Targeted Intervention Packets (TIPs) for SDO Davao Oriental

GRADE 8

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
NOT FOR SALE

Worksheet 1: FILIPINO 8

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang talata tungkol sa pagkakapantay-pantay ng kasarian. Bumuo ng islogan na may kaugnayan dito. Gawin ito sa loob ng kahon na nasa ibaba.

Ang **pagkakapantay-pantay ng kasarian** ay isang napakahalagang isyu sa ating lipunan sapagkat ito ay tumutukoy sa pagbibigay ng pantay na karapatan, oportunidad, at pagtrato sa lahat ng tao, anuman ang kanilang kasarian. Hindi dapat maging hadlang ang pagiging lalaki, babae, o anumang identidad sa kasarian sa pag-abot ng mga pangarap, sa paglahok sa mga desisyon, at sa pagtanggap ng karampatang pagkilala. Sa pagtataguyod ng pagkakapantay-pantay ng kasarian, makakamit natin ang isang mas makatarungan, inklusibo, at makataong lipunan. Mahalaga ring kilalanin at pahalagahan nang pantay ang mga ambag ng kalalakihan at kababaihan sa iba't ibang larangan ng buhay, sa pamilya, komunidad, at bansa.

Halimbawa ng islogan:

"Pantay na Karapatan, Pantay na Oportunidad, para sa lahat ng Kasarian!"

Worksheet 2: ENGLISH 8

Activity: Study the pictures below. Choose the correct word from the word pool and write it in the blank space under each image. Then, write a 1–2 sentence description next to each picture.

family	***love***	***argument***	***speech***	***food***

1.

Description:

_____

2.

Description:

_____

3.

Description:

_____

4.

Description:

_____

5.

Description:

_____

Worksheet 3: SCIENCE 8

Activity: Create a short story of 3-5 paragraphs on how food travels through digestive tract by following the steps below. Write your story in the box below.

1. Give your story a fun twist by turning the food into a character.
   Example: A sandwich named Chewy.
2. The setting is the human digestive system.
   Example: The character will travel to different places like the mouth.
3. Make the story exciting by describing what your character sees, hears, or feels.
   Example: The stomach rumbled like a thunderstorm and bubbles of acid fizzed all around.

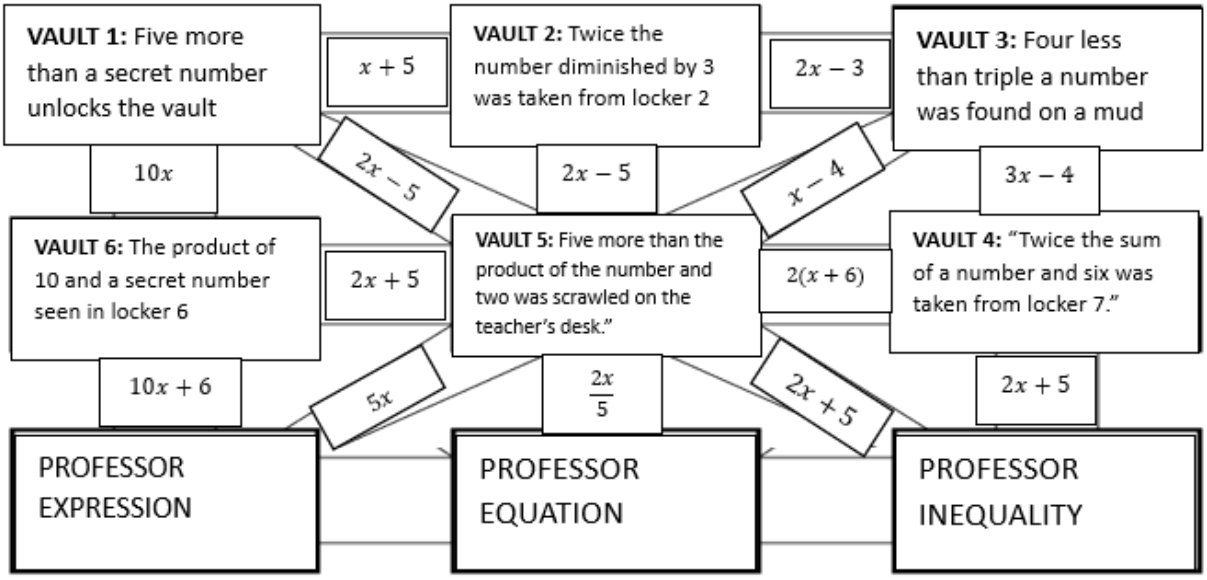
Worksheet 4: MATH 8

Activity: Act as Math detective by solving a mystery using clues that require translating words into algebraic expressions. Each correct translation brings closer to cracking the case.

Key Information			
ADDITION	**SUBTRACTION**	**MULTIPLICATION**	**DIVISION**
sum of	difference between	Product of	Quotient of
added to	decreased by	Multiply by	Divided by
increased by	Reduced/diminished	twice	Ratio of
more than	Drop by	thrice	Half of
Total of	Less than	times	One-third of
gain	less	of	All over
Raised by	Subtracted from	per	Split into
Grow by		Area of	

Ex: Translate each phrase into algebraic expression.

1. Half of n kilograms of chrome. $\frac{1}{2}\ n\ or\ \frac{n}{2}$
2. The total of a secret number and 3. $x + 3$



Who is the true culprit?

_____

Worksheet 5: AP 8

Gawain: Gumuhit ng isang larawang nagpapakita ng daidig bilang panirahan batay sa iyong kasagutan sa sumusunod na katanungan. Gawin ito sa loob ng kahon na nasa ibaba.

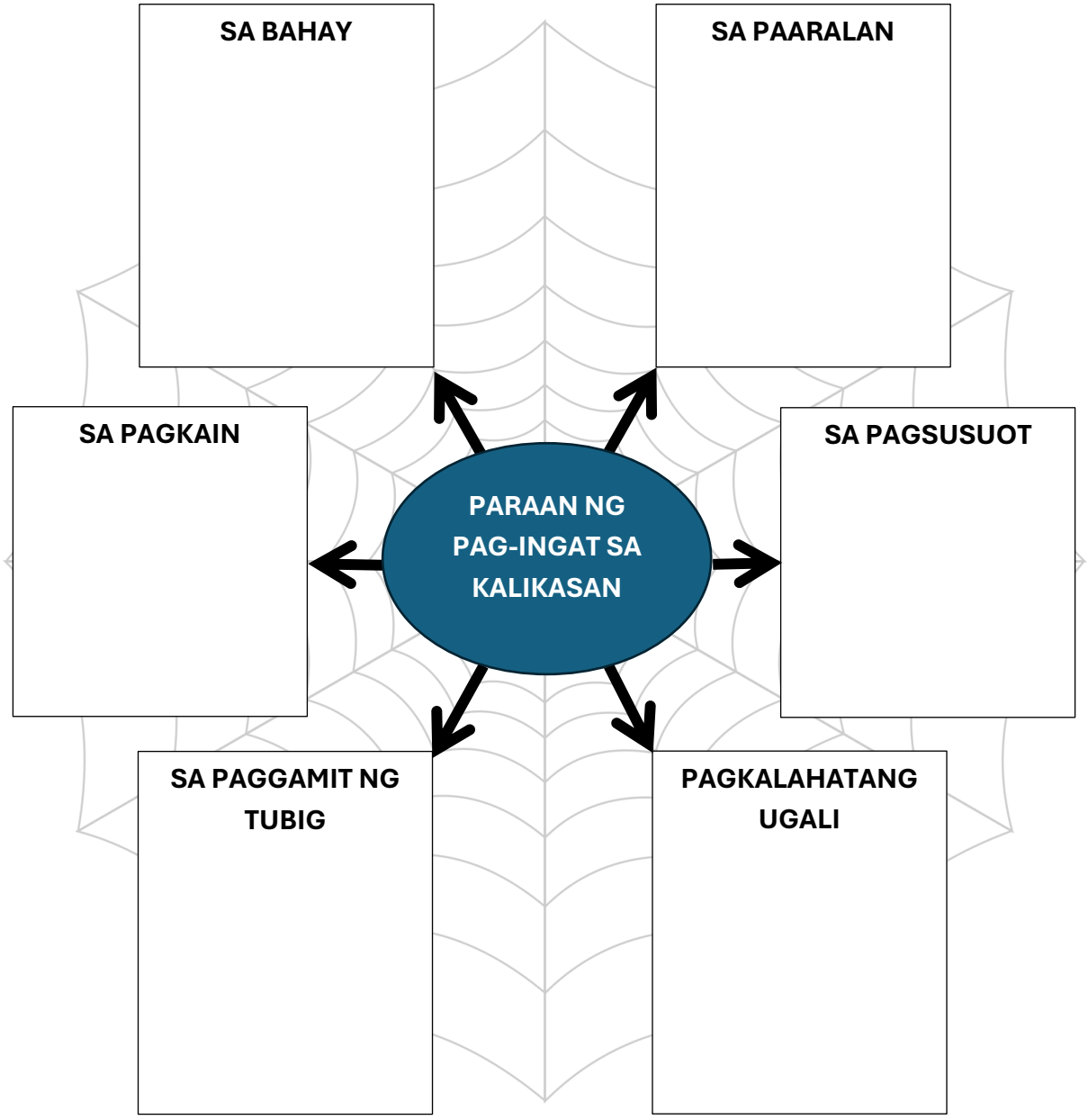
Naranasan mo na bang mabighani ng magagandang tanawin sa mga lugar na iyong pinupuntahan?

