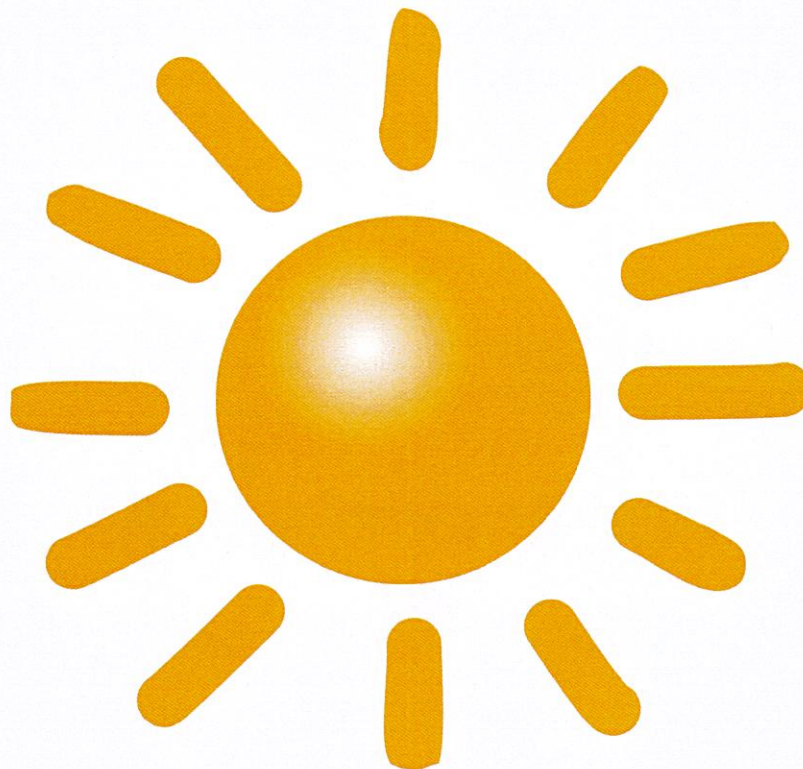


Name _____

Summer Resource Assignments



Graduating 8th Graders
ELA & Math Skills Review

(TO PREPARE YOU FOR 9TH GRADE)

WEEK 1

SUMMER PRACTICE

RATIONAL VS IRRATIONAL NUMBERS

DAY
1

1. Which of the following is an integer?

- Ⓐ -3
- Ⓑ $\frac{1}{4}$
- Ⓒ -12.5
- Ⓓ 0.454545...

2. Which of the following statements is true?

- Ⓐ Every rational number is an integer.
- Ⓑ Every whole number is a rational number.
- Ⓒ Every irrational number is a natural number.
- Ⓓ Every rational number is a whole number.

3. Which of the following accurately describes the square root of 10?

- Ⓐ It is rational.
- Ⓑ It is irrational.
- Ⓒ It is an integer.
- Ⓓ It is a whole number.

4. Which of the following are rational numbers?

Instruction : Mark all the correct options. More than one option may be correct.

- Ⓐ $\frac{5}{7}$
- Ⓑ $\sqrt{10}$
- Ⓒ $\sqrt{25}$
- Ⓓ π

Sympathy

Please read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

I lay in sorrow, deep distressed;
My grief a proud man heard;
His looks were cold, he gave me gold,
But not a kindly word.

My sorrow passed-I paid him back
The gold he gave to me;
Then stood erect and spoke my thanks
And blessed his charity.

I lay in want, and grief, and pain;
A poor man passed my way;
He bound my head, He gave me bread,
He watched me day and night.

How shall I pay him back again
For all he did to me ?
Oh, gold is great, but greater far
Is heavenly sympathy.

- Charles Mackay

5. The reader can tell from the third stanza that the poet is

- (A) caring for a patient with a head injury.
- (B) wanting company.
- (C) watched and fed night and day by a poor man.
- (D) greedy.

6. According to the poet, what did he feel was most important?

- (A) giving away food
- (B) blessing charity
- (C) sympathy
- (D) gold

7. What does the first stanza tell us about the poet?

- (A) The poet experienced an event which made him deeply sorrowful.
- (B) The poet wrote this poem when he was a proud man.
- (C) The poet wrote this poem when he was in need of money.
- (D) The poet was friends with the proud man.

The Lake Isle of Innisfree

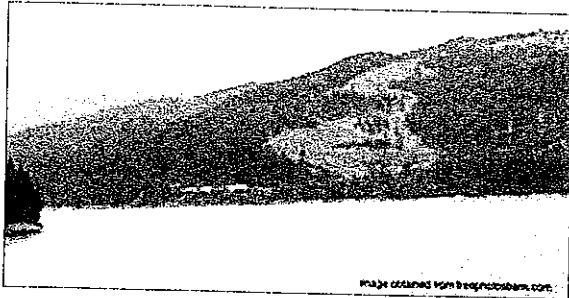
Please read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey-bee;
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings.

I will arise and go now, for always night and day
I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
I hear it in the deep heart's core.

W.B. Yeats



About the poet:

William Butler Yeats was an Irish poet and a dramatist. He was one of the foremost figures of 20th-century literature and was the driving force behind the Irish literary revival. Together with Lady Gregory and Edward Martin, Yeats founded the Abbey Theatre. He served as its chief during its early years and was a pillar of the Irish literary establishment in his later years.

The well-known poem explores the poet's longing for the peace and tranquillity of Innisfree, a place where he spent a lot of time as a boy. This poem is a lyric.

