8th GRADE
NTI Packets: 31-35
MODIFIED
8th Maroon & Gold
April 27-May 1st

Student Name: _____

Teachers:

Mrs. Koch & Mrs. Lemons: Reading
Ms. Herrington & Mr. Persinger: Math
Mr. Case & Mr. McEwan: Social Studies
Ms. Hanrahan & Ms. Klausman: Science
Mrs. Thomas & Mrs. Doyle: Resource

Attached you will find work for each day 26-30. You will have a reading, math, social studies, science, and explore class assignment for EACH DAY! Therefore, take it day by day! Everything is broken down for you by subject and by days. So, read each subject's cover sheet to know exactly what assignment you need to do EACH NEW DAY. If you are confused or need help, please email any of your teachers, call the school (859-234-7123) or text/call Mrs. Lemons (859-298-4048) or Mr. Case (859-771-3945).

WE TRULY ENJOYED OUR YEAR WITH EACH OF YOU! YOU HAVE BEEN A BLESSING TO US AND WE MISS YOU EVERYDAY!! PLEASE CONTACT ANY OF YOUR TEACHERS IF YOU NEED HELP WITH YOUR WORK. WE ARE HERE FOR YOU!

EXTENDED OPTIONAL ACTIVITY: (THIS IS VOLUNTEER ONLY!!)

Use the following link to make your journal part of Harrison County's History!!

http://cynthianalibrary.org/history-as-it-happens/

Harrison County's "History As it Happens" Community Project

Because we are now living in historic times, we would like to encourage all Harrison County residents to contribute to a file we will create about living in Harrison County during the COVID-19 pandemic. We are interested in your thoughts, feelings, and experiences. Write either on paper or electronically, whichever is your preference. You can contribute as much or as little as you wish. Once we know when the library will re-open, we will announce that we are taking contributions. After the library has an opportunity to curate the documents this file will be available to the public.

Visit the website for helpful suggestions and more details. Please let your journey be a part of Harrison County's History!!
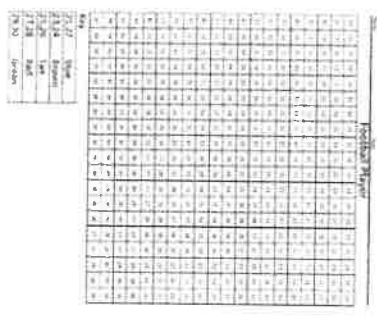
Choose **five** of these assignments to count for assignments Monday-Friday

Each choice has a worksheet to go with it. This is the LAST packet.

Choice 1: **Aaron's Choice**
Exponent coloring sheet

Choice 2:
MENU Math: Taco Pronto and S&S Express

Choice 3: **Caiden's choice**
Writing Linear Equations From a Table

Create a linear function for the following table:

x	1	2	3	4
y	2	5	8	11

$y = mx + b$
$y: 3x$

x	y
1	2
2	5
3	8
4	11

Choice 4
Menu Math:

Choice 5
Two Step Equation

Solving a Two-Step Equation
$3b - 4 = 11$
$+4 \ +4$
$3b = 15$
$\frac{3b}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$
$\boxed{b = 5}$

Check: $3(5) - 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 11 \quad 15 - 4 = 11 \quad 11 = 11 ✓$

Choice 6
Slope from a graph coloring page

Choice 7 **Brooklyn's Choice**
Pythagorean Theorem

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

¡TACO PRONTO!
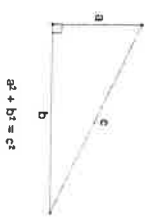
Breakfast

Bacon, Egg, & Cheese
Burrito
$5.15

Grilled Steak &
Egg Burrito
$4.70

Spicy Chorizo Burrito
$5.25

Bacon & Egg Taco
$3.61

Pronto Potatoes $2.10

Tacos

Crunchy Taco
$3.15

Soft Taco
$3.15

Grilled Steak Taco
$5.43

Tangy Chicken Taco
$4.89

Baja Fish Taco
$5.12

Burritos

Bean Burrito
$3.31

Grilled Steak Burrito
$5.30

Chicken Burrito
$5.15

Combo Meals

#1: 1 Crunchy Taco, 1 Pinto Beans,
1 Large Drink
$5.45

#2: 1 Baja Fish Taco, 1 Large Drink
$5.55

#3: 1 Grilled Steak Burrito,
1 Large Drink
$5.82

#4: 1 Bean Burrito, 1 Rice,
1 Large Drink
$5.37

#5: 1 Cheesy Quesadilla, 1 Pinto Beans,
1 Large Drink
$5.71

#6: 1 Tangy Chicken Taco,
1 Large Drink
$5.48

#7: 1 Bean Tostada, Pronto Potatoes,
1 Large Drink
$5.65

Combo Meal #7
Only
$5.65

Others

Bean Tostada $2.42

Cheesy Quesadilla $3.64

Taquitos $2.99

Pronto Nachos $3.91

Taco Salad $3.29

Tortilla Soup (bowl) $2.21

Sides

Pinto Beans (cup) $.90

Rice (cup) $.90

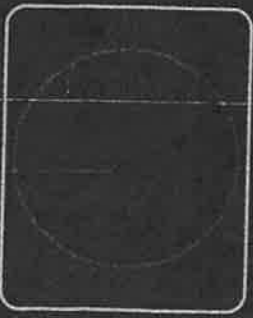## Desserts

Churros $1.94

Empanadas
(apple or cherry) $2.10

Beverages

sm - $1.25   med - $1.50   lg - $1.75
Fountain Drinks, Iced Tea, Lemonade

Coffee $1.89

Bottled Water $2.00

Juice (orange or apple) $1.12

ORDER HERE

Name _____

Use the _S&S Express_ drive-thru menu to solve each word problem.

S&S Express

Multiplication
• 3 Digits x 2 Digits

ORDER HERE

Ex 1. Oliver bought 32 bowls of Chili.
How much did Oliver spend?

