



Targeted Intervention Packets (TIPs) for SDO Davao Oriental

GRADE 6

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
NOT FOR SALE

Worksheet 1: FILIPINO 6

Gawain: Suriing mabuti ang teksto. Kulayan ng dilaw ang mga pangngalan at berde naman ang mga panghalip na nahanap sa teksto. Pagkatapos ay sagutin ang mga tanong.

Kilusang Propaganda

Matapos mabitay ang tatlong paring martir noong 1888, itinatag ang Kilusang Pangreporma na lalong kilala sa tawag na Kilusang Propaganda. Gumamit sila ng panulat upang maipaabot ang kanilang karaingan sa kinauukulan sa mapayapang paraan.

Ilan sa mga layunin ng Kilusang Propaganda:

1. Pantay na pagtingin sa mga Pilipino at Espanyol sa harap ng batas
2. Pagiging bahagi ng Pilipinas ng bansang Espanya bilang lalawigan
3. Pagkakaroon ng kinatawan ng bansa sa Cortes ng Espanya
4. Pagtatalaga ng mga paring Pilipino sa Parokya o sekularisasyon
5. Pagkakaloob ng Kalayaan sa panana, pamamahayag, pagpupulong at paghaharap ng petisyon.

Bumuo ng opisyal na pahayagan ang samahan upang maipalaganap ang kanilang mga layunin – ang La Solidaridad na nangangahulugang pagkakaisa.

Mga Propagandista

1. **Graciano Lopez-Jaena (Diego Laura)** – ang unang patnugot ng La Solidaridad. Isinulat niya ang kanyang mga akda na Fray Botod at La Hija de Fraile.
2. **Marcelo H. Del Pilar (Plaridel)** – Pinalitan niya bilang patnugot ng La Solidaridad si Jaena. Siya rin ang patnugot ng Diaryong Tagalog. Ang kanyang mga akda ay Caingat Cayo, Dasalan at Tocsohan.
3. **Dr. Jose Rizal (Dimasalang at Laong-Laan)** – Isinulat niya ang dalawang nobelang Noli Me Tangere at El Filibusterismo na naghahayag ng pagmamalabis at pagmamalupit ng mga prayle.

Mga Tanong

1. Sino-sino ang kasapi ng Kilusang Propaganda?
2. Ano ang layunin ng Kilusang Propaganda?
3. Paano isinagawa ang reporma?

Worksheet 2: ENGLISH 6

Activity: Read the poem about the “Personification” by Lill Pluta. Underline what is being personified. Encircle the words that are used to describe what is being personified. Answer the questions that follow.

Personification

I know that clouds aren't people, but they're looking glum today.

So I say that they are pouting, as I watch the sky turn gray.

Now, the sky is not a person, but I feel its raindrop tears.

So I say that it is crying, and then the sun appears.

The sun is not a person, but its warmth spreads like a grin.

So I say the sun is smiling, and the sky cheers up again.

1. What human emotions or actions does the speaker give to the clouds, sky, and sun?
2. Why does the speaker say the clouds are “pouting” when the sky turns gray?
3. What might the gray sky symbolize in real life?
4. What makes the sun smile?
5. How does the sun’s “smile” change the mood of the sky?

Worksheet 3: MATH 6

Activity: Answer the following items and look for the corresponding letter that will complete the hidden word below.

N	O	B	C	F	I	A	I	C
$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{9}{14}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{7}{15}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{5}{18}$	$\frac{9}{16}$

1. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{6} =$

6. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{12} =$

2. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{15} =$

7. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} =$

3. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{14} =$

8. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{16} =$

4. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{20} =$

9. $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{3}{18} =$

5. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{16} =$

Hidden Word

1 **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9**

Worksheet 4: SCIENCE 6

Activity: Explore mixtures by following the steps below. If the materials are available at home, do the activity by preparing and observing the mixtures. If not, read the list of mixtures and imagine what they would look like, then answer based on your knowledge and understanding.

Materials (if available):

Soy sauce, soil, cooking oil, chopped garlic, flour, water, talc/baby powder, vinegar, salt, sugar, 8 disposable cups, spoon

1. Number the cups from 1 to 8.
2. Mix the ingredients as shown in the table below. Stir well.
3. Observe: Does the mixture look uniform or not? How many visible parts (phases) can you see?
4. Classify if each mixture is **homogeneous** (uniform) or **heterogeneous** (not uniform).
5. Record your answers in the table.

Mixture	Appearance (uniform/non-uniform)	No. of Phases	Homogeneous/ Heterogeneous
1. Soy sauce and water			
2. Chopped garlic in vinegar			
3. Cooking oil in water			
4. Soil and water			
5. Vinegar and soy sauce			
6. Flour and talc/baby powder			
7. Sugar and water			
8. Brine solution (salt and water)			

Processing Questions

1. Which mixtures showed a uniform appearance, and what does this tell you about their particle distribution?
2. Which mixture/s had more than one visible phase, and how did this affect your classification?
3. What physical properties helped you classify the mixtures correctly?
4. How do you classify mixtures as homogeneous or heterogeneous?

Worksheet 5: AP 6

Gawain: Basahin ang teksto at sagutin ang mga tanong.

Ang Suez Canal ay isang artipisyal na daluyan ng tubig na nagdurugtong sa Mediterranean Sea at Red Sea na itinayo noong 1868 ni Ferdinand de Lesseps. Umikli ang ruta sa pagitan ng Silangan at Kanluran lalo na ang Pilipinas sa mga bansa sa Europa. Mula sa dalawang buwan ay naging isang buwan na lamang ang biyahe mula sa Pilipinas patungo sa Espanya dahil sa pagbubukas ng Suez Canal.

Ang pagbubukas ng Pilipinas sa pandaigdigang kalakalan ay dahilan ng pag-unlad ng ekonomiya ng bansa. Dumami ang mga negosyante at mangangalakal. Bukod sa bumilis ang transportasyon, komunikasyon at pag-unlad ng paraan ng pagsasaka bumilis din ang pasok ng mga kaisipang liberal tulad ng kalayaan, pagkakapantay-pantay, at pagkakapatiran. Nagkaroon ng pagkaunawa ang mga Pilipino tungkol sa kaisipang mapanghimagsik o rebolusyonaryo.

Naniniwala rin sila sa pagtutol sa paraan ng pamumuno ng lider at sistema nito o pag-aalsa laban sa pamahalaan. Naging inspirasyon ang kaisipang liberalismo upang makamit ang pagbabago. Nagbunga rin ito ng pagpasok ng mga aklat na naglalaman ng kaisipang liberal at rebolusyonaryo na nagmulat sa ilang mga Pilipino, lalo na ang nasa panggitnang-uri. Sila ay nagkaroon ng pagkakataong makapag-aral sa ibang bansa.

Maraming Espanyol ang tumungo sa Pilipinas dahil sa paglaganap ng liberalismo sa bansa. Si Gobernador Carlos Maria de la Torre ay kabilang sa mga pangkat ng liberal sa Espanya na nanungkulan dito. Malaki ang naitulong niya sa pag-unlad ng nasyonalismo sa puso ng mga Pilipino. Nabigyan ang mga Pilipino ng kalayaan at karapatan.

Mga Tanong

1. Ano ang kahalagahan ng pagbubukas ng Suez Canal sa Pilipinas?
2. Bakit mahalaga ang pagbubukas ng mga daungan sa Pilipinas sa pagsibol ng kamalayang nasyonalismo ng mga Pilipino?

Worksheet 6: EPP 6

Activity: Read each item carefully and answer the questions that follow. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

Vocabulary List: Identifying Buyer and Seller

1. Buyer

- A buyer is an individual that purchases goods or services in exchange for money. In a market, buyers are the consumers who create demand for products.

2. Seller

- A seller is somebody who offers goods or services for sale. Sellers provide products and services to meet the demands and needs of buyers.

3. Market

- A market is a place or medium where buyers and sellers come together to transact goods and services. It can be physical or virtual.

Questions

1. What is a seller?
 - A. Person who purchases goods
 - B. Person who sells goods or services
 - C. Person who gives away goods for free
 - D. Person who consumes goods
2. What is a buyer?
 - A. Person who provides services
 - B. Person who sells goods
 - C. Person who purchases goods or services
 - D. Person who produces goods
3. In a market, the role of a seller is to:
 - A. Consume goods
 - B. Produce goods for consumption
 - C. Purchase goods for personal use
 - D. Exchange goods for money or other goods

- 4-5. Read the scenario below and provide what is asked.

Maria runs a small bakery and sells cakes and pastries. On weekends, she sets up a stall at the local market to reach more customers.

Identify who the seller and the buyer in this scenario.

Seller:

Buyer:

Worksheet 7: MAPEH 6

Activity: Make a simple musical instrument using available household items. You may use the examples below as inspiration. Once finished, try playing it along with a song or creating your own rhythm and answer the questions that follow.

Instrument	Description	Sample Image
Maracas	Made from a plastic bottle filled with rice, pebbles or beads	
Rubber Band Guitar	A tissue box or shoe box with rubber bands stretched across the opening	
Can Drum	An empty can covered with a balloon or plastic and secured tightly with rubber band or tape	

Processing Questions

1. What materials did you use to make your instrument?
2. What DIY musical instrument did you make?
3. What song did you play along?
4. What did you feel when you played with the song?
5. How does rhythm help with music performance?

Worksheet 8: GMRC 6

Gawain: Maraming Pilipino ang nagbigay ng mahahalagang ambag sa ating bansa sa larangan ng sining, agham, serbisyo, at iba pa. Ang iyong misyon bilang *Bayani Explorer* ay pagtambalin ang bawat Pilipino o grupo sa kanilang tamang ambag. Iguhit ang linya upang maitugma ang tao/grupo sa Hanay A sa kanilang ambag sa Hanay B. Pagkatapos ay sagutin ang tanong sa repleksyon.