8. Part A

According to the poem and the description, which of the following statements about the author would be true?

- Ⓐ Yeats was very famous and loved literature.
- Ⓑ Yeats was a writer and wrote a lot of poems and plays.
- Ⓒ Yeats was an Irish man and a key person in the development of Irish literature.
- Ⓓ All of the above.

8. Part B

Which line of the poem provides evidence that the author wants to build a cabin in Innisfree?

- Ⓐ I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
- Ⓑ And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:
- Ⓒ Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
- Ⓓ I will arise and go now, for always night and day

DAY
1

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Rational vs Irrational Numbers
- ✓ Textual Evidence



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-1



See the first page
for Signup details

1. Between which two whole numbers does $\sqrt{5}$ lie on the number line?
 - Ⓐ 1 and 2
 - Ⓑ 2 and 3
 - Ⓒ 3 and 4
 - Ⓓ 4 and 5

2. Between which pairs of rational numbers does $\sqrt{5}$ lie on the number line?
 - Ⓐ 2.0 and 2.1
 - Ⓑ 2.1 and 2.2
 - Ⓒ 2.2 and 2.3
 - Ⓓ 2.3 and 2.4

3. Order the following numbers on a number line (least to greatest).
 - Ⓐ 1.8, 1.35, 2.5, $\sqrt{5}$
 - Ⓑ 1.35, $\sqrt{5}$, 1.8, 2.5
 - Ⓒ 1.35, 1.8, $\sqrt{5}$, 2.5
 - Ⓓ 1.35, 1.8, 2.5, $\sqrt{5}$

4. If you fill in the ____ in each of the following choices with $\sqrt{7}$, which displays the correct ordering from least to greatest?
 - Ⓐ ____, 2.5, 2.63, 2.65
 - Ⓑ 2.5, ____, 2.63, 2.65
 - Ⓒ 2.5, 2.63, ____, 2.65
 - Ⓓ 2.5, 2.63, 2.65, ____

The Lake Isle of Innisfree

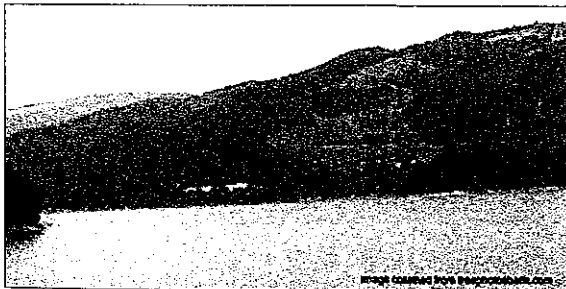
Please read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey-bee;
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings.

I will arise and go now, for always night and day
I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
I hear it in the deep heart's core.

W.B. Yeats



About the poet:

William Butler Yeats was an Irish poet and a dramatist. He was one of the foremost figures of 20th-century literature and was the driving force behind the Irish literary revival. Together with Lady Gregory and Edward Martin, Yeats founded the Abbey Theatre. He served as its chief during its early years and was a pillar of the Irish literary establishment in his later years.

The well-known poem explores the poet's longing for the peace and tranquillity of Innisfree, a place where he spent a lot of time as a boy. This poem is a lyric.

5. After reading the poem what can you say the poet is yearning for?

- (A) the lake water and the sound it makes
- (B) the beehive and sound of the bees
- (C) the peace and tranquility of Innisfree
- (D) none of the above

6. According to the poem what do you think the age of the author is?

- (A) He is old and ready to retire.
- (B) He is a very young boy.
- (C) He is in his mid thirties.
- (D) He is a baby.

Elizabeth had done it again. She was in such a hurry; she didn't check to make sure she had everything she needed for the drive to work. Just as she slammed the door behind her, she realized, too late, that she wasn't going anywhere fast.

7. What did Elizabeth forget?

- (A) her running shoes
- (B) her keys
- (C) her briefcase
- (D) her workout cloths

When the thunder began to roar, Mary leapt under her covers and put her hands over her ears.

8. What can be inferred from Mary's reaction to the storm?
Circle the correct answer choice.

- (A) She enjoys thunderstorms.
- (B) She cannot hear well.
- (C) She is afraid of thunderstorms.
- (D) She likes to sleep.

DAY
2

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Approximating Irrational Numbers
- ✓ Inferences



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-2



See the first page
for Signup details

1. Is -5^2 equal to $(-5)^2$?

- Ⓐ Yes, because they both equal -25.
- Ⓑ Yes, because they both equal -10.
- Ⓒ Yes, because they both equal 25.
- Ⓓ No, because -5^2 equals -25 and $(-5)^2$ equals 25.

2. $\frac{X^6}{X^2} =$

- Ⓐ $\frac{1}{X^3}$
- Ⓑ $\frac{1}{X^{12}}$
- Ⓒ X^4
- Ⓓ X^8

3. Which of the following is equal to 3^{-2} ?

- Ⓐ $\frac{1}{9}$
- Ⓑ -9
- Ⓒ 9
- Ⓓ $\frac{1}{6}$

4. Which of the following show the proper laws of exponents?

Note: More than one option may be correct. Select all the correct answers.

- Ⓐ $3^2 \times 3^5 = 3^{10}$
- Ⓑ $(4^2)^3 = 4^6$
- Ⓒ $\frac{8^5}{8^1} = 8^4$
- Ⓓ $7^4 \times 7^4 = 7^8$

5. What is the difference between a theme and a main idea?

- (A) A theme is the message of a story, and the main idea is what the story is about.
- (B) A theme is a summary, and the main idea is a paraphrase.
- (C) A theme tells what the symbols mean, and the main idea is a symbol.
- (D) A theme is what a student writes, and a main idea is what the story is mainly about.

