English:

Writing Skills

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 2

PROFESSIONAL CREDITS

Writing Skills

Chapter 2

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Critical Thinking

Barbarians and Civilized People

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Critical Thinking

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. A teacher once conducted a study of which two cultures? _____
_____
(a) Turkish and Palestinian
(b) barbarous and civilized
(c) students and teachers
(d) children and parents

2. What can the reader conclude about why Rastamen wore their hair in dreadlocks? _____
_____
(a) Rastamen thought that dirty, matted hair looked fashionable.
(b) Rastamen did not have access to soap and scissors.
(c) Dreadlocks were a religious tradition.
(d) none of the above

3. Which of the following best expresses the difference in clothing? _____
_____
_____
(a) Clothing between the barbarians and civilized man has not changed at all.
(b) Clothing between the barbarians and civilized man changed as skills and technology changed, so man was able to weave cloth.
(c) Clothing for barbarians and civilized man was to be a certain color.
(d) none of the above

4. Romans and Japanese used tattoos as a: _____
_____.
(a) form of decoration
(b) way of marking criminals and slaves
(c) way to torture people
(d) none of the above

***Multiple choice** continued*

5. In a barbarian culture, the common man: _____
_____
_____.
   (a) was able to own property and receive protection from bullies who often took by force what they wanted
   (b) was not allowed to own property and regularly had his belongings stolen by bullies
   (c) was paid very well for his hard work and lived in a system that respected his civil rights
   (d) none of the above

6. Muslims bought and sold slaves for 600 years before Europeans began to buy slaves from other Africans. What else was explained about slavery? _____
_____
   (a) Even though slavery in the United States has been outlawed since the Civil War, tribes in Africa are still selling each other into slavery.
   (b) Slavery never existed in the United States.
   (c) Slavery used to exist, but since civilization, slavery has been altogether abolished.
   (d) none of the above

7. Ways used by barbarians and primitive men to preserve and transfer heritage included:
_____.
   (a) computers to preserve tribal history
   (b) no record keeping
   (c) folklore, stories, hieroglyphics and sand paintings to preserve history
   (d) none of the above

8. What influences keep civilized men from degenerating into barbarianism?
_____
_____
   (a) Civilized cultures rely on principles and values.
   (b) Civilized cultures do not need boundaries of right or wrong.
   (c) Civilized cultures perpetuate degrading and harmful lifestyles.
   (d) none of the above

9. Which statement best expresses the theme of the discussion? _____
_____
_____
   (a) Barbaric ways have long died, and civilized man does not have to worry about society ever being barbaric again.
   (b) Even though we are civilized today, barbaric practices still occur, and we need to be diligent to preserve positive cultural elements.
   (c) The barbaric way of life is what we should, as a culture, strive for and return to.
   (d) none of the above

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

10. _____ ***barbarous***
11. _____ ***civilized***
12. _____ ***knit***
13. _____ ***crochet***
14. _____ ***synthetic***
15. _____ ***anthropologist***
16. _____ ***plunder***
17. _____ ***didgeridoo***
18. _____ ***graffiti***
19. _____ ***analogy***
20. _____ ***homophones***

(a) an environment in which people improve and develop through education, refinement and laws by adherence to the universal moral codes of love, charity, compassion, hospitality and justice
(b) not genuine, artificial
(c) a comparison
(d) a long, wooden, musical, wind instrument, often elaborately painted and carved; played by blowing wind through and vibrating the lips
(e) considered by others to be uncivilized; cruel, savage, or brutal
(f) words pronounced alike but different in meaning, derivation or spelling
(g) to intrude, raid, and take items
(h) a drawing or inscription made on a wall or other public place
(i) a person who studies the origins of cultures and development of humans
(j) to weave thread using two wands
(k) to weave thread using one hooked wand

RECOGNIZING SIMPLE ANALOGIES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.



21. An _____ is a comparison of two things that are alike in some way.

22. Analogies are often expressed in formulas like ____ : ____ :: ____ : ____, which reads like this: _____ is to _____ as _____ is to _____.

23. Word pair analogies are made up of _____ pairs of words.

24. In word analogies, both pairs of words should have the same kind of _____.

25. Steps to solving analogy questions are:
    (a) Establish _____
    _____.
    (b) State _____
    _____.
    (c) Be sure _____
    _____.
    (d) Read _____
    _____.
    (e) Practice _____
    _____.

***Fill in the blank** continued*

26. List the word pair categories:

(a) "Same type" (g) _____

(b) _____ (h) _____

(c) _____ (i) _____

(d) _____ (j) _____

(e) _____ (k) _____

(f) _____

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer.

27. Choose the best example of "same type" analogy. _____

(a) knife : cut :: pen : write (c) deaf : hearing :: blind : seeing

(b) child : adult :: kitten : cat (d) none of the above

28. Choose the best example of "cause/effect" analogy. _____

(a) hair : hare :: pair : pear (c) cold : ice :: hot : fire

(b) honest : truthful :: loyal : trustworthy (d) none of the above

29. Choose the best example of "is used to" analogy. _____

(a) blue : sky :: hard : rock (c) green : grass :: soft : pillow

(b) pen : write :: knife : cut (d) none of the above

30. Choose the best example of "without" analogy. _____

(a) deaf : hearing :: blind : seeing (c) cold : ice :: hot : fire

(b) green : grass :: soft : pillow (d) none of the above

31. Choose the best example of "is a place where" analogy. _____

(a) garage : auto :: barn : tractor (c) too : two :: fore : four

(b) here : hear :: there : their (d) none of the above

32. Choose the best example of a synonym analogy. _____

(a) cliff : mountain :: stream : river (c) too : two :: four : fore

(b) barbaric : civilized :: filthy : clean (d) none of the above

33. Choose the best example of an antonym analogy. _____

(a) too : two :: four : fore (c) giant : midget :: ugly : beautiful

(b) garage : auto :: barn : tractor (d) none of the above

***Multiple Choice** continued*

34. Choose the best example of a descriptive analogy. _____

(a) hair : curly :: eyes : brown
(b) giant : midget :: ugly : beautiful
(c) dog : rabbit :: steer : airplane
(d) none of the above

35. Choose the best example of a "part to whole" analogy. _____

(a) rabbit : bird :: camel : cow
(b) toe : foot :: hand : arm
(c) piano : barn :: guitar : car
(d) none of the above

36. Choose the best example of an "item to category" analogy. _____

(a) letters : numbers :: sweet : hurtful
(b) candy : cotton :: tragic : crying
(c) Crow : bird :: necklace : jewelry
(d) none of the above

37. Choose the best example of an homophones analogy. _____

(a) here : hear :: there : their
(b) crate : fruit :: jar : jelly
(c) cows : milk :: chicken : eggs
(d) none of the above

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer to complete the analogy.

38. (Edward : Ed) :: (Suzanne : _____)
(a) Suzette (b) Sue (c) Elizabeth (d) Anne

39. (four : rectangle) :: (three : _____)
(a) triangle (b) tricycle (c) triad (d) thrice

40. (gas : car) :: (wood : _____)
(a) tree (b) fire (c) forest (d) stove

41. (creek : river) :: (hill : _____)
(a) mole (b) Jack (c) mountain (d) valley

42. (plane : hangar) :: (auto : _____)
(a) driver (b) automatic (c) mobile (d) garage

43. (son : father) :: (daughter : _____)
(a) sister (b) mother (c) grandmother (d) dad

44. (stem : flower) :: (trunk : _____)
(a) tree (b) suitcase (c) elephant (d) pack

45. (aquarium : fish) :: (aviary : _____)
(a) airplanes (b) birds (c) sky (d) snakes

46. (rose: vase) :: (picture: _____)
(a) frame (b) camera (c) shelf (d) film

***Multiple Choice** continued*

47. (heat: furnace) :: (cool: _____)
    (a) air conditioner (c) spring
    (b) winter (d) stove

48. (boy : shirt) :: (girl : _____)
    (a) pants (c) skirt
    (b) dress (d) blouse

49. (sit : sat) :: (bring : _____)
    (a) brought (c) brings
    (b) hold (d) carry

50. (cat : mouse) :: (spider : _____)
    (a) web (c) fly
    (b) crawl (d) legs

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers for the analogies.

51. (kitten : cat) :: (_____ : chicken)

52. (laughing : _____) :: (crying : tragic)

53. (_____: sight) :: (teeth : chew)

54. (deaf : hearing) :: (_____ : house)

55. (_____ : movie) :: (grocery store : shop)

56. (truthful : _____) :: (faithful : devoted)

57. (helpful : destructive) :: (generous : _____)

58. (sky : blue) :: (_____ : green)

59. (finger : hand) :: (elbow : _____)

60. (screwdriver : _____) :: (toaster : appliance)

61. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____*."*



Extra Credit Riddle

Can you solve the riddle?

I am the beginning of sorrow, and the end of sickness. You cannot express happiness without me, yet I am in the midst of crosses. I am always in risk, yet never in danger. You may find me in the sun, but I am never out of darkness. _____

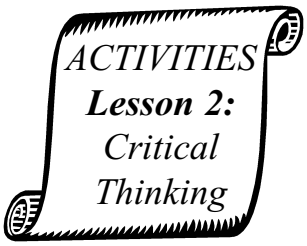
Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: The answer to the riddle is in the Teacher's Resource Kit (TRK). The student may earn 2 extra credit points on the Section Quiz by correctly answering the riddle.**



Critical Thinking

The Blind Men and the Elephant



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. To what did the first blind man compare the elephant's side? _____
   (a) hall (b) wall (c) ball (d) backstop

2. To what did the third blind man compare the elephant's trunk? _____
   (a) snake (b) rope (c) hose (d) tail

3. How did the blind men reach their conclusions as to the appearance of the elephant?

   _____

   _____

   _____

   (a) Each blind man wrongly presumed that the entire elephant was like the part the man had touched.
   (b) Each blind man had seen an elephant before and knew what an elephant looked like.
   (c) A person with sight described the elephant to the blind men.
   (d) Each blind man read a book about elephants.

4. What is the moral of the poem? _____

   _____

   (a) Blind people perceive things differently than do people with sight.
   (b) All opinions and presumptions are true and valid.
   (c) Presuming to know the whole truth when only part of the truth is revealed is foolish.
   (d) Men in Indostan wear turbans and ride elephants.

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

5. _____ ***bawl***
6. _____ ***quoth***
7. _____ ***grope***
8. _____ ***theologic***
9. _____ ***disputant***
10. _____ ***prate***
11. _____ ***false analogy***

(a) pertaining to religion
(b) an analogy in which the relationship between the first pair of words and the second pair of words is not congruent/same
(c) to cry loudly
(d) to talk at length and to little purpose
(e) a person engaged in an argument
(f) to feel about blindly or uncertainly
(g) Middle English word meaning "said"



RECOGNIZING FALSE ANALOGIES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

12. An analogy is a way of _____ two things that are alike in some way and are logically connected.
13. For an analogy to be true, the relationship of the first pair of words and the second pair of words must be the _____.
14. If the relationship between the first pair of words and the second pair of words is not the same, then the analogy is _____.
15. To determine if an analogy is false, look at the _____ between the first word pair and the second word pair. Then decide if the second word pair has the same kind of relationship as the _____.

Analyzing Analogies: If the analogy is True, write "True." If the analogy is False, cross out the incorrect word and write the correct word on the blank. If you are unfamiliar with any of the words, look them up in your dictionary.