Hanay A – Pilipino/Grupo

1. Jose Rizal
2. Philippine Red Cross
3. Andres Bonifacio
4. Lea Salonga
5. Efren Peñaflorida
6. Bantay Bata 163

Hanay B – Ambag

- A. Serbisyong medikal, dugo, at ayuda sa panahon ng sakuna
- B. Sumulat ng *Noli Me Tangere* at *El Filibusterismo*
- C. Proteksyon at pangangalaga sa mga batang inaabuso
- D. International performer; ipinagmamalaking Pilipina
- E. Itinatag ang Katipunan; pinamunuan ang rebolusyon
- F. Nagtatag ng *Kariton Klasrum* para sa edukasyon ng mga batang lansangan

Tanong sa Repleksyon

Sino sa kanila ang pinakahinahangaan mo at bakit?

Worksheet 9: FILIPINO 6

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang aralin. Pagkatapos ay sagutin ang pagsasanay batay sa binasang aralin.

Ang **pokus** ay ang relasyon ng pandiwa sa paksa o simuno ng pangungusap.

1. **Pokus sa Tagaganap o Aktor-** kapag ang simuno o paksa ang gumaganap ng kilos sa pangungusap. Ito ay ginagamitan ng panlapi tulad ng **um-, mag-, nag-** at iba pa.
Halimbawa: Ang **koro** ay umaawit sa Misa ng Pasasalamat.
2. **Pokus sa Layon o Gol-** kung ang layon ang siyang pokus sa pangungusap. Ang ilan sa panlaping ginagamit dito ay **-in/-hin**. Sumasagot sa tanong na “ano?”
Halimbawa: Iniuwi ni Nelia **ang laruan**.
3. **Pokus sa Tagatanggap o Benepaktib-** kung ang pinaglalaanan ng kilos ang siyang pokus ng pangungusap. Ito ay ginagamitan ng panlaping **-in, -i, -ipag-**, at iba pa. Sumasagot sa tanong na “para kanino?”
Halimbawa: Ipinagluto niya ng sinigang **ang kanyang bisita**.
4. **Pokus sa Ganapan o Lokatib-** kung ang paksa o pokus ng pangungusap ay ang lugar o pinangyarihan ng kilos. Ang ilan sa panlaping ginagamit ay **pag-/an, -in**. Sumasagot sa tanong na “saan?”
Halimbawa: **Ang bakanteng lote** ay pinagtaniman ng mga gulay.

Pagsasanay: Tukuyin kung anong pokus ng pandiwa ang mga salitang may salungguhit sa pangungusap. Isulat ang sagot sa patlang

1. Ang Pamahalaang Komonwelt ay itinatag ng mga Amerikano noong 1935.

2. Sa panahon ng pamahalaang Komonwelt, ang pamumuno ay ibinigay na sa mga Pilipino.

3. Si Manuel L. Quezon ay nanungkulan bilang pangulo ng Pamahalaang Komonwelt.

4. Ang mga Pilipino ay nagsimulang magplano para sa bansa.

5. Si Manuel L. Quezon ay nagpatupad mga reporma sa pamahalaan noong panahon ng Komonwelt.

6. Sa Pamahalaang Komonwelt itinataguyod ang paghahanda ng Pilipinas para sa ganap na kalayaan.

7. Si Quezon ay nakipaglaban upang makamit ang karapatang makapagsarili ng mga Pilipino.

8. Ginamit ni Quezon ang wikang Tagalog upang pagbuklurin ang mga mamamayan.

9. Ang Korte Suprema ng Estados Unidos ay pinanggalingan ng mga desisyon ng lahat ng desisyon ng mga korte sa Pilipinas.

10. Totoong malawak at maraming nagawa ang Pamahalaang Komonwelt.

Worksheet 10: ENGLISH 6

Activity: Fill out the sample biodata form template below. Emphasize important data to show capitalization, using correct abbreviations and writing dates.

Sample Biodata Form Template:

PERSONAL DETAILS

Name: _____

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy): _____

Gender: Male _____ Female _____ Other _____

Address: _____

FAMILY INFORMATION

Father's Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Mother's Name: _____

Occupation: _____

EDUCATION

Current School: _____ Grade: _____

Guide Questions

1. Are all sections filled?
2. Is capitalization and spelling correct?
3. Are the dates formatted properly?

Worksheet 11: MATH 6

Activity: Complete the Fruits Percentage Survey below and answer the questions that follow.

Fruit	Number of Votes (Base)	Percentage (Rate)	Predicted Number (for 40 learners)
Mango	8	_____ %	_____
Banana	5	_____ %	_____
Apple	3	_____ %	_____
Watermelon	2	_____ %	_____
Orange	2	_____ %	_____
TOTAL	20	100%	40

Note: For each fruit, find what percentage of the total voted for it.

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Number of votes}}{\text{Total Values}} \times 100$$

Answer the following questions and show your solutions in the box.

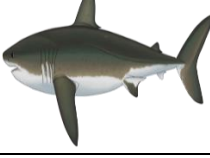
1. What percentage of students like mango?

2. If there were 40 learners in total, how many would likely like bananas?

3. If 25% of the 32 learners like apples, how many learners is that?

Worksheet 12: SCIENCE 6

Activity: Below is a list of ten animals. Identify the group each animal belongs to, then write their names under the correct column in the table provided. After completing the table, answer the questions that follow.

Animal List:				
Eagle	Frog	Shark	Turtle	Bear
				
Salamander	Cow	Snake	Parrot	Milkfish
				

Classification of Vertebrates				
Mammals	Birds	Fish	Reptiles	Amphibians

Questions

1. What is common among the animals that lay eggs in water and live both in water and on land? What group do they belong to?
2. Which group of animals has feathers, and how do these features help them adapt to their environment?
3. Which animals have both scales and gills, and how do these body parts help them survive in their habitat? What group do they belong to?
4. Which group of animals is warm-blooded, has fur or hair, and produces milk for their young? Why are these traits important for their survival?
5. Which cold-blooded animals have dry, scaly skin, and how does this skin type help them live in dry or warm places? What group do they belong to?

Worksheet 13: AP 6

Gawain: Balikan ang aralin tungkol sa mga programa noong Panahon ng Komonwelt, gaya ng Katarungang Panlipunan, Patakarang Homestead, Pagsulong ng Pambansang Wika, at Pagkilala sa Karapatan ng Kababaihan. Pagkatapos, sagutan ang mga tanong sa pamamagitan ng pagbuo ng salita sa loob ng kahon.

1. Sino ang naging pangulo sa itinatag na pamahalaan?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. Ano ang tawag sa malasariling pamahalaang itinatag sa Pilipinas alinsunod sa itinadhana ng Batas *Tydings-McDuffie*?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Anong programa ng pamahalaan ang binuo upang magbigay daan sa pagkakapantay-pantay ng lahat ng bumubuo sa lipunan sa pamamagitan ng pagpapanatili ng balanse ng kalagayang ekonomiko at panglipunan?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Siya ang nagsilbing pangalawang pangulo sa unang taon ng Pamahalaang Komonwelt.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5. Ito ang itinatag upang mapangalagaan ang bansa mula sa panloob at panlabas na panganib. Ano ito?

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Worksheet 14: EPP 6

Activity: Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

When joining a video conference keep in mind to...

1. Use verified video conferencing software and applications.
2. Follow proper netiquette during the conduct of a video conference.
3. Be responsible for sharing personal information online.

Scenario:

During a class video call, Alex notices that a classmate has shared a link in the chat. The link looks suspicious, and Alex is unsure if it is safe to click on it.

1. What should Alex do before clicking the link?
2. What actions can Alex take if the link is confirmed to be unsafe?
3. Why is it important to have a quiet and distraction-free environment during a video conference?
4. Describe a situation where it would be necessary to inform the host about an issue during a video call.

Worksheet 15: MAPEH 6

Activity 1: Draw the line to match the concern with its correct description.

Health Concern	Description
1. Myopia	A. A condition where the spine curves sideways, often seen in growing children
2. Scoliosis	B. Trouble seeing things from far away but can see clearly when near
3. Swimmer's Ear	C. Having weight that is too low for healthy growth
4. Underweight	D. Ear infection due to trapped water in the ear after swimming
5. Overweight	E. Having weight that is too high for healthy growth

Activity 2: Answer the following questions.

1. What are three things that you can do to stay healthy every day?
2. Why is it important to talk to someone when you feel unwell or uncomfortable?
3. What should you do if you notice changes in your eyesight or posture?

Activity 3: Put a check next to the things you did today.

☐	1. Brushed my teeth
☐	2. Ate fruits and vegetables
☐	3. Drank clean water
☐	4. Washed my hands
☐	5. Talked to someone about how I feel
☐	6. Got some exercise

Worksheet 16: GMRC 6

Gawain 1: Isulat ang **TAMA** kung ang pahayag ay nagpapakita ng pagsunod ng pamilya sa batas pangkalikasan, at **MALI** naman kung hindi.

- _____ 1. Nagtatapon ng basura sa ilog kapag walang makitang basurahan.
- _____ 2. Naghihiwalay ng nabubulok at di-nabubulok na basura sa bahay.
- _____ 3. Nagsusunog ng plastic sa bakuran upang mabawasan ang kalat.
- _____ 4. Nagtitipid ng tubig sa pagdidilig at paghuhugas.
- _____ 5. Pinababayaan ang tumutulong gripo sa banyo.

Gawain 2: Punan ang bawat patlang ng tamang sagot upang mabuo ang pangungusap.

- 1. Ang tamang pagtatapon ng basura ay isang paraan ng pagsunod sa _____.
- 2. Ang Clean Air Act ay batas na tumutulong maiwasan ang _____.
- 3. Kapag sumusunod ang pamilya sa batas, ang kalikasan ay _____ at _____.

Gawain 3: Isulat ang dalawang paraan kung paano tumutulong ang inyong pamilya sa pangangalaga ng kalikasan sa loob ng kahon sa ibaba.

Worksheet 17: FILIPINO 6

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang aralin sa loob ng kahon. Pagkatapos, ilarawan ang iyong sarili bilang isang batang Pilipino. Idikit ang iyong sariling larawan o iginuhit ang sarili sa loob ng kahon. Batay sa larawan, sumulat ng isang talata na gumagamit ng mga pang-uring panlarawan, pamilang, at pantangi.