6. What is a universal theme?

- (A) a story that takes place in outer space
- (B) a theme that is implied
- (C) a common theme that could apply to anyone, anywhere, anytime
- (D) a theme that includes an adventure across the universe

7. The theme of a story:

- (A) is always a statement.
- (B) is usually a single word, such as "love."
- (C) is a question.
- (D) none of the above.

The Laundry

Please read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

Charlie's parents always assigned him chores around the house. They would often ask him to trim the lawn, wash the dishes, and feed the dog. However, his chores never included laundry. He relied on his mother to wash his clothes for him. Charlie was an outstanding student and was recently accepted to a top college. The college he planned to attend was in New York City. Charlie was nervous about leaving Texas, where he grew up, and being so far away from his family, but he knew that the college in New York was the perfect fit for him. Before he left, his mother decided that she had better show him how to wash his own

clothes because she wouldn't be there to do it for him anymore. She showed Charlie how to sort his clothes into two piles: whites and colors.

Then she showed him how much soap to use and told him when to use hot or warm water and when to use cold water. Next, she explained the different settings on the dryer and told him to be careful not to dry certain items on high heat. Charlie didn't pay much attention. He didn't see what could happen or what was so complicated about washing clothes. He planned on packing mostly t-shirts and jeans and figured that it would be hard to mess up something so simple. When Charlie arrived at school, he was completely overwhelmed with

all of the exciting things to do and new people to meet. He was also careful to dedicate plenty of time to his schoolwork because he wanted to impress his professors and earn good grades. One morning Charlie woke up and found that he had no clean clothes to wear. His schedule had been so packed with activities and studying that he had managed to get through the first month of school without doing any laundry. That night, Charlie piled his soiled clothes into a large basket and headed to his dormitory's laundry room. He shoved all of his clothes into a washer, poured in the soap, and pressed the start. Half an hour later, he opened the washer and started moving the clothes into the dryer. It was then that he realized that he had skipped one very significant step. All of his white t-shirts and socks had turned pink. He had forgotten to sort his colors from his whites. Charlie had received a bright red t-shirt with his new school's logo across the front. The red dye had bled in the wash, turning all of his white clothes pink. Charlie was unhappy about his destroyed

wardrobe, but he figured that there was absolutely nothing to do except to put the clothes in the dryer and hope for the best. So he transferred the clothes to a dryer and set the heat to high. After all, he was anxious to get back upstairs to his studies. An hour later, Charlie removed his clothes from the dryer and headed straight back to his dorm room. The following morning, he reached for one of his favorite t-shirts. It was slightly pink now, but he didn't have enough money to replace all of his newly pink clothes. He would have to wear them, pink or not. As he pulled the shirt over his head, he noticed that it seemed tight. He looked at himself in the mirror.

The shirt had shrunk in the dryer. It looked like he had tried to squeeze into his little sister's pink t-shirt. All Charlie could do was laugh. He called his mom and asked her to repeat her laundry instructions again.

This time, Charlie took notes.

8. What is the theme of this story?

Circle the correct answer choice.

- Ⓐ Pay close attention when you are learning something new.
- Ⓑ Always ask for help.
- Ⓒ Learn how to do your laundry when you are young.
- Ⓓ Always have your parents do your laundry.

**DAY
3**

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Properties of Exponents
- ✓ Theme



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-3



See the first page
for Signup details

1. What is the cube root of 1,000?

- Ⓐ 10
- Ⓑ 100
- Ⓒ $33\frac{1}{3}$
- Ⓓ $333\frac{1}{3}$

2. $8\sqrt{12} \div \sqrt{15} =$

- Ⓐ $\frac{4}{5}$
- Ⓑ $\frac{8}{5}$
- Ⓒ $\frac{16}{\sqrt{5}}$
- Ⓓ $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{8}$

3. The square root of 75 is between which two integers?

- Ⓐ 8 and 9
- Ⓑ 7 and 8
- Ⓒ 9 and 10
- Ⓓ 6 and 7

4. Fill in the boxes to make the statement true

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = \boxed{} \text{ since } \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} = 8$$

5. What is an objective summary?

- (A) a restatement of the main idea of a text with the addition of the writer's opinion on the idea
- (B) a restatement of the main idea of a text without the addition of the writer's opinion of the idea
- (C) a paraphrase of the text with a focus on the writer's opinion and how it affects the main idea of the passage
- (D) a paraphrase of the text with a focus on the reader's opinion

6. An objective summary should

- (A) include supporting details
- (B) be brief, accurate, and objective
- (C) include both main points and supporting details
- (D) include the reader's opinion of the text

7. An objective summary should always

- (A) clearly show your opinions of the text
- (B) clearly communicate a summary of the text
- (C) clearly indicate all the characters in the text
- (D) include at least four sentences

The Ant and the Grasshopper Aesop's Fable

Please read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

In a field, one summer's day, a grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing to its heart's content. A group of ants walked by, grunting as they struggled to carry plump kernels of corn. "Where are you going with those heavy things?" asked the grasshopper. Without stopping, the first ant replied, "To our anthill. This is the third kernel I've delivered today."

"Why not come and sing with me," teased the grasshopper, "instead of working so hard?"
"We are helping to store food for the winter," said the ant, "and think you should do the

same."