16. letter : alphabet :: word : story _____
17. fancy : plain :: shout : yell _____
18. cow : heifer :: mare : filly _____
19. criminal : outlaw :: lad : girl _____
20. dog : bulldog :: bird : fly _____
21. novel : literature :: picture : art _____
22. synonym : antonym :: like : same _____
23. horse : stable :: fish : hook _____
24. unkind : kind :: disobey : obey _____
25. good : bad :: hate : dislike _____
26. beginning : end :: old : senior _____
27. doll : toy :: sunflower : seed _____
28. crayon : color :: chair : sit _____
29. add : subtract :: multiply : divide _____
30. all : awl :: bear : woods _____
31. rage : fury :: round : circle _____
32. singer : song :: actor : stage _____
33. fortress : defense :: sanctuary : offense _____
34. mumble : speak :: whimper : yell _____

***Analyzing Analogies** continued*

35. link : chain :: rung : house _____

36. nest : bird :: burrow : rabbit _____

37. light year : distance :: pound : money _____

38. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____*."*



Extra Credit Riddle and Paragraph

One of these seventy-five words is the answer to the puzzle. It has an even number of letters, and only one vowel. This is hard! But once you see what I am up to, you will be elated. One letter in the word could be used to identify the person working on this puzzle. Another letter could be three other letters, if it were oriented a certain way. What is the word? _____

***Note to student: Once you find the answer, explain in 3-5 sentences how the clues point to the answer. Observe spelling, grammar, punctuation and capitalization.**

Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: The answer to the riddle and the grading rubric for the paragraph are in the Teacher's Resource Kit (TRK). The student may earn 5 extra credit points on the Section Quiz for correctly answering the riddle and completing the paragraph.**

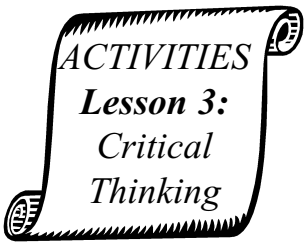
Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Critical Thinking

America's Blue Lady



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. Ethel Waters began stage performances at the age of _____ in a children's church program.
   (a) 13 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 10

2. Because of her extremely slim figure, Ethel Waters was nicknamed: _____.
   (a) Black Swan (b) Baby Star (c) Sweet Mama Stringbean (d) Dinah

3. Ethel Waters introduced _____ to white people.
   (a) black nightclub singers (c) Black Swan Records
   (b) urban blues (d) Columbia

4. Ms. Waters was nominated for an Oscar for best supporting actress for the film: _____.
   (a) "Amos 'n' Andy" (c) "Stormy Weather"
   (b) "Check and Double Check" (d) "Pinky"

5. What did Ethel Waters do from the late fifties until her death in 1977? _____
   _____
   (a) She promoted black nightclub singers.
   (b) She altered lyrics and performances to provide urban blues to white audiences.
   (c) She performed and toured with evangelist Billy Graham.
   (d) She worked on the vaudeville circuit in Harlem.

WORD POWER!

Place an "X" by the statement that best uses the VOCABULARY word.

6. _____ The ***secular*** church was teaching according to the Bible.
   _____ The University of Texas is a ***secular*** college.

7. _____ The ***domestic worker*** filed reports at the doctor's office.
   _____ To obtain extra income, my friend became a ***domestic worker*** in a wealthy home.

8. _____ The baseball game was played on the ***vaudeville***.
   _____ The ***vaudeville*** consisted of unrelated acts.

9. _____ Ethel Waters was renowned for singing the ***blues***.
   _____ The singers washed their hands in ***blues*** before stepping onto the stage.

10. _____ The ***evangelist*** tried to sell my family a set of encyclopedias.
    _____ The ***evangelist*** came to our Church.



DRAWING ANALOGIES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

11. To draw an analogy, a person needs two or more _____ pieces of information.

12. In an analogy, a person _____ the people, circumstances and situations provided in the pieces of information.

13. To draw an analogy, use the words "_____" or "_____."

14. To draw an analogy, use the formula (_____ : _____ :: _____ : _____) or (_____ is to _____ as _____ is to _____).

Fill in the blank: Use the Word Bank to complete the analogies for 15-18.

WORD BANK

Tim	prey	Sidney Poitier	major league baseball
Florida	Jackie Robinson	Jeb Bush	tenacity
Hollywood	families	hawk	Rick Perry

15. _____ is to Texas as _____ is to _____.

16. _____ changed _____ like Jackie Robinson changed _____.

17. As a _____ fixes its eye on _____, Tim directs his attention toward helping needy _____.

18. Like a hawk that follows through with _____, _____ finds ways to help people in need.

19. Complete the time line for Sidney Poitier's life.

DATE

_____ born in Miami
_____ feature film debut "No Way Out"
_____ nominated for Academy Award
_____ received recognition from the American Museum of the Moving Image
_____ received the Thurgood Marshall Lifetime Achievement Award

20. List at least four analogies that can be drawn between Ethel Waters and Sidney Poitier.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answers for analogies between Drs. Carson and Castroviejo.

21. Dr. Carson was to _____ as Dr. Castroviejo was to _____.
    (a) baptism; catholicism
    (b) pediatric hospitals; geriatric hospitals
    (c) brain surgery; eye surgery
    (d) universities; medical schools

22. As Dr. Carson "took on" the challenges of _____; Dr. Castroviejo "took on" the challenges of _____.
    (a) neurosurgery; corneal transplantation
    (b) racial prejudice; failed past surgeries
    (c) poor teeth; poor eyesight
    (d) poverty; wealth

23. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____*."* 

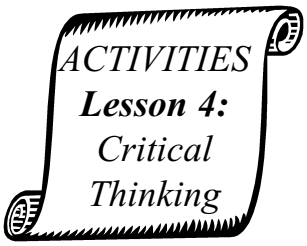
Score your work with the Activity Answer Key, and correct any wrong answers before proceeding to the next Lesson.





Critical Thinking

A Test of Motive



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. What intrigued John Blanchard about the library book?

_____

(a) the amount of words on the page
(b) the theme of love and motives
(c) the notes penciled in the margin
(d) the length of the title

2. Who was the previous owner of the book? _____

(a) Grand Central Station Library
(b) Miss Hollis Maynell
(c) John Blanchard
(d) the U.S. Army

3. Why did John Blanchard and Miss Hollis Maynell have to correspond by mail? _____

_____

(a) John lived in Florida, and Miss Maynell lived in New York City.
(b) Miss Maynell did not want to meet John until they had written each other for at least two years.
(c) John was shipped overseas for military service in war.
(d) John did not have enough money to travel to New York City.

4. At what time were John Blanchard and Miss Maynell supposed to meet? _____

(a) 7:00 p.m. (b) 8:00 p.m. (c) 9:00 p.m. (d) 10:00 p.m.

5. Which answer describes the lady wearing the red rose? _____

_____

(a) blonde hair, delicate ears, eyes blue as flowers
(b) graying hair, plump, gray eyes with warm twinkle
(c) thin, pale, sickly, gaunt cheeks and eyes too large for face
(d) muscled, athletic

6. What was Miss Maynell's test? _____

_____

(a) Miss Maynell wanted John Blanchard to guess who Hollis was by her looks.
(b) Miss Maynell wanted to know if John Blanchard loved from the heart or from sight.
(c) Miss Maynell wanted to see if John Blanchard would arrive on time.
(d) Miss Maynell wanted to see John Blanchard before he saw her.

***Multiple Choice** continued*

7. What does the statement, "The true nature of a heart is seen in its response to the unattractive" imply? _____

_____

_____

(a) The statement implies that the nature of the heart can tell when something is unattractive.
(b) The statement implies that the nature of the heart is to respond only to the unattractive.
(c) The statement implies that the unattractive have no heart.
(d) The statement implies that a person's motives can be detected in how he/she responds to unattractive people.

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

8. _____ ***Grand Central Station***
9. _____ ***intrigue***
10. _____ ***correspond***
11. _____ ***provocative***

(a) to interest or cause desire or curiosity
(b) a railroad station in New York City
(c) to communicate through letters
(d) something that causes an action or emotion



THE PROCESS OF ELIMINATION

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

12. As the English Detective Sherlock Holmes once said, "If you can _____ all the other choices, the remaining choice, no matter how improbable, is the _____."

13. The process of elimination is a method by which some choices are _____, narrowing the possible answers until the correct answer is _____.

Multiple Choice: Use the process of elimination to solve the riddles.

14. What goes around the house and through the house?

_____

(a) the yard (b) flowers (c) sunlight (d) the sidewalk

15. A man looking at a portrait commented, "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's father is my father's son." Who is in the portrait? _____

(a) the speaker's son (c) the speaker's nephew
(b) the speaker's father (d) the speaker himself

16. It's been around for thousands of years, but it's no more than a month old. What is it?

_____

(a) the Sun (b) the Moon (c) the Earth (d) Pluto

17. What belongs to you but others use it more than you do? _____

(a) your pencil (b) your house (c) your name (d) your coat

***Multiple Choice** continued*

18. Which number should come next? 144 121 100 81 64 ? _____
    (a) 17 (b) 19 (c) 36 (d) 49

19. Which one of the five choices makes the best comparison? LIVE is to EVIL as 492 is to: _____.
    (a) 924 (b) 294 (c) 249 (d) 942

20. Inept is the opposite of: _____.
    (a) deep (b) skillful (c) sad (d) happy

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

21. The process of elimination can be used to find a _____ element among other elements that look alike.

22. First, find the _____ of the elements, then remove elements that are not _____ with the theme.

Use the process of elimination to find the word that does not belong, and write it in the blank.

23. trumpet	flute	bugle	guitar	_____
24. pond	river	brook	stream	_____
25. dagger	shield	arrow	spear	_____
26. paper	crayon	pen	pencil	_____
27. chair	sofa	stool	table	_____
28. carbon	copper	iron	aluminum	_____
29. sit	run	jog	walk	_____
30. shirt	jacket	cloth	trousers	_____
31. milk	butter	cheese	yogurt	_____
32. moon	mars	pluto	earth	_____
33. cow	now	low	how	_____
34. nose	chest	ear	lips	_____
35. August	December	January	November	_____
36. ivory	silver	gold	platinum	_____
37. lake	pool	pond	water	_____
38. guitar	harp	violin	trumpet	_____
39. wood	chair	table	cupboard	_____
40. mouse	tree	man	paper	_____
41. farm	hut	cottage	bungalow	_____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

42. The math question in the text requires an answer that is a number of _____ digits that are divisible by _____ and that differ by _____.

43. In Step Two, what strategy is adopted to narrow the possible numbers that could answer the math question? _____

_____

44. In Step Three, what kind of numbers are selected from the longer list in step two?

_____

_____

These numbers are: _____

45. Which of those numbers is divisible by three, therefore solving the math problem? _____

46. Write the **Life principle:** *"*_____

_____*."*



Extra Credit Questions

Multiple Choice: Look up the information and answer the questions.

1. Which answer is NOT correct about Arbor Day? _____

_____

(a) It is a holiday that was instigated as a school event by Birdsey Northrup.
(b) It is a holiday that was first started by J. Sterling Morgan in Nebraska City, NE, on April 10, 1872.
(c) It is a holiday that is celebrated by wrapping and storing trees to be planted later.

2. Which answer is **NOT** correct about Independence Day? _____

_____

(a) It is a holiday that was first celebrated in Philadelphia on July 8.
(b) It is a holiday that Congress declared in 1941.
(c) It was selected as America's Independence Day because it was the day that Thomas Jefferson died in 1826.

3. Which answer is NOT correct about Veteran's Day? _____

_____

(a) It was originally celebrated by the American Legion with the sale of "forget-me-nots" as a fundraiser.
(b) It marked the end of fighting in World War I.
(c) The name of this holiday was changed by Congress in 1954.