Ang **pang-uri** ay salitang naglalarawan sa pangngalan at panghalip. May tatlong uri ito:

- **Pang-uring Panlarawan** – mga salitang tumutukoy sa katangian, hitsura o anyo, kulay, lasa, amoy, tunog, kayarian at hugis ng pangngaalan at panghalip.

Halimbawa: **puting** tela, **pulang** laso, **kayumangging** balat, **magandang** proyekto, **matangkad na** bata, **masarap na** ulam, mesang **bilog**, **mabangong** bulaklak

- **Pang-uring Pamilang** – mga salitang nagsasaad ng bilang o dami ng pangngalan.

Halimbawa: **isang** lahi, **dalawang** bata, **unang programa**, **ikalawang** Digmaang Pandaigdig, **sampung pisong** asin

- **Pantangi** – mga pantanging pangngalang ginamit bilang salitang naglalarawan sa isang pambalanang pangngalan.

Halimbawa: mamamayang **Pilipino**, wikang **Ingles**, bansang **Tsina**

Pinoy Ako

Worksheet 18: ENGLISH 6

Activity: Read the short story below. Fill out the story organizer with all the information needed. Be sure to use proper punctuation, capitalization, and correct grammar.

Bell the Cat AESOP

There was a grocery shop in a town. Plenty of mice lived in that grocery shop. Food was plenty for them. They ate everything and spoiled all the bags. They also wasted the bread, biscuits and fruits of the shop. The grocer got worried. So, he thought "I should buy a cat and let it stay at the grocery. Only then can I save my things." He bought a nice, big fat cat and let him stay there. The cat had a nice time hunting the mice and killing them. The mice could not move freely now. They were afraid that anytime the cat would eat them up. The mice wanted to do something. They held a meeting and all of them tweeted "We must get rid of the cat. Can someone give a suggestion"? All the mice sat and brooded. A smart looking mouse stood up and said, "The cat moves softly. That is the problem. If we can tie a bell around her neck, then things will be fine. We can know the movements of the cat". "Yes, that is answer," stated all the mice. An old mouse slowly stood up and asked, "Who would tie the bell?" After some moments there was no one there to answer this question.

MORAL: Empty solutions are of no worth.

STORY ORGANIZER

Title of the story: _____

Source: _____



Who?



When?



Where?



What?



Why?

Write a summary of the story.

Guide to accomplish the task.

1. For **Who**, write the characters in the story you read.
2. For **When**, write the time in which something is done or comes about.
3. For **Where**, write the place/setting of the story.
4. For **What**, tell what the whole story about.
5. For **Why**, tell about problems and solutions in the story.

Worksheet 19: MATH 6

Activity:

Determine the solid figure each object represents: prism, cylinder, or sphere. On the space provided, calculate the volume V of each object. Show complete solutions. When applicable, round your final answer to two decimal places.

Prism

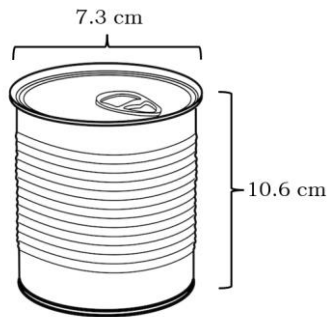
$$V = \ell \times w \times h$$

Cylinder

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

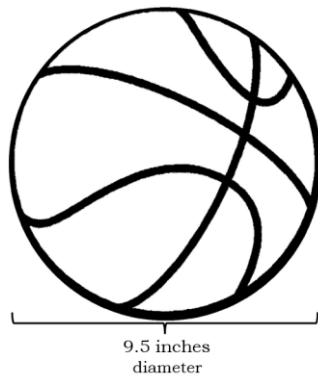
Sphere

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



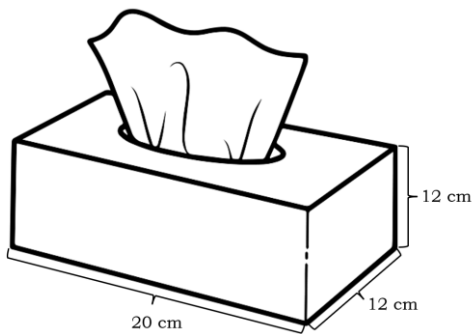
solid figure it represents: _____

Solution:



solid figure it represents: _____

Solution:

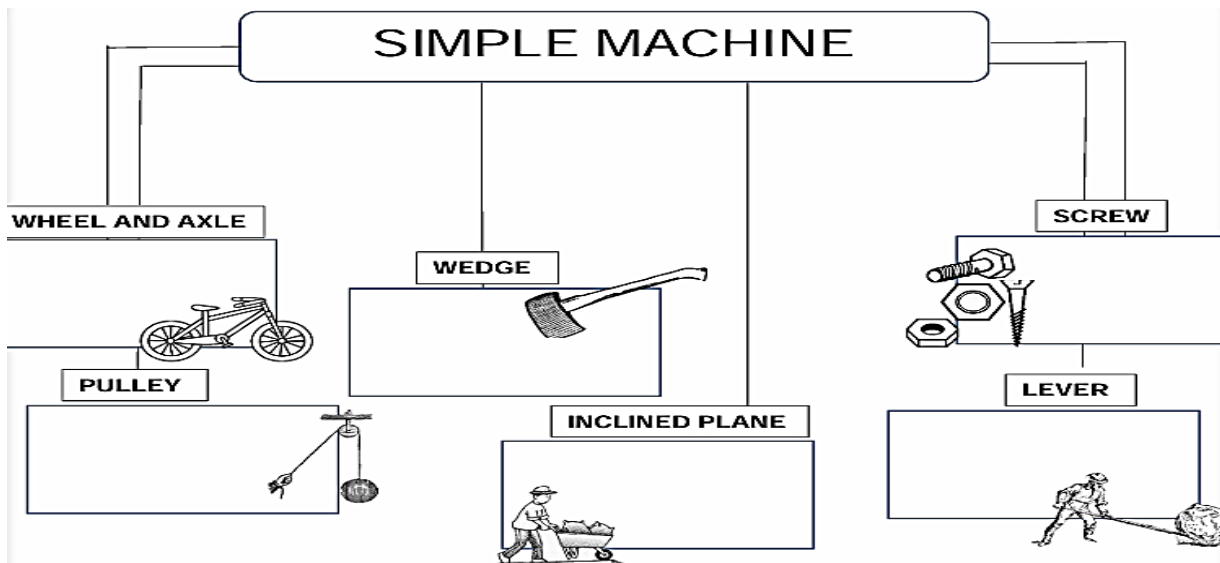


solid figure it represents: _____

Solution:

Worksheet 20: SCIENCE 6

Activity 1: Match the simple machine with its description. Write the letter of the best answer in the box.



- A. A wheel with a groove around the outside edge where a rope is placed and is used to make pulling objects upward easier.
- B. Two inclined planes joined back- to- back that fit into crevices and are used to split things into two.
- C. A straight rod or board that pivots on a point called a fulcrum which can be moved.
- D. An inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder which easily moves through material such as wood.
- E. A set of wheels connected by a smaller cylinder, called an axle, allowing the set to turn, makes moving objects easier.
- F. A sloping surface, used to alter the effort and distance involved in doing work, such as lifting loads.

Activity 2: Let us go on a treasure hunt for simple machines in your surroundings! Look around your house for tools and identify what type of simple machine each tool is. Write the name of the tool under the appropriate category below.

Lever	Pulley	Screw	Wedge	Wheel and Axle	Inclined Plane

Worksheet 21: AP 6

Gawain: Basahin ang teksto. Pagkatapos ay sagutin ang mga tanong. Bilugan ang letra ng tamang sagot.

- **Batas *Payne-Aldrich*** – Ayon dito, hindi magbabayad ng buwis ang mga produktong nanggagaling sa Pilipinas ngunit may takdang dami o *quota* sa pagluluwas nito sa Estados Unidos. Sa kabilang dako, ang mga produktong iniluluwas ng Estados Unidos sa Pilipinas ay walang buwis at walang takdang dami o *quota*.
- **Batas *Underwood-Simmons*** – Ang batas na ito ay nag-aalis ng *quota* ng pagluwas ng produktong tulad ng abaka at tabako na naging dahilan ng mas mataas na kita ng bansa.
- Nagkaroon ng suliranin ang mga Pilipino sa pagkakaroon ng malayang kalakalan. Nahilig ang mga Pilipino sa mga produktong dayuhan o *stateside* sa halip na tangkilikin ang sariling produkto.
- Itinaguyod ng pamahalaan ang National Economic Protectionism Association o NEPA na humihikayat sa mga Pilipinong tangkilikin ang sariling produkto.

1. Napaunlad ng mga Amerikano ang kalakalan at komersyo dahil sa _____.
A. malayang halalan
B. malayang sanggunian
C. malayang kalakalan
D. malayang pahayagan
2. Ang batas na ito ay nagsasaad na **HINDI** magbabayad ng buwis ang mga produktong nanggagaling sa Pilipinas **ngunit may takdang dami o *quota*** sa pagluluwas nito sa Estados Unidos.
A. Batas *Jones*
B. Batasang Pambansa
C. Batas *Payne Aldrich*
D. Batas *Underwood Simmons*
3. Itinaguyod ng pamahalaan ang ahensyang ito upang humikayat sa mga Pilipinong tangkilikin ang sariling produkto.
A. NASA
B. NARRA
C. NEDA
D. NEPA
4. Ang isa sa suliranin na kinaharap ng mga Pilipino sa pagkakaroon ng malayang kalakalan ay _____.
A. pagkahilig sa pagkain
B. pagkahilig sa *stateside*
C. pagkahilig sa mga damit
D. pagkahilig sa produktong lokal
5. Hinikayat din ng ahensyang ito ang pagsusuot ng barong tagalog ng kalalakihan at _____ naman para sa kababaihan.
A. balintawak
B. *short* at *t-shirt*
C. bestida
D. maong at *blouse*

Worksheet 22: EPP 6

Activity: Create an outline of a simple online survey by completing the table below. Answer the questions that follow.