Anu-ano ang nakabighani sa iyo sa lugar na ito?

Ninanais mo bang maging panirahan ito?

Worksheet 6: VALUES EDUCATION 8

Gawain: Magbigay ng mga gawain na nagpapakita ng pag-aalaga sa kalikasan mula sa bahay, sa paaralan, sa pagkain, sa kasuotan, sa paggamit ng tubig at pangkalahatang ugali gamit ang ***Spider Webb Organizer*** na nasa ibaba. Pagkatapos, sagutin ang mga tanong.



Bakit mo pinili ang mga gawaing ito?

Paano ito makatutulong sa pangangalaga ng kapaligiran?

Worksheet 7: TLE 8

Activity: Draw your own fingernail (preferrable the thumb) in the box. Label the different parts of the nail and write a description of each part. Apply color to your drawing to make it more appealing.

Worksheet 8: MAPEH 8

Activity: Watch or read one form of popular Asian music or visual art (e.g., K-pop, Bollywood dance, Anime-style). Choose one (1) task below and answer the reflection questions that follow.

1. **Move**
   - Based on the music or movement you watched or read, create and perform a short routine (30-60 seconds). This can be a dance routine inspired bu Asian pop music.
   - Optional: If possible, record a short video or ask someone at home to take a photo during the activity.
2. **Draw**
   - Create an artwork or design (e.g., character design, dance pose drawing) that reflects your chosen pop culture form in the box below.
   - Include a title and a few colors or symbols that represent its origin or meaning.
   - **Example: Kpop Pose**

Reflection Questions

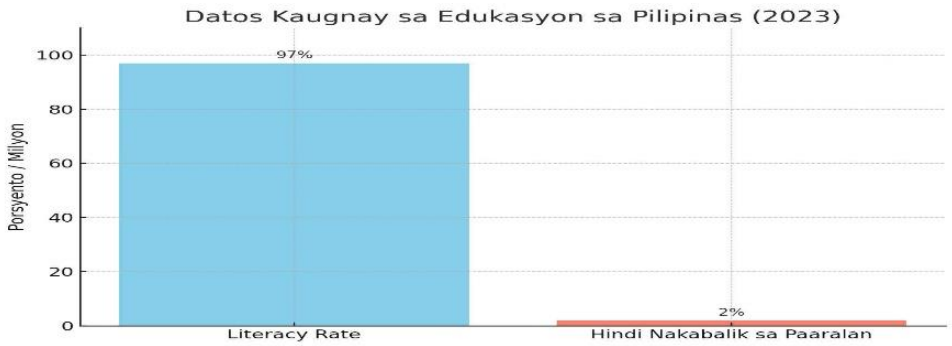
1. How did this activity help you express your creativity and stay active?

2. What did you learn about the importance of respect, identity, and values in popular culture and in your relationships?

Worksheet 9: FILIPINO 8

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang nilalaman ng artikulo tungkol sa kalagayan ng edukasyon sa Pilipinas. Pagkatapos ay sagutin ang sumusunod na tanong.

Ang edukasyon ay isa sa pinakamahalagang susi sa pag-unlad ng isang bansa. Ayon sa datos ng *Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)* noong 2023, umabot sa 97% ang *literacy rate* o bilang ng mga Pilipinong marunong magbasa at magsulat. Ngunit sa kabila nito, marami pa ring kabataan ang hindi nakakapagtapos ng pag-aaral. Sa datos ng *Department of Education (DepEd)*, halos 2 milyon na mag-aaral ang hindi nakabalik sa paaralan matapos ang pandemya. Isa sa mga pangunahing dahilan nito ay ang kakulangan sa pera at kagamitan tulad ng *internet* at *gadget* para sa *online learning*. Ipinapakita ng mga datos na bagamat mataas ang bilang ng marunong magbasa, may malaking hamon pa rin sa pagkakaroon ng dekalidad at abot-kayang edukasyon para sa lahat.



Mga Tanong: Bilugan ang letra ng pinakatamang sagot.

1. Ano ang *literacy rate* ng Pilipinas ayon sa PSA noong 2023?

   A. 85% B. 90% C. 97% D. 100%

2. Ilang mag-aaral ang hindi nakabalik sa paaralan matapos ang pandemya ayon sa DepEd?

   A. 1 milyon B. 2 milyon C. 500,000 D. 3 milyon

3. Ano ang pangunahing dahilan kung bakit hindi nakabalik sa pag-aaral ang ibang mag-aaral?

   A. Katamaran
   B. Mababang *grades*
   C. Kakulangan sa guro
   D. Kakulangan sa pera at kagamitan

4. Ano ang ipinapakita ng mga datos ayon sa artikulo?

   A. Wala nang problema sa edukasyon
   B. Mahina ang interes ng mga kabataan sa pag-aaral
   C. Mas gusto ng kabataan ang magtrabaho kaysa mag-aral
   D. Mataas ang *literacy rate* ngunit may hamon pa rin sa dekalidad na edukasyon

5. Ayon sa artikulo, ano ang itinuturing na susi sa pag-unlad ng bansa?

   A. Edukasyon B. Kalusugan C. Teknolohiya D. Turismo

Worksheet 10: ENGLISH 8

Activity: Read the short text below and answer the questions that follow. Write the letter of your choice in the space provided.

Improving Your English-Speaking Skills

To become a confident English speaker, practice regularly. Here are some tips: 1. Speak with native speakers: Engage in conversations with native English speakers to improve your pronunciation and fluency. 2. Listen to English media: Watch English movies, TV shows, and listen to podcasts to get used to different accents and speaking styles. 3. Practice speaking out loud: Speak English out loud, even if you're alone. This will help you build confidence and improve your pronunciation. 4. Join a language exchange: Find a language partner or join a language exchange group to practice speaking with others. 5. Record yourself: Record yourself speaking English and listen to identify areas for improvement. By following these tips and practicing regularly, you can improve your English-speaking skills and become a more confident communicator.

_____ 1. What type of media can help yo get used to different accents and speaking styles in England?

A. playing Roblox
B. watching English Movies
C. watching reels in dancing
D. joining streams in YoutTube

_____ 2. To improve our English-speaking skills, the author suggested the following tips **EXCEPT** _____.

A. speaking with native speakers
B. joining a language exchange
C. listening to English
D. playing online games

_____ 3. The purpose of an informational text is to _____.

A. provide readers with factual information about a topic, issue, or subject
B. insist on the personal views of the author to the readers
C. argue with the readers on a specific topic
D. give biased information

_____ 4. What can recording yourself speaking English help you do?

A. Identify areas for improvement.
B. Know if I look good in front of an audience.
C. Kill time if I don't have things to do.
D. Show off my new phone.

_____ 5. To become a confident English speaker, the writer said _____.

A. pretend to know everything.
B. practice regularly
C. engage in conversations with non-native speakers
D. speak English only when you like to

Activity: Create a timeline in the historical development of the atomic model in the box below. Use coloring materials to enhance the presentation of your work. The time should also include:

1. all the scientists involved in the historical development of the atomic model from 384 BC to present;
2. illustrations of the atomic model;
3. descriptions of each atomic model.

Timeline in the Historical Development of the Atomic Model

Worksheet 12: MATH 8

Activity: Use the **Fundamental Counting Principle** to identify whether the following measures of side length cards CAN form or CANNOT form a triangle card. After doing the task, answer the reflection questions that follow.

Key Information
$a + b > c$ $a + c > b$ $b + c > a$
The sum of the length of any two sides of a triangle must be greater than the length of the third side.

Example: (1m, 2m, 4m)

1 + 2 > 4, 3 > 4 **false**, therefore it CANNOT form a triangle card

_____ 1. (3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm)

_____ 2. (6 cm, 8 cm, 10 cm)

_____ 3. (7 cm, 7 cm, 7 cm)

_____ 4. (5 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm)

_____ 5. (2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm)

_____ 6. (1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm)

_____ 7. (2 cm, 2 cm, 5 cm)

_____ 8. (5 cm, 5 cm, 10 cm)

_____ 9. (4 cm, 6 cm, 12 cm)

_____ 10. (3 cm, 4 cm, 9 cm)

Reflection Questions

1. What have you notice about the sets of lengths that could not form a triangle card?

2. How about the lengths that could form a triangle card?

Worksheet 13: AP 8

Gawain: Sumulat ng isang **liham para kay Prince Henry the Navigator** kung saan ikaw ay **humihingi ng paliwanag kung bakit mahalaga ang teknolohiyang nabigasyon noong panahon ng mga eksplorasyon**. Isulat ang iyong liham sa loob ng *scroll* sa ibaba.