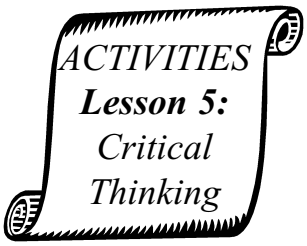
Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: The answers to the extra credit assignment are in the TRK. Each correct answer is worth 1 extra credit point, for a total of 3 extra credit points on the Section 1 Quiz.**



Critical Thinking

The First Cross Word



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. Who devised the first crossword puzzle? _____
   (a) New York World
   (b) Arthur Wynne
   (c) Dick Simon
   (d) Lincoln Schuster

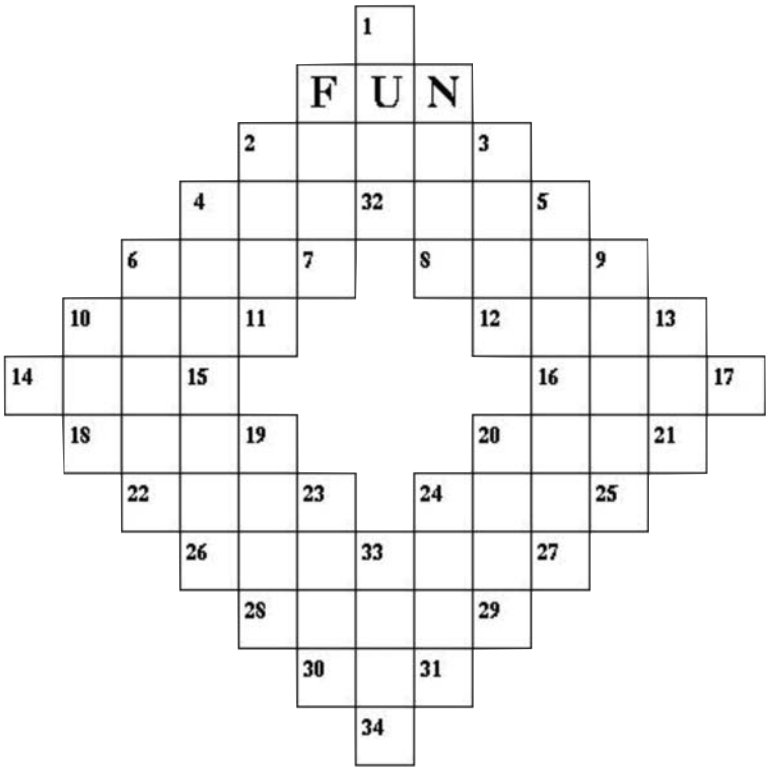
2. On what date was the first word-cross puzzle published? _____
   (a) December 21, 1913
   (b) December 25, 1913
   (c) January 1, 1914
   (d) December 21, 1924

3. What were the instructions for the first crossword puzzle? _____
   _____
   (a) "Fill in the blanks with the first letters of the first names of all women in your family."
   (b) "Unscramble the words, and if they spell 'Cross-word puzzle' you win a prize."
   (c) "Find the hidden words that spell cross-word."
   (d) "Fill in the small squares with words which agree with the following definitions."

4. What change was made to the puzzle? _____
   (a) shape
   (b) color
   (c) name
   (d) print

5. What caused the New York World temporarily to drop the crossword? _____
   _____
   (a) Readers quit submitting puzzles.
   (b) The puzzles caused typesetting errors.
   (c) The readers were not interested.
   (d) Thinking up puzzles was not convenient for the editor.

6. Complete Arthur Wynne's first crossword puzzle. You may need to consult a dictionary, encyclopedia or the Internet.



2-3. What bargain hunters enjoy.
4-5. A written acknowledgment.
6-7. Such and nothing more.
10-11. A bird.
14-15. Opposed to less.
18-19. What this puzzle is.
22-23. An animal of prey.
26-27. The close of a day.
28-29. To elude.
30-31. The plural of is.
8-9. To cultivate.
12-13. A bar of wood or iron.
16-17. What artists learn to do.
20-21. Fastened.
24-25. Found on the seashore.
10-18. The fibre of the gomuti palm.

6-22. What we all should be.
4-26. A day dream.
2-11. A talon.
19-28. A pigeon.
F-7. Part of your head.
23-30. A river in Russia.
1-32. To govern.
33-34. An aromatic plant.
N-8. A fist.
24-31. To agree with.
3-12. Part of a ship.
20-29. One.
5-27. Exchanging.
9-25. To sink in mud.
13-21. A boy.

WORD POWER!

Multiple Choice: Place an "X" next to the sentence that best uses the VOCABULARY word.

7. _____ The plan the students ***devised*** to surprise their teacher with an appreciation award was very successful.
   _____ The puppy took the ***devised*** and hid it upstairs under the bed.

8. _____ The ***rebuses*** were difficult to solve.
   _____ I was told that the ***rebuses*** necessary to repair the table are in the shop.

9. _____ The ***hyphen*** was used to connect the two sheets of plywood.
   _____ The new punctuation mark I learned about today was the ***hyphen.***

10. _____ The clerk was ***typesetting*** the manager's memo.
    _____ The babysitter told me that her ***typesetting*** was only for children under age 2.

11. _____ The ***editor*** is supposed to correct the grammar for all the articles submitted.
    _____ Cindy had to move the ***editor*** in order to sit down.

12. _____ The rain caused the ***reinstated*** gage to overflow.
    _____ Glen was ***reinstated*** once he was well enough to return to work.



ANAGRAMS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

13. An anagram involves _____ letters, words or phrases to form new words or phrases.

14. Some anagrams unscramble to reveal the names of _____, _____, _____ and _____.

15. In some anagrams, the new word(s) describe the _____ word.

16. Some anagrams answer _____.

Rearrange the letters to form anagrams.

17. *repaint* = ___ ___ i ___ t ___ ___

18. *rebuild* = b ___ ___ l ___ e ___

19. *nameless* = s ___ ___ ___ s ___ __ n

20. *south* = ___ h ___ ___ t

Rearrange the anagrams and find the names of countries.

21. *chain* = ___ h ___ ___ a

22. *pains* = ___ p ___ ___ n

23. *serial* = I ___ r a ___ ___

Rearrange the anagrams and find the names of foreign cities.

24. *more* = R ___ m ___

25. *pairs* = P ___ r ___ ___

Rearrange the anagrams and find the names of U.S. cities.

26. *nero* = ___ ___ n ___, (Nevada)

27. *ordeal* = L a ___ ___ d ___, (Texas)

28. *counts* = T ___ c s ___ ___, (Arizona)

29. *freons* = F ___ ___ s n ___, (California)

30. *tendon* = ___ e ___ t ___ n, (Texas)

31. *a slope* = E ___ P ___ s ___, (Texas)

Rearrange the anagrams and find the names of states in the United States.

32. *taxes* = ___ e ___ ___ s

33. *nominates* = M ___ ___ ___ e ___ o t ___

Rearrange the anagrams and find the names of animals.

34. *tar* = ___ ___ t

35. toga = g ___ ___ ___

Rearrange the anagrams and find descriptions of the original words.

36. *listen* = ___ i l ___ ___ t

37. *the countryside* = n ___ ___ i ___ y d ___ ___ t
h ___ ___ e

38. *the eyes* = t ___ ___ y ___ e ___

39. *George Bush* = ___ e b ___ g ___ G ___ r ___

40. *the earthquakes* = t ___ ___ t q ___ ___ e ___ ___ h ___ ___ e

The answer to each of these riddles is an anagram. .

41. How does a Polynesian travel between islands? *ocean* = c ___ n ___ e

42. In the 1700s, how did the Philharmonic transport its instruments?
orchestra = h ___ ___ s ___ ___ a ___ t

43. What is a sharp pointed knife used as a weapon? *ragged* = ___ a g ___ ___ r

44. What did the waves leave behind on the upper deck?
topside = ___ ___ p o ___ ___ t

45. How do you make all the furnishings complementary?
coordinate = ___ e ___ ___ r ___ t ___ ___ n

46. Who alone is loyal to the king? *solitary* = ___ ___ y ___ l i ___ ___

47. Write the **Life Principle**: "_____
_____."



Extra Credit Riddle

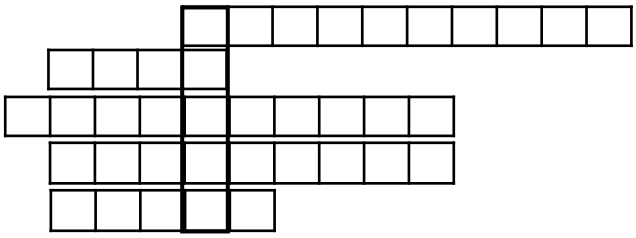
Riddle: What has links and holds lockets?

To solve the riddle, follow the steps.

Step 1: Unscramble the following anagrams to find the names of U.S. states.

- Africa lion = _____
- a hut = _____
- hating snow = _____
- nominates = _____
- taxes = _____

Step 2: Use the states to form an acronym. The acronym will name a foreign country.



Step 3: Unscramble the foreign country to reveal the anagram that solves the riddle.

Answer: _____

***Note to student: to get the extra credit for the riddle, you must show your work by completing the steps.**

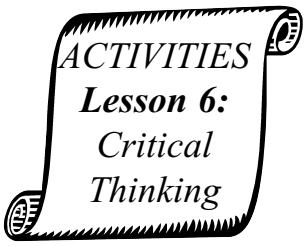
Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: the answer to the riddle is in the TRK. The riddle is worth 2 extra credit points on the Section 1 Quiz.**



Critical Thinking

The Navajo Code Talkers



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. How did the Navajo Code Talkers contribute to the U.S. Marine Corp in the Pacific during World War II? _____
   (a) The Navajos scouted for enemy camps. (c) The Navajos acted as "peace keepers."
   (b) The Navajos transmitted coded messages. (d) The Navajos led mounted assaults.

2. Until recently, the Navajo language was unwritten and spoken only: _____
   _____.
   (a) by college level Native Navajo Americans
   (b) by Native Choctaw Americans in Mississippi and other southern states
   (c) on the Navajo lands of the American Southwest
   (d) by soldiers of the U.S. Pacific Fleet

3. The Navajo Code Talkers developed a dictionary for: _____.
   (a) military terms (b) the alphabet (c) letters (d) the English language

4. How did the Navajo Code Talkers translate codes? _____
   _____
   (a) The code talkers first translated each Navajo word into its English equivalent, then used only the first letter of each English word to form new words.
   (b) The code talkers used the English translation of each Navajo word.
   (c) The code talkers first translated the Navajo word into its English equivalent. Then, using the last letter of the English word, the code talkers would form new words.
   (d) The code talkers translated the Navajo word into Japanese, then into English.

5. One way to say the word "Navy" in Navajo code would be: _____
   _____.
   (a) "wol-la-chee be-la-sana tse-nill"
   (b) "dah-he-tih-hi"
   (c) "besh-lo"
   (d) "tsah wol-la-chee ah-keh-di-glini tsah-ah-dzoh"

6. The Japanese were never able to decipher the code used by the: _____.
   (a) U.S. Army (b) Army Air Corps (c) Marines (d) U.S. Air Force

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the correct definition for each VOCABULARY word.

7. _____ ***Navajo Code Talkers***
8. _____ ***reservation***
9. _____ ***decipher***
10. _____ ***syntax***
11. _____ ***boot camp***
12. _____ ***deployed***
13. _____ ***signal officer***
14. _____ ***International Code of Signals***
15. _____ ***Morse Code***

(a) a system in which letters of the alphabet, numbers, and punctuation marks are represented by dots and dashes or long and short sounds or light flashes
(b) an officer who sends and receives signals
(c) the arrangement of words
(d) a system of signals utilizing flags of various colors
(e) to discover and distinguish the meaning
(f) Navajo Marines and military personnel in World War II who transmitted messages by telephone and radio in the Navajo language
(g) a station for the basic training of newly enlisted military personnel
(h) a tract of public land set aside for the occupancy of Native Americans
(i) sent



CODES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

16. List five methods of signaling used throughout history in different parts of the world.

_____

_____

17. Explain the International Code of Signals, its development and changes.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

18. Using the International Code of Signals, draw flags to spell the word *CLEAR*.
Draw one flag in each box provided.

19. The International Code of Signals is still used today by most airplanes and ships.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

Fill in the blank *continued*

20. Morse code is a set of signals used to send messages by _____.

21. Describe the characters of Morse Code and how it is transmitted.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

22. Morse Code is still used by the Coast Guard for emergency distress calls.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

23. Write the message *Marines are here* in International Morse Code.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

24. Use American Morse Code to decipher the following message. You will need to refer back to the International Morse Code for certain characters.