$32 \times 3.05 = \$97.60$

2. Ms. Monroe ordered 20 half Meatball Sandwiches.
What was the total cost?

_____

3. Daphne drank 14 large Iced Teas.
How much did they cost?

_____

4. The music teacher bought 82 bags of Chips.
How much did the music teacher spend?

_____

5. Dylan got 47 #2 Combo Meals.
What was the total cost?

_____

6. Coach T.J. got 29 whole Santa Fe Roast Beef Wraps.
How much did Coach T.J. pay?

_____

7. Joyce ordered 61 sides of Fruit Salad.
How much did Joyce pay?

_____

8. The Breakfast Club ordered 74 Milks.
How much did they cost?

_____

Choice 3: | writing Equations **Linear** of tables | Caiden's Choice ☺

Ex

X	Y
0	2
3	4
6	6

3-0=3

6-3=3

4-2=2

6-4=2

m (slope) ___ $\frac{2}{3}$ ___

b (y-intercept) ___ 2 ___ (when x=0)

Equation =
y = mx + b $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$

2.

X	-2	0	2	4
Y	1	5	9	13

m = _____

b = _____

Equation _____

3.

X	Y
0	$10.00
1	$20.00
2	$30.00

m =

b =

Equation = _____

4.

weeks	distance miles
0	100
3	150
6	200
9	250

m = _____

b = _____

Equation _____

→

Name _____ Choice 4

Drive-Thru OPEN

Follow these steps for each drive-thru order:
1. Add the total of each item on the order to find the subtotal.
2. Multiply to find the amount of tax. Round to the nearest hundredths place as necessary.
3. Add the subtotal and the tax to find the total.
4. Answer the question below each drive-thru order.

Taco Pronto
Drive-Thru Order

2 TORTILLA SOUPS	_ _ _ _ _
4 SOFT TACOS	_ _ _ _ _
6 SM ICED TEAS	_ _ _ _ _
SUBTOTAL	_ _ _ _ _
TAX 7%	_ _ _ _ _
TOTAL	_ _ _ _ _

Taco Pronto
Drive-Thru Order

5 TAQUITOS	_ _ _ _ _
3 PRONTO NACHOS	_ _ _ _ _
6 EMPANADAS	_ _ _ _ _
SUBTOTAL	_ _ _ _ _
TAX 7%	_ _ _ _ _
TOTAL	_ _ _ _ _

You paid with a $50.00 bill.

How much was your change?

_____

Four friends shared the cost of the bill.

How much did each person pay?

_____

Name _____ Color for full credit CHOICE 6   Date _____

Slope from a Graph Coloring Page

For each question, there is one correct answer and a color associated with that answer.
On the coloring page, each **question number** section should be filled in with that color!

1

2/3
DARK BLUE

-2/3
YELLOW

(3/2)
PINK

6

-1
DARK GREEN

3/2
YELLOW

1
LIGHT BLUE

2

3/7
PINK

-3/7
LIGHT GREEN

-7/3
RED

7

-4/3
PURPLE

4/3
ORANGE

3/4
RED

3

2
BLACK

1/2
YELLOW

-1/2
PINK

8

1/8
DARK GREEN

-1/8
PURPLE

-8
PINK

4

-4/7
YELLOW

4/7
PURPLE

7/4
LIGHT GREEN

9

-3/4
RED

-4/3
DARK BLUE

3/4
LIGHT GREEN

5

2
PURPLE

1/2
DARK GREEN

-1/2

10

1
ORANGE

-1
DARK GREEN

1/4

Pythagorean Theorem

Pythagoras was a Greek philosopher and mathematician, born in Samos in the sixth century B.C. He and his followers tried to explain everything with numbers. One of Pythagoras's most popular ideas is known as The Pythagorean Theorem.

Things you need to know:

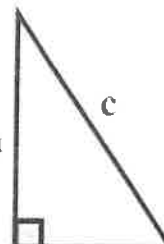1. **Right triangles have 2 legs and a *hypotenuse*.**
   - The legs are the short side.
   - The *hypotenuse* is the long side that is opposite the right angle.

   leg   hypotenuse

   leg
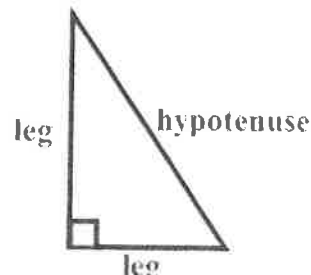
2. **What is the Pythagorean Theorem**
   - The Pythagorean Theorem says that the sum of the legs squares of a RIGHT triangle equal the square of the hypotenuse.
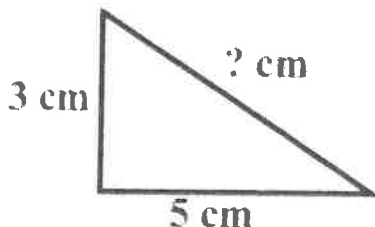 $$a^2 + b^2 = c^2.$$

   c   a

3. **You can find the missing parts of a right triangle.**

Examples

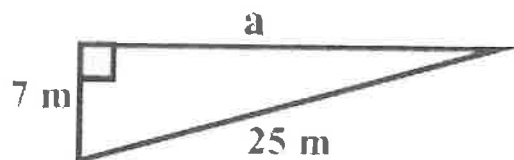| A. Find the hypotenuse.		
? cm 3 cm 5 cm	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $3^2 + 5^2 = c^2$ $9 + 25 = c^2$ $36 = c^2$ $\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{c^2}$ $c = 6$ cm	1. Write formula. 2. Show substitutions. 3. Solve. 4. Find the square root of c^2. 5. The hypotenuse equals 6 cm.
B. Find the missing side.		
a 7 m 25 m	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $a^2 + 7^2 = 25^2$ $a^2 + 49 = 625$ $\underline{-49 \quad -49}$ $a^2 = 576$ $\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{576}$ $a = 24$ m	1. Write formula. 2. Look closely & then show substitutions. 3. Solve. 4. Subtract 49 from each side. 5. Find the square root of a^2. 6. The missing side is 24 m.

8th Grade Days 31-35 Social Studies
NTI Assignments

This week will cover a General Review of the year

If you have any questions please contact
Mr. Case: james.case@harrison.kyschools.us or by phone at 859-771-3945
Mr. McEwan john.mcewan@harrison.kyschools.us or by phone at 859-338-8438

Day 31: Read *"What it Means to be an American - Two Views"* and answer **What did you Learn? Questions 1-2**

Day 32: **Indians and Settlers Crossword Puzzle**. Read the background information to help you solve the puzzle.