"Winter is far away, and it is a glorious day to play," sang the grasshopper. But the ants went on their way and continued their hard work.

"Winter is far away, and it is a glorious day to play," sang the grasshopper. But the ants went on their way and continued their hard work.

The weather soon turned cold. All the food lying in the field was covered with a thick white blanket of snow that even the grasshopper could not dig through.

Soon the grasshopper found itself dying of hunger. He staggered to the ants' hill and saw them handing out corn from the stores they

had collected in the summer. He begged them for something to eat.

"What!" cried the ants in surprise, "haven't you stored anything away for the winter? What in the world were you doing all last summer?"

"I didn't have time to store any food," com-

plained the grasshopper; "I was so busy playing music that before I knew, it the summer was gone."

The ants shook their heads in disgust, turned their backs on the grasshopper, and went on with their work.

8. What is the best summary for the story?

DAY
4

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Square & Cube Roots
- ✓ Objective Summary



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-4



See the first page
for Signup details

1. In 2007, approximately 3,380,000 people visited the Statue of Liberty. Express this number in scientific notation.

- (A) 0.388×10^7
- (B) 3.38×10^6
- (C) 33.8×10^5
- (D) 338×10^4

2. The average distance from Saturn to the Sun is 890,800,000 miles. Express this number in scientific notation.

- (A) 8908×10^8
- (B) 8908×10^5
- (C) 8.908×10^8
- (D) 8.908×10^5

3. The approximate population of Los Angeles is 3.8×10^6 people. Express this number in standard notation.

- (A) 380,000
- (B) 3,800,000
- (C) 38,000,000
- (D) 380,000,000

4. Which of the following are correctly written in scientific notation?

Note that more than one option may be correct. Select all the correct options

- (A) $.032 \times 10^5$
- (B) 11.002×10^{-1}
- (C) 1.23×10^5
- (D) 9.625×10^{-7}

5. What are the elements of plot?

- (A) prelude, beginning, interlude, middle, end
- (B) introduction, setting, action, conflict, falling action
- (C) introduction, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution
- (D) beginning, middle, end

6. What are the two main types of conflict?

- (A) internal and external
- (B) interior and exterior
- (C) good and bad
- (D) big and little

7. What is the plot of a story?

- (A) the message that the author is trying to convey
- (B) the series of events that make up the story
- (C) the use of characters in a story
- (D) the part of a story where the characters decide what they are going to do

Walk-A-Thon

Please read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

It was clear there weren't enough funds for the 8th-grade graduation ceremony at the end of the year. Big deal – why should I care? I was on the student council, but I never cared about graduation ceremonies.

It costs about \$5,000.00 for the rent, equipment, the insurance, and all the other incidentals that pile up when planning a large event. Principal Dorsey told us that he didn't have the money this year. He said that if we wanted to keep the graduation tradition going, we would have to raise the money ourselves. "I'm sure we can live without the ceremony, but it

would be nice to have," he told us. Then he left the meeting.

Immediately, Katrina Reynolds shot her hand in the air. She's not very popular, and I always feel kind of sorry for her. "We have to do this, you guys," Katrina gushed. "There is no way we are going to be the only class ever not to have a graduation ceremony."

Then, of course, Abbie Morelle, who was President, shot her hand in the air. I'd been on Student Council for two years, and as far as I could remember, Abbie had never let Katrina say anything without disagreeing with it. "It's very late in the year," Abbie said. "And we already have the Band Land Dance scheduled,

which we don't have enough money for. We can't raise \$7,000 in, like, two months."

Paulie Roman, who was treasurer, said, "According to my records, it would be more like \$7,012, although we can't be certain of the precise cost of unspecified expenses related to the ceremony."

I didn't care. To me, 8th grade is pure misery, no matter what you do. If you have a great graduation ceremony at the end of it, that's like saying, "We had such a great time in all of our boring classes and with all of the bullies every day. Let's have a party to celebrate them!" But I was all for a fundraiser if it would get Abbie Morelle off Katrina's back.

I said, "Let's do a walk-a-thon. We could raise a lot of money that way."

"Walk-a-thons are stupid," Abbie said.

Paulie Roman asked, "How much money could we raise with a walk-a-thon?"

I said, "When we did a walk-a-thon for cancer research in elementary school, we raised \$4,000. This school is twice as big, and people can walk farther."

"Yeah," Abbie said, "but that was for cancer. Why would anyone give us money for a graduation ceremony? Plus, someone has to organize it, and it's complicated."

That got me mad enough that I had to say, "It's not that complicated. I'll do it."

What was I thinking? I spent the next month doing almost nothing except organizing that walk-a-thon. I hate walk-a-thons, and I hate talking to people about money. I ended up doing way more than I ever wanted to.

Within the first two weeks, I could see that we weren't going to get enough. It was because we weren't raising money for something important, like cancer. So I started telling peo-

ple that the money would also go for cancer research. Then, when I saw how many people were ready to give more, I just told them it was all for cancer research. I got hundreds of parents signed up, and I got businesses to donate food and decorations.

Abbie was completely jealous.

The walk-a-thon was almost a success, too. But the day before, Principal Dorsey called me into his office. He wanted to know if it was true that I had been telling people that the money would go to cancer research because he had understood the money was going to our 8th-grade graduation party. I didn't answer. He said that he was going to call some of the people who pledged money to ask them if I had said anything about cancer.

"It was the only way I could raise enough money!" I answered back, knowing the lie had caught up with me.

