Name:	

Ms. Bain's ELAR Homework

Extra copies available on the HSI database and at www.msbainsclass.weebly.com

Due: January 18, 2013

Reading Log (40 Points)	
Spelling (20 Points)	
Vocabulary (10 Points)	
STAAR Fiction (15 Points)	
STAAR Poetry (15 Points)	

Total Points:

Name:
READING LOG
Students are expected to read <u>at least 20 minutes each night</u> , then fill in the spaces with answers to the daily question. Questions are meant for fiction books. If students read nonfiction books, they should write about what they learned from reading.
MONDAY
I read for minutes.
What is the author's purpose for writing this book? Explain how you know.
Parent Signature:
TUESDAY
I read for minutes.
Describe the plot of the story. (Introduction/Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action, and/or Resolution)
Parent Signature:

WEDNESDAY I read _____ for ___ minutes. Summarize the story you read. (Somebody, Wanted, But, So) Parent Signature: THURSDAY Rewrite the ending of the story. Think about what would be IN CHARACTER for your main character and what they might do if there was a part 2 to the story you read.

Parent Signature:

Spelling and Vocabulary Words

Spelling Words:

- 1. age
- 2. space
- 3. change
- 4. jawbone
- 5. jacket
- 6. giant
- 7. pencil
- 8. circle
- 9. once
- 10. large
- 11. dance
- 12. jeans
- 13. bounce
- 14. huge
- 15. giraffe

Vocabulary Words:

- 1. clues
- 2. remains
- 3. evidence
- 4. prove
- 5. fossils
- 6. skeletons
- 7. uncovering
- 8. buried
- 9. fierce
- 10. location

Creative Spelling Homework

Spelling tests will be every Friday. Only complete Spelling Homework for the Spelling Words NOT the Vocabulary Words. You must complete 100 points worth of activities. Therefore, you can do two 50 points activities or a 100 point activity.

50 Point Choices:

- Silly sentences. Use your 10 spelling words to write 10 silly sentences.
- Picture words. Draw a picture for each spelling word and write the word under it OR draw a large illustration and write your spelling words somewhere in the picture.
- Definitions. Look up your spelling words in the dictionary and write the definition of each word.
- 3 Times Each. Write each word neatly 3 times.
- Rainbow Spelling. Write each spelling word one time using different colors.
- Cursive Spelling. Write each word in cursive 2 times.
- Syllable Spelling. Write each word and divide it by syllables. (ex/cite/ment)

100 Point Choices:

- Ransom Spelling. Write your spelling words by cutting letters from magazines or newspapers and gluing them on paper.
- 30 Second Words. Write a TV commercial using your spelling words. You may turn in a script OR perform it for the class!
- Cheer Words. Write a cheer for each of your spelling words.
- Caption Words. Cut out a picture from a newspaper or magazine and use spelling words to write a story about the picture.
- Synonym and Antonym. Write each spelling word. Next to the spelling word write a synonym and antonym for that word.
- Cartoon Words. Create a comic strip with illustrations using all of your spelling words.

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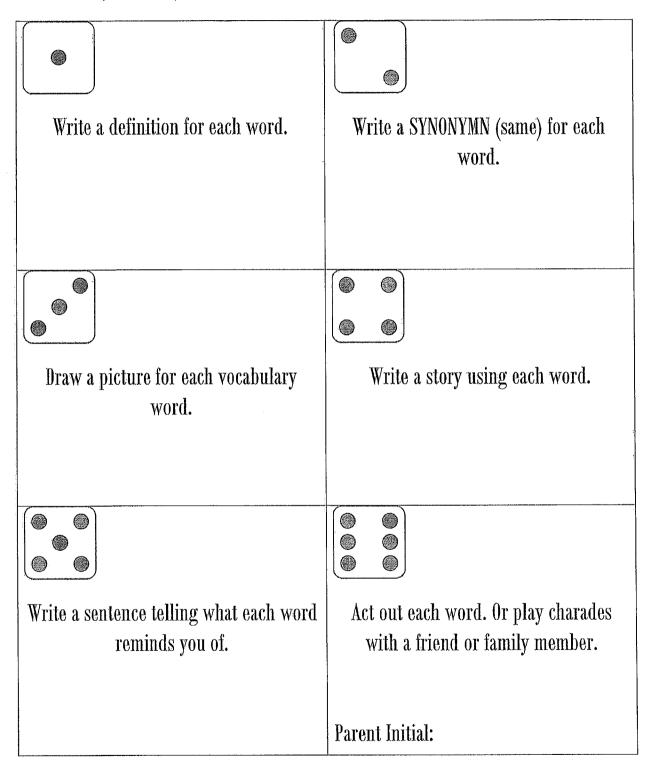
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Complete 2 of the follow activities for each of your Vocabulary Words on the paper provided. Please provide parent initials if needed. If you want to make it more interesting, roll a die to determine which two activities you will complete.



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Roger Federer

Roger Federer is a famous tennis player. He was born in Switzerland in 1981. Some people believe that he is the best tennis player ever. He became the world number one in 2005. He kept this rank for 237 weeks in a row. That is a record! He won 16 Grand Slam titles. That is also a record!