Day 33: Read *"Mercy Otis Warren"* and answer **What did you Learn? Questions 1-2**

Day 34: Read **Benjamin Franklin** and answer **the Comprehension Check Questions 1-8**

Day 35: Read *"John Jay"* and answer **What did you Learn? Questions 1-2**

them that great mass of arts, sciences, vigour, and industry which began long since in the east; they will finish the great circle. The Americans were once scattered all over Europe; here they are **incorporated** into one of the finest systems of population which has ever appeared, and which will **hereafter** become distinct by the power of the different climates they inhabit. The American ought therefore to love this country much better than that **wherein** either he or his forefathers were born. Here the rewards of his industry follow with equal steps the progress of his labour; his labour is founded on the basis of nature, *self-interest*; can it want a stronger **allurement**? . . . The American is a new man, who acts upon new principles; he must therefore entertain new ideas, and form new opinions. From involuntary idleness, servile dependence, penury, and useless labour, he has passed to toils of a very different nature, rewarded by ample subsistence.—This is an American.

> America offers people the chance to leave behind a life of poverty and lack of meaningful work. Here hard work leads to a better life.

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. Why does Crèvecoeur think Americans should love their new country more than their old one?

_____

_____

2. Do you agree with the author's idea that in America people from different places are "melted into a new race"? Explain your answer.
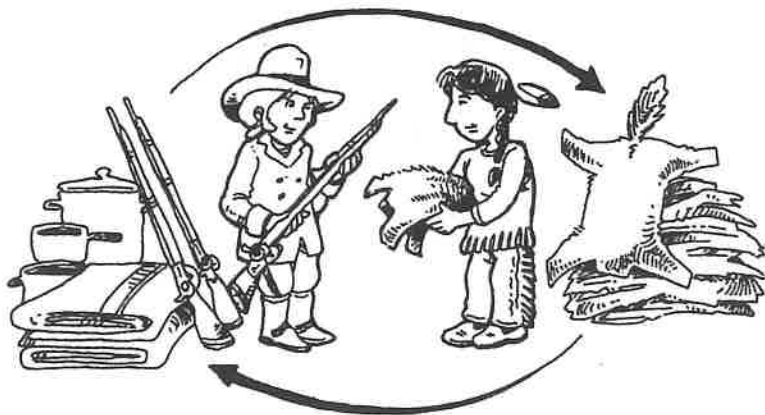
_____

_____

13. Shawnee chief who tried to unite many tribes
14. Indian who helped the Pilgrims survive
16. Name of the chief who helped save Jamestown from starvation
17. Nationality of settlers fighting the French and Indians

Down

Fur Trade

2. King _____ War was fought in New England between settlers and Indians.
3. Name of the island where Columbus exchanged gifts with Indians
5. After this war, settlers poured westward across the Appalachians: the American _____.
8. Direction in which Indians were often forced to move
9. These people were trading partners with Indians.
10. France fought English colonists in the French and _____ War.
12. Indians often got this weapon in exchange for furs.
15. Squanto taught the Pilgrims ways to catch these.
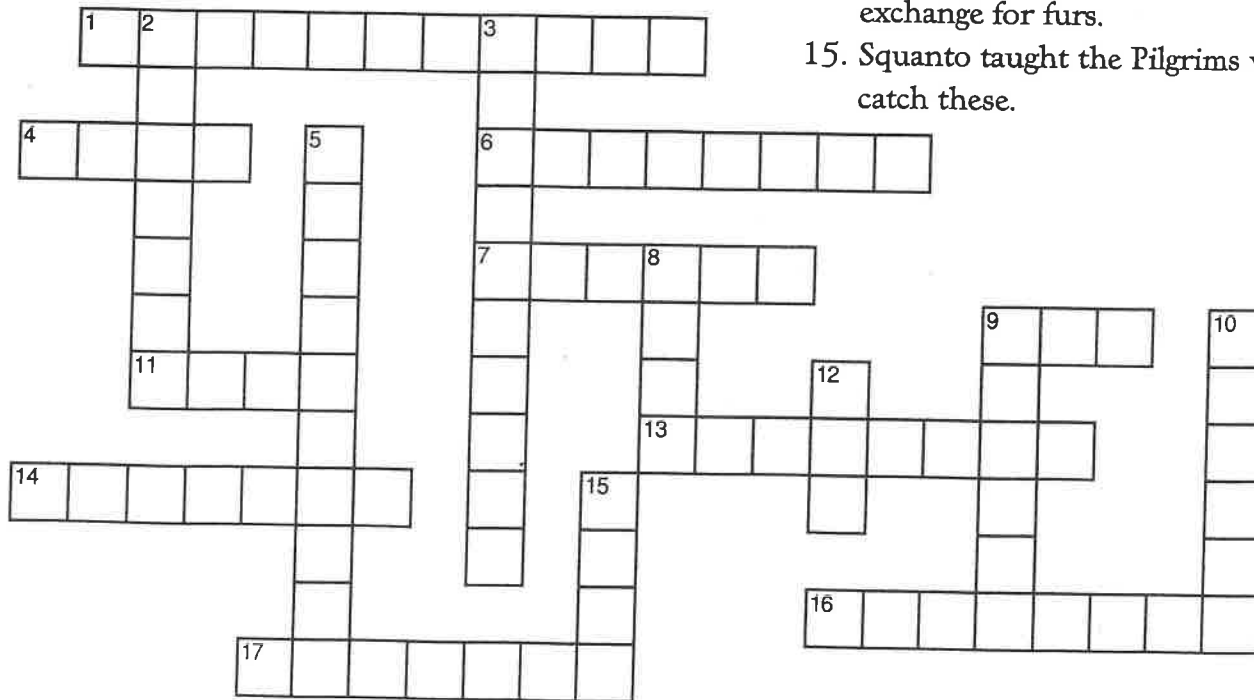
15

Thomas Jefferson, Abigail Adams, and many others. Warren also urged leaders of the Revolution to include women's equal rights in the Constitution.

