

Name: _____

Analyzing Words with Context Clues



Below is a passage from a May 4, 1906 article in *Collier's*, a popular magazine of the time. It was written by Jack London, who would go on to become a great American author. In this article, he tells about the destruction of the 1906 San Francisco Earthquake. Certain words have been replaced with blanks. Using the rest of the text as a clue, fill in the blanks with a word or phrase that would make sense in the article.

The Story of an Eyewitness

By Jack London, *Collier's* special correspondent

The earthquake shook down in San Francisco hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of walls and chimneys. But the 1) _____ that followed burned up hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property. There is no 2) _____ within hundreds of millions the actual damage 3) _____. Not in history has a modern 4) _____ city been so completely destroyed. San Francisco is gone. Nothing remains of it but memories and a fringe of 5) _____ on its outskirts. Its industrial section is wiped out. Its business section is wiped out. Its social and 6.) _____ section is wiped out. The factories and warehouses, the great stores and newspaper buildings, the hotels and the palaces of the 7.) _____ are all gone.

Within an hour after the earthquake shock the smoke of San Francisco's burning was a 8.) _____ tower visible a hundred miles away. And for three days and nights this tower swayed in the sky, reddening the sun, darkening the day, and filling the land with smoke.

Write the words you used in the appropriately numbered blank. In front of the number, write the letter of the word from the text that has a similar meaning.

- _____ 1. _____
- _____ 2. _____
- _____ 3. _____
- _____ 4. _____
- _____ 5. _____
- _____ 6. _____
- _____ 7. _____
- _____ 8. _____

- A. imperial
- B. wrought
- C. residential
- D. conflagration
- E. lurid
- F. dwelling-houses
- G. estimating
- H. nabobs

I Can Cope!



Some things that make me feel anxious are...

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

These changes happen when I feel anxious:

Changes in my body...

Thoughts I have...

Things I do...

When I feel anxious, I can cope by:

Check all of the coping skills that might be helpful! Use the blank spaces to write in your own.

- | | | |
|---|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deep breathing | <input type="checkbox"/> Going for a walk | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Using positive self-talk | <input type="checkbox"/> Writing in my journal | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Meditating or relaxing | <input type="checkbox"/> Practicing mindfulness | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Talking to a friend | <input type="checkbox"/> Thinking happy thoughts | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Talking to an adult | <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping myself busy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Playing a game | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercising | _____ |



D3. 8th grade Science

Scientists say Earth's timeline is ready for a new entry



Isis Temple, named after the ancient Egyptian goddess, is a geologic formation at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. The different layers of rock show the periods of geological change. Wikimedia Commons

A great deal can change in 4 1/2 billion years.

That is about how old the Earth is, and in its long history, continents have shifted, species have flourished and died out, and ice ages have come and gone.

Geologists are scientists who study the history of the Earth by examining clues in rock and soil. These clues, when taken together, tell the story of how the planet has changed over time.

Many Chapters In Earth's History Book

They divide this story into different chapters, based on the major phases the planet has gone through. First, geologists have split the planet's history into eons, each of which represents an overarching phase in the planet's development. Each eon is made up of a few eras. Eras are made up of periods, and periods are made up of epochs. While epochs are short compared with eons, they still usually last millions of years.

We are currently in the Holocene epoch, which began about 11,750 years ago when the most recent ice age ended. This brought about a series of massive geologic changes that shaped the Earth as we know it.

Geologists are now debating whether a new epoch is upon us. Some believe that human beings have fundamentally changed the Earth. They argue that we are now living in a new epoch, which they call the Anthropocene.

Humans Have Been Reshaping Earth

Jan Zalasiewicz is a geologist at Leicester University in England. He and a group of scientists have just published a new report in the magazine *Science*. They make the case for the Anthropocene.

The scientists presented evidence that major changes have been taking place on Earth because of human activity. "A real geological phenomenon is taking place, it is still going on. In many respects, it's accelerating even as we speak," Zalasiewicz says.

One major change has to do with global warming. Humans burn fuels to power cars and factories, which adds carbon dioxide gas to the atmosphere at ever-increasing rates. The added carbon dioxide is causing global temperatures to rise, which may lead to enormous environmental changes.

Meanwhile, as the population has grown and technology has advanced, humanity has begun to reshape the environment on a massive scale. For example, humans have now made enough concrete to encase the entire world. People have also created materials that never existed before, like copper alloys and plastics. Some of these materials will last for hundreds of years, and more are produced each year.

New Epoch Birthdate Proposed

As a result of human activity, Zalasiewicz argues that the Earth now works and looks differently. He thinks that the changes are so dramatic that the planet has entered a new epoch, one that is distinct from the Holocene.

Key questions remain, however. If the Earth has entered into a new epoch, when did it start? This question comes down to when the recent geologic changes really began. Perhaps the epoch began thousands of years ago when our ancient ancestors started farming or burning the land. Or perhaps it began more recently.