- · - · - - - - · · ·

_____ _____ _____ _____

- · - · - · · - - · · · · - · · ·

____ ____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

25. Decipher the following code by replacing the numbers with letters of the alphabet. Develop a strategy and show your work in the space below.

(a) 25, 15, 21 1, 18, 5 4, 15, 9, 14, 7 23, 5, 12, 12.
_____ _____ _____ _____.

(b) 11, 5, 5, 16 21, 16 20, 8, 5 7, 15, 15, 4 23, 15, 18, 11!
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____!

26. Underline the 13 code names hidden in Hezekiah's note. To find the names, ignore punctuation and capitalization. The first two names are found for you.

I once made a re**mark** about finding other employment. It was a lu**lu, ke**pt my manager scrambling. Some employees were in a jam, especially because the economy was so slow. But the truth finally struck home. A most fascinating idea is that, yes there are some jobs hard to find, but those are the most fun. Can a human being really find them? At the worst, a person could draw unemployment. I will admit it usually takes a while to find acceptable employment. What keeps folks from answering the challenge of a slow economy? Perhaps it is the fear of trying to compete. Remember, diligence is the key.

Find and underline the hidden name of an animal, reptile or insect in each sentence.

27. I looked over this skit ten minutes before the rehearsal.
28. The tip I gave is for good service.
29. Jim is learning to shuffle a deck of cards.
30. Amos, quit ordering me around.
31. The largest beet Lester ever saw grew in that garden.
32. A celebration could be arranged.

Find and underline the hidden name of a tree in each sentence.

33. Mother took the messy room as evidence of irresponsible behavior.
34. Every night the frogs croak and the crickets chirp.
35. Because the "no vacancy" sign is lit, that motel must be full.
36. I like the pin: especially with that dress.
37. Grandma, please come to my birthday party.
38. I noticed that James quit eating when the show started.
39. This test did not seem as hard as the first one.
40. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____ _____*."*



Extra Credit Morse Code Message

Answer the questions using American Morse Code.

1. How many states are in the United States? _____
2. In which hand is the Statue of Liberty's torch? _____
3. Is the top stripe of the U.S. Flag red or white? _____
4. Whose face is on a dime? _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: Points earned may be applied as extra credit to Quiz 2-2. Each extra credit question is worth 2 points for #s 1-3 and 4 points for #4; a possible 10 points if all four questions are correct.**



Critical Thinking

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Critical Thinking

Symbols on the Dollar Bill

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the Activities.

1. On the front of the one dollar bill is (are): _____
_____.

(a) the image of Alexander Hamilton
(b) the image of George Washington
(c) the Great Seal of the United States
(d) the Seal of the United States Treasury
(e) only a and b
(f) only a and c
(g) only b and c
(h) only b and d

2. On the Seal of the United States Treasury are: _____.

(a) an image of the Statue of Liberty
(b) a chevron on which are 13 stars
(c) a balancing scale
(d) a key
(e) a coat of arms
(f) all except a
(g) all except b
(h) only b, c and d

3. The balancing scales represent _____.

4. The thirteen stars represent _____.

5. The key represents _____.

6. Use your inference skills: The thirteen stars on one banner (the chevron) indicate:
_____
_____.

(a) thirteen separate states working together to form one nation
(b) the sovereignty of each state
(c) the victorious nature of each state in their unified victory over Britain
(d) only b and c

7. Use your inference skills: As a whole, the coat of arms pictured in the Seal of the United States Treasury represents: _____
_____.

(a) the interest the United States had in its celtic roots and ancestry, and its desire to perpetuate those practices
(b) the authority of the thirteen states united in one nation to rule with justice
(c) the first president of the United States, George Washington
(d) a balanced budget, a determination for victory and a determination to be distinctive of Britain and other European nations

Complete the Activities *continued*

8. What is printed on the back of the dollar bill? _____
_____

(a) the denomination of the dollar bill; the national motto
(b) the name of the person's image on the front of the dollar bill
(c) the place where the money is manufactured and stored
(d) the treasurer's and secretary's names

9. The Great Seal of the United States symbolically reflects _____
_____.

10. On the obverse side of the Great Seal is the _____ which wears no material crown. Why does the eagle wear no crown? Explain in depth. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

11. The banner in the eagle's beak states, "_____."

12. Explain the thirteen stars in the midst of clouds above the eagle's head.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

13. Compare and contrast the items held in the eagle's talons.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

14. How does the eagle indicate the United States' view of war?
_____
_____
_____

15. The shield that bears the pattern of the U.S. flag and is born on the breast of the eagle denotes that _____
_____
_____.

Complete the Activities *continued*

16. On the reverse side of the Great Seal is a: _____.
    (a) bald eagle
    (b) shield
    (c) pyramid
    (d) coat of arms

17. The pyramid symbolizes _____ and _____ and is unfinished to represent America's desire always to _____, _____ and _____.

18. What symbol is at the top and above the pyramid, and what crowns the symbol?
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

19. The Latin phrase NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM means, "_____ _____" and signifies _____
    _____
    _____.

20. At the base of the pyramid are the Roman Numerals for what year? _____

21. Use your inference skills: Why was George Washington's image chosen to be printed on the one dollar bill? _____
    _____

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

22. _____ ***coat of arms***
23. _____ ***chevron***
24. _____ ***emblazoned***
25. _____ ***obverse***
26. _____ ***monarchy***
27. _____ ***republic***
28. _____ ***escutcheon***
29. _____ ***born***

(a) past tense of "bear" or "carry"; carried
(b) written boldly
(c) a shield or shield-shaped emblem bearing a symbol
(d) a system of government in which one ruler is the ultimate authority
(e) a system of government in which the people of a country elect by popular vote the officials who rule the people
(f) a shield containing symbols that indicate distinction
(g) a "V" shaped emblem or ornament
(h) the side that is considered the front



SYMBOLS IN AMERICAN CULTURE

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

30. A _____ is an item or image of an item that represents a larger idea.

31. List five U.S. symbols that represent liberty and patriotism. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

32. In detail, describe the current U.S. flag and its symbolism.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

33. Contrast the original flag with the current flag.

_____
_____

34. What are three nicknames for the U.S. flag? _____, _____, _____, _____

35. The bald eagle is a symbol of the United States' _____, _____ and _____.

36. The Statue of Liberty is also called _____ or _____.

37. Matching: Choose the correct answers for the Statue of Liberty.

_____ the "Lady's" full name	(a) liberty and enlightenment
_____ broken chain	(b) Republic of Rome
_____ torch	(c) the seven continents
_____ tablet	(d) *Liberty Enlightening the World*
_____ 25 windows	(e) the natural minerals of the world
_____ seven rays of light	(f) engraved with America's birthday
_____ toga	(g) escape from tyranny

38. Liberty Bell represents _____.

39. Uncle Sam personifies _____.

Matching: Choose the correct category for each symbol.

40. _____ Communication
41. _____ Industry
42. _____ Transportation
43. _____ Food
44. _____ Weather
45. _____ Holiday
46. _____ Technology
47. _____ Government
48. _____ Religion
49. _____ Family
50. _____ Agriculture
51. _____ Art

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

(e) 

(f) 

(g) 

(h) 

(i) 

(j) 

(k) 

(l) 

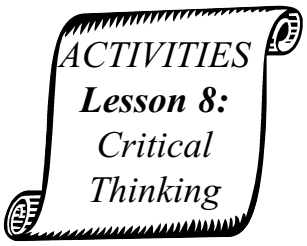
52. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____*."*





Critical Thinking

The Story of "Mark Twain"



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. One of America's most beloved authors was: _____.
   (a) Samuel Lampton Clemens (c) Samuel Langhorne Clemens
   (b) Samuel Linley Clemens (d) none of the above

2. Clemens grew up in: _____.
   (a) Hannibal, Missouri (c) Florida, Missouri (b) Hannibal, Florida (d) none of these

3. When Clemens became a printer's apprentice, Samuel received: _____
   _____.
   (a) four dollars a week, plus room and board
   (b) food, lodging, and two sets of clothing a year
   (c) two dollars a week, room and board, plus four sets of clothes a year
   (d) none of the above

4. Choose the best description of Clemen's view of formal learning. _____
   _____
   (a) Samuel Clemens always loved school and learning.
   (b) Samuel Clemens hated school until he read a story about Joan of Arc.
   (c) Samuel Clemens hated school until his father died.
   (d) none of the above.

5. Which city did Samuel like best with its libraries, art galleries and historic landmarks?
   _____
   (a) St. Louis (b) New York City (c) Philadelphia (d) none of these

6. Clemens changed his career path from printer to: _____.
   (a) riverboat captain (b) newspaper editor (c) Amazon explorer (d) none of these

7. In order for Samuel to achieve his childhood dream, he: _____
   _____.
   (a) had to pay Horace Bixby $500 to be trained
   (b) was paid by Horace Bixby to be his assistant
   (c) had to clean and scrub riverboats daily
   (d) none of the above

***Multiple Choice** continued*

8. The name "Mark Twain" was originated by: _____.
   (a) old Captain Isaiah Sellers (c) Samuel Clemens
   (b) Horace Bixby (d) Joan of Arc

9. While working for the "Enterprise" in Virginia City, Samuel was: _____
   _____.
   (a) edited heavily by J.T. Goodman until Samuel lost his desire to write
   (b) only allowed to write about new discoveries of gold
   (c) allowed freedom to write in a new fresh, wild way that Comstockers loved
   (d) none of the above

10. Samuel Clemens first signed the name of "Mark Twain" to a Carson, Nevada letter in the year of: _____.
   (a) 1963 (b) 1763 (c) 1863 (d) none of these

11. While traveling on the steamer "Quaker City," Clemens: _____
   _____.
   (a) met Olivia Langdon and knew she would be his bride
   (b) saw a cameo of Olivia Langdon and fell in love with her
   (c) met Olivia Langdon and had a cameo painted of her to carry with him
   (d) none of the above

12. Olivia Langdon Clemens: _____
   _____.
   (a) had a delicate literary judgment and became Samuel's editor
   (b) had a terrible literary judgment and ruined Samuel's writing career
   (c) was not interested in her husband's work
   (d) none of the above

13. What prediction made by Twain came true? _____
   _____
   _____
   (a) "I was born a humble man, and I will die a humble man."
   (b) "Since my birth coincided with the appearance of Halley's comet, then my death will come when the next time the comet returned."
   (c) "Since my birth coincided with the onset of the Leonid meteor shower, then my death will come when the next time the meteor shower occurs."
   (d) none of the above

14. Use your inference skills: Which statement best describes Twain's personality?
   _____
   (a) Twain was an arrogant and mean person who did not care whose feelings he hurt.
   (b) Twain was shy, withdrawn and had no sense of humor.
   (c) Twain was outgoing, humorous and likable.
   (d) Twain was malicious and greedy.

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

15. _____ ***industrious***
16. _____ ***apprentice***
17. _____ ***affluent***
18. _____ ***pretentious***

(a) prone to steady, honest work that produces results
(b) boastful or false
(c) to place oneself under the direction of a master of a trade in order to learn the trade, often without payment
(d) being comfortable financially; almost wealthy



ADVERTISEMENTS

Complete the Activities.