Bilang gabay sa pagsulat, maaaring basahin at pag-aralan muna ang mga paksang nasa ibaba ng pahinang ito.

Panahon ng Paggalugad (Age of Exploration)

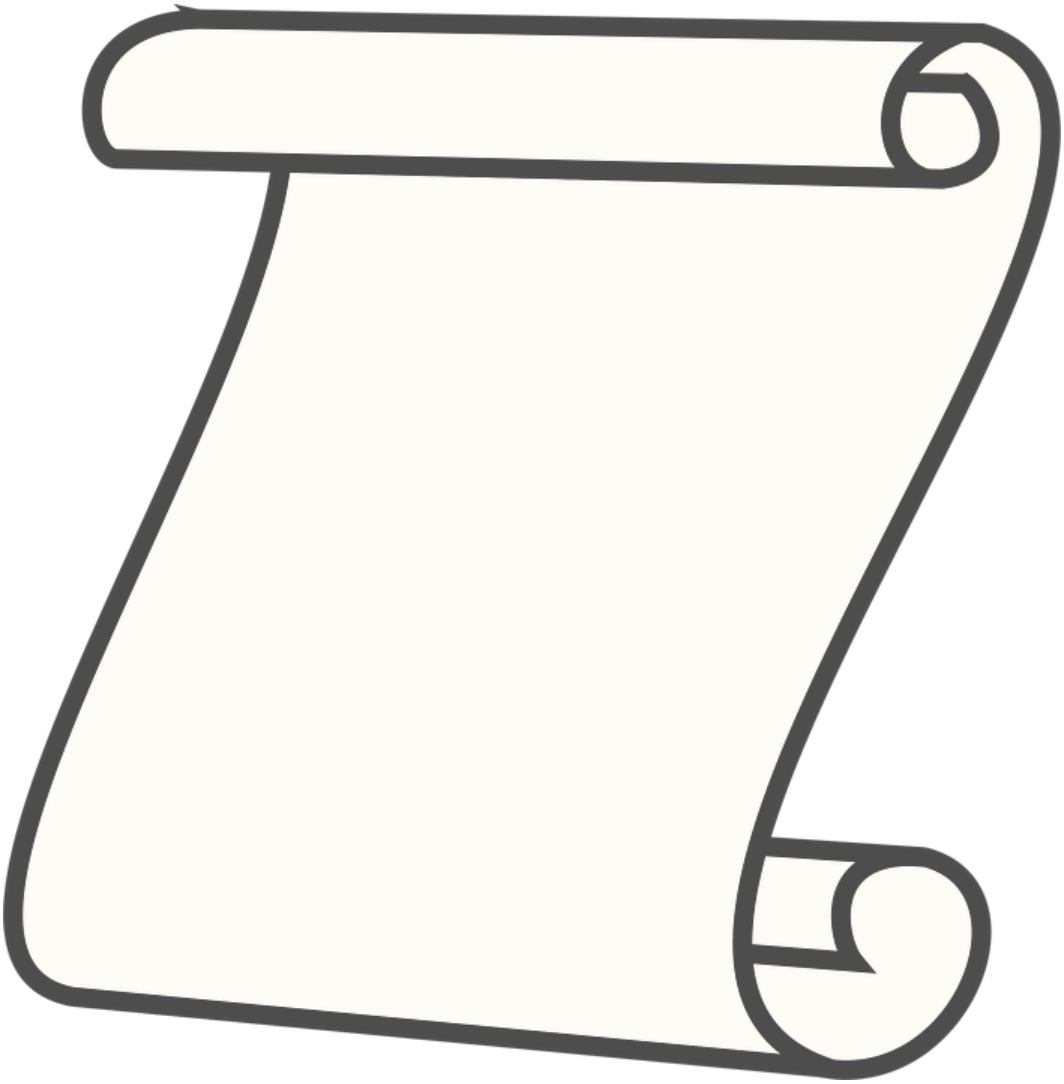
- Tumutukoy sa ika-15 hanggang ika-17 siglo kung kailan nagsimula ang mga bansang Europeo—lalo na ang Spain at Portugal—na maglakbay sa iba't ibang bahagi ng mundo upang maghanap ng bagong rutang pangkalakalan, yaman, at teritoryo.

Motibo ng Kolonisasyon

- Tinatawag na *"God, Gold, and Glory"*—pagpapalaganap ng Kristiyanismo, paghahanap ng kayamanan (ginto, pampalasa, lupa), at paghangad ng karangalan para sa bansa.

Mga Pangunahing Bansa at Manlalakbay

- Spain: Christopher Columbus, Hernán Cortés, Francisco Pizarro
- Portugal: Vasco da Gama, Ferdinand Magellan
- Kasama rin ang France, England, at Netherlands sa mga sumunod na yugto.



Worksheet 14: VALUES EDUCATION 8

Gawain: Gumawa ng *poster* o *collage* na nagpapakita ng kahalagahan ng pananampalataya, espiritwalidad, o mga pagpapahalaga sa ating pang-araw-araw na buhay. Maglagay ng maikling paliwanag o *caption*.

Mailkling paliwanag o *caption:*

Worksheet 15: TLE 8

Activity: Choose a family member as your partner and give them a hand massage. If you are alone, you may practice on your own hands or use a pillow/arm rest as a substitute. If possible, take a short video of your massage session. Then, reflect and answer the question below by writing your response inside the box

Materials (if available):

- Alcohol
- Cotton balls
- Lotion
- Hand towel
- PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

Reflection Question

What did your client feel after the massage?

Worksheet 16: MAPEH 8

Activity: Listen online to the Malaysian folk song *Rasa Sayang*, or read the lyrics below if internet is not available. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Youtube link: https://youtu.be/kx41LzqDzaA

Rasa Sayang (Malay Original lyrics)	**Loving Feeling** (English Translation)
Rasa sayang, hey! Rasa sayang sayang, hey! Hey, lihat nona jauh, Rasa sayang sayang, hey!	I feel love, hey! I feel love, love, hey! Hey, see that girl over there, I feel love, hey!
Buah cempedak di luar pagar, Ambil galah tolong jolokkan; Saya budak baru belajar, Kalau salah tolong tunjukkan.	The cempedak fruit is outside the fence, Take a pole and gently knock it down; I'm just a child trying to learn, If I'm doing it wrong, please show me how.
Pulau pandan jauh ke tengah, Gunung daik bercabang tiga; Hancur badan di kandung tanah, Budi yang baik dikenang juga.	Pandan Island far in midst, With the three peaked Mount Daik; While the body decomposes in earth, Good deeds remain to be remembered.
Dua tiga kucing berlari, Mana sama si kucing belang; Dua tiga boleh ku cari, Mana sama adik seorang.	Two or three cats run around, The striped one is superior; I can easily find two or three girls, But none can compare with you.
Pisang emas dibawa berlayar, Masak sebiji di atas peti; Hutang emas boleh dibayar, Hutang budi dibawa mati.	Brought gold bananas on a sailing trip, One ripens on a chest; Gold owed can be repaid, But debts of gratitude are carried to the grave.

Processing Questions

1. What is the message of the song?

2. How does it reflect the culture it comes from?

3. How can music express respect and affection in relationships?

Worksheet 17: FILIPINO 8

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang halimbawa ng isang tula mula sa panahon ng Hapon. Pagkatapos, sagutin ang mga tanong na kasunod.

Isang Punong Kawayan

Gabing tahimik
Sa lilim ng kawayan
Hangi'y dumaan.

Bilugan ang letra ng pinakatamang sagot.

1. Anong uri ng tula ang karaniwang lumaganap sa panahon ng Hapon?

   A. Balagtasan B. Dalit C. Soneto D. Tanaga

2. Ilan ang kabuuang pantig ng Haiku?

   A. 7 B. 12 C. 14 D. 17

3. Bakit naging popular ang paggamit ng wikang Tagalog sa panitikan noong panahon ng Hapon?

   A. Gusto ng mga Amerikano C. Ipinagbawal ang wikang Ingles

   B. Mas madaling isalin sa Ingles D. Dahil sa pagpasok ng mga makatang Tsino

4. Ano ang damdaming nangingibabaw sa tulang "Isang Punong Kawayan"?

   A. Galit B. Kapayapaan C. Takot D. Saya

5. Ano ang pangunahing layunin ng panitikan sa panahon ng Hapon?

   A. Aliwin ang mga sundalong Hapon

   B. Turuan ang mga Pilipino ng wikang Ingles

   C. Hikayatin ang mga Pilipino na mag-aral sa wikang Hapon

   D. Itaas ang kamalayang makabansa at palaganapin ang sariling wika

Worksheet 18: ENGLISH 8

Activity: Study the following statements. Identify if the statements are facts or opinions. Write them in the chart provided below.