Mercy Otis Warren was the author of hundreds of poems, plays, and letters during the Revolution. She strongly believed in equality, independence, and liberty. Warren's talent with the written word has left historians with insightful commentary on America during its formative years.
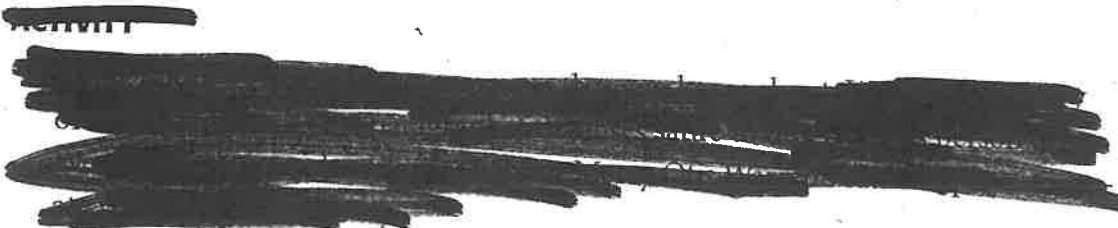
WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. Recall What was the purpose of Mercy Otis Warren's satirical plays?

_____

_____

2. Contrast In what ways has the United States changed for women's rights since Warren's time?

_____

_____

1. Which of these do you think was most likely one of Benjamin's tasks when he worked in his father's shop?
   - ○ **A.** setting type
   - ○ **B.** trimming wicks for the candles
   - ○ **C.** selling newspapers to the customers
   - ○ **D.** making and selling kites

2. An <u>apprentice</u> is someone who
   - ○ **A.** makes predictions about the weather.
   - ○ **B.** writes humorous letters to the editor.
   - ○ **C.** works for little or no pay in exchange for training in a trade or craft.
   - ○ **D.** experiments with electricity.

3. What was the name of the newspaper that was owned by James Franklin?
   - ○ **A.** *Poor Richard's Almanack*
   - ○ **B.** *The Pennsylvania Gazette*
   - ○ **C.** the *New England Courant*
   - ○ **D.** the *Boston News-Letter*

4. In paragraph three, it says that James and his friends signed their letters to the editor with <u>fictitious</u> names. Which of these is the best synonym for *fictitious*?
   - ○ **A.** well-known
   - ○ **B.** made-up
   - ○ **C.** important
   - ○ **D.** complicated

5. Why did Benjamin leave Boston in 1723?
   - ○ **A.** He wanted more free time to read books.
   - ○ **B.** He wanted to be a scientist.
   - ○ **C.** He had completed the agreed-to period of time as his brother's apprentice.
   - ○ **D.** He was tired of working for his strict brother.

6. One of the sayings in *Poor Richard's Almanack* was, "The sleeping fox catches no poultry." This saying advises against being
   - ○ **A.** lazy.
   - ○ **B.** hungry.
   - ○ **C.** cowardly.
   - ○ **D.** greedy.

7. "Lost _____ is never found again." Which of these words correctly completes this wise saying, which is quoted in this biography?
   - ○ **A.** patience
   - ○ **B.** courage
   - ○ **C.** confidence
   - ○ **D.** time

8. Which of these sentences states an OPINION about Benjamin Franklin?
   - ○ **A.** He invented a musical instrument.
   - ○ **B.** When he was 12, he became an apprentice to his brother James.
   - ○ **C.** After he retired, he led a full and productive life.
   - ○ **D.** He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Jay returned to the United States in 1784 to find that Congress had appointed him secretary of foreign affairs. During this time, he wrote five articles in the series known as the *Federalist Papers*. Jay's articles stated that the United States would benefit from a stronger central government, and focused on ways to **ratify** the Constitution.

In 1789, Washington appointed Jay chief justice of the Supreme Court. Jay helped establish the Court's rules and procedures and presided over several important cases, but he was disappointed with how little power the Court had.

Jay resigned as chief justice when he was elected governor of New York in 1795, even though he did not run for the office. In fact, he was not even in the country—he was in London negotiating the agreement called Jay's Treaty. Many people were angry with Jay because they felt that the United States gave up too much under the agreement, but the treaty halted a conflict that could have led to another war with England.

Jay served as governor of New York for six years and then retired from public service.

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. What were some of John Jay's contributions to the United States?

_____

_____

2. Predict What might have happened if John Jay remained as chief justice?

_____

_____

_____

3.

8 th grade   Science NTI Assignments

This week we are going to be reviewing content we talked about this school year. We will be reviewing independent and dependent variables, graphing, the water cycle, and the nitrogen cycle.

Day 31 (Monday)

Complete the "independent and dependent variable identification with hypotheses worksheet."

Day 32 (Tuesday)

Complete the "identifying independent and dependent variables" worksheet.

**Make sure you read the directions for hints! **

Day 33 (Wednesday)

Complete the "Ecosystems Graphing Practice" worksheet.

Complete the questions 1-3 on the backside of the graph.

Day 34 (Thursday)

Draw a picture in each circle (1-5) of the water cycle that matches each stage or description of the cycle.

Answer the multiple choice water cycle quiz by circling the correct answer for 1-9.

Day 35 (Friday)

Use the **answer key sheet** to help you label parts 1-16 of the nitrogen cycle on your worksheet. **Color each part.**

Day 31   Monday, April 27

Independent & Dependent Variable Identification with Hypotheses

Name: **Date:**   **Hour:**

Directions: Read each hypothesis and identify its independent and dependent variables. — *the treatment* — *what's measured*

1. **Hypothesis:** *Independent* If students regularly play chess, then they will be able to solve logic puzzles faster.

