

Issue: February 2, 2009

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Combining Sentences

A compound sentence comprises two sentences joined by a comma plus a connecting word such as *and*, *but*, *or*, *yet*, or *so*.

Directions: Below are sentences from this issue of *Scope*. Combine each of the sentence pairs to make one compound sentence.

1. Texting is not just a great way to stay in touch with friends and family. It's also a good way to help in an emergency.

2. Chris Paul helped the U.S. Men's Basketball Team win a gold medal in the 2008 Summer Olympics. He took the New Orleans Hornets to the playoffs last season.

3. I had visited India many times before. Over the course of that particular visit, I became acutely aware of the world around me.

4. Taylor Swift is the youngest person to sign with Sony/ATV Music Publishing. Her debut album, *Taylor Swift*, went triple platinum in 2006.

YOUR TURN!

Write a compound sentence using the connecting word "yet."

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Word Power

Directions: Complete the boxes below for four of this week's SCOPE 100 vocabulary words. Each box has one field filled in already.

Word: baffle

Definition: _____

Synonym: _____

Sentence: _____

Word: _____

Definition: _____

Synonym: rule

Sentence: _____

Word: _____

Definition: _____

Synonym: treasure

Sentence: _____

Word: _____

Definition: an altered account

Synonym: _____

Sentence: _____

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Play: *King Lear* • Issue: February 2, 2009

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Character Qualities

Directions: In this activity, you will analyze the characters listed below. Complete the chart by writing a word or phrase to describe each character. Then, list at least two examples from the play to show how each character exhibits the trait.

Character	Character Description	Examples
King Lear		
Goneril		
Regan		
Cordelia		

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Interpret That Quote

Directions: In this activity, you will **interpret**, or explain the meaning of, several quotations from *King Lear*. Choose two quotations from the list below, locate them in the play, and write what they mean. To help you interpret each, use **context**—the text that surrounds a particular passage and helps you determine its meaning.

Example:

Quote: “Nothing will come of nothing.”

Interpretation: If Cordelia says nothing about her adoration, then King Lear will give nothing of his kingdom to her.

Quotations

Scene 1

Lear: Better Cordelia was never born than not to have pleased me better.

Scene 2

Fool: You’ve become old before you’ve become wise.

Scene 3

Fool: You’ve made your daughters your mothers.

Scene 7

Lear: You have no eyes, yet you see how this world goes.

Quote: _____

Meaning: _____

Quote: _____

Meaning: _____

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Reading and Thinking

Writing about the basic elements of a story helps you remember and understand it. In this organizer, you will explore the main ideas of *King Lear*, which will help you achieve a better understanding of the play.

King Lear

One of the main ideas of *King Lear* is _____

Details that support this idea include:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Another main idea presented in *King Lear* is _____

Details that support this idea include:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