Roger plays well on clay, grass, and hard courts. However, he plays best on grass courts.

Wimbledon is a tennis contest held in Great Britain. Roger has won it six times. In 2008, he tried to win it for the sixth time in a row. He made the final. He was <u>defeated</u> by Spanish player Rafael Nadal. It was a close match. It was tough on both players. It was also great to watch. Some people say that it was the best tennis match ever played. This match also started a long <u>row</u> between the two players.



In 2009, Nadal was having knee problems. He was not well enough to compete in Wimbledon. Federer won that year. In 2010, Nadal beat Roger in the Wimbledon final. The two have competed in eight Grand Slam finals together. Nadal has won six of these.

In 2010, Roger lost his number one ranking. Nadal became world number one. At the start of 2011, Roger was ranked third in the world. He may come back and become number one again. To do this, he will need to beat Nadal.

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rld. ill 1 Read this sentence from the passage.

This match also started a long <u>row</u> between the two players.

Which word means about the same as <u>row</u>?

- (A) Game
- (B) Chat
- © Fight
- Problem
- 2 In paragraph 3, what does the word <u>defeated</u> mean?
 - (A) Beaten
 - (B) Watched
 - © Surprised
 - D Hurt
- **3** Where was Roger Federer born?
 - (A) Great Britain
 - Switzerland
 - © Spain
 - D United States

- 4 What is the first paragraph mainly about?
 - A Roger Federer's success
 - B Roger Federer's family
 - © Roger Federer's problems
 - Roger Federer's childhood
- From the information in the passage, the reader can tell that Rafael Nadal –

8

- (A) dislikes playing Roger Federer
- B became a better player than Roger Federer
- © looked up to Roger Federer when he was young
- D plays better on clay than Roger Federer
- 6 Which detail from the passage is a fact?
 - A Roger Federer is the best tennis player ever.
 - Roger Federer will become number one again.
 - © Roger Federer was number one for 237 weeks in a row.
 - Roger Federer is a great player to watch.

7	Why didn't Nada	l compete in	Wimbledon in	2009?
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- A He was too young.
- B He had knee problems.
- He wasn't good enough.
- He had won too many times.

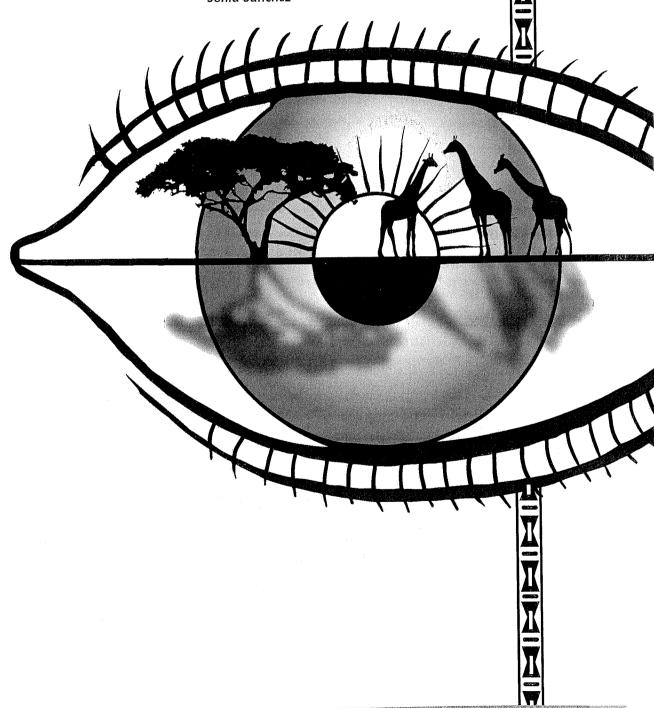
8 How did Roger Federer most likely feel when he lost the 2008 Wimbledon final?

- (A) Calm
- B Upset
- © Proud
- Scared

My Father's Eyes

I have looked into my father's eyes and seen an african sunset.

—Sonia Sanchez



Name

My Father's Eyes

Understanding the Poem

Read each question and choose the best answer. You may wish to reread "My Father's Eyes" as you work.

- 1. What is the poem about?
 - African sunsets
 - **B** the passage of time
 - © the poet's African heritage
 - (D) family traits and resemblances
- 2. The poet and her father are probably _____.
 - (A) on a trip to Africa
 - (B) African American
 - © watching a sunset
 - (D) complete strangers
- **3.** The poet's mother is _____.
 - (A) African American
 - (B) close to her father
 - © the narrator of the poem
 - not mentioned in the poem
- 4. What might the sunset stand for in this poem?
 - (A) a foreign country
 - B a bright new beginning
 - © the end of the family line
 - (D) the family's African homeland
- 5. Which statement is probably not true?
 - A The poet has never met her father.
 - B) The poet's ancestors are from Africa.
 - © The poet cares about her family history.
 - The poet has never seen an African sunset.

My Father's Eyes

Understanding the Poem

1. Where are the poet's ancestors from? How do you know?

2. Where are your ancestors from?

3. What else do you know about your ancestors?

4. What are some of the things that connect you to the family members who lived before you? Think about your physical traits, culture, and values.

5. What are some of the ways we pass our culture on from one generation to the next?

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