

8 Gold & 8 Maroon
Koch & Lemons

Name:

NTI DAY #6

(weather-closed school day)

PACKET

SIX

(8th Grade English/Language Arts)

General Directions:

Due to weather, Harrison County Schools are closed. In an effort to utilize this day on the school calendar, your child is assigned and should work on this "packet" of school work today. It will count as a grade for this subject. The work attached is specific to the subject listed above. Please contact your child's teacher of this subject at 234-7123 in the event you/your student have questions on this packet. Staff and teachers reported to HCMS today and are available should you have questions.

While this is DUE two (2) weeks after our return to school, we strongly encourage students to turn it in to their teacher as soon as it's complete (soon after the NTI day) to avoid it being lost, eaten by the family pet, burned to keep warm, etc ☺

Coached Example

DIRECTIONS

Read this passage and answer the questions that follow. The hints can help you find the correct answers.

The Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution brought huge changes in the way that people lived and worked. Many of these changes were due to the invention of new machines. For example, the invention of the reaper, thresher, and steel plow made farming easier and more efficient.

The invention of the steam engine led to the steam locomotive and the steamboat. It became much easier and faster to ship goods. People could also travel farther in less time.

At the same time, many products began to be made by machines in factories. As the new factories were built, workers were needed to run the machines. As a result, people began to move from farms to cities.

Thinking It Through

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain in the 1700s.
 - B. The Industrial Revolution made travel slow and difficult.
 - C. The Industrial Revolution led to many changes in people's lives.
 - D. Before the Industrial Revolution, most people in Great Britain lived on farms.
2. Another detail that would support the main idea of this passage would be that during the Industrial Revolution
 - A. some people protested how their lives were changing.
 - B. the United States fought the War of 1812 against Great Britain.
 - C. there was little mining of coal and iron.
 - D. clothing began to be made in factories rather than by hand at home.

HINT

The main idea is the most important idea of the passage. It is often stated in the first one or two sentences.

HINT

Details support the main idea by adding information, description, or explanation.

Lesson Practice



Coached Reading

DIRECTIONS

Read this passage and answer the questions that follow. As you are reading, look for the main idea and supporting details.

The Missing Car Keys

1 It was 8:45, and Duncan was running a bit late. He approached his car and reached into his pocket but found that it was empty. That's when he realized he'd locked his keys in the car the previous night.

2 A little frantic, he bolted back into the house, attempting to locate his extra set of keys. He glanced over the key rack, but they weren't there. He reached into his pants pockets and examined the area between the sofa cushions, and he even picked through the dirty laundry in the hamper. No luck—he just couldn't find them!

3 Feeling harried by now, he grabbed a wire coat hanger and went back outside in an attempt to pop open the lock. After struggling with it for a few minutes, he felt rain begin to fall. Unfortunately, he'd also locked himself out of the house, so he kept trying to get into his car. Muttering to himself, he worked even more frantically at the lock. At last, it opened, and he was able to get in. By the time he got to work, his hair was wet and matted down, his suit was soaking, and he looked sullen and unhappy.

Reading Guide

Which sentence in paragraph 1 tells you what this passage is about?

What is Duncan's state of mind, based on the details in paragraph 2?

What details in the last sentence support the main idea?

Independent Practice

DIRECTIONS

Use the Coached Reading passage to answer each question. Circle the letter beside the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. Duncan is having a bad morning.
 - B. Duncan gets caught in the rain.
 - C. Duncan locked his keys in the car.
 - D. Duncan is late for work.

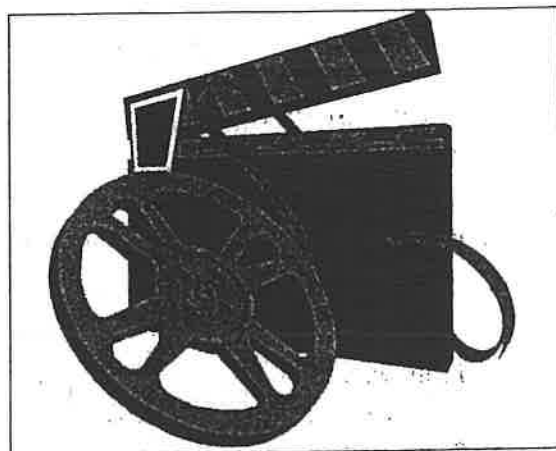
2. Which of these is the **best** alternative title for this passage?
 - A. A Frantic Morning
 - B. A Busy Morning
 - C. A Rainy Morning
 - D. A Terrible Morning

3. Which of the following details from the story **best** supports the main idea?
 - A. The man's name is Duncan.
 - B. Eventually the lock opened, and he was able to get in the car.
 - C. Duncan was trying to get to work.
 - D. Duncan was locked out of his car and was caught in the rain.

4. Which of the following details from the passage supports the idea that Duncan is upset?
 - A. He was feeling harried.
 - B. He is sullen and unhappy.
 - C. He was running a bit late.
 - D. He couldn't find his spare set of keys.

Two Old Men

Pinocchio's nose elongates as he lies to the blue fairy. Thumper attempts to teach Bambi to skate. If you laughed at these familiar scenes, you were responding to the work of Ollie Johnston and Frank Thomas. Two of the "nine old men" of Disney's golden years, they worked on such classic animated features as "Bambi," "Pinocchio," "The Jungle Book," "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "The Sword and the Stone," and "Aristocats."



Thomas and Johnston worked together at Disney forty-three years, retiring in 1978, but their friendship has endured even longer. They first met as art students at Stanford University in 1931, and are still fast friends, having lived next door to each other for more than 50 years. They started work at Disney within a year of each other, roomed together for a while, rode to work together, married in the same year, and welcomed first-born sons into their families within six days of each other.