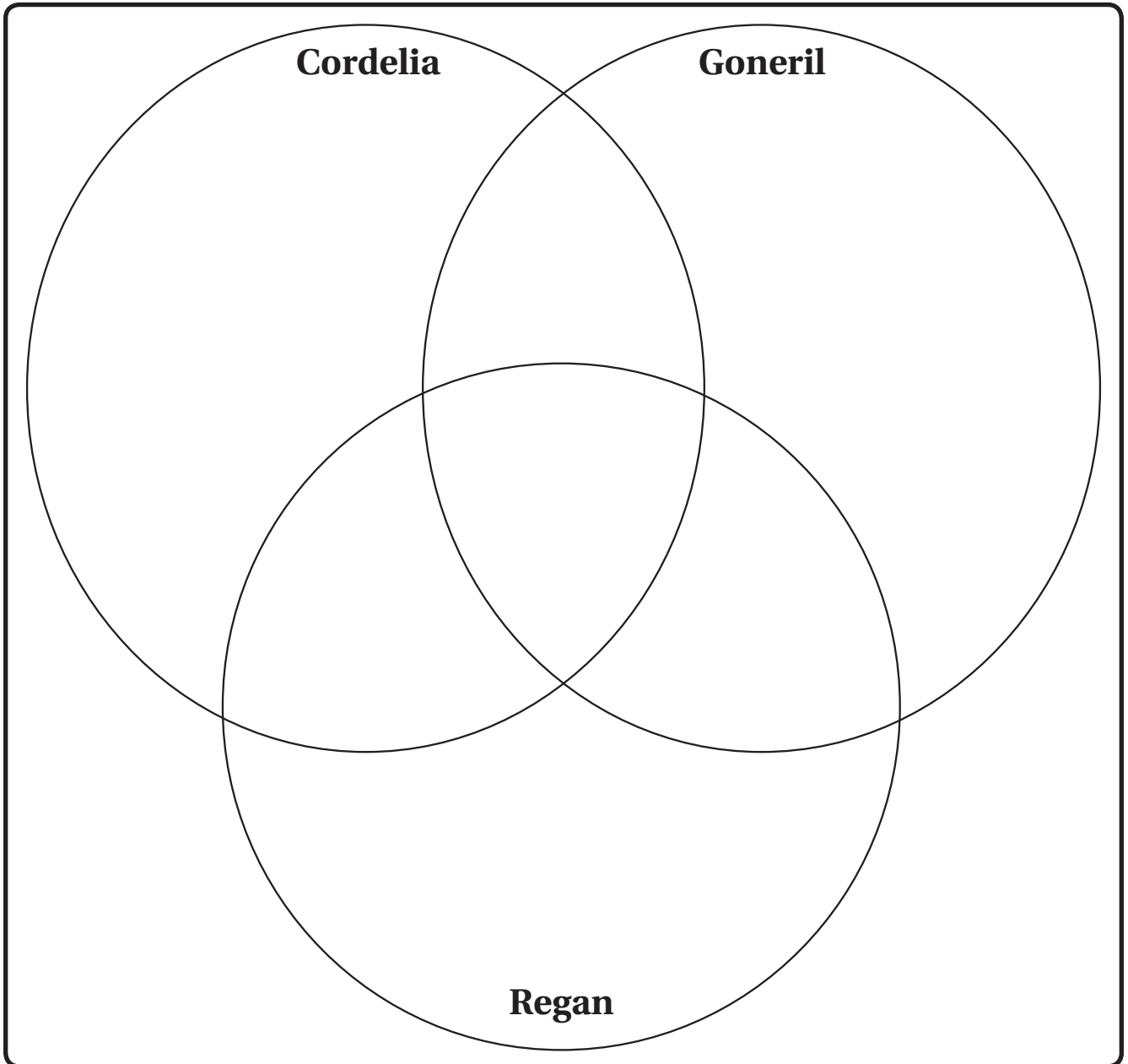
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Venn Diagram

A Venn diagram is a graphic organizer that allows you to visualize how characters, stories, or ideas are different and similar.

Directions: In this Venn diagram, compare and contrast King Lear's three daughters: Cordelia, Goneril, and Regan. In the areas where the circles overlap, write how the characters are similar. In the areas that don't overlap, write how they are different.



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Article: "Text Much?" • Issue: February 2, 2009

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Text Much? Quiz

Directions: After you read the article "Text Much?," answer each of the following questions.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>1. How many text messages does the average teen send and receive in a month?</p> <p>Ⓐ 500
Ⓑ 1,250
Ⓒ 1,750
Ⓓ 2,300</p> | <p>is illegal in some states.</p> <p>Ⓒ Most schools allow students to text.
Ⓓ Four out of 10 teens say they can text blindfolded.</p> | <p>8. Which of the following would be the BEST alternate title for this article?</p> <p>Ⓐ Text at Your Own Risk
Ⓑ To Text or Not to Text
Ⓒ Text Time
Ⓓ Message Mania</p> |
| <p>2. When can texting be dangerous?</p> <p>Ⓐ while driving
Ⓑ in school
Ⓒ first thing in the morning
Ⓓ all of the above</p> | <p>5. What kind of statement is the following sentence: "Is texting your favorite way to communicate?"</p> <p>Ⓐ declarative
Ⓑ imperative
Ⓒ interrogative
Ⓓ exclamatory</p> | <p>9. What are the benefits of texting?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>3. What do doctors from the American College of Emergency Physicians say about texting?</p> <p>Ⓐ Texting is bad for your health.
Ⓑ Injuries and deaths from texting while walking, biking, and in-line skating are on the rise.
Ⓒ Texting should only be done while seated.
Ⓓ Only people over the age of 18 should be allowed to text.</p> | <p>6. What is a "textaholic"?</p> <p>Ⓐ Someone who drinks alcohol while texting.
Ⓑ Someone who is addicted to texting.
Ⓒ Someone who cannot stop texting.
Ⓓ both b and c</p> | <p>10. Why can texting be dangerous?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>4. Which of the following statements is FALSE?</p> <p>Ⓐ Americans sent 75 billion text messages in June 2008.
Ⓑ Texting while driving</p> | <p>7. Which of the following statements is a FACT?</p> <p>Ⓐ Texting while driving should be illegal.
Ⓑ Texting while driving is illegal in some states.
Ⓒ Texting while walking is a piece of cake.
Ⓓ Many teens spend too much time texting.</p> | |