19. Advertising is _____ of a _____ or _____.

20. From Medieval Times through the 1700s, a common method of advertising was to hire a "_____" to shout about a merchant and his products.

21. Explain the invention of the printing press and how it affected advertising.

_____
_____
_____
_____

22. When and why did nationwide advertising become necessary? _____

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

23. How did radio advertisements widen the pool of potential customers? Be succinct.

_____
_____

24. The number one advertising media today is: _____.

(a) criers (b) newspapers (c) radio (d) television

25. Write what an advertisement should or should not be.

SHOULD	SHOULD NOT
(a) _____	(a) _____
(b) _____	(b) _____
(c) _____	(c) _____
(d) _____	(d) _____
(e) _____	
(f) _____	
(g) _____	

Complete the Activities *continued*

26. A memorable advertisement is able to be _____ unaided.

27. What are some tools that advertisers utilize to make advertisements memorable?
_____, _____, _____, _____

28. Alliteration is _____
_____.

29. Write an example of alliteration. You may use one from the text or write your own.
_____

30. Coined words and phrases are made-up words that are not correct or proper _____ and are not acceptable in _____.

31. Explain how the Tokyo advertisement for nylons is a pun. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

32. How did the Noslan Foundation "play" on the word *bear* to advertise for the 2nd Amendment? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

33. Write an example of an advertisement that used a rhyme for memorability. You may use one from the text or write your own. _____
_____
_____

34. An advertisement should include a key _____ that convinces the consumer that his _____ will be met and that he is spending his _____ wisely.

35. An advertisement should give your product an appropriate: _____.
(a) potential (b) alienation (c) consumer (d) personality

36. An advertisement should reflect _____ feelings for the product.

37. Negative advertisements usually sell more product for companies than do positive advertisements. _____ (a) True or (b) False

38. How does the positive "Silver Sensations" ad "play" on the word *cool*?
_____
_____
_____
_____

Complete the Activities *continued*

39. Advertisers only advertise what is true about products.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

40. Advertisements should be: _____.
(a) copycat, long and exaggerated
(b) original, simple and believable
(c) medical, athletic or intelligent in theme
(d) all of these

41. Advertisers should stay away from _____ slogans.
(a) original and "spicy"
(b) honest
(c) bland and overused
(d) intelligent

42. An example of an advertisement that prompts a negative response could be: _____
_____.
(a) an adult ridiculing another adult
(b) characters ridiculing another company's product
(c) both of these
(d) neither of these

43. What are some consequences of false advertising? _____
_____
_____
_____

44. To avoid complications, confusion or clumsiness in advertisements, slogans need to be:
_____
_____.
(a) clear and concise with modifiers in the correct places
(b) funny and slightly offensive in order to hold the attention of the prospective buyer
(c) be marketed with pictures and music to be sure the message gets across
(d) none of these

45. Choose one of the three examples of advertisements that had mistakes, and explain why the ad is confusing or offensive.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Read the "Talking Textbook Jingle" and complete the checklist. Write "Yes" or "No," then explain your answers based on the criteria provided in the textbook. Provide details from the jingle to support your answers.

46. (a) _____ Is it memorable? Explain (What tools did the advertiser use?):

_____
_____
_____
_____

(b) _____ Does it include a key benefit for the consumer? Explain:

_____
_____
_____
_____

(c) _____ Does it reflect an appropriate personality? Explain:

_____
_____

(d) _____ Does it impart positive feelings? Explain:

_____
_____

(e) _____ Is it original? Explain:

_____
_____

(f) _____ Is it simple? Explain:

_____
_____

(g) _____ Is it believable? Explain:

_____
_____

(h) _____ Is it bland? Explain:

_____
_____

(i) _____ Is it pretentious? Explain:

_____
_____

(j) _____ Is it complicated? Explain:

_____
_____

***Note to student: This Activity is to be graded by the teacher.**
Teacher's Signature: _____
***Note to teacher: The answers to this Activity are in the TRK.**

47. Choose one or more of Mark Twain's books from the display at the end of the vignette in the text. Write either an advertisement for a billboard or magazine or a radio advertisement promoting the book.

***Note to student: This Activity is to be graded by the teacher.**
Teacher's Signature: _____
***Note to teacher: The answer to this Activity is in the TRK.**

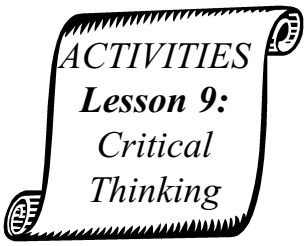
48. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____
_____."





Critical Thinking

A Congressman's Response to 9/11



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the Activities.

1. Which of the following reflect the speech "Attacks on America"?
   Place an "X" next to each correct answer.

_____ given by Bob Etheridge	_____ given by Franklin D. Roosevelt
_____ presented to the Congress	_____ presented to the Senate
_____ given on the date of 09-12-01	_____ given on the date of 09-11-01
_____ addresses the theme of love	_____ addresses the terrorist attacks

2. Which of the following are either stated or inferred about Bob Etheridge?
   Place an "X" next to each correct answer.

_____ Congressman	_____ Democrat	_____ from South Carolina
_____ Senator	_____ Republican	_____ from Georgia
_____ American	_____ father	_____ from North Carolina
_____ member of Al Qaeda	_____ grandfather	_____ from Afghanistan

3. In the first paragraph, Representative Etheridge expressed: _____
   _____.
   (a) sorrow for the terrorists who were killed in the plane crashes
   (b) sorrow for the victims who were killed by the terrorists
   (c) sorrow for the families of victims killed in the attacks
   (d) all of these
   (e) only a and b
   (f) only b and c

4. In the second paragraph, Representative Etheridge commended: _____
   _____.
   (a) the victims of the attacks for being courageous
   (b) the terrorists for their bravery in carrying out their deadly plans
   (c) the American people who demonstrated many acts of heroism and patriotism
   (d) the airlines and pilots for being so susceptible to a terrorist attack

5. According to the Congressman, who/what was attacked on 9/11? Place an "X" next to each correct answer.

_____ only the people in the Pentagon	_____ every American
_____ only the people in the twin towers	_____ freedom
_____ only women and children	_____ peace and war

Complete the Activities *continued*

6. The Congressman interpreted the terrorists' actions as: _____.
   (a) acts of war
   (b) accidents
   (c) bravery
   (d) declarations of freedom

7. Write the entire fourth paragraph of Representative Etheridge's speech.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

8. You may infer that Congressman Bob Etheridge _____ President Bush's declaration of war on Afghanistan to remove the threat of terrorism.
   (a) opposed
   (b) supported
   (c) was non committal toward
   (d) ignored

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

9. _____ ***condolences***
10. _____ ***profoundly***
11. _____ ***civilians***
12. _____ ***perpetrated***
13. _____ ***elusive***
14. _____ ***imperative***

(a) committed, done
(b) urgent, calling for or demanding immediate attention
(c) expressions of sympathy to another in sorrow or grief
(d) non-military residents of a country
(e) difficult to grasp or pursue
(f) very deeply or immensely



CAUSES AND EFFECTS IN OUR CULTURE
Complete the Activities.

15. Every _____ is preceded by a cause.

16. _____ events take place around you many times a day.

17. As a citizen, you should _____ the causes and effects that occur daily in your country.

18. You should notice the _____, _____ and _____ changes taking place in America and the world.

Complete the Activities *continued*

19. On _____, 2001 terrorism changed the lives of Americans forever.

20. List at least three steps President George Bush took in response to the terrorist attacks.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. List at least three changes in law enforcement affected by the terrorist attacks.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

22. List at least three ways that citizens responded to the attacks on America.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

23. List at least three ways that Congress responded to the attacks on America.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

24. HR2882 is a bill that addresses: _____.
    (a) benefits for France
    (b) benefits for Public Safety Officers and their beneficiaries
    (c) benefits for Canadians killed in the Twin Towers
    (d) none of the above

25. HR2888 is a house resolution that makes _____ available to do what was necessary to fight a War on Terrorism.
    (a) $40 million (c) $40 billion
    (b) $40 thousand (d) none of the above

26. H.J.Res. 71 designated September 11th as: _____.
    (a) Patriot Day
    (b) Terrorist Day
    (c) Multicultural Day
    (d) America's Saddest Day

Complete the Activities *continued*

27. S1438 authorized appropriations for the: _____
_____.
(a) France, Germany, England, China and Japan
(b) Texas, Hawaii, Alaska, Colorado and Arizona
(c) Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force
(d) none of the above

28. S.J.Res. 22 addresses many issues including: _____
_____.
(a) condemning all who helped plan and carry out the attack on September 11, 2001
(b) declaring that we Americans would stand united in the aftermath
(c) praises all those who responded to the tragic events
(d) saying the United States is entitled to respond under international law
(e) all of the above

29. S.J.Res. 23 authorized the use of military force as needed by the: _____.
(a) President
(b) Vice President
(c) dictator of Iraq
(d) United Nations

30. H.Con.Res 223 authorized the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for: _____
_____
_____.
(a) a prayer vigil in memory of those who lost their lives in the events of September 11
(b) a forum for citizens affected by the terrorist attacks who want to submit plans to the president on ways to avenge the deaths of loved ones
(c) a memorial to the terrorists who committed the attacks of September 11, 2001
(d) none of the above

31. H.Con.Res 225 encourages all citizens to: _____.
(a) light candles (b) display the flag (c) hold hands and sing (d) pray

32. H.Con.Res 227 condemns bigotry and violence against: _____.
(a) Arab-Americans (c) Americans from South Asia (e) all of these
(b) American Muslims (d) terrorists (f) only *a*, *b*, and *c*

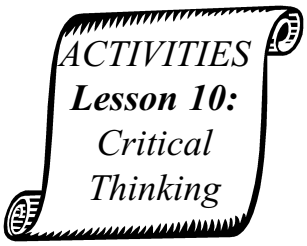
33. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*





Critical Thinking

The Fence or the Ambulance



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. Why was the cliff so dangerous? _____
   _____
   (a) an ambulance was at the bottom
   (b) people slipped off the edge
   (c) a fence was around the cliff
   (d) it was too high

2. Why did the people pay pounds and pence? _____
   _____
   (a) to put an ambulance at the bottom of the cliff
   (b) to pay an expert to solve the problem
   (c) to put a fence around the cliff
   (d) to put police at the cliff

3. Who in the poem remarked, "It's a marvel to me that people give far more attention to repairing results than to stopping the cause when they'd much better aim at prevention"?
   _____
   (a) an old sage (c) an ambulance driver (b) a policeman (d) the town folks

4. Which premise was based on prevention rather than repairing the results? _____
   _____
   (a) an ambulance at the bottom of the cliff
   (b) folks paying money (pound and pence)
   (c) a fence around the edge of the cliff
   (d) hiring the old sage to speak to the people so they would not go near the cliff

5. Why was the "put an ambulance in the valley" premise faulty? _____
   _____
   (a) It cost too much for the folks, and they would have to "cut back" on other important matters.
   (b) They could not keep the drivers awake.
   (c) The trip to the hospital was too far.
   (d) An ambulance in the valley could rescue only the fallen but could not prevent other people from falling.

6. The author of the poem is: _____.
   (a) Joseph Malin
   (b) the old Sage
   (c) the town folks
   (d) the fence builder

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

7. _____ ***crest***
8. _____ ***brimful***
9. _____ ***pence***
10. _____ ***sally***
11. _____ ***prevent***
12. _____ ***temptation***
13. _____ ***argument***

(a) enticement to do wrong
(b) a persuasive reason
(c) ready to overflow
(d) a penny
(e) the highest point of a mountain
(f) to keep from happening by using precautionary measures
(g) to leap or rush out



PREMISE

Complete the Activities.