With so many similarities, you might expect these men to be alike in the way they worked. In an interview with Jeff Shannon, Johnston confides that wasn't true. Thomas was more analytical, while Johnston claims he was more intuitive. Their different approaches did not cause problems between them. Instead they usually created a scene that blended their two approaches to their work.

Both men did agree that animated films should be character-driven. They created sequences which encouraged moviegoers to identify with the characters and feel their emotions. They asked themselves what the character might be feeling, then used the character's expressions and body language to show those emotions.

These two men forged a successful friendship. If you've laughed at Pinocchio or Thumper, you probably would agree that they were just as good at forging bonds between animated characters and moviegoers.

Choose the best answer for each question.

1. When Johnston and Thomas first met as art students at Stanford in 1931, they probably —
 - A were seeking collaborators for animated films
 - B were both seeking employment with Disney Studios
 - C made plans to live next to each other the rest of their lives
 - D had no idea their friendship would result in a lifelong bond
2. If you were to interview Thomas and Johnston separately, you would probably find that —
 - A they agreed on everything
 - B each acknowledged the contributions of the other
 - C each thought his contribution to their work more important
 - D they had always felt competitive with each other
3. Which statement is probably not true?
 - A Thomas and Johnston are about the same ages.
 - B Thomas and Johnston discussed when they would retire.
 - C Thomas's and Johnston's sons knew each other.
 - D Thomas and Johnston shared all the same hobbies.
4. When Thomas and Johnston were planning an animated sequence, they would probably —
 - A assign each other separate duties, since they had different approaches
 - B alternate who would have final say over the approach they would take
 - C ask to work with the other "nine old men" to keep their friendship
 - D act scenes out, mimicking the expressions on their character's faces
5. When Thomas and Johnston were young, they probably —
 - A were good at sketching
 - B didn't have fathers or other male relatives
 - C lived next door to each other
 - D were introduced to each other by Walt Disney
6. A character-driven animated film is probably one in which —
 - A the film cuts quickly from one scene to the next
 - B plot is more important than characterization
 - C setting is more important than characterization
 - D the motivations of the characters dictate what will happen in the film

Here are the eight new words in this lesson. Each lesson word has several different meanings. Use context clues from the passage to determine the meaning that fits in the passage.

craze
kayak

stable
keel

cockpit
vulnerable

novice
implement

Kayaks

The newest **craze** among water adventurers is the touring **kayak**. It is a light, **stable** little boat without a **keel**. As silent as any fish, it glides swiftly through the water.

Originally, the kayak was an Inuit boat. A small craft made of driftwood and covered tightly with seal skins, kayaks were used for basic transportation, hunting, and fishing. It took great skill to navigate it in the icy waters of Greenland and Alaska.

Today, although some kayak “rock dodgers” or “banana boats” have been used for white water sports, the larger, sleeker kayaks designed for cruising open water have become popular. These are 14 to 18 feet long, and weigh about 30 pounds (compared to a canoe, which weighs about 75 pounds). The top is covered so that the kayaker slips into a molded plastic seat in a **cockpit**. A splash apron fits up around the waist. There is usually only one seat and only one oar with a paddle blade on each end. Kayaks are fun to use because you sit low in the water, and feel you are part of the sea or waterway itself. Because you are so low, you are less **vulnerable** to heavy winds, and, consequently, waves wash right over you.

One fear a **novice** kayak adventurer usually has is of tipping and hanging upside down in the water. Indeed, this is possible, so the first thing one learns is that a life jacket must always be worn. Next, one learns how to make a “wet exit” which means sliding out of the cockpit after popping the splash apron off. However, experts can manage an “Eskimo roll,” simply by rolling back up again. It is not easy, so the paddle is always used as an **implement** to keep the craft stable. The great adventures that a kayak paddler can have in the midst of the natural beauties of the sea and inland waters require knowledge of the environment and competence in handling the craft.

Each of the new words in Lesson 1 is listed below. After each lesson word are four of its meanings. Decide which meaning fits the way the word was used in the passage.

1. craze
A fad
B to cover with fine cracks
C to go crazy
D to be made crazy
2. kayak
A a light, stable boat
B a paddle
C a water sport
D sports equipment
3. stable
A steady
B place for horses
C barn
D calm and sensible
4. keel
A capsize
B part under a boat
C flip
D part of a shoe
5. cockpit
A space for cockfights
B space for a seat
C airplane cabin
D boxing ring
6. vulnerable
A a weak spot
B open to physical attack
C obvious
D costly
7. novice
A beginner
B a person in a religious order
C an ignorant person
D a priest
8. implement
A a tool
B to put into effect
C to begin
D an eating utensil

The words below are synonyms of the new words in this lesson. Write down the lesson word that matches each synonym.

9. newcomer 10. mania 11. seat-space 12. utensil

Write a sentence to answer each question below. Use the lesson words in dark type in your sentences.

13. What is meant by a **stable** company?
14. What would happen to a boat's **keel** in very shallow water?
15. Would you consider the U.S. a **novice** in the field of space exploration?

Write your answers to the following Bell Ringers below each question.

1. List the 3 types of irony.
2. Rewrite the following sentence correctly: After my parent's saw my report card i wasnt allowed to go anywhere but school for a month.
3. What is the Greek and Latin root for water?



Journal Write: Write your answer below and use the back of the paper to continue.

Since we've had lots of snow days by now, let's think about summer. Write a story about a perfect summer day. Include lots of details that tell what you would do, who you would spend your time with, what the day would be like.