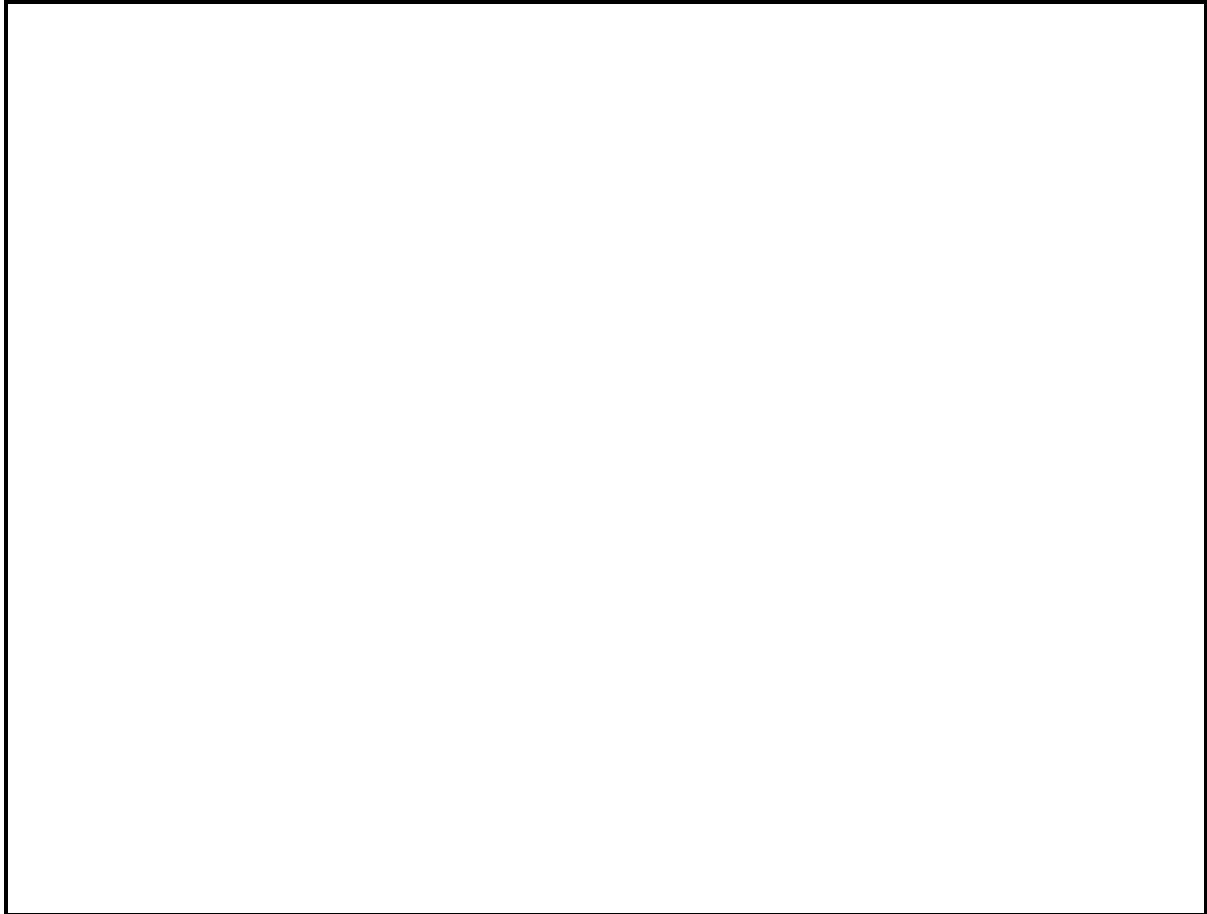
Objective: What is the main purpose of your survey?	
Target Audience: Who will be responding to your survey?	
Questions: Write three questions you would include in your survey.	1. 2. 3.

Questions

1. Which online tool would you use to create your survey? (e.g., Google Forms, SurveyMonkey)
2. What did you find challenging or interesting in the process of creating an outline of a simple survey?

Worksheet 23: MAPEH 6

Activity: In the box below, draw the faces of 2–3 family members using lines, shapes, and colors to show their features (eyes, nose, hair, etc.). You may look at their photos or ask them to pose. Add a title and decorate the background, then answer the questions that follow.



Questions

1. Who did you draw in your artwork?
2. What elements of art did you use?
3. What principles of design did you apply in your work?
4. What part of your drawing are you most proud of?
5. How did this activity help you understand art better?

Worksheet 24: GMRC 6

Gawain: Basahin ang sitwasyon at sagutin ang mga tanong sa ibaba.

“Basura sa Barangay Masinop”

Sa Barangay Masinop, napansin ng mga opisyal na dumarami ang tambak ng basura bawat linggo. May mga basurang hindi na-segregate tulad ng plastic, nabubulok, at bote. Marami ring bata ang nakikitang nagtatapon ng basura kahit saan. Nagdesisyon ang barangay na magsagawa ng kampanya kung saan pipili ng mga batang tagapagtaguyod ng kalikasan upang hikayatin ang buong komunidad na maging disiplinado sa pagtatapon ng basura. Isa ka sa mga batang pinili.

1. Ano ang pangunahing suliraning kinakaharap ng Barangay Masinop? Bilugan ang letra ng pinakatamang sagot.
 - A. Kulang sa ilaw ang mga kalsada.
 - B. Maraming sasakyan at mga *stall* sa kalsada.
 - C. Kakulangan sa mga opisyal ng barangay.
 - D. Sobrang dami ng basurang hindi naka-*segregate*.
2. Bilang batang tagapagtaguyod ng kalikasan, ano ang dalawang kongkretoong hakbang na maaari mong gawin upang matulungan ang inyong barangay sa suliranin ng basura?

3. Sa tingin mo, paano ka makatutulong sa bahay upang mapababa ang dami ng basurang plastik? Isulat ang iyong sagot sa 2-3 pangungusap.

Worksheet 25: FILIPINO 6

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang aralin. Pagkatapos, sa loob ng kahon, idikit o iguhit ang larawan ng iyong paboritong lugar na napuntahan. Batay sa larawan, sumulat ng isang talaarawan na gumagamit ng iba't ibang uri ng pang-abay.

Pang-abay – tawag sa salita o mga salitang nagbibigay-turing o naglalarawan sa pandiwa, pang-uri, o kapwa pang-abay.

Uri ng Pang-abay

- **Pamaraan** – sumasagot sa tanong na **paano** naganap, nagaganap, o magaganap ang pandiwa sa pangungusap.
Halimbawa: Minasdan ko **nang mabuti** ang magandang tanawin.
- **Panlunan** – sumasagot sa tanong na **saan** naganap, nagaganap, o magaganap ang pandiwa sa pangungusap.
Halimbawa: Namasyal ang pamilya **sa Batanes**.
- **Pamanahon** – sumasagot sa tanong na **kailan** naganap, nagaganap, o magaganap ang pandiwa sa pangungusap.
Halimbawa: Namasyal kami **mula umaga hanggang hapon**.
- **Ingklitik** – tawag sa mga katagang karaniwang kasunod ng unang salita sa pangungusap tulad ng man, kasi, sana, nga, yata, ba, pa, pala, tuloy, naman, na, muna, nang, daw/raw, lamang/lang, din/rin
Halimbawa: Maganda **nga** at kahanga-hanga ang Batanes.

Kung Saan Ako Masaya

Ang Aking Talaarawan

Worksheet 26: ENGLISH 6

Activity 1: Encircle the compound sentences from the list below.

1. The turtle swam slowly, and the fish followed.
2. It rained all night.
3. Pat washed the car, but Fred cleaned the garage.
4. Maria painted a picture.
5. I prayed hard for good weather, yet it rained.

Activity 2: Study the series of short sentences below. Join these sentences into compound sentences to make them sound better. Use **and**, **but**, **or**, **for**, or **yet**.

1. The snowmen supposedly inhabit the Himalayan mountains. They are usually seen by the natives of the Himalayan tribe.

2. Snowmen have been known for centuries. Their existence has never been proven.

3. Many of reports about snowmen are probably hoaxes. Other reports come from people of integrity.

4. Explorers risk their lives to find one abominable snowman. They failed.

5. Many explorers would like to catch one abominable snowman. Their names would be craved in history.

Worksheet 27: MATH 6

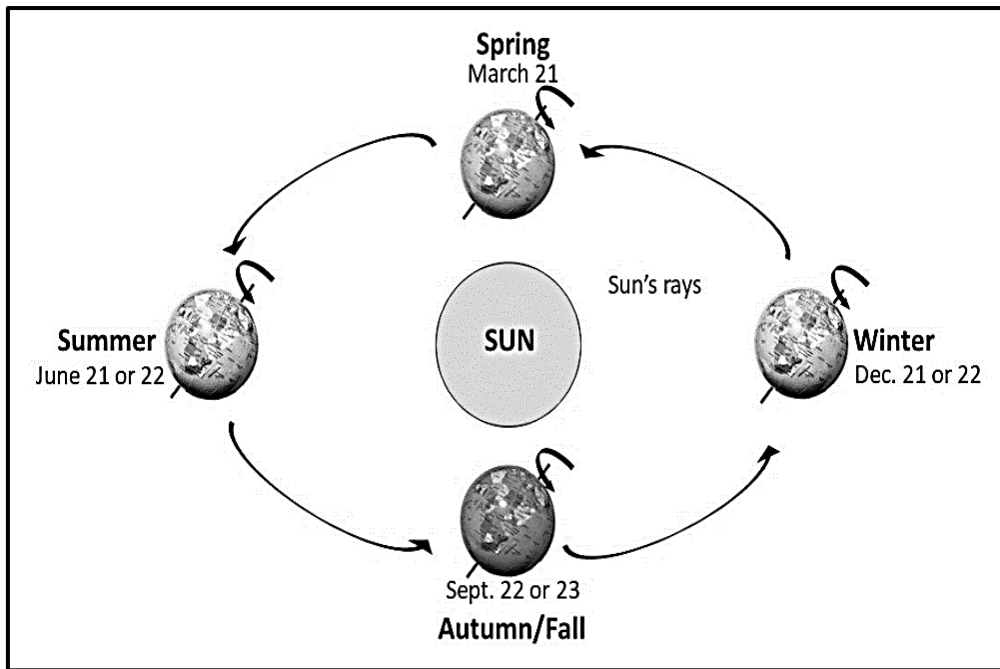
Activity:

Complete the puzzle below with the correct operations and values to make true statements.