FACTS

- Statements that can be verified or proven to be true through evidence, observation and experience.
- Example: *The capital of the Philippines is Manila.*

OPINIONS

- Statements that express person's thoughts, feelings or beliefs about a particular issue or topic.
- Example: *The best food in the Philippines is adobo.*

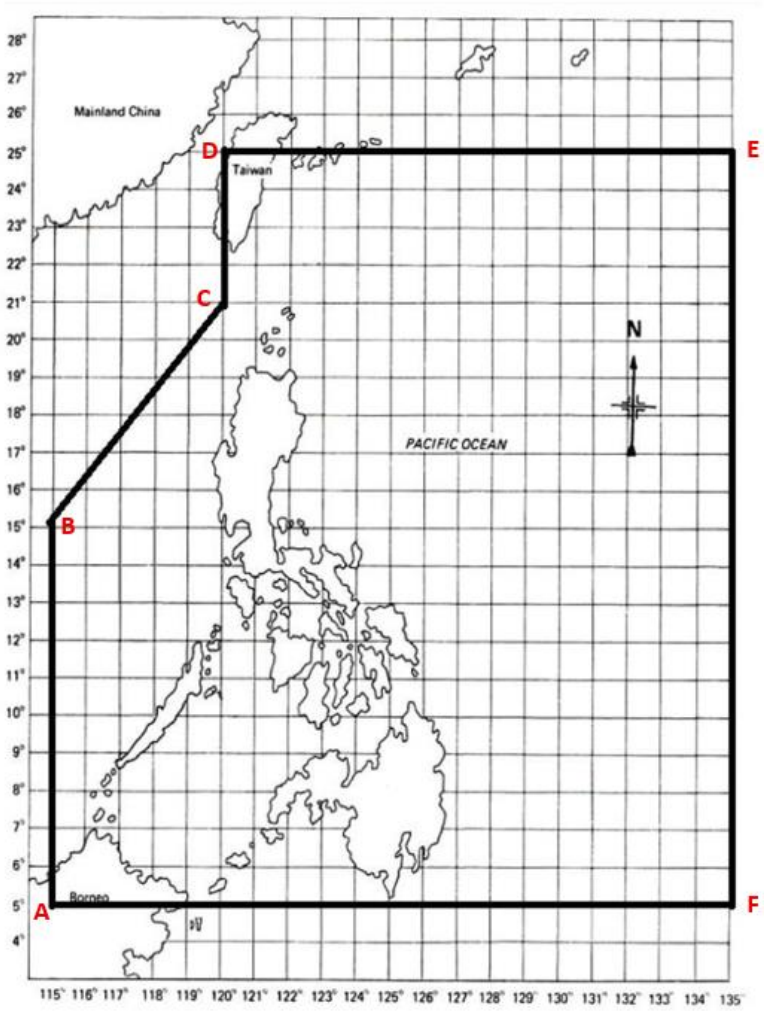
Statements:

1. Water freezes at 0 degrees Celcius.
2. School uniforms are unnecessary.
3. The Earth orbits the Sun.
4. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
5. This restaurant serves the best pizza in this city.
6. The best sport is basketball.
7. The capital of France is Paris.
8. Reading books is more fun than watching movies.
9. Mathematics is a difficult subject.
10. The longest word in the English subject has 45 letters.

FACTS	OPINIONS

Worksheet 19: SCIENCE 8

Activity: Study the area covered by Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR), then complete the task that follows.



Points	Latitude, Longitude
A	5°N,115°E
B	15°N, 115°E
C	21°N, 120°E
D	25°N, 120°E
E	25°N, 135°E
F	5°N, 135°E

Task: Draw ☹ (sad emoji) if the typhoon is inside PAR and ☺ (smiley emoji) if the typhoon is outside PAR on the spaces provided.

If the typhoon is located at

_____ 1. 11^{O} N, 136^{O} E

_____ 2. 30^{O}N, 103^{O} E

_____ 3. 11^{O} N, 120^{O} E

_____ 4. 8^{O} N, 130^{O} E

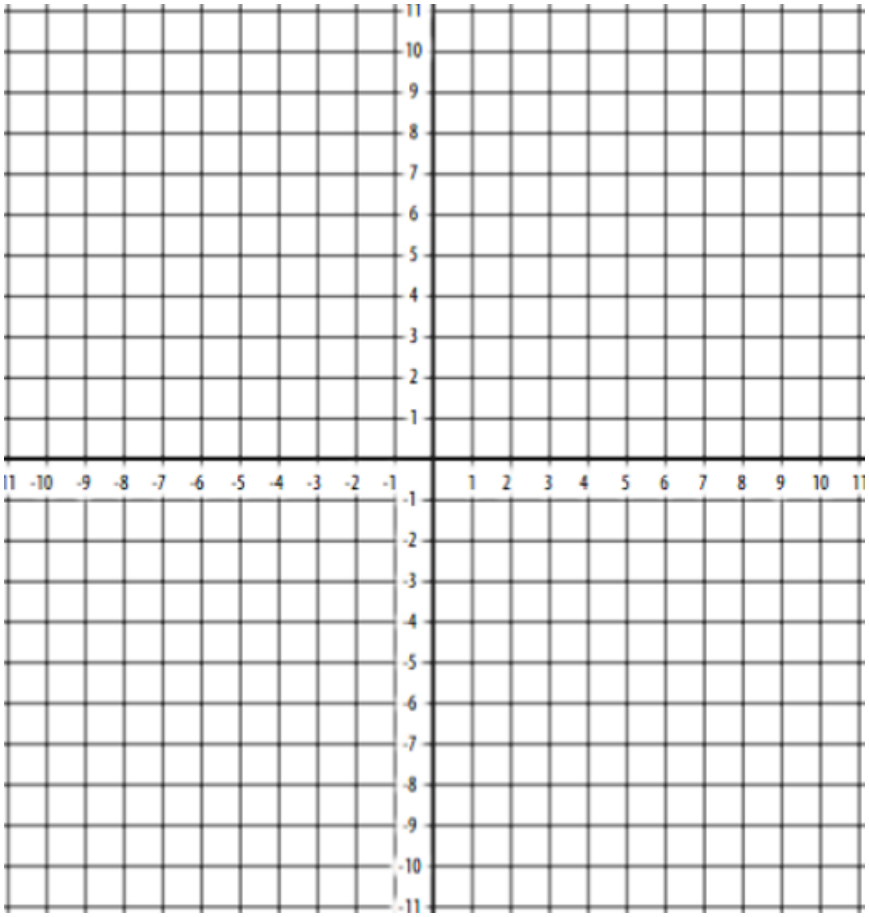
_____ 5. 15^{O} N, 118^{O} E

Worksheet 20: MATH 8

Activity: Plot each point and connect according to order. Color each item to reveal the scavengers. After completing it, answer the reflection questions.

Item 1: (-4, -4)
(4, -4)
(4, 2)
(0, 6)
(-4, 2)
(-4, -4)

Item 2: (7, -1)
(9, 5)
(11, -1)
(8, 2)
(10, 2)



Reflection Questions

1. How did you feel while plotting the given points?

2. What are the revealed images of the scavengers?

3. What is the importance of identifying the exact location of an object?

Worksheet 21: AP 8

Gawain: Basahin ang teksto tungkol sa migrasyon at pagkatapos ay gumawa ng *infographic* tungkol sa mga sanhi at bunga ng migrasyon. Gawin ito sa loob ng kahon na nasa ibaba.

Teksto:

Ang paggalaw ng tao ay tumutukoy sa paglipat mula sa kinagisnang lugar patungo sa ibang pook, kasama ang pagdadala ng kanilang mga kagamitan. Ito ay tinatawag ding migrasyon.

Hindi na bago sa kasaysayan ang paglipat ng tao mula sa isang lugar tungo sa iba. Simula pa noong unang panahon, karaniwan na ang paglipat ng mga tao upang matugunan ang kanilang pangangailangan—maaaring ito'y dahil sa kabuhayan (ekonomiko), seguridad (politikal), o personal na dahilan.

May iba't ibang implikasyon ang migrasyon. Isa na rito ang mabilis na pagdami ng mga nandarayuhan sa ilang lugar na nagbunsod ng mga pagbabago sa mga batas at polisiyang ipinatutupad sa mga bansang kanilang pinupuntahan.

Infographic:

Worksheet 22: VALUES EDUCATION 8

Gawain: Kumpletuhin ang ***Mission Board*** sa ibaba. Basahin ang bawat sitwasyon at isulat ang posibleng pasya, pati na rin ang magiging sagot o pananagutan mo kung iyon ang iyong pipiliin. Pagkatapos, ipaliwanag ang iyong sagot sa ibaba ng talahanayan sa pamamagitan ng pagsagot sa mga tanong.