If Independent Variable	Then Dependent Variable
Regularly playing chess	How fast students solve logic puzzles

2. **Hypothesis:** *Independent* If hamsters eat more fresh vegetables, then they will have longer lifespans. *dependent*

If Independent Variable	Then Dependent Variable
Hamsters eating fresh vegetables	Then = How long they will _____ ,

3. **Hypothesis:** *Independent* If people watch TV for several hours each day, then they will take longer to fall asleep at night. *dependent*

If Independent Variable	Then Dependent Variable

4. **Hypothesis:** *Independent* If passing period is two minutes longer, then more students will arrive to class on time. *dependent*

If Independent Variable	Then Dependent Variable

5. **Hypothesis:** *Independent* If students read one book every month, then they will earn higher scores on standardized tests. *dependent*

If Independent Variable	Then Dependent Variable

6. **Hypothesis:** *Independent* If a child is the oldest sibling, then he or she will earn more money as an adult. *dependent*

If Independent Variable	Then Dependent Variable

BONUS! What do you notice about where the independent and dependent variables are located in each of the hypotheses above? The independent variable is at the beginning after "If," the dependent variable is after the word "then."

DEPENDENT   INDEPENDENT   CONSTANT   CONTROL
                                        SAME   NORMAL
What's Measured   INDEPENDENT   Treatment

Date: ___   Day 32, Tuesday April 28

Directions: Examine each graph and identify the independent/dependent variables and create a title for each graph. Remember, the <u>independent variable</u> is graphed on the x-axis and the **dependent variable** is graphed on the y-axis; a good title should include both variables.
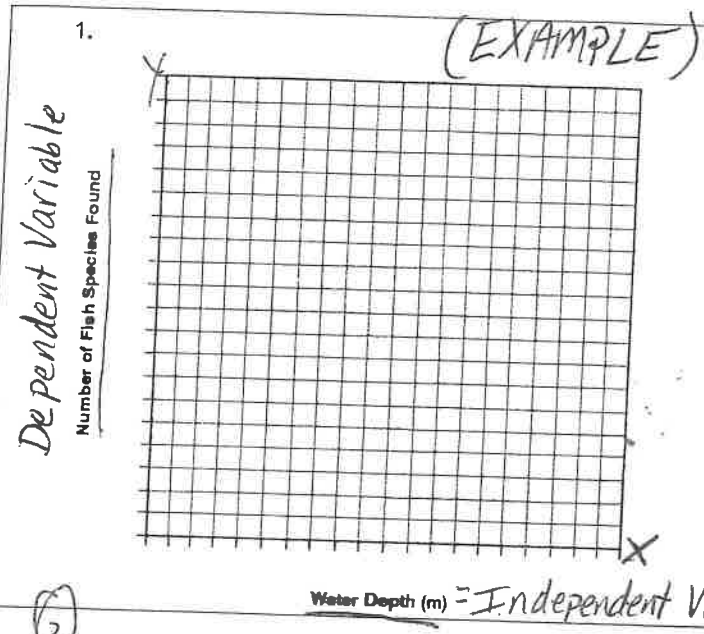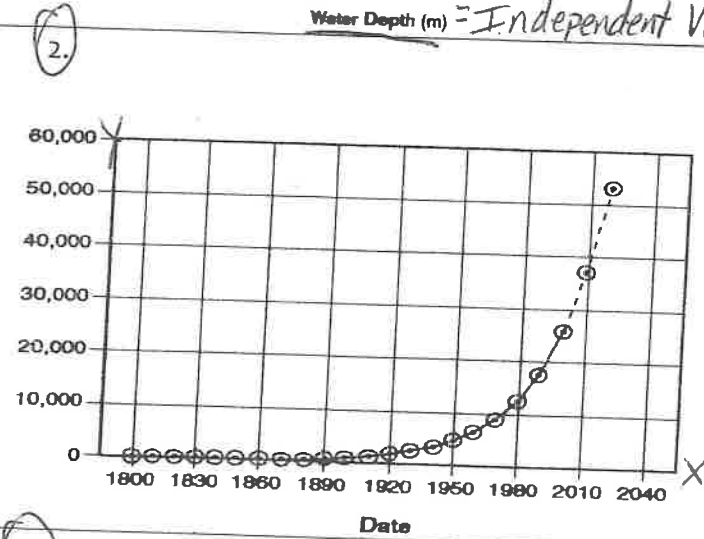
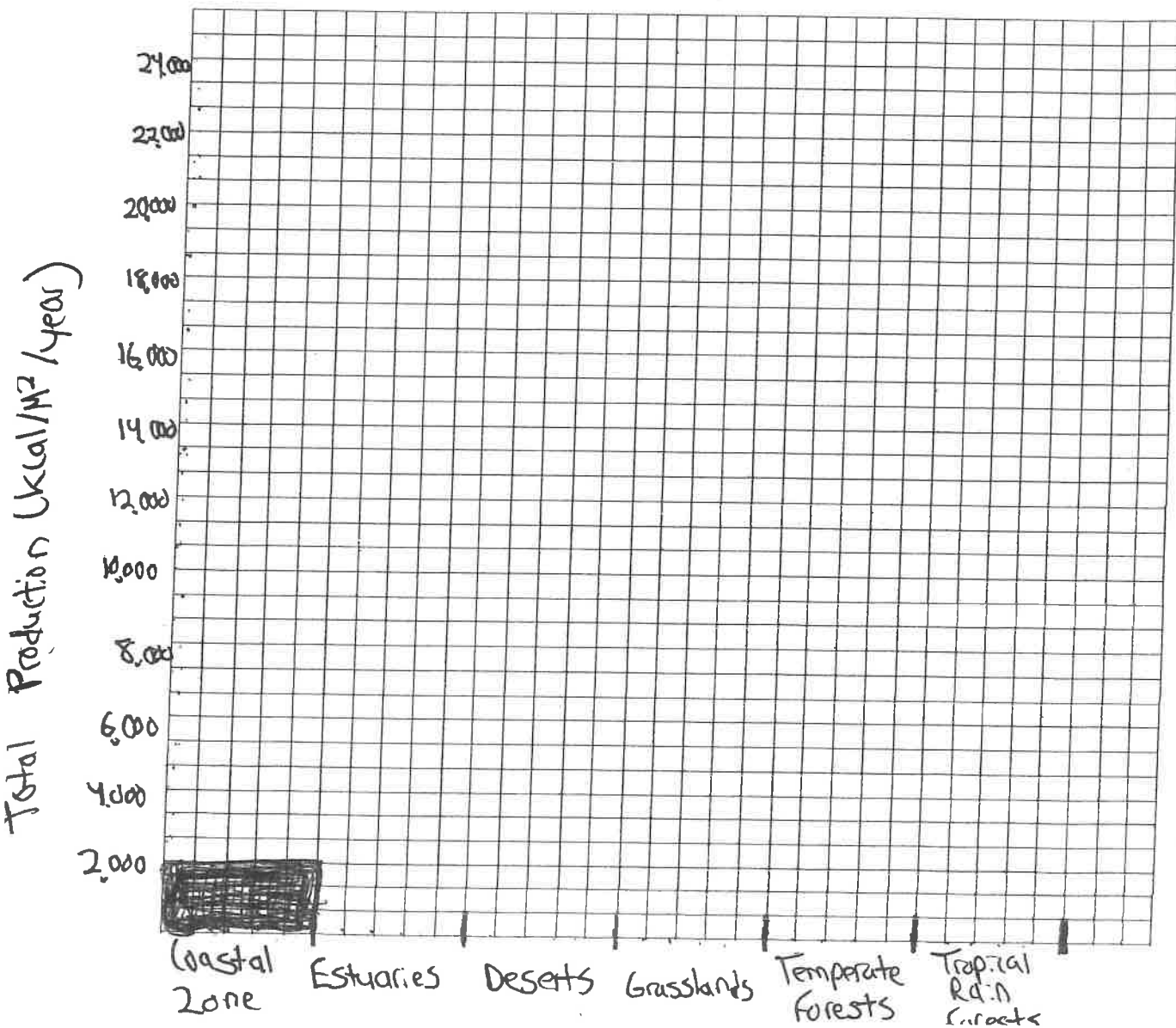| 1. (EXAMPLE)	(EXAMPLE)
Dependent Variable — Number of Fish Species Found [graph grid] Water Depth (m) = Independent Variable	Independent variable: Water depth Dependent variable: Number of fish species faun Graph title: Number of fish species faun at different water depths
2. [line graph: Extinctions vs Date] 60,000 / 50,000 / 40,000 / 30,000 / 20,000 / 10,000 / 0 1800 1830 1860 1890 1920 1950 1980 2010 2040 Date	Independent variable: (X axis) Dates Dependent variable: (Y axis) Graph title: (= Both names)
3. [line graph: Beak size vs Year] Beak size (mm): 10.0 9.8 9.6 9.4 9.2 9.0 Dry year Dry year Dry year 1977 1980 1982 1984 Year	Independent variable: (X axis) Dependent variable: (Y axis) Graph title: (= Both names)
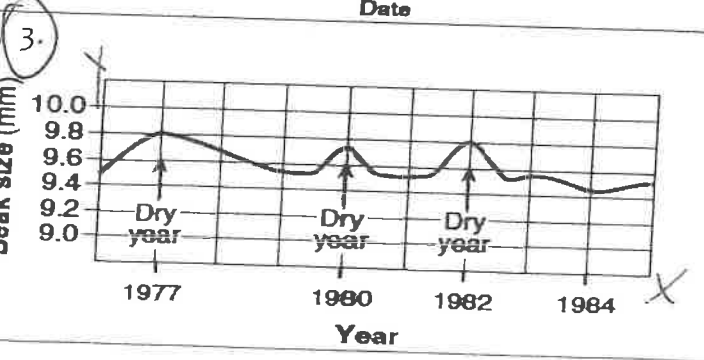
Identifying Independent and dependent Variables