4	-		=	-7		-4	×	19	=		
					22						
					=						
	+	109	=	-154							
					×						
					3		÷	(-5)	=	-26	
					=						
					-462	-		=	-77		
	+	(-17)	=	-36							
					÷						
					7						
					=						
					-9	×		=	-207		

Worksheet 28: SCIENCE 6

Activity: Look at the figure below that shows the changes in seasons, then answer the questions that follow.



1. In which month is the North Pole inclined towards the Sun?
2. In which month is the North Pole inclined away from the Sun?
3. What is the season in the Northern Hemisphere on September 22 or 23?
4. What season does the Northern Hemisphere experience on March 21?
6. What is the effect of the Earth's revolution?
7. Why does a temperate country like Korea experience the four seasons?
8. As a result of the Earth's revolution around the Sun, during the months of December to February, Earth's axis is pointing away from the Sun. What is the season in the Northern Hemisphere?

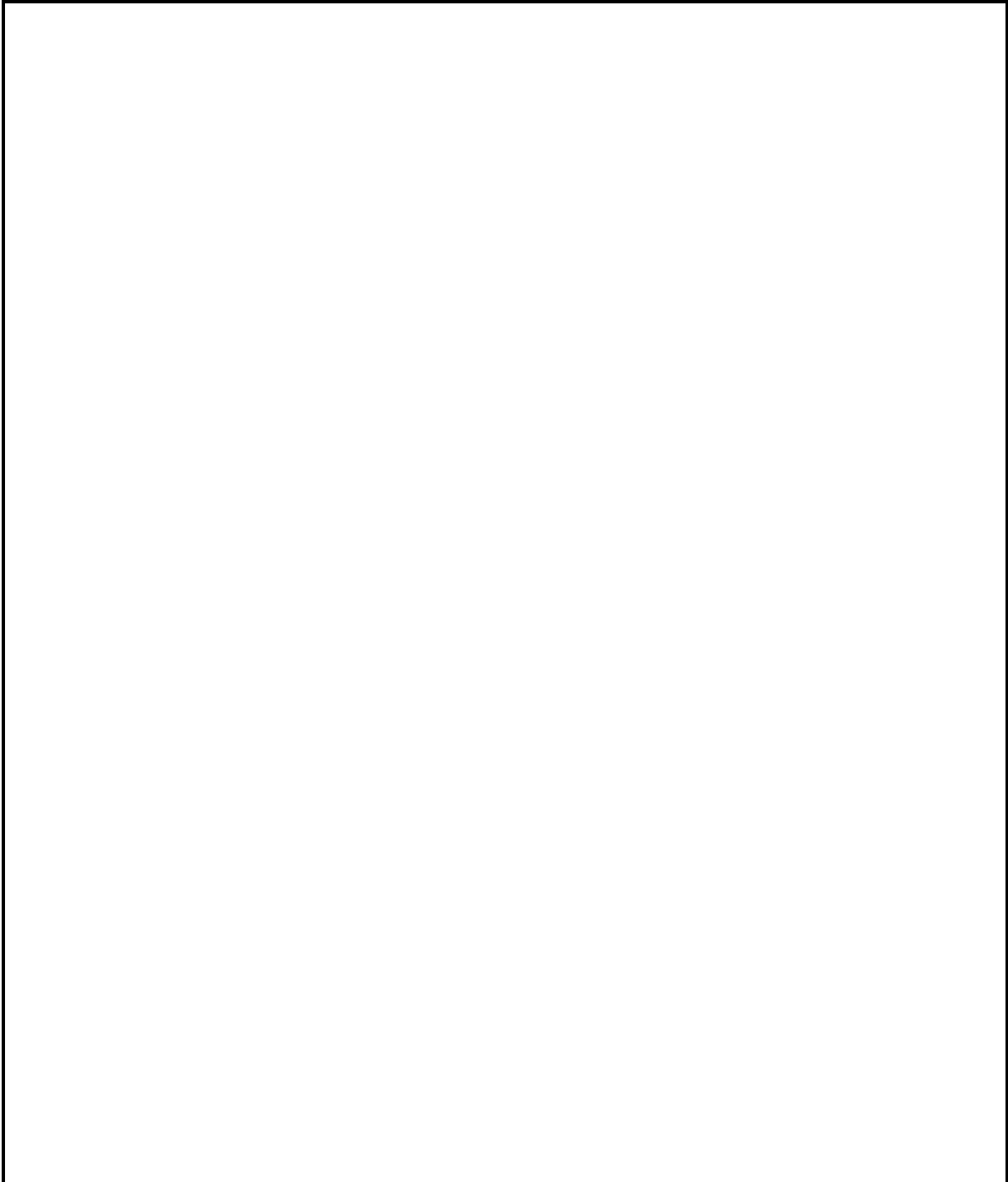
Worksheet 29: AP 6

Gawain: Unawaing mabuti ang tanong sa bawat aytem. Bilugan ang letra ng tamang sagot.

1. Noong panahon ng Komonwelt, nagtatag si Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ng *National Economic Council*. Ano ang pangunahing layunin ng konsehong ito?
 - A. Itaguyod ang kalayaan mula sa Estados Unidos
 - B. Pangasiwaan ang ugnayang panlabas ng Pilipinas
 - C. Planuhin ang kaunlarang pang-ekonomiya ng bansa
 - D. Magsagawa ng pananaliksik ukol sa kultura ng Pilipinas
2. Isang mag-aaral ang nagtanong kung paano sinubukang resolbahin ng Pamahalaang Komonwelt ang mga suliraning pangkabuhayan noong dekada 1930. Alin sa sumusunod ang mga programang isinagawa ng pamahalaan upang matugunan ito?
 - A. Pagtutok sa edukasyon, paggawa ng mga daan, at suporta sa mga artista
 - B. Pagpapatupad ng agrikultura at pananaliksik, at pagtatatag ng pampublikong ospital
 - C. Pagdagdag ng importasyon, paglimita ng produksyon, at pagbili ng kalakal mula sa ibang bansa
 - D. Pagpapalakas ng sektor ng agrikultura, pagtatayo ng kooperatiba, at pagbibigay ng pautang sa magsasaka
3. Bilang bahagi ng *Gintong Panahon ng Komonwelt*, itinatag ang *National Rice and Corn Corporation (NARIC)* upang kontrolin ang bentahan ng bigas at mais. Paano nakatulong ang patakarang ito sa mga suliraning panlipunan noon?
 - A. Nakatulong ito sa pagpapababa ng presyo sa pandaigdigang merkado
 - B. Nagbigay ito ng eksklusibong negosyo sa mga dayuhang negosyante
 - C. Pinabilis nito ang pagkakaroon ng mga imported na produkto sa bansa
 - D. Prinotektahan nito ang lokal na magsasaka laban sa mapagsamantalang mamimili
4. Ano ang pangunahing layunin ng mga patakarang ipinatupad sa panahon ng Komonwelt kaugnay sa suliraning pangkabuhayan?
 - A. Mapanatili ang kapayapaan sa pamahalaan
 - B. Maisulong ang edukasyon sa mga kanayunan
 - C. Mapabuti ang ugnayan ng Pilipinas at Estados Unidos
 - D. Maisaayos ang kabuhayan at mabawasan ang kahirapan
5. Isang bagong bansa ngayon ang nakararanas ng kakulangan sa suplay ng pagkain at mataas na antas ng kahirapan sa kanayunan. Kung ikaw ay tagapayo sa kanilang lider, alin sa mga estratehiyang ipinatupad noong panahon ng Komonwelt ang maaari mong irekomenda upang makatulong sa kanila?
 - A. Pagtatag ng ahensya para sa regulasyon ng pangunahing bilihan
 - B. Pag-angkat ng pagkain mula sa ibang bansa para mapuno ang kakulangan
 - C. Pagbawas ng badyet para sa sektor ng agrikultura upang ilaan ito sa teknolohiya
 - D. Pagbibigay ng insentibo sa mga dayuhang negosyante upang mamuhunan sa bansa

Worksheet 30: EPP 6

Activity: Imagine you have your own orchard. In the box below, draw your orchard with the fruit trees and other things you want to add. Then, write a few sentences to describe your drawing.



Short Description:

• Reading Comprehension 1 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. **This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease.** The result of the bite can be as **minor** as an itchy bump or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

Questions

- 1) According to the author, some people are more afraid of tigers and sharks than mosquitoes because tigers and sharks
 - A. kill more people than mosquitoes
 - B. are big and powerful
 - C. are found all over the world
 - D. have no natural enemies
- 2) Based on the information in paragraph 2, we can understand that
 - I. male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have different eating habits
 - II. male mosquitoes are harmless to humans
 - III. female mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting diseases to humans
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

- 3) In paragraph 2 the author writes, "This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease." The purpose of this statement is to
- A. oppose a previous argument
 - B. question an upcoming conclusion
 - C. confirm a hypothesis
 - D. support a later statement
- 4) As used in paragraph 2, **minor** most nearly means
- A. insignificant
 - B. deadly
 - C. frustrating
 - D. dangerous
- 5) Based on information in paragraph 3, it can be understood that if you get sick with malaria or yellow fever, your chances of survival are
- A. terrible
 - B. mediocre
 - C. good
 - D. excellent
- 6) It can be understood that the introduction of dragonflies might reduce the number of flies in a given area because dragonflies
- A. work together with mosquitoes
 - B. kill mosquitoes
 - C. cannot be killed by poisons or sprays
 - D. attract bats
- 7) Which of the following best summarizes the information in paragraph 4?
- A. Mosquito nets provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
 - B. Poisons and sprays provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
 - C. The introduction of the mosquito's natural enemies provides adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
 - D. There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.
- 8) Which of the following words best describes the author's overall attitude towards the prospect of solving the mosquito problem?
- A. *despondent*, meaning hopeless or dejected
 - B. *exasperated*, meaning extremely irritated or annoyed
 - C. *equivocal*, meaning doubtful or uncertain
 - D. *optimistic*, meaning hopeful or taking a favorable view

• Reading Comprehension 2 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food attracts germs, germs produce acid, and acid hurts your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. This explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that flossing can be also good for your heart.

