze sweetly.

A copper pot went missing from my shop. Anyone who returns it to me will be given 65 sestertii. 20 more will be given for information leading to the capture of the thief.

The city block of the Arrii Pollii...is available to rent from July 1. There are shops on the first floor, upper stories, high-class rooms, and a house."

The man I am having dinner with is a barbarian.

I beg you to elect Marcus Epidius Sabinus...a most worthy young man.

Stronius Stronnius knows nothing!

Call it social media, Pompeii style.

Video credit: Achieve3000

Dictionary

barbarian (noun) a person who does not behave in a proper way: a rude or uneducated person

excavate (verb) to uncover (something) by digging away and removing the earth that covers it

ravage (verb) to damage or harm (something) very badly

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Ouestion 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- A In the late 19th century, scholars began making copies of the messages that appeared on walls all over the city of Pompeii, and it's a good thing that they took the time to do so, as more than 90 percent of the graffiti has worn away since the ruins were first unearthed.
- **B** Like today's social media users who post messages on cyber walls, the residents of the ancient Roman city of Pompeii posted messages on actual walls that survived for thousands of years after being buried in the rock and ash from the eruption of nearby volcano, Mount Vesuvius.
- © The cause of the city of Pompeii's destruction was also the reason for its preservation, as the rock and ash sent from a volcano covered the city and protected it from the elements until excavations of the site began in the middle of the 18th century.
- D When Mount Vesuvius violently erupted in 79 CE, it destroyed the city of Pompeii in a matter of hours and though it tragically killed about 2,000 people, it is estimated that approximately 18,000 residents of the city were able to flee to safety.

Question 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- A scrawl on a Pompeian wall helped archaeologists to determine that nearby Mount Vesuvius erupted in the year 79 CE.
- **B** In many ways, the graffiti found on the walls of the city of Pompeii include the same kinds of messages that people today write on social media.
- © It's advantageous for historical scholars to direct their studies of Pompeian messages to ones concerning political ads and advice.
- D The messages that have been found on the walls of the ancient city of Pompeii were written in charcoal, scratched into the stucco, or applied in paint.

Question 3

The Article states:

Oddly enough, the cause of Pompeii's destruction was also the reason for its preservation. The volcanic coating protected the ruins from the elements until excavations of the site began in the mid-18th century. And there it was, under about 20 feet (about 6 meters) of stone and ash, an entire city seemingly flash-frozen in time, offering a unique window into ancient Roman everyday life. From the beginning, archaeologists spotted the graffiti on the walls. In the late 19th century, scholars began making copies of the messages. And it's a good thing they did: More than 90 percent of the graffiti has faded since the ruins were unearthed.

The author's purpose f	or writing this passage was to	·
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- A point out why so many of the residents of the ancient city of Pompeii liked to scrawl graffiti on the walls of that city
- B explain the differences between the type of graffiti found on the walls of Pompeii and modern-day postings found on social media
- © describe both the reason for the destruction of the city of Pompeii and the reason that it remained so well preserved
- D suggest that 19th-century scholars should have taken more care to preserve the graffiti that was once found on walls in the ancient city of Pompeii

Question 4 Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *barbarian*? (A) brute (B) bachelor (c) acquaintance (D) associate Question 5 Suppose Camila wants to find out about the daily lives of the people who lived in Pompeii before its destruction. She would find **most** of her information (A) in a TV program titled "Everyday Life in the City of Pompeii" (B) in a documentary about the largest volcanic eruptions in recorded history © on a webpage describing how people escaped from the city of Pompeii on a map showing the location of Mount Vesuvius **Question 6** Read this passage from the Article: And there it was, under about 20 feet (about 6 meters) of stone and ash, an entire city seemingly flash-frozen in time, offering a unique window into ancient Roman everyday life. From the beginning, archaeologists spotted the graffiti on the walls. In the late 19th

century, scholars began making copies of the messages. And it's a good thing they did: More

than 90 percent of the graffiti has faded since the ruins were unearthed.

In this passage, the word *scholar* means

- A someone who has many unusual characteristics
- B someone who is capable of working for a long time
- © a person who competes in a sporting event
- (D) an educated person who knows a subject well

Ouestion 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that modern-day Facebook users have something in common with people who scrawled messages on walls in ancient Pompeii?

- (A) Oddly enough, the cause of Pompeii's destruction was also the reason for its preservation. The volcanic coating protected the ruins from the elements until excavations of the site began in the mid-18th century.
- **B** So what messages did Pompeians write, exactly? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media. They were mostly opinions, complaints, expressions of love, consumer reviews, political ads, and advice.
- © In fact, wall graffiti was all over Pompeii. It appeared on public buildings, doors, archways, soldier bunkhouses, water towers, bathhouses, and on the inside and outside walls of private homes. The messages were written in charcoal, scratched into stucco, and applied in paint.
- D All of this raises some big questions: How did anything as impermanent as charcoal and stucco scratches survive the ravages of time? Better yet, why is so much of Pompeii itself still around when most of the ancient world has crumbled away?

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) What kinds of messages were scrawled on the walls of the ancient city of Pompeii
- B When the ancient city of Pompeii was covered in ash from the eruption of Mount Vesuvius
- © Why the ancient city of Pompeii has been so well preserved right up until modern times
- (D) Where the many residents of Pompeii fled to when they escaped the city

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People should always find a way to share their thoughts.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain what happened to the ancient city of Pompeii in 79 CE and what has been discovered centuries later for readers who are unfamiliar with the story. Include facts and details from the Article in your response.

Soldier in the Wild (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A Japanese soldier remained hidden on Guam 28 years after World War II ended. When he finally returned to Japan, he was given a hero's welcome. What do you think?

All soldiers are heroes.

Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP Photo

This photo of Shoichi Yokoi was taken shortly after his return to civilization in 1972.

TALOFOFO, Guam (Achieve3000, August 27, 2019). When Shoichi Yokoi went into hiding in the jungles of Guam in 1944, little did he know that he would one day emerge a changed man in a changed world. His stay there is one of the strangest footnotes in the history of World War II and a tale of astonishing loyalty.

Yokoi's story began in February 1943. He was a 27-year-old sergeant in the Imperial Japanese Army, stationed on Guam as part of the Japanese occupation of the island. The occupation ended not long after the U.S. military arrived to free Guam in 1944. Fearing for his life, Yokoi retreated to the hills of the Talofofo River basin. Once there, he was cut off from civilization and communication.

In August 1945, Emperor Hirohito announced that Japan was surrendering to the Allied Forces. The war was finally over. Yokoi, however, had no way of knowing this. Neither did about 130 other Japanese soldiers. They all continued to hide from an army that was no longer interested in capturing them, in a war that was no longer being waged. But Yokoi would outlive them all.

Amazingly, he remained in hiding for the next seven years. All the while, he thought that World War II was still raging and American soldiers were still fighting the Japanese on Guam and throughout the Pacific Rim.

And that's only the half of it.

In 1952, Yokoi learned that the war had ended. Even so, he remained in hiding for another 20 years (two decades!). He spent his days in the well-concealed cave he had made of dirt, bamboo, and reeds. At night, he searched for fruit, nuts, fish, and small animals to eat. A tailor by profession, he made new clothes using burlap sacks and tree bark for fabric. He also used coconut and pago fibers for thread, plastic scraps for buttons, and handmade needles to stitch them all together.

A soldier by training and instinct, Yokoi lived in a state of constant vigilance until the very end. He was finally "captured" by two fishermen in January 1972, while setting shrimp traps in a river near Talofofo Falls. Even though he was a weakened man of 57, he attacked the two younger men. They easily overpowered him and gently delivered him to local authorities.

Throughout his time in isolation, Yokoi had been carefully calculating the days and months. He was well aware that 28 years had passed. So what compelled him to stay in hiding for that long? All he ever had to do was surrender and board a plane back to his home in Japan. And why did he think that roughing it in the wild all those years was his one and only option?

The Japanese have a word and an explanation for it—ganbaru, which roughly translates as "enduring adversity without giving in to it." During World War II, the ethos of ganbaru meant that Japanese soldiers fought to the death and that surrendering to the enemy was as shameful and dishonorable as defeat. Indeed, when Yokoi was safely returned to Japan, he declared that he was ashamed to come back to his homeland alive.

Still, Yokoi received a hero's welcome in Tokyo as millions of Japanese watched his return on television. Many of his generation were deeply moved by his fierce loyalty to time-honored Japanese values. They showered him with money, gifts, and praise. Many younger Japanese, however, viewed ganbaru as pointless. They felt that Yokoi was a symbol of a prideful principle whose time was over.

Up until his death in 1997, Yokoi remembered Guam affectionately and revisited the island on several occasions, including his honeymoon. After all, it had been his home for much of his adult life. Although his cave in Talofofo crumbled long ago, its site still appears on Guam tourist maps. And his clothing and possessions from his time on the island have been exhibited at the Guam Museum and in a small tribute at Jeff's Pirate Cove in Ipan, where Yokoi dined as a free man.