MISSION BOARD

SITWASYON	PASYA KO	SAGOT KO (PANANAGUTAN)
1. Nakabasag ako ng pinggan sa aming kusina.		
2. Pinilit ako ng barkada ko na mag *cutting classes*.		
3. Ako ay inutusan na bantayan ang aming tindahan.		
4. Niyaya ako ng aking kaklase na manigarilyo at uminom ng alak.		
5. Nasuntok ako ng aking kalaro.		

Gabay na Tanong

1. May pagkakataon ka bang pumili ng maling pasya? Bakit?

2. Paano mo malalaman kung tama ang isang desisyon?

3. Ano ang gagawin mo kung ang iyong desisyon ay nakaapekto sa damdamin ng iba?

4 Bakit mahalagang pag-isipan at piliin ang tamang desisyon sa bawat sitwasyon?

Worksheet 23: TLE 8

Activity: Take the body measurement for shorts by following the steps below.

1. Cut a whole-body picture of a person from a magazine/catalogue.
2. Paste it in the box below.
3. Identify the needed body measurements for shorts.
4. Locate in the picture the body parts from where the measurements are taken and label them.

Worksheet 24: MAPEH 8

Activity: Perform a simple movement activity like *shadow badminton* for 5-10 minutes. Write about what you did and how it helps your body stay healthy in the box below, then answer the reflection question.

Reflection Question

How can I show respect and maintain healthy boundaries when playing or working with others at home or in school?

Worksheet 25: FILIPINO 8

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang buod ng "**Amang Mapagmahal, Amang Mapaghangad"** mula sa Florante at Laura. Mula sa buod, paghambingin ang dalawang ama sa pamamagitan ng kanilang katangiang taglay gamit ang *Graphic Organizer* sa ibaba.

Florante at Laura: Amang Mapagmahal, Amang Mapaghangad (saknong 84-104)

Inakala ni Aladin na nag-iisa siya sa madilim na kagubatan subalit di nagtagal ay narinig niya ang panaghoy ni Florante. Hinanap at nakita niya ang binata ngunit hindi niya ito nilapitan. Mula sa panaghoy ng binata, nalaman ni Aladin ang kahabag-habag na paraan ng pagkamatay ng kanyang amang si Duke Briseo sa kamay ni Adolfo, gayundin ang pag-alaala ni Florante sa pagmamahal, kabutihan at kabaitan ng kanyang ama sa kanya. Pagkatapos nito'y si Aladin naman ang nakaalala sa kanyang ama. Kabaliktaran ng kanyang amang si Sultan Ali-Adab ang ama ni Florante. Naging malupit ang kanyang ama kaya't pawang kalungkutan at pagdurusa ang naranasan niya sa piling ng ama. Hindi siya nakalasap ng pagmamahal mula sa magulang sapagkat ang maaruga niyang ina ay maaga ring pumanaw.

Duke Briseo

Sultan Ali-Adab

	KATANGIAN	

Worksheet 26: ENGLISH 8

Activity: Read and understand the short text below. Take note of the underlined words. These are idiomatic expressions. Then, answer the following questions. Encircle the letter of your choice.

The New Student

Lily is a new student at our school. She's feeling a bit nervous, but she's eager to break the ice and make new friends. Her classmates are welcoming her with open arms, and she's starting to feel more comfortable. Yesterday, she spilled the beans about her love for music, and now everyone knows she's an excellent singer.

1. How is Lily feeling about being a new student?

   A. She is excited.
   C. She is nervous.
   B. She is very happy.
   D. She is disappointed.

2. What does "*break the ice"* mean in this context?

   A. She wanted to sell ice to her classmates.
   C. She don't like her classmates.
   B. She don't like her new school.
   D. She wanted to do something that helps people relax and feel comfortable with her.

3. "*Spilled the beans"* in this passage means _____.

   A. She accidentally spilled the cooked beans.
   C. Reveal a secret or surprise.
   D. Tell something intentionally.
   B. They don't like beans.

4. What did Lily reveal about herself to her classmates?

   A. She is friendly.
   C. She is nervous.
   B. She is good in music and singing.
   D. She is rude.

5. What do you think is the purpose of "idiomatic expression" in the article?

   A. Make the article more expressive.
   C. Ensure students will read the article.
   B. Give difficulty to the article.
   D. Measure students' vocabulary.

Worksheet 27: SCIENCE 8

Activity: Complete the table below. The first row is done as a guide. Solve for the missing values in Columns 3, 5, and 7 using the given formulas. After completing the table, answer the processing questions that follow.

- **Weight (N) =** Mass (kg) × 9.8 m/s²
- **Work (J) =** Weight (N) × Height of the Stairs (m)
- **Power (Watt) =** Work (J) ÷ Time (s)

Name	Mass in Kilogram	Weight in Newton	Height of the Stairs in Meter	Work in Nm or Joule	Time in Second	Power in J/s or Watt
Angelo	50 kg	490 N	5 m	2,450 J	10 s	245 Watts
Julia	40 kg		4 m		8 s	
Maica	55 kg		6 m		12 s	
Xyrille	48 kg		5 m		9 s	
Kim	60 kg		3 m		7 s	
Donna	52 kg		4 m		6 s	

Processing Questions

1. Rank the participants from the most powerful to the least powerful.

2. Based on your data table, what do you think are the factors affecting power?

3. Based on your observations, explain how each factor influences power.

Worksheet 28: MATH 8

Activity: Use the Fundamental Counting Principle to answer the following questions. Show your solutions.

Key Information
Fundamental Counting Principle (FCP) states that the number of ways in which multiple events can occur can be determined by multiplying the number of possible outcomes for each event. **Example:** *Imagine you're getting dressed for school. You have these options for 3 shirts, 2 pairs of pants and 2 pairs of shoes. In how many ways can you dress?* $3x2x2 = 12$ *ways*

1. You have a 10-question true/false quiz. How many ways can you answer the quiz if you answer every question?

2. You have 5 different books. In how many ways can you arrange them on the shelf?

3. You're making a sandwich. You have 3 types of bread, 4 types of meat, and 2 types of cheese. How many different sandwiches can you make?

Worksheet 29: AP 8

Gawain: Basahin ang sipi sa ibaba tungkol sa pagbabago ng klima at sumulat ng isang ***Reflective Journal*** na naglalahad ng iyong personal na damdamin at pananaw hinggil sa isyu ng *Climate Change*. Gawin ito sa loob ng kahon na nasa ibaba.

Mga Inaasahang Nilalaman ng *Reflective Journal*:

1. Pagpapahayag ng sariling pananaw tungkol sa *Climate Change*.
2. Paglalahad ng mga salik o dahilan ng suliraning tinalakay.
3. Pagbibigay ng mga mungkahing solusyon kaugnay ng paksa.

Worksheet 30: MAPEH 8

Activity: Choose **one Asian festival** (e.g., Gion Matsuri – Japan or Loy Krathong – Thailand). Do a little research about it, then complete the table below with the needed information.

Chosen Festival	
Country of Origin	
Short Description (3-5 sentences)	
Geography Influence	
Religion/Belief Influence	
Traditions/Customs Influence	
Simple Drawing/Illustration	

READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 1 Level 8

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

Right now, I am looking at a shelf full of relics, a collection of has-beens, old-timers, antiques, fossils. Right now I am looking at a shelf full of books. Yes, that's right. If you have some spare cash (the going rate is about $89) and are looking to enhance your reading experience, then I highly suggest you consider purchasing an e-reader. E-readers are replacing the books of old, and I welcome them with open arms (as you should).

If you haven't heard of an e-reader and don't know what it is, then please permit the following explanation. An e-reader is a device that allows you to read e-books. An e-book is a book-length publication in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, and produced on, published through, and readable on computers or other electronic devices. Sometimes the equivalent of a conventional printed book, e-books can also be born digital. The Oxford Dictionary of English defines the e-book as "an electronic version of a printed book," but e-books can and do exist without any printed equivalent.

So now you know what an e-reader is. But you still may be wondering why they put printed books to shame. E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space. The average e-reader can store thousands of digital books, providing a veritable library at your fingertips. What is more, being the size and weight of a thin hardback, the e-reader itself is relatively petite. It is easy to hold and can fit in a pocketbook or briefcase easily. This makes handling ponderous behemoths such as *War and Peace*, *Anna Karenina*, and *Les Misérables* a breeze. Perhaps the only drawback to the space-saving aspect of an e-reader is that it requires you to find new things to put on your shelves.

In addition, e-readers are superior to books because they are environmentally friendly. The average novel is about 300 pages long. So, if a novel is printed 1000 times, it will use 300,000 pieces of paper. That's a lot of paper! If there are about 80,000 pieces of paper in a tree, this means it takes almost 4 trees to make these 1000 books. Now, we know that the average bestseller sells about 20,000 copies per week. That means that it takes over 300 trees each month to sustain this rate. And for the super bestsellers, these figures increase dramatically. For example, the Harry Potter book series has sold over 450 million copies. That's about 2 million trees! Upon viewing these figures, it is not hard to grasp the severe impact of printed books on the environment. Since e-readers use no trees, they represent a significant amount of preservation in terms of the environment and its resources.