"Well, it was the wrong thing to do." Principal Dorsey replied. "Now, you are going to have to contact every person who donated and let them know the truth. You also may not have enough money for a graduation party now."

I knew I should never have volunteered to lead this.

8. Part A

What is the major type of conflict in this story?

- Ⓐ external: man vs fate
- Ⓑ external: man vs man
- Ⓒ internal: man vs himself
- Ⓓ external: man vs nature

8. Part B

What is the conflict in this story?

- Ⓐ there is not enough money for an 8th grade graduation party
- Ⓑ who is most popular
- Ⓒ who will organize the walk-a-thon
- Ⓓ whether or not to have graduation

**DAY
5**

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!



Scientific Notations



Plot



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-5



See the first page
for Signup details

WEEK 2

SUMMER PRACTICE

SOLVING PROBLEMS INVOLVING SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

DAY
1

1. The population of California is approximately 3.7×10^7 people. The land area of California is approximately 1.6×10^5 square miles. Divide the population by the area to find the best estimate of the number of people per square mile in California.

(A) 24 people
(B) 240 people
(C) 2,400 people
(D) 24,000 people

2. Mercury is approximately 6×10^7 kilometers from the Sun. The speed of light is approximately 3×10^5 kilometers per second. Divide the distance by the speed of light to determine the approximate number of seconds it takes light to travel from the Sun to Mercury.

(A) 2 seconds
(B) 20 seconds
(C) 200 seconds
(D) 2,000 seconds

3. Simplify $(4 \times 10^6) \times (2 \times 10^3)$ and express the result in scientific notation.

(A) 8×10^9
(B) 8×10^{18}
(C) 6×10^9
(D) 6×10^{18}

4. Select the ones that correctly demonstrate the operations of scientific notation.

Note that more than one option may be correct. Select all the correct answers.

(A) $(4.0 \times 10^3)(5.0 \times 10^5) = 2 \times 10^9$
(B) $\frac{4.5 \times 10^5}{9.0 \times 10^9} = 2 \times 10^4$
(C) $(2.1 \times 10^5) + (2.7 \times 10^5) = 4.8 \times 10^5$
(D) $(3.1 \times 10^5) - (2.7 \times 10^2) = 0.4 \times 10^3$

5. During which part of a story is the setting usually introduced?

- Ⓐ introduction
- Ⓑ rising action
- Ⓒ climax
- Ⓓ resolution

6. Can there be more than one setting in a story?

- Ⓐ yes
- Ⓑ no
- Ⓒ only if the story is really long
- Ⓓ only if the story is really short

7. Which of the following can convey setting?

- Ⓐ the name of the characters
- Ⓑ the age of the characters
- Ⓒ the culture of the characters
- Ⓓ the thoughts of a character

From Chapter 5 of *Peter Pan* by J.M. Barrie

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

"He lay at his ease in a rough chariot drawn and propelled by his men, and instead of a right hand, he had the iron hook with which ever and anon he encouraged them to increase their pace. As dogs, this terrible man treated and addressed them, and as dogs, they obeyed him. In-person he was cadaverous [dead looking] and [dark faced], and his hair was dressed in long curls, which at a little

distance looked like black candles, and gave a singularly threatening expression to his handsome countenance. His eyes were of the blue of the forget-me-not, and of a profound melancholy, save when he was plunging his hook into you, at which time two red spots appeared in them and lit them up horribly. A man of indomitable courage, it was said that the only thing he shied at was the sight of his own blood, which was thick and of an unusual color. But undoubtedly the grimmest part of him was his iron claw."

8. What is the setting of the excerpt?

DAY
1

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Solving Problems Involving Scientific Notation
- ✓ Setting



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-6



See the first page
for Signup details

1. Find the unit rate if 12 tablets cost \$1,440.

- Ⓐ \$100
- Ⓑ \$150
- Ⓒ \$120
- Ⓓ \$50

2. A package of Big Bubbles Gum has 10 pieces and sells for \$2.90. A package of Fruity Gum has 20 pieces and sells for \$6.20. Compare the unit prices.

- Ⓐ Big Bubbles is \$0.10 more per piece than Fruity.
- Ⓑ Fruity is \$0.02 more per piece than Big Bubbles.
- Ⓒ They both have the same unit price.
- Ⓓ It cannot be determined.

3. The first major ski slope in Vermont has a rise of 9 feet vertically for every 54 feet horizontally. A second ski slope has a rise of 12 feet vertically for every 84 feet horizontally. Which of the following statements is true?

- Ⓐ The first slope is steeper than the second.
- Ⓑ The second slope is steeper than the first.
- Ⓒ Both slopes have the same steepness.
- Ⓓ Cannot be determined from the information given.

4. Solve for the proportion for the missing number.

$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{\boxed{}}$$

Fill in the blank box with the correct answer.

5. What is a round character?

- (A) a character who has many personality traits
- (B) a character who has very few personality traits
- (C) a character who changes throughout the story
- (D) a character who does not change throughout the story

6. Who or what is the protagonist of a story?

- (A) the main character with the problem
- (B) the character that is the least interesting
- (C) the character that is the most interesting
- (D) main character's opposing force

7. Who or what is the antagonist in a story?

- (A) the main character of a story
- (B) the main character's opposing force
- (C) the character that is the least interesting
- (D) the character that is the most interesting

Walk-A-Thon

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

It was clear there weren't enough funds for the 8th-grade graduation ceremony at the end of the year. Big deal – why should I care? I was on the student council, but I never cared about graduation ceremonies.