No doubt, history brims with incredible acts of bravery and selflessness during war. But one thing is for sure—Shoichi Yokoi's time on Guam is one for the record books.

Video Credit: AP Archive

Dictionary

adversity (noun) a difficult situation or condition: misfortune or tragedy **ethos** (noun) the guiding beliefs of a person, group, or organization **vigilant** (adjective) carefully noticing problems or signs of danger

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

According to the Article, what happened as a result of Shoichi Yokoi's safe return to Japan after living so many years undetected in the wilds of Guam?

- A Yokoi was given a hero's welcome in Tokyo as many of his generation were deeply moved by his loyalty to time-honored Japanese values.
- B Yokoi was publicly honored by younger Japanese because they viewed his strict observance of ganbaru as being worthy of praise.
- © Yokoi returned the money and gifts that were given to him following his return because he did not feel that he deserved them.
- D Yokoi remained in Japan and chose not to revisit Guam, even after an exhibit at the Guam Museum was created in his honor.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

- A Shoichi Yokoi, a tailor by profession, made his clothes by using burlap bags and tree bark for fabric, coconut and pago fibers for thread, and handmade needles to stitch them together.
- B Shoichi Yokoi was given a hero's welcome upon his return to Japan in 1972, and many of his generation were so moved by his determination that they showered him with money and praise.
- © Shoichi Yokoi, a former soldier in the Japanese Imperial Army, chose to remain in the jungles of Guam and live off the land from 1944 until his "capture" by two fishermen in January 1972.
- D Shoichi Yokoi was not initially aware of the fact that Emperor Hirohito announced in August 1945 that his country was surrendering to the Allied Forces, thereby ending World War II.

Question 3

Look at the events below. According to the Article, which of these happened third?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Look back at the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A Shoichi Yokoi attacked two fishermen who then "captured" him and took him to the local authorities.
- B Shoichi Yokoi was stationed on the Pacific island of Guam as a sergeant in the Imperial Japanese Army.
- © Shoichi Yokoi went into hiding in the hills of the Talofofo River basin to avoid American soldiers.
- (D) Shoichi Yokoi's fellow countrymen honored him as a hero and showered him with money and gifts.

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *adversity*?

- (A) hatred
- (B) criticism
- © obstacle
- (D) banishment

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

- A Shoichi Yokoi made the choice to rejoin the Japanese Army after returning to his homeland in January 1972.
- B Shoichi Yokoi, a tailor by trade, brought several spare uniforms with him when he went into hiding because he wasn't sure how long he'd remain in the wild.
- © Shoichi Yokoi would have remained in hiding even longer had he not been "captured" by two fishermen while setting shrimp traps near Talofofo Falls.
- D Shoichi Yokoi was ready to return home to Japan in 1952 after learning that World War II had ended years earlier.

Question 6

The Article states:

Still, Yokoi received a hero's welcome in Tokyo as millions of Japanese watched his return on television. Many of his generation were deeply moved by his fierce loyalty to time-honored Japanese values. They showered him with money, gifts, and praise. Many younger Japanese, however, viewed ganbaru as pointless. They felt that Yokoi was a symbol of a prideful principle whose time was over.

Why did the author include this passage?

- A To suggest that most Japanese did not consider Yokoi's actions to be heroic
- B To show that Yokoi did not want to return to Japan in spite of the praise he received there
- © To point out the problems that Yokoi had in trying to adapt to life in Japan
- D To describe the range of public response to Yokoi's return to Japan in 1972

Question 7

Look at this passage from the Article:

During World War II, the ethos of *ganbaru* meant that Japanese soldiers fought to the death and that surrendering to the enemy was as shameful and <u>dishonorable</u> as defeat. Indeed, when Yokoi was safely returned to Japan, he declared that he was ashamed to come back to his homeland alive.

- A extremely annoying or irritating
- **B** not normal or typical
- © extremely difficult to understand
- D not morally or socially acceptable

Question 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- A How Shoichi Yokoi made his clothing from natural elements within his environment
- (B) How Shoichi Yokoi came to realize that World War II had ended years earlier
- © What Shoichi Yokoi had to eat in order to survive while hiding out in the wilds of Guam
- D Why Shoichi Yokoi decided to retreat to the hills of the Talofofo River basin in 1944

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

All soldiers are heroes.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Who was Shoichi Yokoi and why did he remain hidden on Guam until 1972? Include facts and details from the Article in your response.

Teen Pilot Breaks World Record (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

In April 2019, 18-year-old Mason Andrews was named the youngest solo pilot to circle the globe. Mason was asked what he would say to kids. Below is his response. What do you think of his statement?

"Anything is possible."

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Used with permission from Mason Andrews

Mason Andrews flew this single engine Piper PA-32 plane around the world and set a Guinness World Record.

MONROE, Louisiana (Achieve3000, April 12, 2019). Mason Andrews is studying aviation in college. But word around campus is that the ambitious teenager from the U.S. state of Louisiana has already landed squarely in aviation history.

Don't believe the buzz? In April 2019, Guinness World Records made it official: Mason is now the youngest pilot to fly solo around the world. The record was previously held by Lachlan Smart of Queensland, Australia, who completed a solo flight at age 18 in 2016.

Mason was 18 years and 163 days old—71 days younger than Smart—when he landed his single engine Piper PA-32 plane in Monroe, Louisiana, on October 6, 2018, ending a globe-circling voyage that came with a hefty share of terrifying and turbulent moments.

But we'll get to the nail-biting moments shortly. Let's take off at the beginning, shall we?

Mason, who managed to earn his pilot's license at age 17, started hatching big ideas in November 2017. At first, his goal was to fly across the Atlantic Ocean, but then he thought, why not fly around the world?

"I realized that it was possible, but it would be difficult," he told Achieve3000 when we caught up with him between classes at Louisiana Tech University.

Something else that would be difficult for Mason: convincing his mother and father to let him go. But Mason was ready to turn their "nos" into "yeses" by diligently doing his research and presenting them with a well-thought-out plan.

Still, "I had to ask my dad three or four times before he was like, 'Alright, if we can find a way to come up with the money, we can do it," Mason recalled.

And raise money they did! With the help of generous sponsors, the teen pilot was able to embark on his journey in July 2018. In addition, they raised over \$30,000 for MedCamps of Louisiana, which runs free summer camps for children with disabilities.

When Mason said goodbye to his parents and his supportive community at Monroe Regional Airport, he thought he would be gone for about 40 days. Of course, he had no way of knowing about the Category 5 typhoons that would leave him grounded in the Philippines for nearly three weeks.

It's just one of the hiccups he encountered during the trip, which ended up taking 180 flight hours over 76 days.

The scariest moment of the entire journey? "I ended up in a really bad monsoon over the Bay of Bengal. That was very near a deadly situation," Mason said. "There was no turning back because the weather had already built up behind me just as much as it was building up in front of me. So, I was just having to continue straight ahead across the ocean. There's nowhere to land, obviously. I was [hundreds of] miles from the nearest piece of land, let alone an airport."

Luckily, Mason was able to get out of the situation thanks to his prior experience and some help from another airliner.

And then came the sandstorm.

"That was my flight from Egypt to Dubai," Mason said. "I was in the sandstorm for like 12 hours in severe turbulence, to the point where I couldn't use my autopilot. I couldn't see anything outside because of the sand. So, I was flying off my instruments alone, and it was extremely hot in the airplane. It was a grueling flight."

Mason admits that he waited until he was home safe and sound before he told his mother all the frightening details of his adventure.

Since returning to Louisiana, Mason has been receiving a lot of attention. His Guinness World Record for circumnavigating the globe solo made headlines, but the record itself isn't as important to Mason as people may think.

"It's nice [to have the record]," he said. "But that's really not what the trip was about. It's how we got the press and the support and what we needed. But at the same time, after I departed on the trip, it was about completing a personal achievement and staying alive."

Now, Mason has some advice for kids who aim high: "My advice...is that anything is possible...I would say that if you have a goal, that you should not stop pursuing that goal until you have no other options to pursue—push and push and push!"

As Mason understands especially well, the sky's the limit.

Video Credit: Taylor Yakowenko Published on Oct 6, 2018 Edited for length

Dictionary

circumnavigate (verb) to go around something, often by plane or ship
 diligently (adverb) steadily and with great concentration
 grueling (adjective) extremely demanding, severe, or tiring
 sponsor (noun) a person or group that gives money to support an event or a person

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What cause and effect relationship is described in this Article?

- A Because Mason Andrews neglected to fully update his mother during his adventures, she has indicated that she would not want him circumnavigating the globe again.
- Because of the bad weather Mason Andrews experienced throughout his solo flight around the world, the teen pilot encountered some frightening moments.
- © Because of a severe sandstorm taking place between Egypt and Dubai, Mason Andrews was grounded for three weeks during his trip around the world.
- Decause he's already made aviation history, officials at Louisiana Tech University, where Mason Andrews is a student, have allowed him to skip some courses in his study of aviation.