14. A _____ is an idea, upon which an _____ is based or a _____ is drawn.

15. When reading a piece of literature in which the characters engage in an argument, look carefully at the _____ upon which the argument is based.

16. Not all arguments are _____ or _____.

17. In the poem, both sides agreed the cliff was very _____.

18. Explain the concept of *prevention* and how it was the premise upon which Group 1 based its argument.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

19. Explain the concept of *cure* and how it was the premise upon which Group 2 based its argument.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

20. In the poem "Somebody's Mother," stanza one discusses: _____
_____.

(a) a group of boys laughing and sloshing through the snow
(b) an old woman trying to cross a crowded, wet street
(c) a lonely widow who is surprised at Christmas by a group of kind boys
(d) a Sunday school teacher teaching her troupe about helping needy people

Complete the Activities *continued*

21. Stanza two discusses: _____
_____.

(a) a group of boys laughing and walking down the street and passing an old woman without helping her
(b) an old woman looking at the busy street from her house window and wishing she had someone with whom to go shopping
(c) a young family decorating for Christmas and playing in the snow
(d) a boy scout troop learning winter wilderness survival

22. Stanza three discusses: _____
_____.

(a) the old woman falling in the street and being trampled by horses and carriages
(b) the young family looking across their yard and seeing the old woman alone in her house and asking her to come for Christmas dinner
(c) the boy scout master giving an assignment to the boys
(d) one boy from the group stopping to help the old woman cross the street

23. Stanza four discusses: _____
_____.

(a) the boy explaining his actions to his friends; the old woman being grateful for the boy
(b) the townspeople being ashamed that no one had helped the poor, old woman in her time of need
(c) a runaway horse and carriage that charges down the street; the leader of the boys grabbing the runaway horse
(d) none of the above

24. The old woman realized by the boy's actions that: _____
_____.

(a) he must shame his parents
(b) he must be just like his parents
(c) he must bring pride and joy to his parents
(d) all of the above

25. The premise on which the noble boy based his actions was: _____
_____.

(a) prevention is better than cure (he wanted to help the woman before something bad happened to her and she got hurt)
(b) all elderly people need help, and all young people should stop what they are doing to assist elderly people
(c) he would like someone to help his mother someday when he was away and unable to be there for her
(d) he would always be around to help his mother and any other elderly woman in town

26. Write the **Life principle:** *"*_____
_____*."* 



Critical Thinking

America's Message to the World

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11:
Critical Thinking

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the Activities.

1. Complete President George W. Bush's statement: "We _____ the _____ of all _____. Family _____ and _____, both at home and around the world, are central to prosperity and _____ for all. Meanwhile, for security sake, we seek to _____, _____ and _____ the peace."

2. America's agenda is to _____.

3. On May 31, 2003, what message by President George Bush was posted on the Whitehouse website? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

4. What was necessary to convey effectively America's message? _____
   _____
   (a) cooperation among other countries
   (b) alienation from other countries
   (c) threats and propaganda
   (d) no action at all

5. According to the president, how is peace defended? _____
   _____

6. According to the president, how is peace preserved and extended? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

7. According to the president, the United States must always _____.

8. According to the president, how can a person measure the success of a nation? _____
   _____

Complete the Activities *continued*

9. The statement, ". . . we help societies so they can choose for themselves the rewards of political and economic freedom," means: _____ _____.
   (a) the United States colonizes other countries and forces them to establish republics that replicate the U.S. government
   (b) the United States frees countries from tyrannical dictators, then gives the people of those countries options to choose free societies
   (c) the United States allies with the Soviet Union to "communize" countries after they have been taken over by tyrannical dictators
   (d) the United States helps countries understand that they have an obligation to establish free societies or they will answer to the United States

10. The Office of Global Communications (OGC) was formed to coordinate: _____ _____.
   (a) United States military action overseas
   (b) America's message to the world
   (c) strategic communications of the truthful theme of American policies
   (d) the president's education on global events

11. The OGC office assists the President in communicating what message? _____
   (a) framework for initiatives
   (b) dignity, peace and freedom for all people, everywhere
   (c) peace preserved by tyranny
   (d) prosperity and peace

12. The OGC is intended to prevent misunderstanding and conflict, build support for and among United States _____ partners, and better inform international audiences.
   (a) international (b) coalition (c) overseas (d) government

13. Countering propaganda and _____ is an important role of OGC.
   (a) disinformation
   (b) news stories
   (c) truth
   (d) liberation

14. OGC produced _____, in January 2003, as a collection on the use of propaganda by Saddam Hussein and his regime.
   (a) "Apparatus of Lies"
   (b) "Fighting the Hussein Regime"
   (c) "Propaganda and Disinformation"
   (d) "The Crisis"

WORD POWER!
Multiple Choice: Place an "X" by the sentence that best uses the VOCABULARY word.

15. _____ The OGC ***conveys*** the President's messages to the world.
    _____ The ***convey*** of trucks moved slowly through the desert.

16. _____ The doctor ***alleviated*** the patient's pain.
    _____ The magician ***alleviated*** his assistant over our heads.

17. _____ My ***strategic*** plan was to study hard in school so I could graduate with honors.
    _____ The ***strategic*** project failed due to poor planning.

18. _____ The ***coalition*** gathered on the Whitehouse lawn to discuss their next united step.
    _____ The ***coalition*** was gathered together to determine each member's plan of action.

19. _____ The Saddam ***regime*** was halted by Americans who were not afraid to fight evil.
    _____ We walked down the ***regime*** to get to the school house.



PROPAGANDA
Complete the Activities.

20. The word *propagate* means "to _____, _____, and _____."

21. The word *propaganda* means "the spreading of a _____ or _____."

22. The actual Latin root word *propagand* means "_____ _____."

23. Propaganda may take the form of _____, _____, _____ or _____.

24. Propaganda may be conveyed through _____, _____, _____, or _____.

25. How is an advertisement for a product, such as toothpaste, an example of propaganda?
    _____
    _____

26. Some propaganda is much _____ than commercials for toothpaste.

27. The Catholic Church spread propaganda through: _____.
    (a) media (b) legislation (c) missionaries (d) town criers

28. Originally, the word "propaganda" simply meant " _____," however, over time, the word has taken on a negative meaning of "_____ _____."

29. Provide an example of people being deceived by propaganda. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

Complete the Activities *continued*

30. The purpose of propaganda is to _____.

31. We should be open to information that _____
_____.

32. We should be closed to ideas that _____
_____.

33. _____ are one of the earliest applications of propaganda.

34. Provide an example of religious propaganda.
_____
_____
_____

35. _____ campaigns have utilized propaganda throughout history.

36. Provide an example of political propaganda.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

37. In the United States, two sides of issues are often presented in political propaganda: the _____ side and the _____ side.

38. Provide some basic differences between political conservatives and liberals in the United States. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

39. List ten popular propagandists in America. _____
_____
_____
_____

40. _____ issues are often "championed" by conservatives and liberals.

41. Social issues often include political or religious issues. _____
(a) True or (b) False

Complete the Activities *continued*

42. In what ways are social propaganda commonly spread, according to your text? Place an "X" next to each correct answer.

_____ (a) marches/demonstrations
_____ (b) protests
_____ (c) exercise
_____ (d) responsible living
_____ (e) homosexuality
_____ (f) lobbying for political action/ affect legislation
_____ (g) literature
_____ (h) self defense
_____ (i) government monopoly
_____ (j) practice of religious faith
_____ (k) movies and films
_____ (l) recognition

43. Provide an example of social propaganda. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

44. Propaganda is effective because it appeals to its audience's sense of _____ _____, _____, and _____.

45. Every American's responsibility is to propagate that which is _____ and _____, and not to propagate that which is detrimental to the _____, _____, and _____ of the people of the United States.

46. Review question: The three major types of propaganda are: _____, _____ and _____.

47. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____ _____.*"*



---

48. Will you ever be exposed to propaganda? _____ (a) No (b) Yes

49. Which is NOT an example of where propaganda is used? _____
(a) a speech on the need for a stronger military
(b) posters about a product
(c) educational textbooks
(d) directions to build a bicycle

50. Propaganda is: _____.
(a) positive (b) negative (c) neither (d) both



Critical Thinking

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Critical Thinking

Debating the Presidency

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the Activities.

1. In the presidential debate, the moderator was _____, and the two debators were _____ and _____.
2. The format of the debate was: _____
   _____.
   (a) the moderator asking a question and giving one candidate an opportunity to answer, then giving the other candidate an opportunity to answer
   (b) the two candidates asking each other questions and arguing
   (c) the two candidates asking the moderator questions
3. Write "Clinton" or "Bush" to show which candidate discussed that topic.
   (a) hope for change: _____
   (b) departure from "trickle down" economics: _____
   (c) departure from "tax and spend": _____
   (d) experience: _____
   (e) world peace: _____
   (f) secure children: _____
   (g) American renewal: _____

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

4. _____ ***distinction***
5. _____ ***trickle down***
6. _____ ***index***
7. _____ ***mudslinging***
8. _____ ***inalienable***
9. _____ ***asunder***
10. _____ ***subversion***
11. _____ ***belabor***

(a) a difference
(b) an economic theory that financial benefits given to big businesses will in turn pass down to smaller businesses and to consumers
(c) to split apart
(d) to keep bringing up, reminding over and over
(e) sneaky attempts to destroy, ruin or corrupt
(f) pointing out faults in another person's career, personality or choices
(g) that which cannot be taken; unable to be separated
(h) a ratio or other number derived from a series of observations and used as an indicator or measure



RHETORIC

Complete the Activities.

12. Rhetoric is language used to _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

13. Rhetoric is always false. _____ (a) True or (b) False

14. What was Aristotle's definition of rhetoric? _____

_____

15. Rhetoric is commonly used in _____ campaigns.

16. In the Clinton-Bush debate, which candidate used rhetoric? _____

17. What are nine tools rhetoricians use to communicate with an audience?

_____

_____

_____

18. Provide an example of "mud-slinging" used in the presidential debate.

_____

_____

_____

_____

19. Provide an example of how President Bush (Senior) used rhetoric to appeal to the audience.

_____

_____

_____

_____

20. Provide an example of how Governor Bill Clinton used rhetoric to appeal to the audience.

_____

_____

_____

_____

21. Three men who changed the course of the nation with rhetoric were _____, _____ and _____.

22. According to Abraham Lincoln in the "Gettysburg Address," upon what premise did the "fathers dedicate a new nation"? _____

(a) black men should be slaves (c) children should be allowed to vote

(b) women should be included in the military (d) all men are created equal

23. In paragraph [2] of the "Gettysburg Address," what great event was referred to as testing whether our nation could endure with such a foundation? _____

(a) the dedication of the field (c) the Revolutionary War

(b) the Civil War (d) the forming of a new nation

Complete the Activities *continued*

24. In paragraph [3], President Lincoln stated that although he was there to consecrate the battlefield, that it had already been consecrated by: _____ _____.
    (a) the brave men, living and dead, who struggled there
    (b) other presidents before Lincoln's time
    (c) the forefathers who conceived the nation

25. In paragraph [3], what cause did the president say ought to be continued, that the soldiers who had fought hard already advanced? _____ _____
    (a) that the country will be united under God
    (b) that the country should be governed by the people
    (c) that the government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth

26. Use your inference skills. In paragraph [2] of "I Have a Dream," to whom did Dr. King refer as the great American who had signed the Emancipation Proclamation?
    _____

27. In paragraph [3], what "manacles" and "chains" kept Negroes crippled? _____ _____

(a) shame	(c) segregation	(e) exile	(g) only a and b
(b) loneliness	(d) discrimination	(f) all of these	(h) only c and d

28. According to Dr. King, in paragraph [4], what promise did the founding fathers make that America did not fulfill regarding colored Americans? _____ _____
    (a) all men would receive promissory notes
    (b) all men would receive checks from the government
    (c) all men would be granted life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness

29. In paragraph [5], Dr. King inferred that America could provide _____ if Negroes pursued it.

(a) justice	(c) security	(e) only a and b
(b) opportunity	(d) all of these	(f) only b and c

30. In paragraphs [6] and [7], Dr. King urged Negroes to seek opportunity and make the best of the opportunities offered by America: _____.
    (a) now (b) gradually (c) later

31. In paragraph [8], Dr. King urged Negroes to pursue justice with: _____ _____.

(a) physical violence	(d) hatred	(g) only a and b
(b) verbal violence	(e) dignity	(h) only c and d
(c) bitterness	(f) discipline	(i) only e and f

Complete the Activities *continued*

32. In paragraph [9], Dr. King urged Negroes to: _____
_____.

(a) distrust white people
(b) include and involve white people
(c) be bound to white people
(d) ignore white people

33. In paragraphs [10] and [11], Dr. King urged Negroes not to be satisfied with existing inequalities but to pursue: _____.

