

ISSUE DATES

- 09.06.10
- 09.20.10
- 10.04.10
- 10.25.10
- 11.08.10
- 11.22.10
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- 01.10.11
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Upfront's College Prep Program uses engaging—and challenging—content from *The New York Times* to help high school students hone their nonfiction reading, writing, and test-prep skills.

This online supplement provides exercises for language arts and social studies classes to prepare students for standardized tests and the writing and analysis they'll be doing in college, and to help teachers meet state and national standards.

Additional exercises & lesson plans for every issue are available in our printed Teacher's Edition, which arrives with the magazines. (It's also available online.)

We hope that Upfront's College Prep Program helps you prepare your students for all the challenges they'll face in the years ahead.



Elliott Rebhun
 ELLIOTT REBHUN, Editor

Upfront meets the following subject standards:

ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS

READING Interpreting Informational Texts | Reading Process Skills & Strategies

WRITING The Writing Process | Grammar & Mechanical Convention | Stylistic & Rhetorical Aspects of Writing

SOCIAL STUDIES

GOVERNMENT / COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT Power, Authority & Governance | Production, Distribution & Consumption | Science, Technology & Society

U.S. HISTORY / WORLD HISTORY Time, Continuity & Change
GLOBAL STUDIES Global Connections | Individuals, Groups & Institutions | Individual Development & Identity

CIVICS Civic Ideals & Practices

GEOGRAPHY People, Places, Culture & Environments

ADDITIONAL LESSONS
 & QUIZZES:
 UPFRONTMAGAZINE.COM

A SUPPLEMENT TO
 THE NEW YORK TIMES UPFRONT

TARGETING TOBACCO

IDENTIFYING SENTENCE ERRORS: If a sentence below contains a grammar, punctuation, or usage error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

- ❶ Almost 21 percent of American adults, or 46.6 million people and about 20 percent of high school students, or 3.4 million teenagers, are smokers. No error
- ❷ The United States was the first country to require health warnings on tobacco products, and all cigarette packages now sold here have modest ones like, “Surgeon General’s Warning: Smoking Causes Lung Cancer, Heart Disease, Emphysema, and May Complicate Pregnancy.” No error
- ❸ Studies suggest that pictorial warnings are better at getting the attention of adolescents than ones that feature only text; make smokers more likely to skip the cigarette they had planned to smoke and more likely to quit; and make adolescents less likely to start smoking. No error
- ❹ The F.D.A. has hired a company to survey 18,000 smokers to determine which labels might be most effective in getting smokers to quit and preventing young people from starting. No error
- ❺ **ESSAY:** Write a persuasive essay: What do you think of the government’s proposed warning labels? Do they go far enough? Do they go too far?

1991: THE WAR BEFORE THE WAR

SENTENCE COMPLETION: Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

- ❶ **By the time the ground war in Iraq was launched on February 24, 1991, Saddam Hussein’s forces were so _____ that it took just 100 hours to oust them from Kuwait and defeat the remnants of Iraq’s once-mighty military.**
 - a nonplussed
 - b reconciled
 - c puissant
 - d decimated
 - e celebrated
- ❷ **After its victory, the U.S. left about 5,000 troops in Saudi Arabia. The presence of those troops, which had the support of the Saudi government, became _____ for radical Muslims.**
 - a a sticking point
 - b a subjection
 - c a hindrance
 - d a dissension
 - e a provocation
- ❸ **The Iraq War, which had much broader objectives than the Gulf War, turned out to be far more _____. After the initial quick victory, the occupation dragged on, and the U.S. soon found itself _____ battling a growing insurgency.**
 - a challenging ... reveling in
 - b complicated ... mired in
 - c contentious ... prospering with
 - d simple ... involved in
 - e mundane ... dazed by
- ❹ **ESSAY:** Compare and contrast the ways in which war has shaped the administrations of three Presidents: George H.W. Bush, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama.

HARD KNOCKS

PASSAGE-BASED READING: Reread the second section of this article under the subhead “‘Brain Damage, Pure and Simple.’” Then answer the following questions.

❶ The author implies that

- a young players themselves are most responsible for the increase in football head injuries.
- b most football players can identify the symptoms of a concussion.
- c old safety gear can be just as effective as new gear.
- d football is too important to schools to ban it outright.
- e football players are sometimes rewarded for keeping quiet about possible injuries.

❷ What is the main idea of the passage?

- a More must be done to protect football players from head injury.
- b The incidence of life-threatening brain injuries is on the rise in young athletes.
- c Wearing a helmet is the most important safety rule.
- d Football is too risky for children under the age of 18 to play.
- e Laws have been enacted to protect young football players.

❸ Little League Baseball is mentioned as an example of a sport in which

- a coaches are better trained in recognizing and treating injuries.
- b players have little regard for their health.
- c regulations protect the health of the players.
- d Congress has intervened to protect players.
- e new safety gear has been mandated to prevent injuries.

❹ The tone of the quotation at the end of the passage is _____.

- a optimistic
- b complacent
- c crotchety
- d doubtful
- e sympathetic

❺ ESSAY: Write an editorial for your school newspaper about the dangers of football and whether it can be made safe enough for young athletes. Use specific facts and examples from the article to back up your ideas.

RISING SON

PASSAGE-BASED READING: Reread the first two sections of the article (the introduction and the section under the subhead “Korean War”). Then answer the following questions.

❶ The first section of the passage

- a describes changes in North Korea’s leadership.
- b explores how the U.S. has dealt with Kim Jong Il.
- c explains current tensions between North Korea and South Korea.
- d A and B
- e A and C
- f B and C

❷ The possible transfer of power in North Korea is described in the third paragraph through the use of _____

- a a simile.
- b a metaphor.
- c hyperbole.
- d an allusion.
- e an idiom.

❸ It is implied in the second section that

- a the U.S. intervened in the Korean War without U.N. permission.
- b North Korea’s leaders are concerned about the well-being of the nation’s people.
- c North Korea has a fairly weak military.
- d North Korea’s weapons program poses a threat to America’s national security.
- e relations between North Korea and South Korea have improved recently.

❹ It can be inferred from this passage that had the Soviet Union not collapsed,

- a Communism would have spread to other countries.
- b North Korea’s economy might be stronger today.
- c American troops would no longer be stationed in South Korea.
- d fighting in the Korean War would have continued.
- e North Korea would not be Communist today.

❺ ESSAY: Compare and contrast North Korea and South Korea today, using the text and the chart included with the article.

ANSWER KEY

QUIZ 1 ► PAGE 2

- ❶ (b) people (should be followed by a comma)
- ❷ (c) like, (omit comma)
- ❸ (e) No error
- ❹ (c) affective (should read “effective”)

QUIZ 2 ► PAGE 2

- ❶ (d) decimated
- ❷ (e) a provocation
- ❸ (b) complicated ... mired in

QUIZ 3 ► PAGE 3

- ❶ (e) football players are sometimes rewarded for keeping quiet about possible injuries.
- ❷ (a) More must be done to protect football players from head injury.
- ❸ (c) regulations protect the health of the players.
- ❹ (d) doubtful

QUIZ 4 ► PAGE 3

- ❶ (e) A and C
- ❷ (e) an idiom
- ❸ (d) North Korea’s weapons program poses a threat to America’s national security.
- ❹ (b) North Korea’s economy might be stronger today.