Question 2

Which of these is **most** important to include in a summary of this Article?

- A Before presenting his parents with his plan to fly solo around the world, Mason Andrews did diligent research.
- **(B)** In July 2018, Mason Andrews took off on his journey from Monroe Regional Airport in Monroe, Louisiana.
- © Guinness World Records confirmed that Mason Andrews broke a record by a mere 71 days.
- ① At age 18, Mason Andrews became the youngest solo pilot to circumnavigate the globe.

Ouestion 3

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- Mason Andrews received help from sponsors who enabled him to achieve his goal of flying around the world.
- (B) Mason Andrews has been receiving attention since he returned to Louisiana and was named a Guinness World Record holder.
- © Mason Andrews encountered turbulence from a sandstorm that lasted 12 hours during his flight from Egypt to Dubai.
- D Mason Andrews acted generously when he decided to use his trip to raise money for MedCamps of Louisiana, which offers summer camps for children with disabilities.

Question 4 Which is the closest antonym for the word <i>diligently</i> , as it is used in the Article? (A) Carelessly (B) Industriously (C) Frequently (D) Uniquely
Question 5 The author probably wrote this Article in order to .
 A Raise awareness for MedCamps of Louisiana, a cause Mason Andrews has requested that people support B Suggest that Mason Andrews should have been able to complete his journey in just 40 days, as planned C Inform readers about an ambitious young man who worked diligently to achieve a challenging goal D Advise kids who aim high that breaking a Guinness World Record is the only goal worth achieving
Question 6
Based on the Article, the reader can infer that Mason Andrews likely regrets not giving his mother updates of all the frightening moments of his trip,
because he would have appreciated her support. B It was probably difficult to convince Guinness World Records to confirm that Mason Andrews beat
Lachlan Smart's record.
© It is unlikely that Mason Andrews will stop dreaming big and attempting to achieve future goals now that he has flown solo around the world.
 Most students at Louisiana Tech University have probably never heard of Mason Andrews or his record-breaking flight.
Question 7
The Article states:
Mason Andrews is studying aviation in college. But word around campus is that the <i>ambitious</i> teenager from the U.S. state of Louisiana has already landed squarely in aviation history. Don't believe the buzz? In April 2019, Guinness World Records made it official: Mason is now the youngest pilot to fly solo around the world.
Which would be the closest synonym for the word <i>ambitious</i> , as it is used above?
A AffectionateIndependent
© Determined
(D) Unpredictable

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Mason Andrews' parents had to be convinced to allow Mason to make a solo flight circumnavigating the world?

- (A) It's just one of the hiccups he encountered during the trip, which ended up taking 180 flight hours over 76 days.
- **B** But Mason was ready to turn their "nos" into "yeses" by diligently doing his research and presenting them with a well-thought-out plan.
- © Mason, who managed to earn his pilot's license at age 17, started hatching big ideas in November 2017. At first, his goal was to fly across the Atlantic Ocean, but then he thought, why not fly around the world?
- D When Mason said goodbye to his parents and his supportive community at Monroe Regional Airport, he thought he would be gone for about 40 days. Of course, he had no way of knowing about the Category 5 typhoons that would leave him grounded in the Philippines for nearly three weeks.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

"Anything is possible."

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Describe Mason Andrews. Next, explain what he did. Include facts and details from the Article in your response.

The Truth About Dogs (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

A new museum exhibit studies the relationship between people and dogs. What do you think of this quote by humorist Josh Billings?

- "A dog is the only thing on Earth that loves you more than he loves himself."
- Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: AP/Richard Vogel

An interactive exhibit at the California Science Center in Los Angeles shows people what a dog's vision is like.

LOS ANGELES, California (Achieve3000, May 5, 2019). Dogs. They're our four-legged BFFs, capable of melting our hearts with a loving look, a sweet snuggle, or a giddy greeting at the door. But did humans domesticate dogs, or was it the other way around? And why do these two species get along so well?

The California Science Center has spent the past five years sniffing out answers to these and hundreds of other canine questions. The center's conclusions are being revealed in an exhibition called "Dogs! A Science Tail," which opened on March 9, 2019.

"[The exhibition] is really not about just dogs and science. It's really about how dogs and humans are both social animals. About how dogs and humans have evolved together over thousands of years," said Jeffrey Rudolph, the center's president and a dog devotee.

"Dogs! A Science Tail" includes interactive exhibits, live demonstrations, games, artwork, and more. It will be housed at the center before it travels to museums across the U.S. in 2020. Don't think you'll get to experience it in person? We've got you covered. Here's a glimpse of what the exhibition teaches humans about our canine companions:

1. They have a pee-culiar interest.

Ever wonder what dogs are really sniffing when they whiff away at fire hydrants? The exhibition includes a replica of a fire hydrant—a popular spot for dogs to relieve themselves, as you may know. With the push of a button next to the replica, you can smell what a dog smells.

"We just smell pee," Rudolph said with a laugh.

But not dogs. They can glean a lot of information from the scent of another pooch's pee. By smelling urine, "a dog can tell what dog was there, what time they were there, and actually which direction they were going," Rudolph said. It's one of the ways dogs can evaluate how safe the surroundings are. It's also how they manage to mark time without wristwatches or smartphones.

2. They're doggone smart.

Dogs may look a little goofy when they're loping around, but they're more intelligent than some people think.

"They have an amazing ability to learn information," Rudolph said. He noted that the 300 million sensory receptor sites they carry in their noses far outnumber our 6 million.

Dogs can also determine what a person has just eaten by licking the person's hand. And they can hear sounds so subtle that we're oblivious to them.

"In a bedroom, they can hear a termite scratching on the wall," Rudolph said.

The exhibition also has stations that allow people to see the way dogs do. (Dogs' color vision is limited, but they pick up motion better than we do.)

3. They're heroic.

Did you know that some superheroes don't wear capes, but collars?

Thanks to dogs' spot-on senses, an avalanche rescue dog can sniff out a person buried in snow in a minute's time, while its handlers stand there without a clue! And it can sniff out bombs people would never find.

But those are the highly trained working dogs, like those shown in the center's Imax Theatre, where the film *Superpower Dogs* will play throughout the exhibition's run. Viewers can watch dogs from around the world save people from drowning off the coast of Italy, rescue people trapped in collapsed buildings, and even track down Kenyan poachers preying on endangered elephants and rhinos.

4. Yes, they love us, too.

Dogs give us plenty of reasons to love them. But do they love us back? Or are they just trying to wheedle another treat when they open those big puppy-dog eyes of theirs and give us that heart-melting look?

"If you look a dog in the eye, a dog will look back at you and you will produce oxytocin," explained Diane Perlov, senior vice president for exhibits at the California Science Center. Oxytocin is a hormone (sometimes called the "love hormone") released in our brains that plays an important role in bonding and social interactions.

"And," Perlov adds, "the dog will produce oxytocin in his own body from looking back at you. It's a mutual affection."

5. They go way back with humans.

The dog-human thing really is a love affair. But when and how did it start?

Scientists can't quite figure that out. They know dogs descended from wolves and that wolves and people crossed paths more than 10,000 years ago, says Perlov. Wolves and people could each see that the other was pretty good at hunting for food. But did the wolves walk up and offer their help in that endeavor? Or did people make the first move?

Whoever did, they created an enduring bond: best friends fur-ever.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Dictionary

canine (adjective) relating to or resembling a dog
interactive (adjective) involving the viewer or user; inviting participation
oblivious (adjective) unaware
sensory receptor (noun) nerve endings that respond to changes in the environment
subtle (adjective) not obvious

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

According to the Article, why do dogs smell the urine of other dogs?

- (A) Dogs smell the urine of other dogs because they have descended from wolves and therefore have many of the traits and qualities that wolves have.
- B Smelling urine provides dogs with important information about when other dogs were in the area, where they were going, and whether the surroundings are safe.
- © Dogs smell the urine of other dogs because they have as many as 300 million sensory receptors in their noses, so they are compelled to sniff strong scents.
- ① Smelling urine is one of the many ways dogs sharpen their sense of smell so that they can be more useful to humans who are in dangerous situations.

Question 2

Which of these is **most** important to include in a summary of this Article?

- (A) The canine exhibition at the California Science Center features an interactive replica of a fire hydrant that allows humans to smell what dogs smell at the popular canine spot.
- **B** The California Science Center is presenting its findings about canine behavior in an exhibition that will travel to museums across the country in 2020.
- © Visitors to the California Science Center will discover that a hormone called oxytocin is released in a dog's brain in much the same way that it is released in a human's brain.
- D Visitors to the California Science Center can watch a live-action movie about canine heroism in the center's Imax Theatre.

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- One Dogs and humans have evolved together over thousands of years, but it's still unclear how the bond between the two species began.
- B The exhibition at the California Science Center has stations that allow people to experience sights and smells the way dogs experience them.
- © The film *Superpower Dogs* shows canines from around the world rescuing people from collapsed buildings and other life-threatening situations.
- Dogs are adorable when they lick our faces, give us a heart-melting look, or rush up to us the moment we come through the door.