Some, including Zalasiewicz, have proposed a very exact start date for the Anthropocene: July 16, 1945, the date of the first test of an atomic bomb at Alamogordo, New Mexico. This marked the beginning of the spread of rare radioactive elements like plutonium around the globe, which altered the planet in a way that will be detectable for at least 100,000 years.

Scientists hope that more research will allow them to better understand the geological effects that humans have caused. For example, geologists would like to examine the land forming off the California coast to look for plutonium and soot. "That is science that will need some organization and some money," Zalasiewicz noted.

Scientists Remain Divided

Not everyone agrees that we are entering into a new epoch at all, however. "Many find it difficult to accept that an epoch that is so short can be recognized," said Colin Waters of the British Geological Survey, the lead author of the new report.

Some scientists doubt whether humans have really changed the planet enough to trigger a new epoch. Others think that it is too soon to declare a new epoch, as big changes like mass extinctions and the effects of climate change have not yet happened.

For now, thinking on the Anthropocene remains divided. With the release of his new study, Zalasiewicz is looking to promote further discussion among his fellow scientists. "We are putting together ideas and then hoping to gather responses from people who can give us some sensible feedback," he said.

Quiz

1 Which sentence from the article would be MOST important to include in a summary of the article?

- (A) This brought about a series of massive geologic changes that shaped the Earth as we know it.
- (B) With the release of his new study, Zalasiewicz is looking to promote further discussion among his fellow scientists.
- (C) The scientists presented evidence that major changes have been taking place on Earth because of human activity.
- (D) For example, humans have now made enough concrete to encase the entire world.

2 Which paragraph from the article includes two of the article's main ideas?

- (A) Geologists are scientists who study the history of the Earth by examining clues in rock and soil. These clues, when taken together, tell the story of how the planet has changed over time.
- (B) Geologists are now debating whether a new epoch is upon us. Some believe that human beings have fundamentally changed the Earth. They argue that we are now living in a new epoch, which they call the Anthropocene.
- (C) One major change has to do with global warming. Humans burn fuels to power cars and factories, which adds carbon dioxide gas to the atmosphere at ever-increasing rates. The added carbon dioxide is causing global temperatures to rise, which may lead to enormous environmental changes.
- (D) Key questions remain, however. If the Earth has entered into a new epoch, when did it start? This question comes down to when the recent geologic changes really began. Perhaps the epoch began thousands of years ago when our ancient ancestors started farming or burning the land. Or perhaps it began more recently.

3 Based on the article, with which of the following statements would Zalasiewicz AGREE?

- (A) Humans are responsible for the new epoch.
- (B) The transition from one epoch to the next is always gradual.
- (C) An epoch cannot be studied until it has come to an end and the next epoch has begun.
- (D) The science is inexact when it comes to determining the beginning of the new epoch.

4 Based on the section "Scientists Remain Divided," some scientists do not agree with the idea of the new epoch due to all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

- (A) Global warming has not been proven.
- (B) The epoch is considered to be too brief a period.
- (C) Humans may not have created enough changes to cause a new epoch.
- (D) Major changes to the Earth that would be considered a new epoch have not yet happened.



Lesson Practice

8th grade math. NTI Day 3

Students may answer the questions on this paper.

Choose the correct answer.

- What is the value of $\sqrt{100}$?
 - 4
 - 10
 - 25
 - 50
- What is the value of $\sqrt[3]{27}$?
 - 3
 - 5
 - 9
 - 13.5
- Solve for y .

$$y^3 = 216$$
 - $y = 4$
 - $y = 6$
 - $y = 7$
 - $y = 15$
- Between which two consecutive integers is $\sqrt[3]{11}$?
 - 0 and 1
 - 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 4 and 5
- Solve for x .

$$x^2 = 256$$
 - $x = 6$
 - $x = 15$
 - $x = 16$
 - $x = 128$
- Between which two consecutive integers is $\sqrt[3]{200}$?
 - 66 and 67
 - 20 and 21
 - 6 and 7
 - 5 and 6

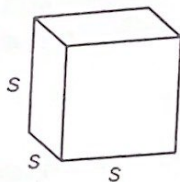
7. Which statement below is true?

- A. $\sqrt{1} = \sqrt[3]{1}$
- B. $\sqrt{2} = \sqrt[3]{3}$
- C. $\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[3]{9}$
- D. $\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[3]{27}$

8. Which statement below is true?

- A. $\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[3]{4}$
- B. $\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[3]{27}$
- C. $\sqrt{16} = \sqrt[3]{27}$
- D. $\sqrt{16} = \sqrt[3]{64}$

9. The wooden block shown below is a cube. It has a volume of 512 cubic centimeters.



A. What is the length of one side, s ? (Hint: the formula for the volume, V , of a cube is $V = s^3$.) Show your work.

B. Indira wants to paint the front face of the block. What is the area of one of the faces? Show your work.

NTI

Day 3: Maynard, St Social Studies 8th Grade

How the Nile River Led to Civilization in Ancient Egypt

The sands of the Nile River Valley hold many clues about one of the most progressive and artistic early civilizations — ancient Egypt. A great deal of evidence survives about how the ancient Egyptians lived, though mysteries remain. Something we can know is that ancient Egypt had the five major components of civilization: cities, specialized workers, government, record keeping and advanced technology.