It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart. Doctors have come up with a few ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can then attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may **end up weakening the heart** over time.

Not every doctor agrees about these ideas. Some doctors think that the link between good flossing habits and good heart health is only a **coincidence**. A coincidence is the occurrence of two or more events at one time apparently by mere chance. The incidence of these events is completely random, as they do not admit of any reliable cause and effect relationship between them. For example, every time I wash my car, it rains. This does not mean that when I wash my car, I somehow change the weather. This is only a coincidence. Likewise, some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits just happen to also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits just happen to have healthy hearts.

The **theory** that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy. So even if flossing does not help your heart, it is sure to help your teeth. This is enough of a reason for everyone to floss their teeth every day.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - A. Why Doctors Disagree about Flossing
 - B. How to Keep Your Teeth Healthy
 - C. Flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart
 - D. Flossing by Coincidence
- 2) Flossing effectively helps to keep your mouth healthy by preventing
 - A. germs from producing acid
 - B. food from entering your body
 - C. germs from entering into your blood
 - D. acid from contacting your teeth and gums
- 3) In paragraph 2, the author introduces ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. Exactly how many of these ideas does the author put forth in this paragraph?
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

- 4) Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be understood that germs in the mouth may harm your heart by
- I. getting into the blood that flows to the heart
 - II. forcing the body to fight against too many of them
 - III. causing food to get stuck in the arteries
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 5) In paragraph 2, the author explains how having too many germs in your mouth can "end up weakening the heart." Using the passage as a guide, it can be understood that with respect to the actual way in which this occurs, doctors are
- A. reluctant to hypothesize
 - B. confident in their estimations
 - C. extremely knowledgeable
 - D. uncertain but speculative
- 6) In paragraph 3 the author writes, "Not every doctor agrees about these ideas." The author's purpose in writing this sentence is to
- A. provide an example
 - B. introduce a new topic
 - C. change a previous statement
 - D. clarify an earlier assertion
- 7) Using information in paragraph 3 as a guide, which of the following is the best example of a **coincidence**?
- A. Jim wakes up with a sore throat. He eats a piece of bacon for breakfast. By noon, he feels much better. Jim decides that the bacon has cured his sore throat.
 - B. Laura remembers to brush her teeth every day, but she only remembers to floss once a week. She writes a note to herself, reminding herself to floss and sticks it to her bathroom mirror.
 - C. Mario is not very good at baseball. He practices playing every day. After a several months of practice, he is a much better baseball player.
 - D. Jai has a bad heart. Her doctor tells her to eat more vegetables and less junk food. After nearly a year of doing this, the doctor tells Jai that her heart is doing much better.
- 8) Based on its use in the final paragraph, it can be inferred that **theory** belongs to which of the following word groups?
- A. query, question, interrogation
 - B. assertion, declaration, affirmation
 - C. hypothesis, supposition, belief
 - D. idea, thought, notion
- 9) Which of the following best states the main idea of the final paragraph?
- A. Because doctors do not agree that flossing will help your heart, it is useless to floss.
 - B. It is a fact that flossing can help your heart as well as your teeth.
 - C. Even if flossing is only good for your teeth, you should still do it every day.
 - D. There is no good reason to believe that flossing will help your heart, but it is still a good idea to do it every day.

• Reading Comprehension 3 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

When you imagine the desert, you probably think of a very hot place covered with sand. Although this is a good description for many deserts, Earth's largest desert is actually a very cold place covered with ice: Antarctica.

In order for an area to be considered a desert, it must receive very little rainfall. More specifically, it must receive an average of less than ten inches of **precipitation**—which can be rain, sleet, hail, or snow—on the ground every year. Antarctica, the coldest place on earth, has an average temperature that usually falls below the freezing point. **And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all.** This is evident in the low precipitation statistics recorded for Antarctica. For example, the central part of Antarctica receives an average of less than 2 inches of snow every year. The coastline of Antarctica receives a little bit more—between seven and eight inches a year. Because Antarctica gets so little precipitation every year, it is considered a desert.

When precipitation falls in hot deserts, it quickly evaporates back into the atmosphere. The air over Antarctica is too cold to hold water vapor, so there is very little evaporation. Due to this low rate of evaporation, most of the snow that falls to the ground remains there permanently, eventually building up into thick ice sheets. Any snow that does not freeze into ice sheets becomes caught up in the strong winds that constantly blow over Antarctica. These snow-filled winds can make it look as if it is snowing. Even though snowfall is very rare there, blizzards are actually very common on Antarctica.

Questions

- 1) The main purpose of paragraph 1 is to
 - A. accept a conclusion
 - B. introduce an argument
 - C. provide a brief history
 - D. deny a common belief
- 2) The best title for this passage would be
 - A. Earth's Many Deserts
 - B. Antarctica: The Coldest Place on Earth
 - C. A Desert of Ice
 - D. Unusual Blizzards
- 3) Africa's Sahara Desert is the second-largest desert on earth. Based on the information in the passage, what characteristic must the Sahara share with Antarctica?
 - A. low temperatures
 - B. high temperatures
 - C. frequent blizzards
 - D. low precipitation

- 4) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **precipitation**?
- A. moisture in the air that falls to the ground
 - B. any type of weather event
 - C. weather events that only happen in very cold areas
 - D. a blizzard that occurs in areas with limited snowfall
- 5) In paragraph 2 the author writes, "And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all." Using this information, it can be understood that
- A. air in Africa holds more moisture than the air in Antarctica
 - B. air surrounding a tropical island holds less moisture than the air in Antarctica
 - C. air in the second floor of a house is typically warmer than air on the first floor
 - D. air at the mountains is typically colder than the air at the beach
- 6) According to the final paragraph, any snow that falls over Antarctica
- I. becomes part of the Antarctic ice sheet
 - II. is blown around by strong winds
 - III. evaporates back into the atmosphere
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 7) Based on the information in the final paragraph, it can be understood that blizzards in Antarctica are mainly the result of
- A. freezing cold temperatures
 - B. large amounts of snowfall
 - C. low amounts of precipitation
 - D. strong winds

• Reading Comprehension 4 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Mona doesn't like to ask people for help. But it is hard for her to perform daily activities on her own. She is almost 13, yet she is no larger than a 5-year-old. Mona has trouble keeping her balance and can't walk very far. When she uses a wheelchair, she can't push it herself.

Fortunately, Mona has a wonderful service dog named Sam. A service dog is a dog that has been trained to assist someone who has a physical problem. Sam lets Mona lean on him when she walks. He also pulls her wheelchair and turns lights on and off. When Mona drops something, Sam picks it up. He even pulls her socks off at night.

Sam also helps Mona with everyday tasks at school. He carries her books from class to class in a special backpack. He puts Mona's completed assignments in her teachers' homework trays. In the lunchroom he throws away her trash.

Besides making Mona less dependent on other people, Sam helps her lead a fuller life. **Mona's classmates flock around Sam like geese.** This has helped her make friends. Sam also helps Mona be more active. With his aid, she raised over \$500 in a walk-a-thon for her local humane society.

Because of Sam, Mona doesn't have to ask people for help. Sam brings her closer to other kids. And he even helps her contribute to her community.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- A. Why Mona Loses Her Balance
 - B. How Mona's Service Dog Helps Her
 - C. Sam Helps Mona at School
 - D. Raising Money for the Humane Society
- 2) Using the passage as a guide, which of the following dogs is most likely a service dog?
- A. Frank's dog, who turns on the lights when Frank enters the room.
 - B. Raul's dog, who fetches the newspaper for Raul while he is busy getting dressed.
 - C. Mei's dog, who licks Mei's face when she cries.
 - D. Teddy's dog, who loves to play catch, go on walks, and watch movies with the family.
- 3) According to the passage, Sam helps Mona by
- I. helping her to walk
 - II. performing everyday tasks for her
 - III. bringing her closer to her classmates
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 4) In paragraph 4, the author writes, "Mona's classmates flock around Sam like geese." Which of the following literary techniques is used in this sentence?
- A. *allusion*, characterized by a reference to, or representation of, people, places, events, literary work, myths, or works of art, either directly or by implication
 - B. *personification*, characterized by giving human traits to nonhuman things, such as animals or objects
 - C. *irony*, characterized by the use of words to express the opposite of their usual meaning
 - D. *simile*, characterized by the making of a comparison using the words "like" or "as"

• Reading Comprehension 5 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

To Whom it May Concern:

On March 5, 2010, I bought a Perfect Muffin Kit from your store at Midfield Mall. The cashier who assisted me was George. George was very friendly and assured me that the Perfect Muffin Kit would live up to the **guarantee** on the box: "Perfect Muffins Every Time!"

Unfortunately, this product did not live up to its claim. Although the box promised, as I stated above, to provide "Perfect Muffins Every Time," the muffins I made were far from perfect. I followed the directions included in the package very carefully. First, I removed the bag of mix from the box. Then, I poured it into a bowl. Next, I added the correct amount of water to the mix and stirred it. The directions said that after stirring the mixture, I could, and I quote, "add half a cup of raisins, nuts, berries, or another favorite ingredient." My favorite ingredient happens to be hot sauce. I find that a dash of hot sauce makes pizza, pasta, and soup taste very delicious. So, continuing to follow the directions, I added half a cup of hot sauce to the mix and stirred it. Finally, I poured the mix into muffin tins and baked it in the oven at 350 degrees for exactly 20 minutes.