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *oblivious*, as it is used in the Article?

- (A) Ordinary
- B Ignorant
- © Observant
- Peculiar

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The reader can infer from the Article that . .

- (A) The strong bond between dogs and humans probably formed because the two species helped one another with survival.
- **B** Dogs are only capable of behaving heroically because people have trained them to perform lifesaving tasks.
- © Since their color vision is limited, dogs do not largely depend on their sense of sight.
- ① The more domesticated dogs become, the less need they will have for sniffing fire hydrants.

Question 6

The author probably wrote this Article in order to . .

- A Present some of the findings on display at the California Science Center's canine exhibition
- B Describe when and how dogs and humans first developed a relationship
- © Discuss the similarities and differences in the way dogs and people experience affection
- D Explain how dogs are trained to sniff out bombs and rescue people from dangerous situations

Ouestion 7

The Article states:

"We just smell pee," Rudolph said with a laugh. But not dogs. They can *glean* a lot of information from the scent of another pooch's pee. By smelling urine, "a dog can tell what dog was there, what time they were there, and actually which direction they were going," Rudolph said.

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *glean*, as it is used above?

(A) Complicate

- (B) Amend
- © Obtain
- Discount

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the canine exhibition at the California Science Center attempts to show people how dogs experience the world?

- (A) But did humans domesticate dogs, or was it the other way around? And why do these two species get along so well?
- B The center's conclusions are being revealed in an exhibition called "Dogs! A Science Tail," which opened on March 9, 2019.
- © Dogs may look a little goofy when they're loping around, but they're more intelligent than some people think.
- Description includes a replica of a fire hydrant—a popular spot for dogs to relieve themselves, as you may know. With the push of a button next to the replica, you can smell what a dog smells.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

"A dog is the only thing on Earth that loves you more than he loves himself."

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Retell this story as if you were telling a friend all about the "Dogs! A Science Tail" exhibition. Use descriptive words and phrases from the Article in your answer.

Welcome to Batuu (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

It's been said that Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places on Earth. Now, the Disney parks in California and Florida have added an attraction from "a galaxy far, far away"—Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge. What do you think?

Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places in the galaxy.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo Credit: Disney Parks

A full-size replica of the famous Millennium Falcon starship is just one of the attractions at Disney's Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge.

ORLANDO, Florida (Achieve3000, September 26, 2019). Disney parks may be "the happiest" and "most magical" places on Earth. But they have some lands that are out of this world—in a galaxy far, far away! And unlike other parks where cast members are on the same team, at Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge, you've gotta choose your alliances.

Before Star Wars fans' dreams came true in 2019, with land openings at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida, 4,000 people sweated the small stuff for five years to create these twin attractions. It was the biggest single-theme expansion in Disney history. And not even the tiniest feature was overlooked. After all, Star Wars lovers are Jedi masters when it comes to the details! That's partly why the setting isn't from any of the movies, because fans know they aren't part of those stories. But on the planet of Batuu—a hot spot for traders, smugglers, and intergalactic explorers—a whole new narrative unfolds under its three suns.

Batuu wasn't planned with just Star Wars enthusiasts in mind, though. By creating a new planet, Disney put longtime fans *and* newbies on the same page, so everyone can be part of the story—even if they don't speak Wookiee!

To bring Batuu to life, Disney had to build a new world from the ground up. The land, the rocks, the trees—designers used their best tricks to create a 14-acre (5.67-hectare) landscape with a visible history, battered by age and weather. You know, like any other real place! They based it on real places, too. For

instance, the forest where the Resistance hides out was inspired by Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona. Crews also went to Morocco and Turkey and took thousands of pictures for inspiration.

Buildings got the same detailed dedication. Some were built to look like leftovers from ancient cultures, while others stand new and stark against the antique structures, marking the emergence of the First Order and the Resistance.

With the scene set, Disney cranked it up another notch. Once you're in Batuu, you're in Batuu. The food, the merchandise, the workers—it's all part of the story. So guests feel like they're really exploring an alien planet. That means no Mickey ears or logos on the merch. In fact, the markets only have stuff Batuu merchants would be hawking, like droid parts, lightsabers, and Jedi robes.

And you never know who you might meet.

A visit to Batuu is like being dropped into a live-action role-play game where everyone has unique backgrounds, motives, and allegiances. It took three years to design the costumes for the cast members—the people working the rides, stores, and restaurants. And, in a Disney first, they are each tasked with assembling their own look and developing their own back stories as well. They aren't Earthlings working a cool gig, they're Batuu through and through. In fact, if asked, they've never even *heard* of Earth!

The interaction is a big part of the fun. Visitors may be questioned by a stormtrooper, or a Resistance spy might ask them to deliver a message. They can also sign up for a job to help a cause or work as a double agent!

And of course there are the rides, including the Millennium Falcon, a full-size replica of the famous Star Wars spaceship, aka "the fastest hunk of junk in the galaxy." There's also Star Wars: Rise of the Resistance, which has four types of ride technologies and uses 5 million lines of code!

For visitors who want more interplanetary playtime, Disney created the Galactic Starcruiser in Florida. That's a two-night, choose-your-own-adventure cruise through outer space, including lightsaber training and secret meetings.

You think you're ready for some stellar interstellar fun? You know what they say: May the force be with you!

Video credit: Courtesy Disney, with music by Valeriano Chiaravalle/proudmusiclibrary.com

Dictionary

expansion (noun) the act of becoming bigger or of making something bigger
replica (noun) an exact or very close copy of something
stark (adjective) having a very plain and often cold or empty appearance
stellar (adjective) very good: excellent

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

- (A) Disney attempts to individualize each visitor's experience at Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge with interactions in which cast members may ask visitors to deliver a message, and visitors can sign up to help a cause or work as a double agent.
- B Since Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge is Disney's biggest single-theme expansion in the entire history of Disney, 4,000 people worked for five years to prepare every detail of the attraction before opening its doors at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida.
- © In 2019, Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge, a new land in Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida and at Disneyland in California where the appearance, workers, food, and products are designed to make visitors feel like they're exploring the alien planet of Batuu.
- D Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge has a full-size replica of The Millennium Falcon and a ride called Star Wars: Rise of the Resistance that uses four types of ride technologies requiring 5 million lines of code to make the experience seem real to visitors.

Question 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- (A) Visitors can choose which team of cast members they will have alliances with while at Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge.
- B Disney included rides at Galaxy's Edge because rides are the most entertaining part of going to Galaxy's Edge for children.
- © To account for the First Order and the Resistance, Batuu was created to include both modern and antique structures
- Disney has traditionally been in control of how the workers on rides, in stores, and in restaurants look in each land.

Question 3

The Article states:

That's partly why the setting isn't from any of the movies, because fans know they aren't part of those stories. But on the planet of Batuu—a hot spot for traders, smugglers, and intergalactic explorers—a whole new narrative unfolds under its three suns. Batuu wasn't planned with just Star Wars enthusiasts in mind, though. By creating a new planet, Disney put longtime fans and newbies on the same page, so everyone can be part of the story—even if they don't speak Wookiee!

The author's p	nurnose :	for writing	this nassage	was to	
The author 5 p	ourpose.	ioi wiiniig	uns passage	was to	٠

- (A) describe the types of visitors that tend to be drawn to Galaxy's Edge to participate in the fresh narrative that is played out on Batuu
- **®** explain that every aspect of Galaxy's Edge was developed to be true to Star Wars since some visitors are Jedi masters about the details of the movies
- © inform that visitors to Galaxy's Edge should not expect to understand the Wookiee language used in everything that is written or spoken in the land
- D emphasize that Galaxy's Edge was designed to ensure enjoyment for all visitors experiencing life on the planet of Batuu, regardless of their familiarity with Star Wars

Question 4
Which is the closest antonym for the word <i>expansion</i> ?
(A) disaster
(B) defeat
© decrease
(D) disguise
Question 5
The reader can infer from the Article that .
A Disney believes that Galaxy's Edge's popularity will draw enough visitors to their parks in California and
Florida to make their time and effort in developing the lands worthwhile
B more people have been participating in the choose-your-own adventure cruise Galactic Starcruiser instead
of visiting Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge © the next Star Wars movie will include traders, smugglers, and explorers from the planet of Batuu in its plot
Disney is shifting its focus from themed rides to realistic role-play experiences at all of its parks in
California and Florida
Camornia and Fronda
Question 6
This Article would be most useful as a source for a student research project on
A how weathering creates a visual history in places like the Petrified Forest National Park
B strategies Disney uses to provide theme park visitors with unique and realistic experiences
© features of Star Wars movies that make them appealing across age groups
(D) advancements in ride technology since Disney opened its first park until now
Question 7
The Article states:
They based it on real places, too. For instance, the forest where the Resistance hides out was
inspired by Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona. Crews also went to Morocco and Turkey
and took thousands of pictures for inspiration.
min tool mondained of prover of for maps works
Which is the closest synonym for the word <i>inspiration</i> ?
appreciation
(B) education
C tantanian

© motivation
© multiplication

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Disney wanted Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge to look like an actual planet to visitors?