(a) police protection (b) friends (c) justice and righteousness

34. In paragraphs [12], [13] and [14], Dr. King stated that he dreamed of: _____
_____.

(a) injustice
(b) sweltering heat
(c) police brutality
(d) brotherhood between whites and blacks
(e) the United States being an oasis of freedom and justice
(f) all of these
(g) only a and b
(h) only c and d
(i) only d and e
(j) none of these

35. In paragraph [15], Dr. King stated that he wanted people to be judged by: _____
_____.

(a) their character
(b) their skin color
(c) their heritage
(d) their culture

36. In paragraphs [16] - [18], Dr. King said he hoped that: _____
_____.

(a) black and white children would join hands
(b) all flesh would glorify the Lord
(c) faith would transform [the] new nation into brotherhood
(d) all Americans would sing with new meaning, "My country. . ."
(e) all of these
(f) none of these
(g) all except b

37. In paragraph [20], for what sort of freedom did Dr. King hope? _____
_____

(a) freedom from America
(b) freedom from slavery
(c) freedom from prejudice
(d) freedom from moral restraints

38. In paragraph [1] of President Kennedy's Inaugural Address, what solemn oath did John F. Kennedy take? _____
_____

(a) the oath for the office of Vice President of the United States
(b) the oath for the office of the President of the United States
(c) the oath for the office of Lt. Governor of the United States
(d) the oath for the office of Speaker of the House

Complete the Activities *continued*

39. In paragraph [2], Kennedy stated that the same revolutionary belief for which our fore fathers fought is still at issue around the globe. What is that belief?

_____

_____

(a) The rights of man come not from the hand of God, but from the generosity of the state.
(b) All men are created equal.
(c) The rights of man come not from the generosity of the state, but from the hand of God.
(d) All men who own land and who are married may vote.

40. In paragraph [3], what torch did President Kennedy mean? _____

_____

(a) the torch of freedom
(b) the torch of racism
(c) the torch of war
(d) the torch of commitment

41. According to President Kennedy in paragraph [4], to what end will America go to assure the survival and success of liberty? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

42. What did Kennedy pledge to old allies in paragraph [6]? _____

(a) American money
(b) loyalty
(c) peace
(d) division

43. In paragraph [7], President Kennedy told new, free states that: _____

_____.

(a) just because they had been set free did not mean they would be able to keep that freedom automatically
(b) they should support freedom, regardless of their view of the United States
(c) they would be devoured by a new tiger (tyrant)

44. In paragraph [8], how did President Kennedy plan to help countries still under the bonds of misery? _____

(a) He wanted to help them help themselves.
(b) He wanted to give them money.
(c) He wanted to educate them.
(d) He wanted to get their votes.

45. In paragraph [9], to which region did the president refer? _____

(a) the United States
(b) Central and South America
(c) Asia and the Pacific Rim
(d) Europe
(e) Canada
(f) India

Complete the Activities *continued*

46. In paragraph [10], President Kennedy wanted to help _____ become more effective.
    (a) the United States (c) America's friends (e) peace
    (b) the United Nations (d) America's enemies (f) war

47. In paragraph [11], the president addressed: _____.
    (a) Europe (c) America's friends (e) the United Nations
    (b) Asia minor (d) America's enemies (f) all of humanity

48. In paragraph [12], Kennedy inferred that _____ would ensure that we would not have to use our military.
    (a) military temperance (c) doubt
    (b) sufficient arms (d) employment

49. In paragraph [13], Kennedy referred to: _____.
    (a) America's willingness to go to war
    (b) the "arms race" with the Soviet Union
    (c) Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address"

50. In paragraph [14], Kennedy stated that we should never: _____.
    (a) negotiate out of fear (c) explore our problems (e) only a and b
    (b) fear to negotiate (d) fail to prove our sincerity (f) only b and c

51. In paragraphs [15] - [19], what theme pervaded the president's speech?
    _____
    (a) the struggle for power
    (b) unity and cooperation
    (c) regulation of weapons of mass destruction

52. In paragraph [20], Kennedy wanted to begin work that: _____
    _____.
    (a) would be finished during his administration
    (b) would be finished between 100 and 1,000 days
    (c) would live beyond him and be finished by posterity

53. To whom did the president entrust the work? _____
    (a) America's friends (c) America's enemies
    (b) America's founding fathers (d) each generation of Americans

54. In paragraph [22], Kennedy wanted to rally Americans against: _____.
    (a) tyranny (c) disease (e) peace (g) only a and b
    (b) poverty (d) war (f) all of these (h) all except e

55. In paragraph [23], the president asked _____ to join in the effort to forge an alliance against the enemies of tyranny, poverty, disease and war.
    (a) all Americans (c) Chinese Americans (e) African Americans
    (b) Mexican Americans (d) Arab Americans (f) European Americans

***Complete the Activities** continued*

56. In paragraph [24], from what responsibility did the president not shrink? _____
    (a) defending freedom (c) lighting the world
    (b) forming alliances (d) serving mankind

57. In paragraph [25], President Kennedy challenged Americans to ask: _____
    _____.
    (a) what their country could do for them (c) neither a nor b
    (b) what they could do for their country (d) both a and b

58. In paragraph [26], President Kennedy challenged citizens of the world to ask:
    _____.
    (a) what they can do for freedom (c) when America will depose tyranny
    (b) what America can do for them (d) none of these

59. In paragraph [27], the president inferred that he would like to lead our country in a direction that: _____
    _____.
    (a) had high standards of strength and sacrifice (d) invoked God's blessing and help
    (b) had a good conscience (e) all of these
    (c) would impact history (f) only a and b

60. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____
    _____.*"*



MANDATORY WRITING ASSIGNMENT

Choose either the "Gettysburg Address," "I Have a Dream" or JFK's Inaugural Address and defend it as an example of rhetoric. Use details and examples from the speech. Your essay must be at least 500 words. Follow the criteria below. The assignment is due at the end of Lesson 13.

- Does it explain, inform, persuade or attempt to influence an audience?
- Does it use mudslinging?
- Does it refer to past success?
- Does it provide vision for the future?
- Does it suggest change?
- Does it challenge people to change or improve?
- Does it promise hope and security?
- Does it appeal to people's emotions?
- Does it elevate the speaker as a leader?
- Does it "tap into" people's desires for recognition and praise?

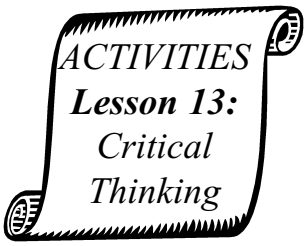
Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: The Grading Rubric for this assignment is in the TRK.**



Critical Thinking

Why I Love Her (America)



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the Activities. You may need to use an encyclopedia or other resource materials.

1. In Stanza 1, the author asks if you've seen sites in which states of America? _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
2. To what event in history does the author draw your attention in stanza 2?
   _____
3. To what event in history does the author draw your attention in stanza 3?
   _____
4. In which state are the Tetons? _____
5. In stanza 4, does the author refer to the state of Mississippi or to the Mississippi River?
   _____
6. The words "Aloha" and "Waimea Reef" refer to which state? _____
7. What are the Everglades? _____
8. What is the Rio Grande? _____
9. Who is the author of the poem? _____
10. How does the author answer the question, "You ask me why I love her?" _____
    _____

(a) He describes America's beauty.
(b) He tells of America's great wealth.
(c) He tells of America's wonderful deeds.
(d) He explains his family history.

WORD POWER!
Place an "X" by the statement that best uses the VOCABULARY word.

11. (a) _____ The ***bobwhite*** dog is about 10 inches long and mottled gray.
    (b) _____ The game hunters were looking for quail and ***bobwhites***.
12. (a) _____ The ***Columbia*** sails up and down the Missouri River.
    (b) _____ The ***Columbia*** flows through Canada and the United States.
13. (a) _____ We visited the ***Tetons***.
    (b) _____ The ***Tetons*** on the eagle allow it to grab its prey.
14. (a) _____ ***"Aloha,"*** said the doorman as the hotel guest entered the lobby.
    (b) _____ "***Aloha,***" said the doorman in excitement of the amount at the guest's tip.



LITERARY TECHNIQUES (Part 1)
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answer.

15. Successful writers and rhetoricians use several _____ to make speeches or compositions interesting and relevant.

16. In the lesson, you will study the techniques of _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

17. Description appeals to the audience's five _____ or emotions.

18. List the five senses: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

19. Descriptive writing is best when the audience can "_____" the speaker or writer.

20. List five ways John Mitchum used description in the poem.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. _____ is the use of symbols in literature.

22. Many writers and speakers mention symbols in _____, _____, _____, and _____.

23. In the poem "The Fence or the Ambulance," the fence was a symbol of _____; the ambulance was a symbol of a _____.

24. Put on your critical thinking cap! Read the rhyme, then answer the question.

"A good thing to remember,
a better thing to do,
is work with the construction gang
and not the wrecking crew."
(Anonymous)

What do the symbols of a construction gang and a wrecking crew represent?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

***Fill in the blank** continued*

25. A _____ attributes characteristics from one thing to another thing and usually includes the words *like* or *as*.

26. Write three examples of similes. You may use the examples in the text or some of your own. _____, _____, _____

27. Contrast a metaphor and a simile. _____
_____
_____

28. _____ is a literary technique that gives human or animal characteristics to objects or ideas.

29. Explain the use of personification in the sentence "The building groaned and trembled."
_____
_____

30. _____ is the use of words with pronunciation that imitate the sounds of the word.

31. List ten sounds that are examples of onomatopoeia. _____
_____

32. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____.*"*



Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

33. The phrase, "Necessity is the mother of invention" is an example of: _____.
(a) a simile (b) personification (c) a metaphor (d) an oxymoron

34. The phrases "the humming bee," "the cackling hen," and "the buzzing saw" are examples of: _____.
(a) similes (b) personification (c) onomatopoeias (d) oxymorons

35. "His love shone like a beacon in the black night of violence," is an example of:
_____.
(a) personification (b) onomatopoeia (c) oxymoron (d) simile

THE MANDATORY WRITING ASSIGNMENT FROM LESSON 12 IS DUE!