1

Ecosystems Graphing Practice

Different ecosystems produce food at different rates. The main difference in this production lies in the characteristics of the individual ecosystems. There have been several attempts to measure the total productivity (food making process) of these various ecosystems. Below find the data that was collected. **Examine it, bar graph it, and then answer the questions that follow.**
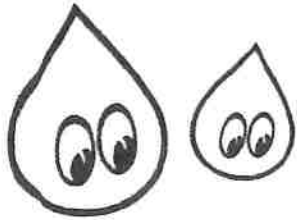
Question 1+2 on the back

Ecosystems	Area of Ecosystem (10^6 KM^2)	Total Production kcal/M^2/year
Coastal Zone	34	2000
Estuaries	2	20,000
Deserts	40	200
Grasslands	42	2,500
Temperate Forests	5	8,000
Tropical Rain Forests	15	20,000

Graph Title: _____

Total Production (kcal/M^2/year)

24,000
22,000
20,000
18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000

Coastal Zone   Estuaries   Deserts   Grasslands   Temperate Forests   Tropical Rain Forests

* Question on the Back →

Name: _____

Illustrate the Water Cycle

* Draw a picture of each description in the circle.
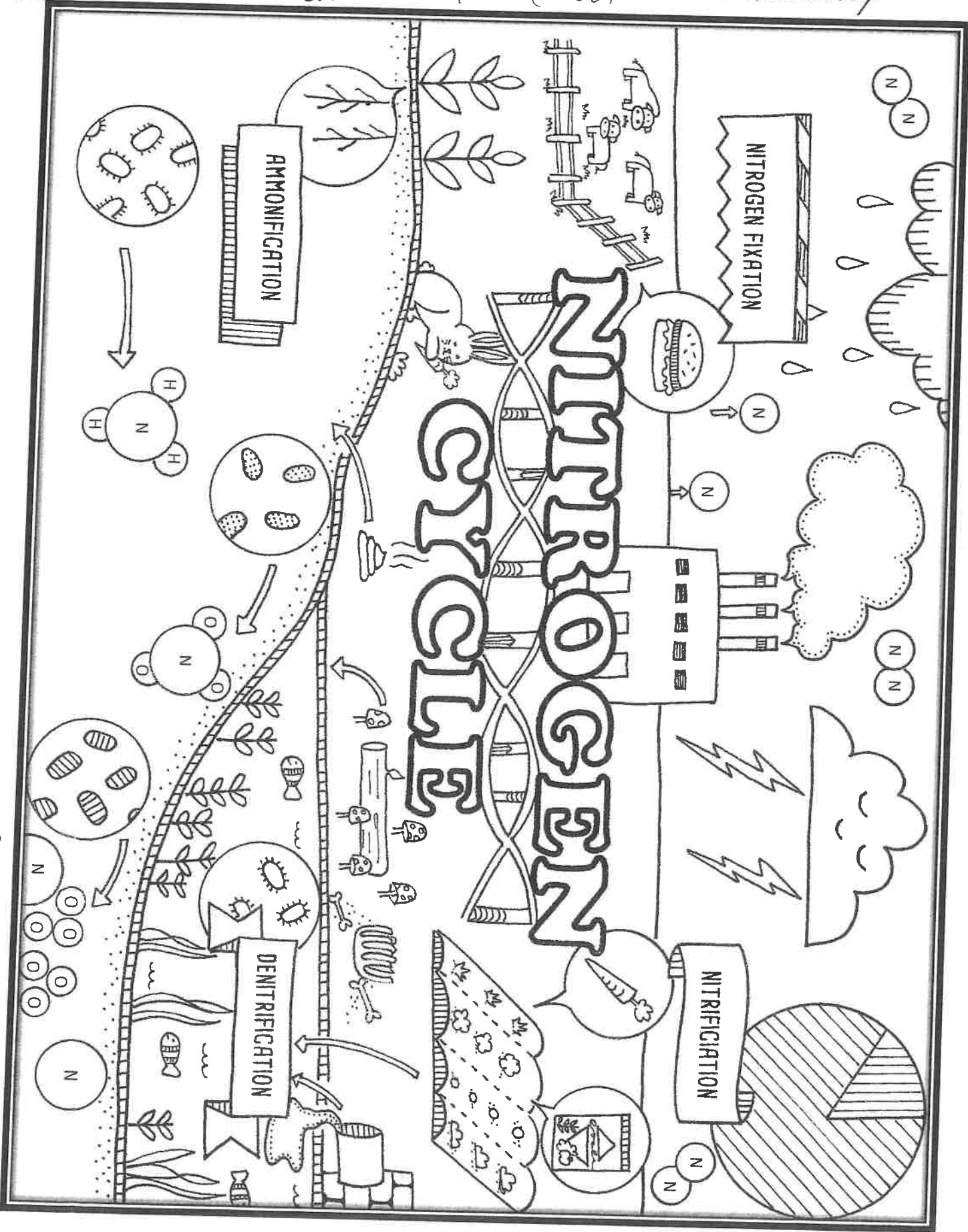* COLOR

① The Sun Provides Heat

⑤ Water ~~falls~~ runs into the ground, lakes, oceans, rivers and lakes.

② Water evaporates from oceans, puddles, streams, rivers, and lakes.

④ Clouds rise and cool which causes precipitation.

③ Water condenses into droplets to form clouds.

© http://worksheetplace.com

OVER →

Worksheet 1. Label 1-16 Parts of the Nitrogen Cycle
2. Color each part(1-16), *Look at Answer Key