- And of course there are the rides, including the Millennium Falcon, a full-size replica of the famous Star Wars spaceship, aka "the fastest hunk of junk in the galaxy." There's also Star Wars: Rise of the Resistance, which has four types of ride technologies and uses 5 million lines of code!
- **B** For instance, the forest where the Resistance hides out was inspired by Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona. Crews also went to Morocco and Turkey and took thousands of pictures for inspiration. Buildings got the same detailed dedication. Some were built to look like leftovers from ancient cultures, while others stand new and stark against the antique structures, marking the emergence of the First Order and the Resistance.
- © Before Star Wars fans' dreams came true in 2019, with land openings at Disneyland in California and Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida, 4,000 people sweated the small stuff for five years to create these twin attractions. It was the biggest single-theme expansion in Disney history. And not even the tiniest feature was overlooked. After all, Star Wars lovers are Jedi masters when it comes to the details!
- D A visit to Batuu is like being dropped into a live-action role-play game where everyone has unique backgrounds, motives, and allegiances. It took three years to design the costumes for the cast members—the people working the rides, stores, and restaurants. And, in a Disney first, they are each tasked with assembling their own look and developing their own back stories as well.

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

Disney parks are "the happiest" and "most magical" places in the galaxy.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Imagine that you are telling a friend about Disney's new Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge lands in California and Florida. What would you say? Include descriptive words and phrases from the Article in your response.

Women Adventurers (980L)

Step 1: Before Reading Poll (Write Your Answer)

Centuries ago, women were expected to stay home and raise families. But some brave women chose to take off on amazing adventures around the world. What do you think?

People should live life the way they want to, not how they're expected to.

• Do you agree or disagree?

Step 2: Article (Read the Article)



Photo credit: Left to right: Cristoforo Dall'Acqua, Wellcome Collection, Library of Congress

Left to right: Jeanne Baret, who was the first woman to sail around the globe. Lady Hester Stanhope, who led
an archaeological dig in the Middle East. And Nellie Bly, a respected journalist who traveled around the world
in just 72 days.

RED BANK, New Jersey (Achieve3000, January 31, 2020). Nowadays, women sail solo around the world, bicycle across continents, and travel into space. But this kind of female groundbreaking adventure was almost unheard of centuries ago, when women were expected to stay at home and raise families. That, however, didn't stop some women from taking off and blazing trails.

Take Jeanne Baret (1740-1807), a French botanist and the first woman to sail around the globe. The voyage was undertaken by French explorer Louis-Antoine de Bougainville. He invited several French scientists to join him on his ship, the *Étoile*, in December 1766. One of the invitees was Philibert Commerson, royal botanist and naturalist. Baret was his assistant. But Baret wasn't permitted to go because of a royal decree that forbade women from traveling on French navy vessels. So she disguised herself as a man, called herself Jean, and sailed away.

During the journey, Baret helped Commerson collect over 6,000 botanical specimens. And some historians credit her, and her alone, with discovering the bougainvillea plant in Brazil and bringing its seeds back to Europe. Even so, Commerson received all the credit. To this day, 70 plants, insects, and mollusks bear Commerson's name only. There is, however, one plant named after Baret, an honor that came two centuries after her death.

British socialite Lady Hester Stanhope (1776-1839) was also never one to be bound by the conventions that limit other women of her time. She acted in ways that women rarely if ever did, like traveling throughout

the Middle East by herself and wearing men's clothing, for example. During her lifetime, Stanhope accomplished something that only men had achieved up until then: She organized an archaeological dig in the Middle East. This made her a groundbreaker in every sense of the word.

Stanhope's adventure began when the Turkish government granted her permission to dig in Ashkelon. This was an ancient city where astonishing treasures were supposedly buried. The Turks routinely denied other Westerners this request, but Stanhope was a persuasive woman. Unfortunately, she never found any treasures there. But she did unearth rare artifacts. And her dig sparked international archaeological interest in the region.

Nellie Bly (1864-1922) was one of the nation's leading journalists, male or female, of her time. This was a remarkable accomplishment, given the all-male club that was late 19th- and early 20th-century journalism. In 1887, Bly's editor challenged her to write an expose' about a notorious mental hospital on Blackwell's Island in New York. Bly disguised herself as a mentally ill inmate for ten days and wrote a harrowing sixpart series. The expose' made her famous and paved the way for other female investigative reporters.

Two years later, Bly's taste for adventure kicked into high gear. This was after she read Jules Verne's 1873 novel, *Around the World in 80 Days*. In the book, the male central character accepts a challenge to travel the globe in 80 days. Bly was convinced she could beat this fictional record, and she did, finishing the trip in just 72 days and setting a world record. Bly later returned to journalism, covering the women's voting movement and World War I.

Three women, three lives packed with adventure, and there are many others as well. Among them: Isabella Byrd and Freya Stark (explorers), Annie Smith Peck (mountaineer), and Bessie Coleman (aviator). These women lived life exactly the way they wanted to live it, not the way they were expected to.

Dictionary

artifact (noun) a simple object (such as a tool or weapon) that was made by people in the past

botany (noun) a branch of science that deals with plant life

expose' (noun) a news report or broadcast that reveals something illegal or dishonest to the public

harrowing (adjective) very painful or upsetting

notorious (adjective) well-known or famous especially for something bad

Step 3: Activity (Answer the Questions)

Question 1

According to the Article, which of these happened *first*?

This question asks about when events happened. It does not ask where in the Article the events appear. Reread the Article for clues, such as dates.

- A female journalist traveled around the world in just 72 days, setting a world record.
- (B) A woman disguised herself as a mentally ill inmate to write six articles about a mental hospital.
- © A British socialite asked the Turkish government to let her dig for ancient treasures.

(D) A French botanist became the first woman to sail completely around the world.

Question 2

Which of these is most important to include in a summary of the Article?

- A Nellie Bly's harrowing six-part series about life inside a notorious mental hospital in New York paved the way for other female investigative reporters.
- B Philibert Commerson, a royal botanist and naturalist, was invited to take part in a scientific voyage on the French navy vessel *Étoile* in December 1766.
- © Centuries ago, women were expected to stay home and raise families, but that didn't stop three women from blazing trails of their own.
- D Nowadays, it's not unheard of for adventurous women to sail solo around the world, bicycle across continents, and even travel into outer space.

Question 3

The Article states:

Stanhope's adventure began when the Turkish government granted her permission to dig in Ashkelon. This was an ancient city where astonishing treasures were supposedly buried. The Turks routinely denied other Westerners this request, but Stanhope was a persuasive woman.

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to ______.

- A point out that Lady Stanhope unearthed a number of treasures and rare artifacts in Turkey
- (B) describe the positive effects that an Englishwoman had on archaeology around the world
- © show that women were not allowed to take part in archaeological studies in Turkey years ago
- D suggest that Lady Stanhope was a convincing woman who refused to take "no" for an answer

Question 4

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

- (A) Lady Stanhope traveled throughout the Middle East and organized an archaeological dig that sparked interest in the area.
- B Jules Verne's 1873 novel, *Around the World in 80 Days*, convinced female journalist Nellie Bly to take her own journey around the world.
- © It wasn't wise for Jeanne Baret to disguise herself as a man on the *Étoile* because it was almost certain she would have been discovered.
- © French explorer Louis-Antoine de Bougainville invited several French scientists to join him on a scientific voyage in 1766.

Question 5

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *notorious*?

- (A) scandalous
- (B) courageous
- © industrious
- victorious

Question 6

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that women were not always publicly acknowledged for their significant contributions in the past?

- Around the World in 80 Days. In the book, the male central character accepts a challenge to travel the globe in 80 days. Bly was convinced she could beat this fictional record, and she did, finishing the trip in just 72 days and setting a world record.
- B Stanhope's adventure began when the Turkish government granted her permission to dig in Ashkelon. This was an ancient city where astonishing treasures were supposedly buried. The Turks routinely denied other Westerners this request, but Stanhope was a persuasive woman. Unfortunately, she never found any treasures there. But she did unearth rare artifacts. And her dig sparked international archaeological interest in the region.
- © During the journey, Baret helped Commerson collect over 6,000 botanical specimens. And some historians credit her, and her alone, with discovering the bougainvillea plant in Brazil and bringing its seeds back to Europe. Even so, Commerson received all the credit. To this day, 70 plants, insects, and mollusks bear Commerson's name only.
- D British socialite Lady Hester Stanhope (1776-1839) was also never one to be bound by the conventions that limit other women of her time. She acted in ways that women rarely if ever did, like traveling throughout the Middle East by herself and wearing men's clothing, for example. During her lifetime, Stanhope accomplished something that only men had achieved up until then: She organized an archaeological dig in the Middle East.