It costs about \$5,000.00 for the rent, equipment, the insurance, and all the other incidentals that pile up when planning a large event. Principal Dorsey told us that he didn't have the money this year. He said that if we wanted to keep the graduation tradition going, we would have to raise the money ourselves. "I'm sure we can live without the ceremony, but it

would be nice to have," he told us. Then he left the meeting.

Immediately, Katrina Reynolds shot her hand in the air. She's not very popular, and I always feel kind of sorry for her. "We have to do this, you guys," Katrina gushed. "There is no way we are going to be the only class ever not to have a graduation ceremony."

Then, of course, Abbie Morelle, who was President, shot her hand in the air. I'd been on Student Council for two years, and as far as I could remember, Abbie had never let Katrina say anything without disagreeing with it. "It's very late in the year," Abbie said. "And we already have the Band Land Dance scheduled,

which we don't have enough money for. We can't raise \$7,000 in, like, two months."

Paulie Roman, who was treasurer, said, "According to my records, it would be more like \$7,012, although we can't be certain of the precise cost of unspecified expenses related to the ceremony."

I didn't care. To me, 8th grade is pure misery, no matter what you do. If you have a great graduation ceremony at the end of it, that's like saying, "We had such a great time in all of our boring classes and with all of the bullies every day. Let's have a party to celebrate them!" But I was all for a fundraiser if it would get Abbie Morelle off Katrina's back.

I said, "Let's do a walk-a-thon. We could raise a lot of money that way."

"Walk-a-thons are stupid," Abbie said.

Paulie Roman asked, "How much money could we raise with a walk-a-thon?"

I said, "When we did a walk-a-thon for cancer research in elementary school, we raised \$4,000. This school is twice as big, and people can walk farther."

"Yeah," Abbie said, "but that was for cancer. Why would anyone give us money for a graduation ceremony? Plus, someone has to organize it, and it's complicated."

That got me mad enough that I had to say, "It's not that complicated. I'll do it."

What was I thinking? I spent the next month doing almost nothing except organizing that walk-a-thon. I hate walk-a-thons, and I hate talking to people about money. I ended up doing way more than I ever wanted to.

Within the first two weeks, I could see that we weren't going to get enough. It was because

we weren't raising money for something important, like cancer. So I started telling people that the money would also go for cancer research. Then, when I saw how many people were ready to give more, I just told them it was all for cancer research. I got hundreds of parents signed up, and I got businesses to donate food and decorations.

Abbie was completely jealous.

The walk-a-thon was almost a success, too. But the day before, Principal Dorsey called me into his office. He wanted to know if it was true that I had been telling people that the money would go to cancer research because he had understood the money was going to our 8th-grade graduation party. I didn't answer. He said that he was going to call some of the people who pledged money to ask them if I had said anything about cancer.

"It was the only way I could raise enough money!" I answered back, knowing the lie had caught up with me.

"Well, it was the wrong thing to do." Principal Dorsey replied. "Now, you are going to have to contact every person who donated and let them know the truth. You also may not have enough money for a graduation party now."

I knew I should never have volunteered to lead this.

8. Part A

What sort of character is the narrator?

- Ⓐ major
- Ⓑ minor
- Ⓒ middle
- Ⓓ weak

8. Part B

Who or what is the antagonist in this story?

- Ⓐ unnamed narrator
- Ⓑ Abbie Morelle
- Ⓒ Paulie Roman
- Ⓓ none of the above

**DAY
2**

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Compare Proportions
- ✓ Character



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-7



**See the first page
for Signup details**

1 Which of the following statements is true about slope?

- Ⓐ Slopes of straight lines will always be positive numbers.
- Ⓑ The slopes vary between the points on a straight line.
- Ⓒ Slope is determined by dividing the horizontal distance between two points by the corresponding vertical distance.
- Ⓓ Slope is determined by dividing the vertical distance between two points by the corresponding horizontal distance.

2 Which of the following is an equation of the line passing through the points $(-1, 4)$ and $(1, -2)$?

- Ⓐ $y = x - 3$
- Ⓑ $y = 2x + 2$
- Ⓒ $y = -2x + 4$
- Ⓓ $y = -x + 3$

3 The graph of which equation has the same slope as the graph of $y = 4x + 3$?

- Ⓐ $y = -2x + 3$
- Ⓑ $y = 2x - 3$
- Ⓒ $y = -4x + 2$
- Ⓓ $y = 4x - 2$

4 Find the slope between the points $(-12, -5)$ and $(0, 8)$.

Write your answer in the box given below.

The Laundry

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

Charlie's parents always assigned him chores around the house. They would often ask him to trim the lawn, wash the dishes, and feed the dog. However, his chores never included laundry. He relied on his mother to wash his clothes for him. Charlie was an outstanding student and was recently accepted to a top college. The college he planned to attend was in New York City. Charlie was nervous about leaving Texas, where he grew up, and being so far away from his family; but, he knew that the college in New York was the perfect fit for him. Before he left, his mother decided that she had better show him how to wash his own clothes because she wouldn't be there to do it for him anymore. She showed Charlie how to sort his clothes into two piles: whites and colors.

Then she showed him how much soap to use and told him when to use hot or warm water and when to use cold water. Next, she explained the different settings on the dryer and told him to be careful not to dry certain items on high heat. Charlie didn't pay much attention. He didn't see what could happen or what was so complicated about washing clothes. He planned on packing mostly t-shirts and jeans and figured that it would be hard to mess up something so simple.