When the muffins finished baking, I was very excited to eat the "Perfect Muffins" as promised on the box. You can imagine my disappointment when, upon tasting the muffins, I discovered that they were not perfect. These muffins were, in fact, **absolutely terrible**. Not even my dog was interested in eating these supposedly "perfect" muffins.

I would appreciate a full refund (\$3.99) for this product as soon as possible. Enclosed are the receipt, the empty box, and one of the un-perfect muffins so that you can experience it for yourself. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Michelle Bauer

Questions

- 1) This letter is most likely addressed to
 - A. the owner of the muffin mix company
 - B. a local storeowner
 - C. the clerk at a local muffin bakery
 - D. George, the cashier who sold Michelle the muffin mix
- 2) The tone of the author can best be described as
 - A. furious
 - B. disgusted
 - C. embarrassed
 - D. frustrated
- 3) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best synonym for **guarantee**?
 - A. lie
 - B. warning
 - C. promise
 - D. sentence

- 4) Which of the following best describes the organization of paragraph 2?
- A. The paragraph follows chronological order, in which events are presented in the sequence that they occur.
 - B. The author explains a problem and then proposes a solution to that problem.
 - C. The author makes an argument and then provides evidence to support that argument.
 - D. The paragraph follows a cause-and-effect order, in which a series of causes are given, followed by their effects.
- 5) It can be understood that the author is disappointed by the product because
- A. it was worth less money than she paid for it
 - B. it did not fulfill the promise made on the box
 - C. the directions included with the product contained a mistake
 - D. the directions included with the product were too difficult to follow
- 6) It can be understood that the author put hot sauce in the muffins because she
- A. wanted to get a full refund
 - B. did not read the directions carefully
 - C. was out of raisins, nuts, and berries
 - D. considered it one of her favorite ingredients
- 7) The author's main purpose in writing this letter is to
- A. complain about how bad the muffins tasted
 - B. obtain a full refund for her money
 - C. prevent others from making the same mistake she did
 - D. persuade the company to change the wording on their box
- 8) Which of the following words best describes the author?
- A. shrewd
 - B. senseless
 - C. unreasonable
 - D. careful
- 9) Instead of hot sauce, which of the following ingredients might the author have reasonably added to enhance the flavor of the muffins?
- I. raspberries
 - II. banana nuts
 - III. chocolate chips
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 10) According to the author, the muffins tasted "absolutely terrible." This is the result of
- A. misinterpretation
 - B. negligence
 - C. forgetfulness
 - D. recklessness

• Reading Comprehension 6 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The Baxter house is located at the end of the street. This house sits farther back from the curb than the other houses. It is almost difficult to see from the road without peering behind the deformed oak tree that has **obscured** it for years. Even so, the Baxter house stands out from the other houses on the street. It is tall and white. However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed. The other houses on the street are a mere one story and have been painted a variety of colors. The newer, single story properties all appear to have been built around the same time; the yards mostly being of the same size, and the houses appearing to be clones of one another. Aside from the Baxter house at the end, this street is a perfect slice of middle America. The inhabitants of the other houses wonder who lives in the ancient, **dilapidated** house at the end of the street.

Questions

- 1) Based on its use in the passage, which of the following statements accurately describes something that has been **obscured**?
 - A. The tall, thick pine trees in Chloe's yard provide shade for her house.
 - B. A sun visor is one of Ken's favorite hats, because it helps protect his face from harsh rays.
 - C. After it stopped raining, the sun was barely visible through the gray clouds.
 - D. Because of his favorite, bright red sweatshirt, Anthony is always easy to spot.
- 2) What makes the other houses on the street stand out visually from the Baxter house?
 - A. The other houses have larger families living in them.
 - B. The other houses on the street are a mere one story.
 - C. The Baxter house is at the end of the street.
 - D. The Baxter house is almost difficult to see from the road.
- 3) In the middle of the passage, the author writes, "[the Baxter] house is tall and white. However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed." Using this information, it can be concluded that the owner
 - A. does not, or cannot, take care of the house
 - B. plans on buying a new house soon
 - C. thinks the other people in the neighborhood do not like him or his house
 - D. cannot afford to care for his or her property
- 4) Which characteristic makes it clear that the "newer, single story properties all appear to have been built around the same time"?
 - A. They have all been painted the same color.
 - B. They are all situated next to each other on the street.
 - C. There are no other oak trees on this street.
 - D. The yards are mostly the same size.

- 5) Based on its use in the passage, it can be understood that **dilapidated** belongs to which of the following word groups?
- A. rickety, neglected, run-down
 - B. ancient, old, primitive
 - C. dejected, crushed, melancholy
 - D. discarded, abandoned, discharged
- 6) If this paragraph appeared in a story, it would help develop
- A. character
 - B. setting
 - C. plot
 - D. conflict
- 7) The inhabitants of the other houses
- A. wonder why the owner does not take care of his or her house
 - B. wonder who lives in the ancient, dilapidated house at the end of the street
 - C. wish their houses were more uniquely designed
 - D. wish they had larger yards
- 8) This passage is best described as
- A. argumentative
 - B. descriptive
 - C. informative
 - D. persuasive

• Reading Comprehension 7 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Arrowheads, which are ancient hunting tools, are often themselves “hunted” for their interesting value both as artifacts and as art. Some of the oldest arrowheads in the United States date back 12,000 years! They are not very difficult to find. You need only to walk with downcast eyes in a field that has been recently tilled for the spring planting season, and you might find one.

Arrowheads are tiny stones or pieces of wood, bone, or metal which have been sharpened in order to create a tipped weapon used in hunting. The material is **honed** to an edge, usually in a triangular fashion, and is brought to a deadly tip. On the edge opposite the tip is a flared tail. Though designs vary depending on the region, purpose, and era of the arrowhead’s origin, the tails serve the same purpose. The tail of the arrowhead is meant to be strapped onto a shaft, which is a straight wooden piece such as a spear or an arrow. When combined, the arrowhead point and the shaft become a lethal **projectile** weapon to be thrown by arm or shot with a bow at prey.

Indian arrowheads are important artifacts that give archeologists (scientists who study past human societies) clues about the lives of Native Americans. By analyzing an arrowhead’s shape, they can determine the advancement of tool technologies among certain Native American groups. By determining the origin of the arrowhead material (bone, rock, wood, or metal), they can trace the patterns of travel and trade of the hunters. By examining the location of the arrowheads, archeologists can map out hunting grounds and other social patterns.

Arrowheads are commonly found along riverbanks or near creek beds because animals drawn to natural water sources to sustain life were regularly found drinking along the banks. For this reason, riverbeds were a prime hunting ground for the Native Americans. Now, dry and active riverbeds are prime hunting grounds for arrowhead collectors.

Indian arrowheads are tiny pieces of history that fit in the palm of your hand. They are diary entries in the life of a hunter. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt. They are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

Questions

- 1) According to the passage, which of the following is not a material from which arrowheads were made?
 - A. wood
 - B. glass
 - C. bone
 - D. stone

- 2) As it is used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for **honed**?
 - A. flattened
 - B. chopped
 - C. dulled
 - D. baked

- 3) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **projectile**?
- A. shaped like a triangle
 - B. no longer in use
 - C. unsophisticated in form
 - D. designed to be thrown
- 4) Which of the following subjects would not be something an archeologist would study?
- A. the plants that humans used for food and medicine before refrigeration
 - B. the effects on fish of pollution caused by modern-day companies
 - C. the materials used for clothing and shelter in North America prior to contact with the English colonists
 - D. the rate at which technology advanced between the years 10,000 BC and 100 BC
- 5) Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. Archeologists can determine many things about Native American societies simply by looking at an arrowhead.
 - B. Archeologists are scientists who study a range of events that have already occurred.
 - C. Arrowheads represent the only way to determine how Native Americans lived in the past.
 - D. Archeologists know so much about ancient societies because they have conducted extensive research about them.
- 6) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- A. Native American Foods and Hunting
 - B. The Significance of the Arrowhead
 - C. How an Archeologist Finds Artifacts
 - D. Spring Hobbies: 5 Ways to Spend Your Day Outside
- 7) In the final paragraph, the author writes, "They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt. They are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death." Which of the following is the best way to combine these two sentences, while keeping their original meaning?
- A. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **so** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
 - B. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **but** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
 - C. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **or** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
 - D. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **and** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

• Reading Comprehension 8 Level 6

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

In this passage, Vinnie and Esmeralda give their opinions about a new painting by Marcello Vasquez.

Vinnie:

The new painting is spectacular! It is certainly the best work ever completed by Marcello Vasquez. I like the new painting for several reasons. First, the painting is large. It almost covers the entire wall! Second, the painting is inexpensive. Normally, a painting like this would cost thousands of dollars. But this painting costs less than \$500. Third, the painting is colorful. Red and green dominate the canvas, peppered with bright spots of yellow.

Esmeralda:

The new painting is horrendous! Marcello Vasquez should be ashamed of his work. I haven't seen a painting this bad in a long time. I dislike the new painting for several reasons. First, the painting is far too large. It almost covers the entire wall! I think small paintings are better than large ones. Second, the painting is inexpensive. This tells me that Vasquez must have been unable to sell the painting for a higher price. Now he is **desperate**. As a result, it appears he is trying to give the painting away. Third, the painting is colorful. Although I usually like a painting to be colorful, I strongly dislike the colors Vasquez uses. To put it plainly, the combination of red, green, and yellow is ugly.