Question 7

Read this passage from the Article:

Stanhope's adventure began when the Turkish government granted her permission to dig in Ashkelon. This was an ancient city where astonishing treasures were supposedly buried. The Turks *routinely* denied other Westerners this request, but Stanhope was a persuasive woman.

In t	his passage, the word routinely means	'
lack	unpredictably or rarely made	
$^{\circ}$	frequently changed or altered	
(c)	often done or said the same way	

D seldom finished more than once

Question 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

- (A) What record-setting achievement Nellie Bly was able to accomplish
- B Who named a plant after Jeanne Baret two centuries after her death
- © Why Jeanne Baret was not allowed to take part in a voyage on the Étoile
- (D) What project Lady Stanhope was able to get permission to begin

Step 4: After Reading Poll (Did you change your mind?)

Now that you have read the article, indicate whether you agree or disagree with this statement.

People should live life the way they want to, not how they're expected to.

- Agree
- Disagree

Step 5: Thought Question (Write Your Response)

Explain one character trait that describes Jeanne Baret, Lady Hester Stanhope, and Nellie Bly. What actions by these women support this trait? Include facts and details from the Article in your response.



Ancient Lines in the Sand

Answer key

Question 1

Based on the Article, which best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

C The true meaning of the Nazca Lines, which are found in southern Peru and form images of plants, animals, and humanoids drawn on the desert floor, remains unknown to this day.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

C The Nazca Lines obviously formed a kind of ancient agricultural calendar because the people who created them would not go to such trouble for anything but very practical reasons.

Question 3

Why did the author include this passage?

C To explain how a pre-Incan civilization was able to create images on the desert floor that are only distinguishable from a distance

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *speculation*?

C supposition

Question 5

The reader can tell from the Article that . .

A some of the Nazca Lines are now so faded that they are hard to see without modern technology

Question 6

According to the Article, which of these happened *last*?

C A geoglyph of a human-like being with many eyes, mouths, and limbs was discovered.

Question 7

In this passage, the word *defy* means .

A to go against something

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the Nazca Lines might have served more than one purpose?

C The most recent research suggests that the geoglyphs figured into specific rituals for rain and crop fertility. Certain geoglyphs may have indicated where the rituals were being conducted. Others were more like signposts directing travelers to those ceremonial places.

Animated Favorites Get Real

Answer key

Question 1

According to the Article, what is one reason that the new live-action blockbusters are so popular with fans?

C Adults who grew up watching animated versions of the movies enjoy the sense of nostalgia that they get from watching the new crop of live-action movies.

Ouestion 2

What is this Article mainly about?

A Studios have stumbled onto a winning formula by making live-action remakes of older animated films but with greater diversity and stronger female characters than ever before.

Question 3

Which of these statements is **contrary** to the ideas presented in this Article?

D Live-action movies have proven incredibly popular among theater-going audiences around the world, as films such as *A Wrinkle in Time* and *Tomorrowland* have clearly demonstrated.

Ouestion 4

Which two words are the closest **synonyms**?

C accurate and factual

Ouestion 5

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

D The original animated version of Disney's *Mulan* did not correctly show some of the events from Chinese history.

Ouestion 6

Why did the author include this passage?

Press enter to interact with the item, and press tab button or down arrow until reaching the Submit button once the item is selected

D To point out the main reason why studios have chosen to produce remakes of some popular animated films of the past

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that a movie's popularity can be increased when moviegoers can identify with characters in the film?

A Treating golden oldies to a modern makeover also gives studios a chance to make them more inclusive. Diversity plays a starring role in Disney's latest remakes. So more kids are seeing characters on the big screen who look like them. In *Aladdin*, Egyptian-Canadian actor Mena Massoud plays the lovable hero. African American actor and rapper Will Smith is the movie's wisecracking Genie. And, as just about everybody and their pet crustacean knows: African American singer and actress Halle Bailey landed the part of Ariel in *The Little Mermaid*.

Ouestion 8

B changed completely and in a good way

Bubble Tea Is Blowing Up Answer key **Question 1** What is this Article mainly about? A Bubble tea, a sweet beverage typically made from tea, milk, ice, and tapioca pearls, was created in Taiwan in the 1980s but has now spread to the United States and other places. **Question 2** Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *controversy*, as it is used in the Article? D Dispute **Ouestion 3** Look at the events below. Which of these must have happened *second*? C A combination drink and snack made by adding ice and tapioca pearls to milk tea became a hit in Taiwan. **Ouestion 4** Which of these is a statement of opinion? A Bubble tea toppings like almond jelly and pudding are tastier than toppings like chia seeds and red beans because they are sweeter. **Question 5** Suppose Rosa wants to find out about bubble tea shops in the United States. She would find most of her information . D In an article called "Bubble Tea Takes America by Storm" Question 6 Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *customize*, as it is used above? A Adapt Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that bubble tea is now becoming a part of American life?

D A bubble tea shop can be a great place to chill out while you enjoy your concoction. In fact, for many people, the fun, relaxing atmosphere is as much of a draw as the bubble tea itself. In Southern California, for example, bubble tea shops are especially popular with high school and college students. They go there to hang out with friends, play games, or study. For these young people, the shops are an important part of their social lives.

Ouestion 8

The reader can infer from the Article that . .

C Ordering a cup of bubble tea can be a confusing experience, especially for those who have never done it before.

Cooking Up Native Traditions

Answer key

Question 1

Based on information in the Article, in what way do traditional native cuisine and the food commonly eaten today by Native Americans contrast?

D Foods provided to Native Americans today are higher in fats and sodium than traditional native cuisine.

Question 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

A Although the government meant to do the right thing, it didn't really help anyone when it gave free canned beans, boxed rice, powdered milk, and vegetable oil to Native Americans.

Question 3

Why did the author include this passage?

D To suggest that the government has actually contributed to the health problems of some Native Americans

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *trend*?

A fad

Ouestion 5

The reader can predict from the Article that . .

C more and more people will become familiar with the benefits of a Native American diet through the work of NATIFS and The Sioux Chef

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

D Why it is so difficult to find indigenous ingredients, like hyssop, cedar, and bergamot

Question 7

In this passage, the word *technique* means .

B a way of doing something by using a special skill

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Sean Sherman actively sought out the help of others when he wanted to learn more about traditional Native American foods?

D Sherman was determined to find answers. He met with community elders and spoke with Native American chefs and historians. He learned how his ancestors foraged, grew, hunted, fished, preserved, and prepared their food. And he discovered the way to reclaim an understanding of Native American food practices: by using local plants and other natural ingredients in the environment.

Defying Gravity

Answer key

Ouestion 1

What is this Article mainly about?

C With an abundance of physical strength, talent, and perseverance, Simone Biles overcame obstacles and difficulties to become what many consider to be the greatest gymnast in the world.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

D Although her hard work and perseverance have no doubt contributed to her remarkable performances, Simone Biles' natural physical ability has been the true key to her success.

Ouestion 3

Why did the author include this passage?

A To show how Simone Biles was able to overcome a devastating, heartbreaking failure and achieve a sought-after spot on the U.S. Women's Gymnastics Team

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *devastating*?

A distressing

Question 5

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

A Gymnast Simone Biles doesn't give up easily even when faced with what she describes as a devastating, heartbreaking failure.

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

C Why Simone Biles didn't finish higher than 14th at the 2011 U.S. Junior Championships

Ouestion 7

In this passage, the word *inspiration* means .

B a person who makes someone else want to do something

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Simone Biles faced difficulties on her road to gymnastic success?

D In 2011, she finished 14th at the U.S. Junior Championships, after which the U.S. women's junior national team was named. Thirteen gymnasts made the team, meaning Biles missed by one spot. In her autobiography, *Courage to Soar: A Body in Motion, A Life in Balance*, Biles describes the defeat as a devastating, heartbreaking failure.

The Early-Late Debate

Answer

Question 1

What cause and effect relationship is described in this Article?

B If all schools in a district start around the same time, the cost of providing buses and drivers will increase.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

D Some schools in the U.S. are moving to later start times, but there's ongoing debate about whether starting school later will make a difference in students' health and success at school and whether the predicted benefits justify the problems caused by making the shift.

Question 3

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

B Adolescents with later school start times will take advantage of the additional time for sleeping in the morning by staying up later at night.

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *academic*?

A scholarly

Ouestion 5

Which of these statements is **contrary** to the ideas presented in the Article?

A The amount of time that adolescents spend sleeping is more important than what time of day they sleep.

Question 6

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to

D emphasize how important sleep is for adolescents

Question 7

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *deprivation*?

B sufficiency

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that it's too soon to tell whether or not students will benefit from a later school start time?

A Opponents argue there's no guarantee that students will get more sleep. After all, the law can't make teens go to bed! Although data suggest students do get more sleep when schools start later, additional research is needed. And schools that start later will finish later. That will leave students with less time for things like sports, jobs, chores, homework, and—last but not least—fun.