Excerpt: *Chasing Lincoln's Killer* • Issue: February 2, 2009

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Chasing Lincoln's Killer Quiz

Directions: Read the excerpt from the story *Chasing Lincoln's Killer*, and answer each of the following questions.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1. Who killed Abraham Lincoln?
 (A) an actor
 (B) John Wilkes Booth
 (C) Major Henry Rathbone
 (D) both a and b</p> | <p>5. How would you describe the excerpt from <i>Chasing Lincoln's Killer</i>?
 (A) comedic
 (B) suspenseful
 (C) ironic
 (D) fictional</p> | <p>balcony to the stage.
 (D) A voice cried out to stop John Wilkes Booth.</p> |
| <p>2. How did John Wilkes Booth escape from the theater?
 (A) He ran down the stairs.
 (B) He leaped off the balcony onto the stage.
 (C) He stabbed several of the other actors to keep from getting caught.
 (D) all of the above</p> | <p>6. What kind of statement is the following sentence: "Lincoln never knew what happened to him."
 (A) declarative
 (B) imperative
 (C) interrogative
 (D) exclamatory</p> | <p>9. What is one reason John Wilkes Booth shot Abraham Lincoln?

 _____</p> |
| <p>3. What did Booth yell before running out of the theater?
 (A) "Sic semper tyrannis!"
 (B) "Thus always to tyrants!"
 (C) "The South is avenged!"
 (D) all of the above</p> | <p>7. Which word best defines the word emerged in the following sentence: <i>Like a demon, Booth emerged from the cloud of black powder and sprang at him.</i>
 (A) appeared
 (B) moved
 (C) disappeared
 (D) fell</p> | <p>10. Who else is depicted on Mount Rushmore with Abraham Lincoln?

 _____</p> |
| <p>4. On which two forms of U.S. currency is Abraham Lincoln's image?
 (A) the 5-dollar bill and the penny
 (B) the 1-dollar bill and the quarter
 (C) the 10-dollar bill and the dime
 (D) the 20-dollar bill and the nickel</p> | <p>8. Which of the following events happened first?
 (A) John Wilkes Booth shot Abraham Lincoln.
 (B) John Wilkes Booth stabbed Major Henry Rathbone.
 (C) John Wilkes Booth jumped from the</p> | |

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The Five W's

The excerpt from *Chasing Lincoln's Killer* contains many details. To keep track of the story in all the excitement, ask the five "W" questions: who, what, when, where, and why.

Directions: Identify the main points of the excerpt by answering the five "W" questions. Support each answer with details from the text.

1. **Who** is the subject of the story? _____

Supporting detail: _____

2. **What** happens in the story? _____

Supporting detail: _____

3. **When** does the story take place? _____

Supporting detail: _____

4. **Where** does the story take place? _____

Supporting detail: _____

5. **Why** did the main action of the story take place? _____

Supporting detail: _____

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What Will Happen Next?

A suspenseful book is hard to put down because you want to know what will happen next. The excerpt from *Chasing Lincoln's Killer* is an example of a story that builds suspense. Will John Wilkes Booth kill someone else? Will he escape?

Directions: As you read *Chasing Lincoln's Killer*, pick four of the most suspenseful sentences, and write them in the blanks below. After you write the sentence, explain what you think will happen next. Then, continue reading and write down what actually happens.

1. Suspenseful sentence: _____

What I think will happen: _____

What actually happens: _____

2. Suspenseful sentence: _____

What I think will happen: _____

What actually happens: _____

3. Suspenseful sentence: _____

What I think will happen: _____

What actually happens: _____

4. Suspenseful sentence: _____

What I think will happen: _____

What actually happens: _____

WRITE NOW!

On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph describing a suspenseful event that happened in your life. Remember to use exciting and thought-provoking sentences like the ones you found in *Chasing Lincoln's Killer*.