Finally, e-readers are superior to books because they provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. The typical e-reader allows its user to customize letter size, font, and line spacing. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking. Furthermore, it grants users the ability to get an overview of a book and then jump to a specific location based on that overview. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can conjure instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary.

It can be seen that e-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. So what good are printed books? Well, they certainly make nice decorations.

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Questions

1) As used in paragraph 1, it can be inferred that "relics," “has-beens, old-timers, antiques, fossils" are all words that describe something

A. ancient
B. useless
C. outdated
D. pathetic

2) The tone of the author can best be described as

A. shrewd
B. conniving
C. persuasive
D. authoritative

3) According to the author, e-books

I. were all once printed books
II. may be "born digital"
III. are able to display images

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

4) As used in paragraph 3, which of the following describes something that has been "put to shame"?

A. A dog is left outside on a frigid, dreary winter night.
B. Team A defeats Team B in a humiliating rout.
C. Martha is caught stealing at the mall and is arrested in front of a crowd of curious bystanders.
D. The machine has countless moving parts and Dustin has trouble assembling it.

5) A *thesis statement* is a sentence that clearly describes what the author plans to discuss. Based on this information, which of the following sentences from the passage is the thesis statement?

A. If you have some spare cash (the going rate is about $89) and are looking to enhance your reading experience, then I highly suggest you consider purchasing an e-reader.
B. E-readers are replacing the books of old, and I welcome them with open arms (as you should).
C. An e-reader is a device that allows you to read e-books. An e-book is a book-length publication in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, and produced on, published through, and readable on computers or other electronic devices.
D. E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

6) Based on its use in paragraph 4, it can be inferred that **petite** belongs to which of the following word families?

A. jubilant, euphoric, playful
B. compact, diminutive, little
C. cute, attractive, charming
D. light, airy, spacious

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7) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that *War and Peace*, *Anna Karenina*, and *Les Misérables* are all

A. authored by Europeans
B. dense and impenetrable
C. timeless classics
D. awkward or unwieldy

8) As used in paragraph 5, which is the best synonym for **sustain**?

A. maintain
B. allow
C. enforce
D. yield

9) Which of the following, if true, would present the biggest challenge to the author's argument set forth in paragraph 5?

A. Books are not made only from whole trees, but from wood chips and forest waste as well.
B. The natural resources required to read an e-book on an e-reader are greater than the natural resources required to make a printed book.
C. The results of a recent survey show that people who read e-books are more likely to be distracted during their reading and remember less of the book.
D. Although the printing of the extremely popular Harry Potter book series had significant environmental impact, the Harry Potter movie series cost almost no trees to make and was also very well-liked.

10) According to the author, which of the following reading tips and tools are offered by the e-reader?

I. line spacing customization
II. the ability to quickly jump to the end of a book
III. access to an online thesaurus at the touch of a finger

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

11) Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

A. introduction, thesis statement, supporting paragraphs, conclusion
B. history, thesis statement, supporting paragraphs, conclusion
C. advertisement, background, introduction, supporting paragraphs, examples, conclusion
D. introduction, background, thesis statement, supporting paragraphs, conclusion

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 2 Level 8

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

Most importantly, though, the highway bypass would have disastrous effects on the area's homeowners. As planned, the new road would cut directly through the middle of the Ellwood Acres subdivision. Not only would this send more cars through the neighborhood, but these cars would be traveling at much higher speeds, putting children at risk. What is more, homeowners would have to deal with the increased noise and pollution that would result from such a heavily trafficked road. Finally, the new road would cause residential properties to depreciate. This means that families who chose to move away would have to sell their homes for far less than their current value.

Questions

1) This passage would most likely be found in

A. an editorial in a local newspaper
B. a brochure for prospective homeowners in Ellwood Acres
C. an encyclopedia article about the history of highways
D. a personal letter from a son to his father

2) Where in the full article is this paragraph most likely to appear?

A. near the beginning
B. near the end
C. in the middle
D. it could appear anywhere

3) As used in the passage, which is the best definition for **depreciate**?

A. to diminish in popularity
B. to decrease in value
C. to accumulate over time
D. to improve with age

4) Which of the following pieces of information, if included, would provide the best additional support for the author's argument as presented in this passage?

A. In 2008, the author's youngest child was killed by a drunk driver.
B. Pollution is harmful to the environment.
C. According to a recent magazine study, white noise (similar to that produced by traffic) was rated the number one cause of daytime napping.
D. In 2011, homeowners who live near interstate traffic saw a 20% reduction in the value of their homes.

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 3 Level 8

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

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. In fact, it is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course the murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more affluent ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for other cities throughout the country seeking to help troubled youth.

Questions

1) The main focus of the passage is

A. an art program designed to help troubled youth
B. the many tourists who come to Philadelphia to see murals
C. the reasons why Philadelphia is a unique city
D. how Jane Golden came up with the idea to start a mural program

2) As used in paragraph1, the phrase "it is said" suggests that the author is

A. knowingly misleading the reader
B. using a quote from someone else
C. referring to something that is widely believed, but may be untrue
D. referring to something that he or she does not personally believe

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3) As used in paragraph 1, the phrase “with the exception of Rome” means that

A. Rome has fewer murals than Philadelphia
B. Philadelphia has fewer murals than Rome
C. Rome has the most beautiful murals of all
D. Rome and Philadelphia are the only cities with murals

4) According to the passage, the murals in Philadelphia

I. draw tourists who want to see them
II. instill responsibility and pride in the people who paint them
III. are solely designed by the youth who paint them

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

5) As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition of **affluent**?

A. popular
B. clean
C. well-known
D. wealthy

6) Based on information in the passage, the author most likely believes that

A. there are too many murals in Philadelphia
B. the mural program was an inspirational idea
C. all troubled youth should learn how to paint
D. every city in the country should adopt the mural program

7) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author believes the two best reasons for other cities to adopt the mural program are to

A. beautify their city and draw tourists
B. help troubled youth and beautify their city
C. have as many murals as Philadelphia and help troubled youth
D. draw tourists and surpass Philadelphia in terms of number of murals

8) In order to make this passage more engaging to readers, the author could have included

I. a brief history of Philadelphia
II. pictures of some of the murals
III. an interview with a program muralist

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 4 Level 8

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

On January 3, 1961, nine days after Christmas, Richard Legg, John Byrnes, and Richard McKinley were killed in a remote desert in eastern Idaho. Their deaths occurred when a nuclear reactor exploded at a top-secret base in the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS). Official reports state that the explosion and subsequent reactor meltdown resulted from the improper retraction of the control rod. When questioned about the events that occurred there, officials were very reticent. The whole affair, in fact, was not discussed much, and seemed to disappear with time.

In order to grasp the mysterious nature of the NRTS catastrophe, it helps to know a bit about how nuclear reactors work. After all, the generation of nuclear energy may strike many as an esoteric process. However, given its relative simplicity, the way in which the NRTS reactor functions is widely comprehensible. In this particular kind of reactor, a cluster of nine-ton uranium fuel rods are positioned lengthwise around a central control rod. The reaction begins with the slow removal of the control rod, which starts a controlled nuclear reaction and begins to heat the water in the reactor. This heat generates steam, which builds pressure inside the tank. As pressure builds, the steam looks for a place to escape. The only place this steam is able to escape is through the turbine. As it passes through the turbine on its way out of the tank, it turns the giant fan blades and produces energy.

On the morning of January 3, after the machine had been shut down for the holidays, the three men arrived at the station to restart the reactor. The control rod needed to be pulled out only four inches to be reconnected to the automated driver. However, records indicate that Byrnes yanked it out 23 inches, over five times the distance necessary. In milliseconds the reactor exploded. Legg was impaled on the ceiling; he would be discovered last. It took one week and a lead-shielded crane to remove his body. Even in full protective gear, workers were only able to work a minute at a time. The three men are buried in lead-lined coffins under concrete in New York, Michigan, and Arlington Cemetery, Virginia.

The investigation took nearly two years to complete. Did Byrnes have a dark motive? Or was it simply an accident? Did he know how precarious the procedure was? Other operators were questioned as to whether they knew the consequences of pulling the control rod out so far. They responded, “Of course! We often talked about what we would do if we were at a radar station and the Russians came. We’d yank it out.”

Official reports are oddly ambiguous, but what they do not explain, gossip does. Rumors had it that there was tension between the men because Byrnes suspected the other two of being involved with his young wife. There is little doubt that he, like the other operators, knew exactly what would happen when he yanked the control rod.

Questions

1) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for **reticent**?

A. nosy
B. talkative
C. reserved
D. concerned

2) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **esoteric**?

A. risky or dangerous
B. highly scientific
C. kept secret
D. understood by few

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3) According to the paragraph 2, which of the following is directly responsible for energy production?