Give Me S'more!
Answer key
Question 1
According to the Article, why were marshmallows once considered a rare luxury?
C The process for making marshmallows was complicated and involved pouring and molding each individual marshmallow by hand.
Question 2
Which of these is most important to include in the summary of the Article?
A Making a s'more involves roasting a marshmallow over a fire and sandwiching it and a piece of chocolate between graham crackers, but nobody knows who invented the treat.
Question 3
Which is the closest antonym for the word delectable, as it is used in the Article?
C Horrid
Question 4
The Article says all of the following except
B Graham crackers were originally created in the late 1800s using coarse whole wheat flour.
Question 5
In the <i>second-to-last</i> paragraph, the author presents information regarding s'more-inspired snacks and microwave cooking processes in order to
C Demonstrate the popularity of s'mores among consumers and provide readers with alternatives to traditional s'more making
Question 6
Which two words are the closest antonyms ?
D Slew and absence
Question 7
Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that chocolate was not initially developed to make desserts?
C For 3,000 years, Mesoamericans made chocolate from cacao seeds, like we do. But while they may have added other ingredients to the cacao, they didn't add sweetener. The resulting product was dark, grainy, and

The reader can infer from the Article that ______.

somewhat bitter.

Question 8

A S'mores are a relatively quick and easy dessert that even the most inexperienced cooks can make.

Global Game Fame

Answer key

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

B Every year, The Strong National Museum of Play inducts video games that have had a significant influence on the gaming industry into its World Video Game Hall of Fame.

Ouestion 2

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *nominate*, as it is used in the Article?

D Propose

Question 3

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

B Video games that offer continuous action such as *Super Mario Kart* are more enjoyable to play than games like *Microsoft Solitaire*.

Ouestion 4

Based on information in the Article, in what way do Super Mario Kart and Microsoft Solitaire contrast?

A Only *Microsoft Solitaire* was designed to teach players a valuable computer skill.

Question 5

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *exclusive*, as it is used above?

A Limited

Question 6

Why did the author include this passage?

B To describe The Strong National Museum of Play's guidelines for selecting inductees into the World Video Game Hall of Fame

Ouestion 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that a game should have significantly affected the gaming industry in order to be inducted into the hall of fame?

D *Microsoft Solitaire*, for instance, has likely been installed on more than 1 billion computers around the world since 1991. Based on a centuries-old card game, it was *both* popular and influential, and even taught computer users how to use a new device—the mouse.

Ouestion 8

Rased	on the	Article	the reade	r can i	predict 1	that
Dascu	OH HIC	AILICIC.	mic readi	л сан і	neutet	unai

A Next year's inductees into the World Video Game Hall of Fame may not be the most popular games available at the time.

Good, Bad, or Ugly?

Answer key

Question 1

According to the Article, what is one reason why skeptics believe ugly produce companies aren't being completely forthcoming in their messaging?

D Ugly produce companies may fail to mention that ugly fruits and vegetables are also utilized on farms and in the food industry.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is **most** important to include in a summary of this Article?

C Ugly produce start-ups say their mission is to prevent billions of pounds of imperfect produce from needlessly going to waste each year.

Ouestion 3

Which of these is a fact?

A Ugly produce companies not only sell fruits and vegetables that may have been rejected by supermarkets, but they also deliver them right to customers' doorsteps.

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *skeptic*, as it is used in the Article?

D Scoffer

Question 5

The author probably wrote this Article in order to .

B Offer readers both sides of a debate about ugly produce start-ups, their intentions, and whether these companies are doing more harm than good

Ouestion 6

Which passage from the Article best supports the opinion that imperfect produce companies are only concerned with what's best for their own profits?

B Then the ugly produce companies started sprouting up. And they are able to provide a wide assortment of fruits and veggies from large farms around the country. Now, small farms are finding it hard to compete with these marketing machines, some critics complain—and the farmers are losing profits fast.

Question 7

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *peculiar*, as it is used above?

A Irregular

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen?

B As more consumers start buying goods from ugly produce start-ups, some supermarkets may consider adding imperfect produce to their grocery aisles.

Katherine the Great Answer key **Question 1** What is a cause and effect relationship that takes place in the Article? D Because Katherine Johnson was good at math, she was hired as a "human computer" for NASA and quickly earned a reputation for the accuracy of her calculations. **Ouestion 2** The best alternate headline for this Article would be . . B From Whiz Kid to Math Hero, Katherine Johnson's Life Is Proof That Anything Is Possible **Ouestion 3** Which of these had **not** yet happened when this Article was written? C Katherine Johnson released an autobiography titled *Reaching for the Moon*. **Ouestion 4** Which two words are the closest **synonyms**? C Impact and affect **Question 5** This Article would be **most** useful as a source for a student research project on D Groundbreaking women in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math

Ouestion 6

Based on the Article, the reader can infer that .

A Many young people, especially those who have experienced race or gender discrimination, will likely find Katherine Johnson's autobiography inspirational.

Question 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the notion that Katherine Johnson's work at NASA was more important than most astronauts likely realized at the time?

C Without NASA's space program, which her calculations helped push forward, we wouldn't have the technology necessary for things like satellite TV, sophisticated meteorology, and small computers (like laptops and iPhones).

Ouestion 8

Which would be the closest **antonym** for the word *remarkably*, as it is used above?

A Unimpressively

The Last Generation?

Answer key

Question 1

What is a cause and effect relationship that takes place in the Article?

B Because Pacific Island countries contribute only a minor part of the world's carbon emissions, reducing air pollution on the islands is unlikely to significantly lower the amount of carbon worldwide.

Ouestion 2

The Article primarily discusses _____.

C the effect of climate change on the Pacific Island nations, and the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership, in which carbon-free technologies will be used to reduce carbon emitted by cargo ships that deliver goods to the islands

Ouestion 3

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *premise*?

D assumption

Question 4

Which information is **not** in the Article?

B Why the Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership includes only some of the countries that make up the Pacific Islands rather than all of them

Ouestion 5

Why did the author include this information?

A To explain why the Pacific Island countries developed a plan for reducing carbon emissions from cargo ships rather than emissions from other sources

Ouestion 6

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *impact*?

B influence

Ouestion 7

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

A Countries that emit high levels of carbon cause problems not only in their own backyards but around the entire world.

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the belief that the threat to the Pacific Islands resulting from climate change is critical?

D What if your home, and even the land it stood on, was gone forever? This isn't the plot of a fantasy movie or the premise of a video game. It's a painfully real possibility faced by people living in the Pacific Islands. Rising sea levels, due to the arrival of climate change, threaten the very existence of these island nations. And young people whose families have deep roots on the islands are starting to wonder if they'll be the last generation.

A Musical Pioneer

Answer key

Ouestion 1

What is this Article mainly about?

B Ofentse Pitse is the founder of Anchored Sound, an orchestra and youth choir that gives disadvantaged young people the chance to develop their gifts while also performing the works of leading African composers.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

D Ofentse Pitse never would have become a conductor of a classical orchestra and choir if her grandfather had not been a trumpet player and jazz band conductor.

Ouestion 3

Why did the author include this passage?

B To show how Ofentse Pitse is trying to change people's ideas of what classical music is in the world today

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *empower*?

A enable

Ouestion 5

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

D Many of the young people in Ofentse Pitse's choir might not have been able to pursue their musical gifts without her help.

Question 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

A How Ofentse Pitse felt when she directed her orchestra and choir for the first time

Question 7

In this passage, the word *transformative* means .

B causing a person's life to change for the better

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ofentse Pitse's concerts feature classical music that some listeners might not be familiar with?

B What's on the program at an Anchored Sound performance? Audiences might get to hear pieces written by Mzilikazi Khumalo, Phelelani Mnomiya, or Sibusiso Njeza. If these names are new to you, you're not alone. At classical music concerts, it's more common to hear music written centuries ago by European composers like Mozart and Beethoven. But Pitse wants listeners to know that classical music is alive and well in Africa, so the group's performances focus on African composers.

Otzi the Iceman

Answer key

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

C After being preserved for more than 5,000 years in a tomb of ice, Ötzi the Iceman is teaching the world about prehistoric life based on the food, tools, and supplies he carried, along with an analysis of his many health issues.

Ouestion 2

Why did the author include this information?

D To explain the importance of the discovery of Ötzi the Iceman's 5,300-year-old body in such excellent condition

Question 3

Which is the closest antonym for the word invaluable?

D insignificant

Ouestion 4

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

A Ötzi is the most interesting archaeological find in history because the knowledge scientists are gaining from his discovery is unparalleled.

Question 5

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Ötzi's injuries led to his untimely death?

D It had to have been rough going for Ötzi (pronounced OET-see) the Iceman those last few days of his life some 5,300 years ago. There he was, a 46-ish-year-old man about 5 feet and 2 inches and 110 pounds (158 centimeters and 50 kilograms). He was climbing up a steep mountain in what is now called the Ötztal Alps of northern Italy (thus his name). And, unfortunately, the poor guy was suffering from a blow to his head, a serious wound on his right hand, and an arrowhead lodged in his left shoulder.