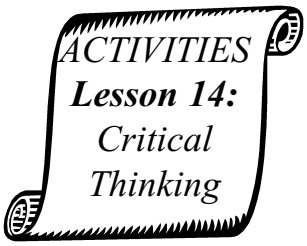
Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: The Grading Rubric for this assignment is in the TRK.**



Critical Thinking

Massie, the Amazing Chemist



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. Samuel Proctor Massie grew up in _____ during the late 1920s.
   (a) Cleveland, Ohio (b) Little Rock, Arkansas (c) Portland, Oregon

2. Massie earned a Ph.D from Iowa State University by the time he was: _____.
   (a) 37 (b) 27 (c) 21 (d) none of the above

3. Massie decided to study chemistry because he wanted to: _____
   _____.
   (a) find a cure for his father's asthma (c) create bombs
   (b) get a patent on a new chemical product and become rich (d) all of these

4. Massie's picture hangs in the Smithsonian Institute because he participated in the research that developed: _____.
   (a) a nuclear submarine (c) a hydrogen bomb
   (b) an atomic bomb (d) all of the above

5. Dr. Massie was the first African American to be a professor at the: _____
   _____.
   (a) the U.S. Army Academy (c) the U.S. Naval Academy
   (b) the U.S. Marine Corps Academy (d) none of the above

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

6. _____ ***one-room school house***
7. _____ ***collaborated***
8. _____ ***mentor***
9. _____ ***Manhattan Project***
10. _____ ***Smithsonian Institute***

(a) the science project sponsored by the United States government that led to the development of the atomic bomb
(b) an institution in Washington, D.C. that houses an immense collection of American history, including scientific findings
(c) a school in which students of all ages and all grades are taught in the same room and all by the same teacher
(d) worked together
(e) an older person who voluntarily becomes responsible for the academic, moral or spiritual education of another



LITERARY TECHNIQUES (Part II)
Complete the Activities.

11. In this lesson, you are learning which literary techniques used by writers and speakers?
_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____

12. _____ are phrases that contradict themselves.

13. To decide if a phrase is an oxymoron, look at the first word and then the second word and see if they: _____.
(a) have the same meanings
(b) have opposite meanings
(c) are synonyms
(d) are homonyms

14. List five examples of oxymorons. _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____

15. To _____ to something is to refer to it without giving _____ or _____.

16. In his inaugural speech, President John F. Kennedy stated:

Finally, to those nations who would make themselves our adversary, we offer not a pledge but a request: that both sides begin anew the quest for peace, before the dark powers of destruction unleashed by science engulf all humanity in planned or accidental self-destruction. We dare not tempt them with weakness. For only when our arms are sufficient beyond doubt can we be certain beyond doubt that they will never be employed. But neither can two great and powerful groups of nations take comfort from our present course—both sides overburdened by the cost of modern weapons, both rightly alarmed by the steady spread of the deadly atom, yet both racing to alter that uncertain balance of terror that stays the hand of mankind's final war. So let us begin anew—remembering on both sides that civility is not a sign of weakness, and sincerity is always subject to proof. Let us never negotiate out of fear. But let us never fear to negotiate.

How did he allude to the atomic bomb? _____
_____
_____

17. _____ is a perception of reality.

18. Some illusions may cause youth to become _____.

19. Expand on the idea that illusion is used in advertising. Provide an example.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Complete the Activities *continued*

20. How could a young person become disillusioned by advertisements?

_____
_____
_____

21. What illusion is created in the advertisement for Fiesta Eggnog?

_____
_____

22. Put on your critical thinking cap! What illusion is created in the advertisement for the men's cologne "Falcon"? _____
_____
_____

23. A _____ question is a technique used by writers and speakers to get the audience to _____ but not respond.

24. When an author asks a rhetorical question he does not expect you to _____ the questions.

25. Underline the rhetorical questions in Abraham Lincoln's speech titled, "The Perpetuation of Our Political Institutions" given on January 27, 1838, in an address before the Young Men's Lyceum of Springfield, Illinois.

. . . This task of gratitude to our fathers, justice to ourselves, duty to posterity, and love for our species in general, all imperatively require us faithfully to perform. How then shall we perform it?—At what point shall we expect the approach of danger? By what means shall we fortify against it?— Shall we expect some transatlantic military giant, to step the Ocean, and crush us at a blow? Never!—All the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth (our own excepted) in their military chest; with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not by force, take a drink from the Ohio, or make a track on the Blue Ridge, in a trial of a thousand years. At what point then is the approach of danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reach us, it must spring up amongst us. It cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher. . . .

26. _____ is exaggeration.

27. Provide any two examples of hyperbole from your text. _____
_____
_____

28. _____ is a fun technique to interest readers and involves the _____ of a sound.

29. Provide two examples of alliteration from your text. _____
_____

ALL TOGETHER!
Complete the Activities.

30. Shining shellfish shimmied over the slippery, sunken shelf. _____
(a) oxymoron (c) illusion/disillusion (e) hyperbole
(b) allusion (d) rhetorical question (f) alliteration

31. "Is not the truth the truth?"—Shakespeare _____
(a) oxymoron (c) illusion/disillusion (e) hyperbole
(b) allusion (d) rhetorical question (f) alliteration

32. One wobbly wallaby watched one wiggly whale wiggling wearily through the water.
_____
(a) oxymoron (c) illusion/disillusion (e) hyperbole
(b) allusion (d) rhetorical question (f) alliteration

33. The herpetologist that was called in to identify the snake is an amateur expert.
_____
(a) oxymoron (c) illusion/disillusion (e) hyperbole
(b) allusion (d) rhetorical question (f) alliteration

34. I tried a thousand times. _____
(a) oxymoron (c) illusion/disillusion (e) hyperbole
(b) allusion (d) rhetorical question (f) alliteration

35. Emma just knows if she can get that new outfit, she will not have to worry about being popular. _____
(a) oxymoron (c) illusion/disillusion (e) hyperbole
(b) allusion (d) rhetorical question (f) alliteration

36. I nearly died laughing. _____
(a) oxymoron (c) illusion/disillusion (e) hyperbole
(b) allusion (d) rhetorical question (f) alliteration

37. _____ was the author of "The Siege of Belgrade."

38. "The Siege of Belgrade" illustrates the technique of: _____.
(a) hyperbole (b) alliteration (c) allusion

39. According to the poem, the city of _____ was under attack.

40. An army from _____ led by _____ besieged the city.

41. The "K" line insinuates that family was fighting against family. _____
(a) True or (b) False

42. When the patriots asked for "Quarter!" for what did they ask? _____
(a) a coin (b) a periodic time to rest (c) mercy (d) a fourth of the spoils of war

43. What two things caused the soldiers to stop fighting? (Read line "R")
_____

44. What rhetorical question was asked in line "W"? _____

45. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*





Critical Thinking

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Critical Thinking

An Ornament of Society

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the Activities.

1. According to First Lady Abigail Adams, every American wife should herself know how to: _____.
   (a) to order and regulate her family
   (b) govern her domestics
   (c) train up her children
   (d) all of the above

2. Abigail Adams was the wife of which president? _____

3. Abigail Adams was the mother of which president? _____

4. In her letter to her son, Abigail Adams emphasized that: _____
   _____.
   (a) religious sentiments and principles were rather to be chosen over long life
   (b) religious sentiments were better than loyalty to country
   (c) her son was immoral and corrupt

5. What did Abigail Smith Adams want her son to remember about being accountable?
   _____
   (a) He was accountable to his country.
   (b) He was accountable to his Maker.
   (c) He was accountable to his parents.
   (d) He was accountable to society.

6. The prudence with which Abigail Adams conducted herself and interpreted her circumstances left no room for today's: _____
   _____.
   (a) prevalent spirit of victimization
   (b) prevalent spirit of patriotism
   (c) prevalent spirit of hard work
   (d) both a and b

7. Abigail was chiefly responsible for preparing John Quincy Adams for greatness as a: _____.
   (a) husband and father
   (b) president, senator and famous advocate of abolition
   (c) shop owner
   (d) all of these

8. Did Abigail Adams live long enough to see her son serve as president? _____

9. Which other woman had the distinction of having a husband and a son serve as presidents of the United States? _____

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

10. _____ ***indispensable***
11. _____ ***requisite***
12. _____ ***acquisition***
13. _____ ***virtue***
14. _____ ***profligate***
15. _____ ***insatiable***
16. _____ ***benevolence***
17. _____ ***incumbent***
18. _____ ***precarious***

(a) moral excellence; integrity of character
(b) an act of kindness
(c) incapable of being satisfied
(d) dependent on chance circumstances, unknown conditions, or uncertain developments
(e) the holder of an office, especially of a public or academic office
(f) a thing gained
(g) absolutely necessary, a requisite or essential element
(h) required by the nature of things or by circumstances
(i) abandoned to vice and corruption



LITERARY TECHNIQUES (Part III)
Complete the Activities.

19. In this lesson, you are learning the literary techniques of _____, _____, _____ and _____.

20. An _____ is an address to a person usually not present or not living, an object or an abstract idea.

21. In the apostrophe "Ode to Greed," you may infer that the author _____ greed.
(a) likes (b) abhors (c) trusts (d) is indifferent toward

22. Jesus made an apostrophe to the city of _____.

23. Walt Whitman made an apostrophe to: _____.
(a) Jesus (b) Luke (c) Abraham Lincoln (d) Greed

24. In "O Captain! My Captain!" Whitman is: _____
_____.
(a) describing Jesus' death
(b) celebrating the victory of the Union in the Civil War
(c) mourning the death of Abraham Lincoln
(d) explaining how Luke, a doctor, became a sea captain

25. _____ is a literary technique used to substitute a disagreeable or offensive word.

26. Provide two examples of an euphemism. _____
_____
_____

27. An _____ is a repetition of a word or words at the beginning of successive clauses or verses.

Complete the Activities *continued*

28. Why do some speakers use anaphoras as techniques? _____
_____

29. Read the excerpt from Martin Luther King, Jr.'s speech, "I Have a Dream," and answer the question.
Let freedom ring — from the mighty mountains of New York.
Let freedom ring — from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.
Let freedom ring — from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado.
Let freedom ring — from the curvaceous slopes of California.
But not only that.
Let freedom ring — from Stone Mountain of Georgia.
Let freedom ring — from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee.
Let freedom ring — from every hill and molehill of Mississippi, from every mountainside, let freedom ring!
What is the anaphora? _____

30. An _____ is contrasting or opposing words in a clause.

31. Provide two examples of an antithesis. _____
_____

32. In an antithesis, the contrasting words should (1) contrast each other, and (2) _____ each other.

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

33. "Right on all the big things, wrong on most of the little ones."—Speaker Sam Rayburn
_____
(a) apostrophe (b) anaphora (c) antithesis (d) euphemism

34. "Wisdom, you have become extinct in today's culture."
_____
(a) apostrophe (b) anaphora (c) antithesis (d) euphemism

35. The dairy employed several "undocumented workers."
_____
(a) apostrophe (b) anaphora (c) antithesis (d) euphemism

36. "While the world prayed for peace, Saddam prepared for war."—President George W. Bush _____
(a) apostrophe (b) anaphora (c) antithesis (d) euphemism

37. "...This royal throne of kings, this sceptered isle, This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars, This other Eden, demi-paradise, This fortress built by Nature for herself..." —Shakespeare _____
(a) apostrophe (b) anaphora (c) antithesis (d) euphemism

***Multiple Choice** continued*

38. "Death be not proud, though some have called the Mighty and dreadful."—John Donne

_____

(a) apostrophe (b) anaphora (c) antithesis (d) euphemism

39. "Extremism in defense of liberty is no vice; moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue."—Barry Goldwater

_____

(a) apostrophe (b) anaphora (c) antithesis (d) euphemism

40. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____

_____

_____*."*



Extra Credit Writing Assignment

Write an apostrophe to any one of the following: fear, joy, death, happiness, greed, love, desire, unhappiness, gratefulness, or any other subject you prefer. Remember, an apostrophe must be addressed to a deceased person or to an object or abstract idea.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Extra Credit Question

The verses in Walt Whitman's "O Captain! My Captain!" are in the shape of what object?

_____

Teacher's Signature: _____

***Note to teacher: The Grading Rubrics for the apostrophe and the answer to the question are in the TRK.**