A. the turning of the turbine blades
B. the escape of pressurized steam
C. the removal of the control rod
D. the positioning of the uranium fuel rods

4) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that, after the explosion and subsequent meltdown, the reactor was

A. not mentioned in any official documents about the incident
B. contaminated with toxic elements
C. completely annihilated
D. honored as a memorial to the tragic incident

5) Which of the following literary techniques does the author use in the passage?

I. *hyperbole*, characterized by the use of exaggeration for effect
II. *foreshadowing*, characterized by the use of hints that depict future events in the narrative or story
III. *flashback*, characterized by the description of a scene set in a time earlier than the main story

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

6) As used in paragraph 4, which is the best synonym for **precarious**?

A. slow
B. difficult
C. risky
D. involved

7) The tone of the author can best be described as

A. neutral
B. dejected
C. sarcastic
D. ominous

8) As used in paragraph 5, which is the best synonym for **ambiguous**?

A. vague
B. disturbing
C. detailed
D. strange

9) Based on information in the final paragraph, which of the following statements would the author likely agree with?

A. Official reports about the disaster were detailed and conclusive.
B. Legg, Byrnes, and McKinley were best friends.
C. Byrnes deliberately yanked the control rod.
D. Rumors about the disaster are dubious and uninteresting.

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 5 Level 8

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

According to Greek mythology, Atlas was a Titan of enormous strength. After being defeated by the god Zeus, Atlas was forced to carry the earth and the sky for an eternity. In depictions of Atlas, he is shown as a stooped figure carrying the globe on his shoulders. Because of his association with the globe, maps began to be decorated with this image of Atlas. Accordingly, the word “atlas” became a nickname for a collection of maps. Today, an atlas refers to any book that consists of a bound collection of maps. For example, an atlas can be made up of maps of the countries of the world or of the states of the United States. Sometimes an atlas will also contain graphs and charts with other statistical information about the culture, religion, climate, or government of the population of a given area.

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Questions

1) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that Atlas supported the earth and the sky because he was

A. a Titan of enormous strength
B. punished after losing to Zeus
C. associated with maps and globes
D. a slave to the god Zeus

2) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that which of the following people or groups might use an atlas?

I. a group of explorers on the Nile River
II. a backpacker planning a tour of Europe
III. army generals preparing for battle

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

3) *Conjunctions* (or conjunctive phrases) are used to indicate or emphasize the existence of a relationship between ideas. As used in the passage, which of the following conjunctions could be used in place of the conjunction **Accordingly**?

I. Although
II. As a result
III. Consequently

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

4) Based on the information in the passage, it can be inferred that the additional charts and graphs in an atlas could include information about

I. major languages
II. average temperatures
III. historical events

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 6 Level 8

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

Dear Editor,

I am writing in response to the article “Protecting Our Public Spaces” in issue 14, published this spring. In it, the author claims that “all graffiti is vandalism, pure and simple, and offers no benefit to our public spaces.” I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art form that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other, more accepted art forms.

People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of *where* it is, not *what* it is. They argue, as your author does, that posting graffiti in public places constitutes an illegal act of property damage. But the location of such graffiti should not prevent the images themselves from being considered genuine art.

I would argue that graffiti is the ultimate public art form. Spray paint is a medium unlike any other. Through graffiti, the entire world has become a canvas. No one has to pay admission or travel to a museum to see this kind of art. The artists usually do not receive payment for their efforts. These works of art dotting the urban landscape are available, free of charge, to everyone who passes by.

To be clear, I do not consider random words or names sprayed on stop signs to be art. Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple. However, there is also graffiti that is breathtaking in its intricate detail, its realism, or its creativity. It takes great talent to create such involved designs with spray paint. Are these creators not artists just because they use a can of spray paint instead of a paintbrush, or because they cover the side of a building rather than a canvas?

To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and nothing more, is an overly simplistic statement that I find out of place in such a thoughtful publication as your magazine. Furthermore, graffiti is not going anywhere, so we might as well find a way to live with it and enjoy its benefits. One option could be to make a percentage of public space, such as walls or benches in parks, open to graffiti artists. By doing this, the public might feel like part owners of these works of art, rather than just the victims of a crime.

Regards,

Derrick Milton

Questions

1) In his letter, Derrick Milton argues that graffiti

A. is the only art form that is free
B. provides more public benefits than sculpture or fountains do
C. is best viewed on public walls rather than canvas
D. should be judged on its artistic qualities rather than its location

2) Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that the author of the article “Protecting Our Public Spaces” apparently believes that graffiti

A. is a not an art form
B. can only sometimes be considered a work of art
C. should be restricted to places where it is allowed
D. is too simple to be considered art

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3) According to Derrick Milton, random words sprayed on stop signs are not

A. vandalism
B. art
C. illegal
D. creative

4) Based on its use in paragraph 4, which of the following accurately describes something that is **intricate**?

A. Everyone was amazed to see the hot air balloon finally swell with air and lift off over the trees.
B. On the enormous billboard, a painted can of soda stood nearly 12 feet high.
C. The photograph was so sharply focused that you could see the individual eyelashes on the subjects' faces.
D. The maze had many different paths that curled around each other in a complicated pattern.

5) Which sentence from the passage best illustrates the author's feelings about graffiti art?

A. "I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art form that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other, more accepted art forms."
B. "People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of *where* it is, not *what* it is."
C. "Spray paint is a medium unlike any other."
D. "To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and nothing more, is an overly simplistic statement that I find out of place in such a thoughtful publication as your magazine."

6) In paragraph 4, Derrick Milton states, "Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple." He most likely makes this statement in order to

A. agree with the author of "Protect Our Public Spaces"
B. clarify the limits of his position
C. support his overall argument
D. summarize the counterargument to his own position

7) Derrick Milton concludes his letter by

A. criticizing the magazine
B. offering a solution
C. restating his position
D. identifying the benefits of graffiti

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 7 Level 8

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

Gold used in jewelry is mixed with harder metals to add strength and durability. The metals added can also be used to change gold's color, giving it a fashionable rose or white tint, or to lighten or darken the natural yellow tone of pure gold. Mixtures like these, of less costly metals with more valuable ones, are called alloys. Copper and silver are the most common metals mixed with gold to make yellow gold jewelry. White gold is usually made with an alloy of gold and nickel.

The measure of gold's purity is called a karat. The higher the karat rating, the higher the amount of pure gold: 24 karat is pure gold,18 karat is 75% pure gold, 14 karat is 58.5% pure gold, and 9 karat is 37.5% pure gold. All other things being equal, the higher the percentage of pure gold used in the alloy, the more valuable and expensive the jewelry will be.

Gold jewelry pieces are usually stamped with a marking to identify the karat amount. While gold that is 24K is too soft for jewelry, 18K, 14K and 9K gold are all appropriate for jewelry, and they all make pieces that look great and wear beautifully.

Questions

1) Which of the following statements best captures the main idea of this passage?

A. Although gold is very valuable, it is also very expensive.
B. Gold jewelry is stamped with its karat weight.
C. Gold jewelry is made using alloys.
D. Colored gold is more valuable than white gold.

2) Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that pure gold is

A. not used to make rings
B. stamped with 100K
C. an alloy of different metals
D. colorless

3) According to the passage, the use of other metals in gold alloys

I. can be used to make the gold different color
II. makes jewelry more expensive
III. makes gold more flexible

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

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4) Based on its use in the passage, it can be understood that which of the following is most similar to an **alloy**?

A. a karat
B. a blend
C. an ingredient
D. an accessory

5) With respect to the relationship between gold and its karat rating, which of the following statements is/are true?

I. The lower the karat rating, the less pure the gold.
II. The higher the karat rating, the more expensive the gold.
III. The higher the karat rating, the more valuable the gold.

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 8 Level 8

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

The hammer may be the oldest tool we have record of. Stone hammers—some of the oldest human artifacts ever discovered—date back as early as 2,600,000 BCE. Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest. What makes the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness.

The structure of the hammer is relatively simple—a fact largely responsible for its early invention and widespread distribution across cultures and geographic regions. The hammer is composed of two main parts: a handle and a head. The handle is used to swing the hammer. The head is used to hit other objects.

While the hammer is a very simple tool, it is still able to generate tremendous power. This power results from two factors: the weight of the head, and the speed at which the hammer is swung. Every hammer (though some more than others) has a large distribution of weight at the head. When a hammer is swung, this weight pivots about the hand, which acts as a fulcrum. The handle carries the weight at a distance, acting as a lever arm, so a longer handle means increased speed. The weight of the head together with the speed generated by the lever arm is what gives the hammer so much power. The heavier the head and the faster it is swung, the more power a hammer produces.

In addition to the hammer's great power, it also has an exceptionally wide range of useful applications. The purpose of the hammer-- to hit-- is a universal action that can accomplish many tasks. Let's start with the obvious: a hammer can be made to pound nails. But a hammer has many other uses as well. It can break apart hard objects such as brick or concrete. It can bend and shape metal or steel. It can gently tap objects to make small adjustments. It can be used to make sculpture or pottery. It can be used in the hot, harsh business of blacksmithing as well as in delicate operations like crafting jewelry. In times of desperation, it can even be used as a weapon.