AMMONIFICATION

NITROGEN FIXATION

NITROGEN CYCLE

DENITRIFICATION

NITRIFICIATION

Day 35, Friday,

NITROGEN CYCLE

NITROGEN FIXATION

AMMONIFICATION

NITRIFICATION

DENITRIFICATION
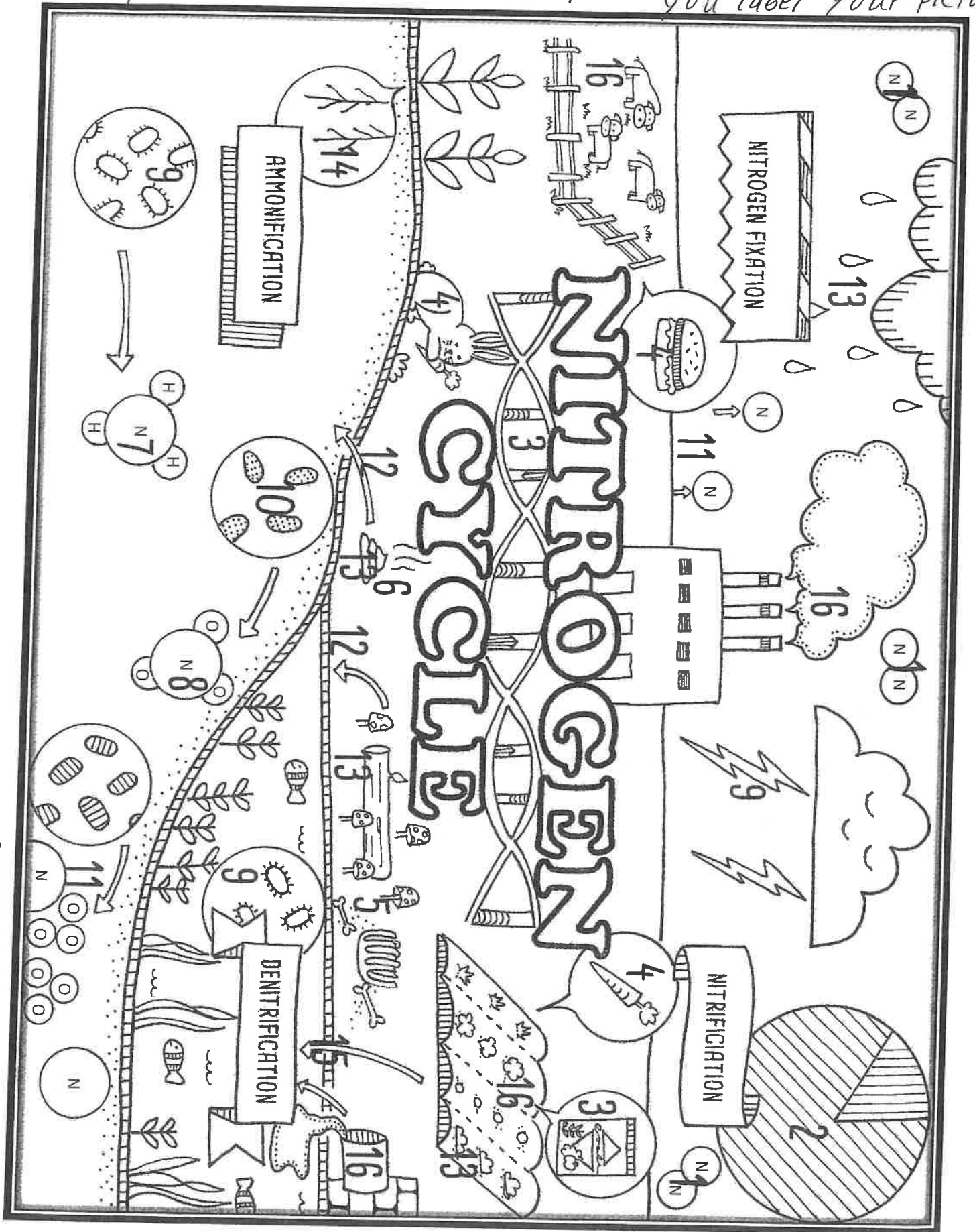
Also look on the back →

Exploratory

2. This text compares books and sheet music. If books have many words, what does sheet music have?

A. low sounds and high sounds

B. lines with words

C. musical notes and symbols

3. Read these sentences about sheet music:

"Musicians can read the musical notes and other symbols in sheet music. Then they can play the music."

What does this tell us about musical notes and symbols?

A. Musical notes and symbols tell musicians really good stories.

B. Musical notes and symbols tell musicians how long a song will be.

C. Musical notes and symbols tell musicians how to play a song.

4. What is the main idea in "Sheet Music"?

A. Books are filled with words.

B. Sheet music has symbols that tell musicians how to play a composer's music.

C. Musicians can read the musical notes and symbols in sheet music.

Healthy Plates

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March is National Nutrition Month!

New Jersey has one of the strictest school nutrition laws in the country. The state passed a **bill** back in January of 2007 to ban the sale of junk foods in elementary and middle schools. A bill is a proposed law. New Jersey became the first state to ban the sale of junk food in its schools.

The law went into effect in September, 2007. As part of the ban, candy and sodas are not allowed to be sold. Elementary schools can sell only milk, water, or 100 percent fruit and vegetable juice. The bill also limits how much fat and sugar can be in foods served to students.

Why the strict laws? Poor nutrition habits have caused many kids in the United States to become overweight. That can lead to health problems. The purpose of the bill is to help students make better nutrition choices.

America's National Pastime

Which sport is often thought of as America's national pastime? Baseball!

Baseball was created in America. That has a lot to do with why it's thought of as America's national pastime. But baseball was not made up out of the blue. Parts of it came from the older English sports cricket and rounders. In all of these sports, players use a bat to hit a ball. Players also have to run to score points. But baseball has different rules. These rules were set in 1845 by a group of men in New York City. They made the differences between baseball and the older sports clear. And in 1846, the first official game of baseball was played in America.

Baseball is not America's national pastime just because it was invented there. It also brought American people together in the 1800s and 1900s. Like now, the country back then was filled with different groups of people. These people came from different places. They all had different backgrounds. But almost everyone could play, watch, or talk about baseball.

One of the most popular traditions every year was the World Series. This was a series of games after the end of the baseball season. Two champion baseball teams played against each other in these games. People all over America paid attention to the World Series. It was almost like a holiday!

Today, the World Series still happens every year. Tens of millions of people watch it on television. The national pastime still brings people together!

Art and Artists: Francisco de Goya

Francisco de Goya was born in 1746 in northern Spain. He is one of Spain's most famous painters. A lot of his work can be seen in the Prado Museum in Madrid, Spain.

Goya painted a few different types of paintings. One of those types was portraits. A portrait is a picture of a person. He was very talented. Eventually, Goya was hired by Spain's royal family. He painted scenes of everyday life for them. Mostly, his paintings were charming and pleasing.

In 1808 the French armies invaded Spain under the command of Napoleon Bonaparte. Life in Spain got harder, and Goya's paintings became darker. The situation depressed Goya. The mood of his pieces reflected his sadness about the invasion.

One of Goya's most famous series of paintings is known as the "Black Paintings." The paintings are very intense. They have violent themes and dark colors. Some of them have scenes of witchcraft and people acting violently toward each other. Even though these paintings are sometimes hard to look at, many people consider them to be his most important works of art.

1. According to the text, what was one of the types of paintings Goya created?

    A. Surrealist paintings

    B. Impressionist paintings

    C. still life paintings

    D. portraits.

2. Why does the author discuss how Goya felt about France's invasion of Spain?

    A. because Goya became a politician later in life

    B. because it affected how Goya painted

    C. because the king hired him to paint scenes of the war

    D. because Goya no longer painted after the invasion

3. Based on the text, what caused the greatest change in Goya's paintings?

    A. the artistic trends in Spain present while he was growing up

    B. the work he did for Spain's royal family

    C. the invasion of Spain by France

    D. Goya's difficult personal relationships

4. Read the following sentences: "Life in Spain got harder, and Goya's paintings became darker. The situation **depressed** Goya. The mood of his pieces reflected his sadness about the invasion"

Based on the text, what does the word "**depressed**" most nearly mean?

    A. very colorful

    B. dreamy

    C. very sad

    D. extremely excited

Thursday April 30, 2020

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What is tea?

    A. a plant

    B. a drink

    C. a food

2. The text describes the sequence of events that led to tea spreading to different parts of the world. What had been happening before tea spread to Japan?

    A. People in Europe drank tea.

    B. People in North America drank tea.

    C. People in China grew tea plants and drank tea.

3. Read the following sentences from the text:

"Tea plants are mostly grown in places with warm weather. They were first grown in China."

What does this information tell us about China?

    A. It has places covered with ice.

    B. It has places with cold weather.

    C. It has places with warm weather.

4. When Europeans arrived in Asia to trade, they were introduced to tea. Based on the text, what did they think of tea when they were introduced to it?

    A. They hated it.

    B. They liked it.

    C. They wanted to stop it from spreading around the world.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

    A. Tea is a drink that is enjoyed around the world. People in China first started drinking it thousands of years ago before it spread to other places.

    B. Today, tea plants are grown in many places across the world.They are grown in Asia and parts of Africa and South America.

    C. People from Europe began to make their way to Asia to trade. When they arrived, they were introduced to tea. They brought tea back to Europe.