None of the achievements of this remarkable civilization would have been possible without the Nile River. There is always a connection between landscape and how the people living there develop. Archaeologists and historians believe humans started living along the Nile's banks starting in about 6000 B.C. Discoveries reveal that Neolithic (late Stone Age) people thrived in the Nile Valley that far back. But it wasn't until later that the valley's inhabitants began to form a more organized civilization.

A source of life

In 3000 B.C., Egypt looked similar geographically to the way it does today. The country was mostly covered by desert. But along the Nile River was a swath of fertile land. This proved — and still proves — a life source for many Egyptians.

The Nile is the longest river in the world. It flows northward for nearly 4,200 miles. In ancient times, crops could be grown only along a narrow, 12-mile stretch of land that borders the river. Despite the lack of natural resources like forests or an abundance of farm land, a great society emerged.

For the earliest inhabitants of the Nile Valley, food was not easy to find. Over time, however, people learned that the Nile could provide plenty to eat. Along the river grew fruit trees, and fish swam in the Nile in great numbers.

Perhaps most importantly, the people there discovered that the Nile flooded for about six months every year at about the same time. As the water drew back afterward, it deposited a rich, brown layer of silt. This soil was suitable for growing wheat, beans, barley and cotton. Farmers learned to dig short canals leading to fields near the Nile. These waterways provided fresh water for irrigation. Planting immediately after a flood produced crops before the next year's flood.

Egyptian inventions

Egypt's growing population required more organization and productivity. Farmers began growing extra crops, allowing others to give up farming and pursue other trades. They could become merchants or skilled workers. This development of specialized labor is a hallmark of civilization. Egyptian artisans created new inventions like copper tools such as chisels and needles. Metalworkers learned to mix copper and tin to create bronze, a stronger metal. Evidence also suggests that ancient Egyptians invented the potter's wheel. This tool made it easier to create pots and jars for storage, cooking and decoration.

One of the ancient Egyptians' inventions, the calendar, has helped define time itself. In order to know when to plant, the Egyptians needed to track days. They developed a calendar based on the flooding of the Nile that proved remarkably accurate.

Answer the following and return to either Mr. Maynard or Mr. *S. Stamm*

Day 3

1. Which of the following sentences from the article BEST develops the idea that ancient Egypt was an advanced civilization?
 - a. Despite the lack of natural resources like forests or an abundance of farm land, a great society emerged.
 - b. Over time, however, people learned that the Nile could provide plenty to eat.
 - c. Farmers began growing extra crops, allowing others to give up farming and pursue other trades.
 - d. They developed a calendar based on the flooding of the Nile that proved remarkably accurate.

2. What is the connection between the sections "A source of life" and "Protected from invaders"?
 - a. Both sections describe how the landscape contributed to the development of ancient Egyptian civilization.
 - b. Both sections outline why the Nile River was essential to the development of ancient Egyptian civilization.
 - c. Both sections explain how ancient Egyptian civilization affected the Nile River and the surrounding environment.
 - d. Both sections provide evidence to show that ancient Egyptian civilization was not affected by the desert landscape.

3. Cause & Effect: What was the main event described in the article? What were the causes of this event? Describe each cause by citing specific details from the article and explaining how it contributed to the main event.

NTI Day 3 - Writing - Grade 8, Enix -

Practicing Writing Dialogue

Build on the skill you practiced on NTI Day 2 by practicing dialogue once more. This time, you will need to include a certain number of words in each line of dialogue (as indicated by the number next to the line).

Situation: Imagine two students, Riley and Taylor, both age 13. Riley is planning a surprise birthday party for Taylor, but while Riley is decorating the room, Taylor accidentally walks in! Riley has to try to come up with a way to distract Taylor before they see the decorations and gifts! What excuses might Riley make to try to distract Taylor? How would Taylor react? Would they think their friend was acting strangely?

Directions: Read the situation above and write a short, 7 line dialogue between Riley and Taylor where Riley tries to hide Taylor's surprise birthday party from them. Make sure to use the number of words indicated in each line of dialogue!

Taylor: "Hey Riley, what's going on in here?" (7 words) *Note - The number of words Taylor says in quotation marks is 7. It matches the number in parentheses.*

1. Riley: " (9 words)
2. Taylor: " (6 words)
3. Riley: " (6 words)
4. Taylor: " (2 words)
5. Riley: " (2 words)
6. Taylor: " (8 words)
7. Riley: " (5 words)