The hammer truly is a great tool. It is simple, powerful, and useful. A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry.

Questions

1) The *thesis statement* is one sentence that clearly communicates what the author plans to discuss in the passage. Based on this information, which of the following sentences from the passage is its thesis statement?

A. "The hammer may be the oldest tool we have record of."
B. "Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest."
C. "A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry."
D. "What makes the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness."

2) Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

A. introduction, supporting paragraphs, conclusion
B. introduction, examples, supporting paragraphs, conclusion
C. history, examples, conclusion
D. history, introduction, supporting paragraphs

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3) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that which of the following hammers is capable of generating the most power?

A. a claw hammer, because it can be swung very fast
B. a ball-peen hammer, because it has a medium length handle and a small head
C. a sledge hammer, because it has a long handle and a heavy head
D. a bush hammer, because it has a long handle and a light head

4) Based on information in the passage, all of the following people might reasonably use a hammer at work except

A. a sculptor who works in different metals
B. an artist who makes earrings
C. the driver of a concrete mixer
D. a carpenter who frames wooden houses

5) As used in the final paragraph, which of the following describes something **quintessential**?

A. Jean-Michel finds a prize at the bottom of a cereal box. Once he digs it out, he sees that it is a cheap plastic toy car. After playing with it for a few minutes, he throws it in the trash.
B. Veterans agree that there are many songs that accurately depict the struggles faced by U.S. soldiers during the Vietnam War.
C. While the buildings that line the streets in downtown Manhattan are very impressive, what visitors tend to remember most about New York City are the signature yellow taxi cabs that appear nearly everywhere.
D. During the first three months of its life, our newborn baby cried at night. It was only after we implemented a strict routine of feeding, sleeping, and activity time that we were finally able to enjoy a soundless night.

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 1 Level 9

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

In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the Congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages. In the winter, the settlers' only means of travel down this trail was via dog sled.

Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were no longer the standard mode of transportation, and of course with the airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmobiles.

By the mid 1960's, most Alaskans didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dog teams had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G. Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To raise awareness about this aspect of Alaskan history, she came up with the idea to have a dog sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the Pages and the Redingtons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.

Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a $25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.

After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome—over 1,000 miles. There were many who believed it could not be done and that it was crazy to send a bunch of mushers out into the vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

Questions

1) The primary purpose of this passage is to

A. recount the history of the Iditarod trail and the race that memorializes it
B. describe the obstacles involved in founding the Iditarod race
C. outline the circumstances that led to the establishment of the Iditarod Trail
D. reestablish the important place of the Iditarod Trail in Alaska's history

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2) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following contributed to the disuse of the Iditarod Trail except

A. more modern forms of transportation
B. depleted gold mines
C. highway routes to ghost towns
D. reduced demand for land travel

3) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **mode**?

A. formula
B. way
C. preference
D. option

4) According to the passage, the initial Iditarod race

A. was funded through the sale of musher entrance fees
B. was founded by an advocate for Alaskan history
C. ended at the ghost town of Iditarod
D. boasted a total of 400 entrants

5) As used in paragraph 3, the phrase "self-made historian" implies that Dorothy G. Page

A. was employed by the state to keep its dog sled history alive
B. was determined to honor the glories of the gold rush in spite of her questionable credentials
C. had pursued the study of Alaska's history out of her own interest
D. had personally educated others about Alaska's history

6) In 1925, when a diphtheria outbreak threatened the lives of people in the remote town of Nome, the government used the Iditarod Trail to transport medicine nearly 700 miles to the town. If the author chose to include this fact in the passage, it would best fit in

A. paragraph 1
B. paragraph 2
C. paragraph 3
D. paragraph 5

7) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that because the U.S. Army reopened the Iditarod Trail in 1972,

A. more people could compete in the Iditarod race
B. the mushers had to get permission from the U.S. Army to hold the race
C. the trail was cleared all the way to Nome
D. the Iditarod race became a seasonal Army competition

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READTHEORY

Name_____
Date_____

• Reading Comprehension 2 Level 9

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

First introduced in 1927, The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories are a series of books about the adventures of brothers Frank and Joe Hardy, teenaged detectives who solve one baffling mystery after another. The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in 1930 a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys states that the author of the series is Franklin W. Dixon; the Nancy Drew Mystery Stories are supposedly written by Carolyn Keene. Over the years, though, many fans of both series have been surprised to find out that Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene are not real people. If Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene never existed, then who wrote The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew mysteries?

The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew books were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghostwriter writes a book according to a specific formula. While ghostwriters are paid for writing the books, their authorship is not acknowledged, and their names do not appear on the published books. Ghostwriters can write books for children or adults, the content of which is unspecific. Sometimes they work on book series with a lot of individual titles, such as The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series.

The initial idea for both The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialized in children's books. Stratemeyer noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adults, and surmised that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives with whom they could identify. Stratemeyer first developed each book with an outline describing the plot and setting. Once he completed the outline, Stratemeyer then hired a ghostwriter to convert it into a book of slightly over 200 pages. After the ghostwriter had written a draft of a book, he or she would send it back to Stratemeyer, who would make a list of corrections and mail it back to the ghostwriter. The ghostwriter would revise the book according to Stratemeyer's instructions and then return it to him. Once Stratemeyer approved the book, it was ready for publication.

Because each series ran for so many years, Nancy Drew and The Hardy Boys both had a number of different ghostwriters producing books; however, the first ghostwriter for each series proved to be the most influential. The initial ghostwriter for The Hardy Boys was a Canadian journalist named Leslie McFarlane. A few years later, Mildred A. Wirt, a young writer from Iowa, began writing the Nancy Drew books. Although they were using prepared outlines as guides, both McFarlane and Wirt developed the characters themselves. The personalities of Frank and Joe Hardy and Nancy Drew arose directly from McFarlane's and Wirt's imaginations. For example, Mildred Wirt had been a star college athlete and gave Nancy similar athletic abilities. The ghostwriters were also responsible for numerous plot and setting details. Leslie McFarlane used elements of his small Canadian town to create Bayport, the Hardy Boys' fictional hometown.

Although The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books were very popular with children, not everyone approved of them. Critics thought their plots were unrealistic and even far-fetched, since most teenagers did not experience the adventures Frank and Joe Hardy or Nancy Drew did. The way the books were written also attracted criticism. Many teachers and librarians objected to the ghostwriting process, claiming it was designed to produce books quickly rather than create quality literature. Some libraries—including the New York Public Library—even refused to include the books in their children's collections. Ironically, this decision actually helped sales of the books, because children simply purchased them when they were unavailable in local libraries.

Regardless of the debates about their literary merit, each series of books has exerted an undeniable influence on American and even global culture. Most Americans have never heard of Edward Stratemeyer, Leslie McFarlane, or Mildred Wirt, but people throughout the world are familiar with Nancy Drew and Frank and Joe Hardy.

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Questions

1) According to the passage, the Nancy Drew mystery series was introduced in

A. 1925
B. 1927
C. 1929
D. 1930

2) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

A. Ghostwriting: A Way of Life
B. Who Were Leslie McFarlane and Mildred A. Wirt?
C. The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew: Ghostwriting a Series
D. The Dubious yet Profitable Practice of Ghostwriting

3) According to the passage, which of the following people was a real writer?

A. Carolyn Keene
B. Franklin W. Dixon
C. Leslie McFarlane
D. Tom Hardy

4) According to the passage, a ghostwriter is someone who

I. writes about mysterious or strange events
II. does not receive credit as the author
III. bases his or her books on predetermined guidelines

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

5) As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition for **surmised**?

A. guessed
B. questioned
C. knew
D. proved

6) According to the passage, The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books were created based on the idea that

I. mystery books for adults are popular
II. children enjoy reading about characters they can relate to
III. girls and boys are not interested in the same things

A. I only
B. I and II only (CORRECT)
C. II and III only
D. I, II, and III

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7) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that Leslie McFarlane and Mildred Wirt

A. disliked writing according to a specific formul
B. respected the art of ghostwriting
C. were unsuccessful in their previous occupations
D. found it helpful to write from personal experience

8) According to the passage, some teachers and librarians objected to ghostwritten books such as The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew Mystery Stories because they

A. disapproved of mystery stories
B. thought the books were too expensive
C. believed the books were not quality literature
D. disliked Edward Stratemeyer's questionable business practices

9) Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew book series?

A. balanced and respectful
B. doubtful and critical
C. hostile but forgiving
D. overwhelmingly praising

10) Which of the following best describes the structure of this passage?

A. introduction, explanation, history, controversy, conclusion
B. introduction, history, controversy, explanation, conclusion
C. history, explanation, summary, conclusion, controversy
D. history, controversy, explanation, summary, conclusion

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