Questions

1) With respect to how they like the new painting, Vinnie and Esmeralda

- A. agree
- B. strongly agree
- C. disagree
- D. strongly disagree

2) The cost of the new painting could be

- I. \$49
 - II. \$499
 - III. \$500
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

- 3) Vinnie and Esmeralda both view the new painting as
- I. large
 - II. inexpensive
 - III. colorful
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 4) Based on its use by Esmeralda, it can be understood that **desperate** belongs to which of the following word groups?
- A. passionate, enthusiastic, excited
 - B. idiotic, silly, foolish
 - C. anxious, worried, troubled
 - D. impoverished, broke, poor
- 5) As used in the passage, which of the following words always has/have a negative meaning?
- I. spectacular
 - II. horrendous
 - III. inexpensive
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 6) Vinnie and Esmeralda go to see another painting. The painting is small, expensive, and colorful. Who would probably like this painting?
- A. Vinnie
 - B. Esmeralda
 - C. Both Vinnie and Esmeralda
 - D. Neither Vinnie nor Esmeralda

• Reading Comprehension 1 Level 7

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Fleas are perfectly designed by nature to feast on anything containing blood. Like a shark in the water or a wolf in the woods, fleas are ideally equipped to do what they do, making them very difficult to defeat. The bodies of these tiny parasites are extremely hardy and well-suited for their job.

A flea has a very hard exoskeleton, which means the body is covered by a tough, tile-like plate called a sclerite. Because of these plates, fleas are almost impossible to squish. The exoskeletons of fleas are also waterproof and shock resistant, and therefore fleas are highly resistant to the sprays and chemicals used to kill them.

Little spines are attached to this plate. The spines lie flat against the flea's thin, narrow body as the flea scurries through an animal's fur in search of food. However, if anything (like fingers or a self-grooming pet) tries to pull a flea off through the hair coat, these spines will extend and stick to the fur like Velcro.

Fleas are some of the best jumpers in the natural world. A flea can jump seven inches, or 150 times its own length, either vertically or horizontally. An equivalent jump for a person would be 555 feet, the height of the Washington Monument. Fleas can jump 30,000 times in a row without stopping, and they are able to accelerate through the air at an incredibly high rate—a rate which is over ten times what humans can withstand in an airplane.

Fleas have very long rear legs with huge thigh muscles and multiple joints. When they get ready to jump, they fold their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a starting block. Several of their joints contain a protein called resilin, which helps catapult fleas into the air as they jump, similar to the way a rubber band provides momentum to a slingshot. Outward facing claws on the bottom of their legs grip anything they touch when they land.

The adult female flea mates after her first blood meal and begins producing eggs in just 1 to 2 days. One flea can lay up to 50 eggs in one day and over 2,000 in her lifetime. Flea eggs can be seen with the naked eye, but they are about the size of a grain of salt. Shortly after being laid, the eggs begin to transform into cocoons. In the cocoon state, fleas are fully developed adults, and will hatch immediately if conditions are favorable. Fleas can detect warmth, movement, and carbon dioxide in exhaled breath, and these three factors stimulate them to emerge as new adults. If the flea does not detect appropriate conditions, it can remain dormant in the cocoon state for extended periods. Under ideal conditions, the entire life cycle may only take 3 weeks, so in no time at all, pets and homes can become infested.

Because of these characteristics, fleas are intimidating opponents. The best way to control fleas, therefore, is to take steps to prevent an infestation from ever occurring.

Questions

- 1) The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - A. educate the reader about the physical characteristics of fleas
 - B. compare fleas to other members of the animal kingdom
 - C. relate the problems that can result from a flea infestation
 - D. explain why a flea infestation is hard to get rid of
- 2) The author's tone in the passage is best described as
 - A. concerned
 - B. passionate
 - C. informative
 - D. opinionated
- 3) According to the passage, fleas are resistant to sprays and chemicals because they
 - A. have waterproof sclerites
 - B. are excellent jumpers
 - C. reproduce very rapidly
 - D. can stick to fur like Velcro
- 4) Fleas are difficult to squish because they have
 - I. sclerites
 - II. tough spines
 - III. resilin in their joints
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 5) According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Fleas extend their little spines if threatened.
 - B. Fleas have the ability to jump higher than humans.
 - C. Humans can jump higher if they consume foods containing resilin.
 - D. The resilin found in fleas is used to make rubber bands.
- 6) According to the passage, fleas are able to jump
 - I. with a high rate of acceleration
 - II. up and down and from side to side
 - III. because the blood they eat contains resilin
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

- 7) Based on information in the passage, the reader can understand that
- A. fleas will die without access to blood
 - B. fleas survive at a higher rate in outdoor habitats
 - C. fleas will die after they produce 2,000 eggs
 - D. newly hatched fleas are the size of a grain of salt
- 8) The author mentions the Washington Monument in order to
- A. estimate the extreme distance that a flea is able to jump
 - B. illustrate a comparison made between fleas and humans
 - C. clarify a point made regarding fleas and acceleration
 - D. demonstrate the superiority of fleas over humans
- 9) It can be inferred that fleas will emerge from eggs as adults
- A. when they outgrow the cocoon
 - B. after a period of 3 weeks
 - C. when they sense there is access to blood
 - D. if there is too much carbon dioxide in the cocoon
- 10) Using the information in the passage as a guide, it can be concluded that
- A. humans do not possess the physical characteristics of the flea because they have no use for them
 - B. humans do not pay much attention to fleas because they do not pose a serious threat
 - C. fleas have many physical advantages, although these are outweighed by their many disadvantages
 - D. fleas are designed in such a way as to give them unique physical advantages in life

• Reading Comprehension 2 Level 7

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

For two months, I have been trying to decide who makes the best ice cream. I have narrowed it down to my four favorite **manufacturers**: Randolph Farms, Goodies, Disco, and Twinkle.

Let's start with Randolph Farms. Randolph Farms makes very good ice cream. They have lots of different flavors, but this doesn't really matter to me. That's because I always get coffee flavor. They make the best coffee ice cream in the world. I've never had hot coffee (the drink) but people tell me that Randolph Farms coffee ice cream tastes just like the real thing. Also, Randolph Farms uses all natural ingredients to make their ice cream. This is a good idea, I think.

Second, we have Goodies. Goodies makes **excellent** ice cream. Like Randolph Farms, Goodies uses all natural ingredients. They only make three different **flavors**—strawberry, vanilla, and chocolate—but they make them very well. The strawberry is amazing. Every bite of it reminds me of the strawberries that I used to pick behind my **old** house. The vanilla is wonderful. It is very smooth and has a refreshing, creamy taste. The chocolate is outstanding. It is made with real cocoa beans from Bolivia. I didn't know where Bolivia is so I decided to look for it on a map. After hunting awhile, I discovered that it is in South America! **That's a long way to go to get cocoa, so it must be good.** I would say that the only drawback to Goodies ice cream is that they only make three different flavors.

Third, we have Disco. Disco ice cream is okay. They don't have many good flavors. Actually, the only Disco flavor I like is Bubblegum. It is vanilla ice cream with little chunks of bubblegum in it. After you eat the ice cream, you can blow bubbles with the gum. That's pretty fun.

Finally, there is Twinkle. Twinkle ice cream is mediocre. The only good thing about Twinkle is that it is relatively inexpensive. You can buy a whole carton of twinkle ice cream for \$4.50. That's only two weeks' allowance for me.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - A. Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate, and Bubblegum Too!
 - B. The Four Top Ice Cream Manufacturers
 - C. The Finest Ice Cream in the World
 - D. Picking the Best Ice Cream Manufacturer

- 2) If the author wanted to get a scoop of coffee ice cream, where would he or she probably go?
 - A. Randolph Farms
 - B. Goodies
 - C. Disco
 - D. Twinkle

- 3) In paragraph 1, the author uses a colon. A colon (:) looks like two dots, one on top of the other. Colons are used to separate different parts of a sentence. The part before the colon introduces an idea and can stand alone as a sentence. The part after the colon gives more detailed information about this idea, often as a list. If the colon could talk, it would say, "And here they are!"

Using this information, it can be understood that which of the following sentences contains the correct use of a colon?

- A. My friends are: sweet, young, and generous.
 - B. I like: to talk on the phone at night.
 - C. I have three pets: Toto, Spot, and Rover.
 - D. I want a new bicycle: or new roller skates.
- 4) According to the passage, the author likes Randolph Farms ice cream because it
- I. is all natural
 - II. is made in Bolivia
 - III. comes in many flavors
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 5) In paragraph 3 the author writes, "That's a long way to go to get cocoa, so it must be good." Using this information, we can understand that the author believes that
- A. Goodies loses money on sales of chocolate ice cream
 - B. Bolivia makes the best cocoa in the world
 - C. things that are hard to get must be high quality
 - D. cocoa from the United States is not very good
- 6) According to the passage, the author likes Disco ice cream because it
- A. is relatively inexpensive
 - B. has bubblegum in it
 - C. is made in Bolivia
 - D. is okay
- 7) According to the passage, how is Randolph Farms ice cream different than Goodies?
- I. Randolph Farms has many different flavors and Goodies does not.
 - II. Randolph Farms uses all natural ingredients and Goodies does not.
 - III. Randolph Farms is very expensive and Goodies is not.
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

- 8) An *adjective* is a word that is used to describe a thing. For example, in the sentence, "The car is fast," the word "fast" is an adjective. Using this information, which of the following are adjectives used in paragraph 3?
- I. flavors
 - II. excellent
 - III. old
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 9) According to the author, what is the only drawback to Goodies ice cream?
- A. cheap ingredients
 - B. expensive price
 - C. mediocre quality
 - D. a lack of flavors
- 10) How much money does the author receive in his or her weekly allowance?
- A. \$2.25
 - B. \$4.50
 - C. \$9.00
 - D. Not enough information is provided
- 11) Given the information included in the passage, which of the following statements would the author most likely agree with?
- A. Each manufacturer has its strengths and weaknesses.
 - B. The best manufacturers are the ones with the most flavors.
 - C. Goodies is certainly not the best manufacturer, as they only have three flavors.
 - D. Each manufacturer is good for different reasons.
- 12) If the author did decide that one manufacturer is best, which one would he or she probably choose?
- A. Randolph Farms
 - B. Goodies
 - C. Disco
 - D. Twinkle
- 13) How many weeks would it take for the author to save enough money to buy two cartons of Twinkle ice cream?
- A. 1 week
 - B. 2 weeks
 - C. 3 weeks
 - D. 4 weeks

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