When Charlie arrived at school, he was completely overwhelmed with all of the exciting things to do and new people to meet. He was also careful to dedicate plenty of time to his schoolwork because he wanted to impress his professors and earn good grades. One morning Charlie woke up and found that he had no clean clothes to wear. His schedule

had been so packed with activities and studying that he had managed to get through the first month of school without doing any laundry. That night, Charlie piled his soiled clothes into a large basket and headed to his dormitory's laundry room. He shoved all of his clothes into a washer, poured in the soap, and pressed the start. Half an hour later, he opened the washer and started moving the clothes into the dryer. It was then that he realized that he had skipped one very significant step. All of his white t-shirts and socks had turned pink. He had forgotten to sort his colors from his whites. Charlie had received a bright red t-shirt with his new school's logo across the front. The red dye had bled in the wash, turning all of his white clothes pink. Charlie was unhappy about his destroyed wardrobe, but he figured that there was absolutely nothing to do except to put the clothes in the dryer and hope for the best. So he transferred the clothes to a dryer and set the heat to high. After all, he was anxious to get back upstairs to his studies. An hour later, Charlie removed his clothes from the dryer and headed straight back to his dorm room. The following morning, he reached for one of his favorite t-shirts. It was slightly pink now, but he didn't have enough money to replace all of his newly pink clothes. He would have to wear them, pink or not. As he pulled the shirt over his head, he noticed that it seemed tight. He looked at himself in the mirror.

The shirt had shrunk in the dryer. It looked like he had tried to squeeze into his little sister's pink t-shirt. All Charlie could do was laugh. He called his mom and asked her to repeat her laundry instructions again.

This time, Charlie took notes.

5 Which statement best describes Charlie's parents' expectations of him?

- (A) They let Charlie do whatever he wants since he's smart and will probably make good decisions.
- (B) They expect Charlie to help around the house and earn good grades in school.
- (C) They don't expect much from Charlie since he probably won't fulfill their expectations.
- (D) They expect Charlie to do all the work around the house while earning straight A's.

6 Part A
What does this excerpt reveal about Charlie?

- (A) Charlie did not ask his mother for help with his clothes.
- (B) Charlie did not listen carefully to his mother's instructions on how to wash his clothes.
- (C) Charlie tried to enjoy doing his laundry.
- (D) Charlie is so eager to get his homework completed on time that he forgets the laundry instructions.

6 Part B
After Charlie had a mishap with his laundry, he laughed. What does this reveal about Charlie's character?

- (A) Charlie is the kind of person who realizes what's done is done; all he can do is try again.
- (B) Charlie is the kind of person who laughs wildly when he isn't sure how to react to stressful situations.
- (C) Charlie is the kind of person who laughs at the misfortune of others.
- (D) Charlie is the kind of person who laughs when he isn't sure what to do.

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

Excerpt from Stave Five of *A Christmas Carol*
by Charles Dickens

(1) "What else can I be," returned the uncle [Scrooge], "when I live in such a world of fools as this? Merry Christmas! Out upon Merry Christmas! What's Christmas time to you but a time for paying bills without money; a time for finding yourself a year older, but not an hour richer; a time for balancing your books and having every item in 'em through a round dozen of months presented dead against you? If I could work my will," said Scrooge indignantly, "every idiot who goes about with 'Merry Christmas' on his lips should be boiled

with his own pudding, and buried with a stake of holly through his heart. He should!"

(2) "A merry Christmas, Bob!" said Scrooge [the uncle], with an earnestness that could not be mistaken, as he clapped him on the back. "A merrier Christmas, Bob, my good fellow, than I have given you, for many a year! I'll raise your salary, and endeavor to assist your struggling family, and we will discuss your affairs this very afternoon, over a Christmas bowl of smoking bishop, Bob! Make up the fires, and buy another coal-scuttle before you dot another, Bob Cratchit!"

7. What is the significance of this dialogue?

"A merrier Christmas, Bob, my good fellow, than I have given you, for many a year! I'll raise your salary, and endeavor to assist your struggling family, and we will discuss your affairs this very afternoon, over a Christmas bowl of smoking bishop, Bob!

- Ⓐ This dialogue is significant because it shows that Scrooge wants to wish the person he's addressing a Merry Christmas.
- Ⓑ This dialogue is significant because it is important for the reader to know Scrooge's feelings about Christmas.
- Ⓒ This dialogue is significant because Scrooge wants to make sure everyone knows he dislikes Christmas.
- Ⓓ This dialogue is significant because it shows Scrooge cannot wait for Christmas morning to come, so he can rip open his presents.

8. What is the most important purpose of this dialogue?

- Ⓐ It allows the reader to really understand the change that Scrooge underwent in the story.
- Ⓑ It allows the reader to see that Scrooge liked Christmas all along.
- Ⓒ It allows the reader to see that nothing could change Scrooge's opinion of Christmas.
- Ⓓ none of the above

**DAY
3**

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Understanding Slope
- ✓ Analyzing Literature



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-8



See the first page
for Signup details

1 Which two consecutive odd integers have a sum of 44?

- Ⓐ 21 and 23
- Ⓑ 19 and 21
- Ⓒ 23 and 25
- Ⓓ 17 and 19

2 During each of the first three quarters of the school year, Melissa earned a grade point average of 2.1, 2.9, and 3.1. What does her 4th quarter grade point average need to be in order to raise her grade to a 3.0 cumulative grade point average?