Ouestion 6

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *encounter*?

B dispute

Question 7

This Article would be **most** useful as a source for a student research project on

D major scientific discoveries involving the late-Neolithic period

Question 8

Based on the Article, which is most likely to happen next?

D Scientists will continue to examine Ötzi in hopes of making further discoveries about the Neolithic Age.

Sniffing Out Extinction

Answer key

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

D Dogs have such an incredible sense of smell that they have been trained as conservation detection specialists who use their noses to locate endangered species so that scientists can find these rare animals, breed them in captivity, and later release them into the wild.

Ouestion 2

A The conservationists have had great difficulty locating the endangered Baw Baw frogs because the animals aren't easily reached, seen, or heard in the wild.

Ouestion 3

Why did the author include this passage?

C To explain why conservationists find it so difficult to locate the slippery Baw Baw frog in its natural habitat

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *stamina*?

C endurance

Question 5

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

D Scientists find it more difficult to locate female Baw Baw frogs than males during the five or six weeks that the frogs' calls occur.

Ouestion 6

Which information is **not** in the Article?

C Which breed of dogs has proven to be the best at sniffing out certain illnesses

Ouestion 7

In this passage, the word *acute* means .

B very strong and sensitive

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that an animal might not continue to live on as a species without help from humans?

B Since 1980, climate change, non-native species, and a deadly fungus have wiped out about 98 percent of the Baw Baw frog population. Now, fewer than 1,200 of them remain in the wild. Conservationists want to stop this from continuing, or these small brown amphibians might be extinct within the next 10 years.

Social Media, Pompeii Style

Answer key

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

B Like today's social media users who post messages on cyber walls, the residents of the ancient Roman city of Pompeii posted messages on actual walls that survived for thousands of years after being buried in the rock and ash from the eruption of nearby volcano, Mount Vesuvius.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

C It's advantageous for historical scholars to direct their studies of Pompeian messages to ones concerning political ads and advice.

Ouestion 3

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to . .

C describe both the reason for the destruction of the city of Pompeii and the reason that it remained so well preserved

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *barbarian*?

A brute

Question 5

Suppose Camila wants to find out about the daily lives of the people who lived in Pompeii before its destruction. She would find **most** of her information

A in a TV program titled "Everyday Life in the City of Pompeii"

Question 6

In this passage, the word *scholar* means

D an educated person who knows a subject well

Ouestion 7

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that modern-day Facebook users have something in common with people who scrawled messages on walls in ancient Pompeii?

B So what messages did Pompeians write, exactly? In many ways, they were the same kinds of messages people write today on social media. They were mostly opinions, complaints, expressions of love, consumer reviews, political ads, and advice.

Ouestion 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

D Where the many residents of Pompeii fled to when they escaped the city

Soldier in the Wild

Answer key

Question 1

According to the Article, what happened as a result of Shoichi Yokoi's safe return to Japan after living so many years undetected in the wilds of Guam?

AYokoi was given a hero's welcome in Tokyo as many of his generation were deeply moved by his loyalty to time-honored Japanese values.

Question 2

What is this Article mainly about?

C Shoichi Yokoi, a former soldier in the Japanese Imperial Army, chose to remain in the jungles of Guam and live off the land from 1944 until his "capture" by two fishermen in January 1972.

Ouestion 3

Look at the events below. According to the Article, which of these happened third?

A Shoichi Yokoi attacked two fishermen who then "captured" him and took him to the local authorities.

Question 4

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *adversity*?

C obstacle

Question 5

What is one inference the reader can make from the Article?

C Shoichi Yokoi would have remained in hiding even longer had he not been "captured" by two fishermen while setting shrimp traps near Talofofo Falls.

Ouestion 6

Why did the author include this passage?

D To describe the range of public response to Yokoi's return to Japan in 1972

Question 7

In this passage, the word *dishonorable* means

D not morally or socially acceptable

Ouestion 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

B How Shoichi Yokoi came to realize that World War II had ended years earlier

Teen Pilot Breaks World Record

Answer key

Question 1

What cause and effect relationship is described in this Article?

B Because of the bad weather Mason Andrews experienced throughout his solo flight around the world, the teen pilot encountered some frightening moments.

Question 2

Which of these is **most** important to include in a summary of this Article?

D At age 18, Mason Andrews became the youngest solo pilot to circumnavigate the globe.

Ouestion 3

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

D Mason Andrews acted generously when he decided to use his trip to raise money for MedCamps of Louisiana, which offers summer camps for children with disabilities.

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *diligently*, as it is used in the Article?

A Carelessly

Question 5

The author probably wrote this Article in order to . .

C Inform readers about an ambitious young man who worked diligently to achieve a challenging goal

Ouestion 6

Based on the Article, the reader can infer that .

C It is unlikely that Mason Andrews will stop dreaming big and attempting to achieve future goals now that he has flown solo around the world.

Question 7

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *ambitious*, as it is used above?

C Determined

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Mason Andrews' parents had to be convinced to allow Mason to make a solo flight circumnavigating the world?

B But Mason was ready to turn their "nos" into "yeses" by diligently doing his research and presenting them with a well-thought-out plan.

The Truth About Dogs

Answer key

Question 1

According to the Article, why do dogs smell the urine of other dogs?

B Smelling urine provides dogs with important information about when other dogs were in the area, where they were going, and whether the surroundings are safe.

Question 2

Which of these is **most** important to include in a summary of this Article?

B The California Science Center is presenting its findings about canine behavior in an exhibition that will travel to museums across the country in 2020.

Question 3

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

D Dogs are adorable when they lick our faces, give us a heart-melting look, or rush up to us the moment we come through the door.

Question 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *oblivious*, as it is used in the Article?

C Observant

Question 5

The reader can infer from the Article that . .

A The strong bond between dogs and humans probably formed because the two species helped one another with survival.

Ouestion 6

The author probably wrote this Article in order to . .

A Present some of the findings on display at the California Science Center's canine exhibition

Question 7

Which would be the closest **synonym** for the word *glean*, as it is used above?

C Obtain

Question 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that the canine exhibition at the California Science Center attempts to show people how dogs experience the world?

D The exhibition includes a replica of a fire hydrant—a popular spot for dogs to relieve themselves, as you may know. With the push of a button next to the replica, you can smell what a dog smells.

Welcome to Batuu

Answer key

Question 1

What is this Article mainly about?

C In 2019, Disney opened Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge, a new land in Disney's Hollywood Studios in Florida and at Disneyland in California where the appearance, workers, food, and products are designed to make visitors feel like they're exploring the alien planet of Batuu.

Ouestion 2

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

B Disney included rides at Galaxy's Edge because rides are the most entertaining part of going to Galaxy's Edge for children.

Ouestion 3

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to .

D emphasize that Galaxy's Edge was designed to ensure enjoyment for all visitors experiencing life on the planet of Batuu, regardless of their familiarity with Star Wars

Ouestion 4

Which is the closest **antonym** for the word *expansion*?

C decrease

Question 5

The reader can infer from the Article that . .

A Disney believes that Galaxy's Edge's popularity will draw enough visitors to their parks in California and Florida to make their time and effort in developing the lands worthwhile

Ouestion 6

This Article would be **most** useful as a source for a student research project on .

B strategies Disney uses to provide theme park visitors with unique and realistic experiences

Ouestion 7

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *inspiration*?

C motivation

Ouestion 8

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that Disney wanted Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge to look like an actual planet to visitors?

B For instance, the forest where the Resistance hides out was inspired by Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona. Crews also went to Morocco and Turkey and took thousands of pictures for inspiration. Buildings got the same detailed dedication. Some were built to look like leftovers from ancient cultures, while others stand new and stark against the antique structures, marking the emergence of the First Order and the Resistance.

Women Adventurers

Answer key

Question 1

According to the Article, which of these happened first?

D A French botanist became the first woman to sail completely around the world.

Question 2

Which of these is most important to include in a summary of the Article?

C Centuries ago, women were expected to stay home and raise families, but that didn't stop three women from blazing trails of their own.

Ouestion 3

The author's purpose for writing this passage was to .

D suggest that Lady Stanhope was a convincing woman who refused to take "no" for an answer

Question 4

Which of these is a statement of opinion?

C It wasn't wise for Jeanne Baret to disguise herself as a man on the *Étoile* because it was almost certain she would have been discovered.

Ouestion 5

Which is the closest **synonym** for the word *notorious*?

A scandalous

Question 6

Which passage from the Article best supports the idea that women were not always publicly acknowledged for their significant contributions in the past?

C During the journey, Baret helped Commerson collect over 6,000 botanical specimens. And some historians credit her, and her alone, with discovering the bougainvillea plant in Brazil and bringing its seeds back to Europe. Even so, Commerson received all the credit. To this day, 70 plants, insects, and mollusks bear Commerson's name only.

Ouestion 7

In this passage, the word *routinely* means ______.

C often done or said the same way

Question 8

Which information is **not** in the Article?

B Who named a plant after Jeanne Baret two centuries after her death