- Ⓐ 3.9
- Ⓑ 4.2
- Ⓒ 2.6
- Ⓓ 3.5

3 Martha is on a trip of 1,924 miles. She has already traveled 490 miles. She has 3 days left on her trip. How many miles does she need to travel each day to complete her trip?

- Ⓐ 450 miles/day
- Ⓑ 464 miles/day
- Ⓒ 478 miles/day
- Ⓓ 492 miles/day

4 Solve each equation for the variable. Select the ones whose values of the variables are the same.

Note that more than one option may be correct. Select all the correct answers.

- Ⓐ $-5m = 25$
- Ⓑ $-10c = -80$
- Ⓒ $-7 + g = -12$
- Ⓓ $12m + 20 = -40$

5. What is the tone of a piece of literature?

- (A) the rhythm of the words when read out loud
- (B) the level of sound with which it should be read
- (C) the author's attitude about the subject and/or the readers
- (D) none of the above

6. What is the tone of this sentence?

Tonight's homework is to read thirty pages in the textbook.

- (A) neutral
- (B) dramatic
- (C) angry
- (D) friendly

7. What is the tone of the below sentence?

Oh great! My thoughtful teacher gave us homework again tonight! Sure, I have nothing better to do than read thirty pages out of an outdated textbook. I don't have a life.

- (A) expectant
- (B) sad
- (C) sarcastic
- (D) adoring

The Ungrateful Son
By Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

Once a man was sitting with his wife before their front door. They had a roasted chicken which they were about to eat together. Then the man saw that his aged father was approaching, and he hastily took the chicken and hid it, for he did not want to share it with him. The old man came, had a drink, and went away. Now the son wanted to put the roasted chicken back onto the table, but when he reached for it, it had turned into a large toad, which jumped into his face and sat there and never went away again. If anyone tried to remove it, it looked venomously at him as though it would jump into his face, so that no one dared to touch it. And the ungrateful son was forced to feed the toad every day, or else it would eat from his face. And thus he went to and fro in the world without rest.

8 Part A

In this story, what does "hastily" most likely means?

- (A) hurriedly
- (B) slowly
- (C) carefully
- (D) quietly

8 Part B

In this story, "venomously" most closely means

- (A) poisonous
- (B) acting like a snake
- (C) showing strong anger
- (D) striking

DAY
4

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Solving Linear Equations
- ✓ Meaning and Tone



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-9



See the first page
for Signup details

1. Solve the following linear equation: $\frac{7}{14} = n + \frac{7}{14}n$

Ⓐ $n = 1\frac{1}{2}$

Ⓑ $n = 3$

Ⓒ $n = \frac{1}{3}$

Ⓓ $n = 1$

2. Find the solution to the following equation: $2(2x - 7) = 14$

Ⓐ $x = 14$

Ⓑ $x = 7$

Ⓒ $x = 1$

Ⓓ $x = 0$

3. Solve the following equation for x .

$$6x - (2x + 5) = 11$$

Ⓐ $x = -3$

Ⓑ $x = -4$

Ⓒ $x = 3$

Ⓓ $x = 4$

4. Select the ones that are correct.

Note that more than one option may be correct.

Ⓐ $w - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$ so $w = 2$

Ⓑ $-\frac{5}{8}y = 15$ so $y = 24$

Ⓒ $0.4x - 1.2 = 0.15x + 0.8$ so $x = 8$

Ⓓ $\frac{x}{6} = -5$ so $x = 30$

5. When you are comparing two things, what are you looking for?

- (A) similarities
- (B) differences
- (C) similarities and differences
- (D) none of the above

6. Which of the following group of signal words would you most likely find in a paper comparing two things?

- (A) in addition, finally, above all
- (B) meanwhile, coupled with, for instance
- (C) likewise, as well, the same as
- (D) although, however, contrary to

7. Which of the following graphic organizers is most effectively used to compare and contrast?

- (A) Venn diagram
- (B) brace map
- (C) fish bone map
- (D) tree map

The Mountain and The Squirrel	The Arrow and the Song
<p>The mountain and the squirrel Had a quarrel; And the former called the latter, "Little Prig." Bun replied "You are doubtless very big; But all sorts of things and weather Must be taken in together To make up a year And a sphere. And I think it no disgrace To occupy my place. If I'm not so large as you, You are not so small as I, And not half so spry; I'll not deny you make A very pretty squirrel track; Talents differ; all is well and wisely put; If I cannot carry forests on my back, Neither can you crack a nut"</p> <p>Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803 - 1882)</p>	<p>I shot an arrow into the air It fell to earth, I knew not where; For, so swiftly it flew, the sight Could not follow it in its flight.</p> <p>I breathed a song into the air It fell to earth, I knew not where For who has sight so keen and strong That it can follow the flight of song?</p> <p>Long, long afterward, in an oak I found the arrow, still unbroke And the song, from beginning to end I found again in the heart of a friend.</p> <p>H. W. Longfellow (1807 - 1882)</p>

8. Part A

What is one comparison the reader can make about both poems?

- (A) Both the poems were written during the 19th century.
- (B) One of the poems was written in the 20th century.
- (C) Both the poems were written in the 20th century.
- (D) One of the poems was written in the 19th century.

8. Part B

A difference between the poems is _____.

- (A) dialogue
- (B) point of view
- (C) both A & B
- (D) none of the above

**DAY
5**

CHALLENGE YOURSELF!

- ✓ Solve Linear Equations with Rational Numbers
- ✓ Compare and Contrast



www.lumoslearning.com/a/dc8-10



See the first page
for Signup details