

## **Eighth Grade Language Study Guide Term 3**

### **3.a**

The student will use and reflect on an appropriate composing process (e.g., planning, drafting, revising, editing, publishing) to express, communicate, evaluate, or exchange ideas with a focus on texts of increasing complexity and length.

Sample: What is the best way to revise the following sentence?

Imagine a mental picture of someone engaged in the intellectual activity of trying to learn what the rules are for how to play the game of chess.

- \***A.** Imagine someone trying to learn how to play chess.
- B.** Imagine someone engaged in the intellectual activity of trying to learn the game of chess.
- C.** Imagine someone engaged in the intellectual activity of trying to learn what the rules are for how to play the game of chess.
- D.** Imagine someone trying to learn what the rules are for how to play the game of chess.

Which is the best way to correct the run-on sentence below?

Even though I have tried to get over my fear of snakes by learning which are harmless and which are dangerous, I'm still afraid of them I will probably never own one as a pet.

- A.** Even though I have tried to get over my fear of snakes by learning which are harmless and which are dangerous, I'm still afraid of them, I will probably never own one as a pet.
- ✓ **B.** Even though I have tried to get over my fear of snakes by learning which are harmless and which are dangerous, I'm still afraid of them; I will probably never own one as a pet.
- C.** Even though I have tried to get over my fear of snakes by learning which are harmless and which are dangerous. I'm still afraid of them, and I will probably never own one as a pet.
- D.** Even though I have tried to get over my fear of snakes by learning which are harmless and which are dangerous, I'm still afraid of them, and I will probably never own one as a pet.

**(1)** Stan, one of Sally's employees, sent her an email. **(2)** She had just gotten her new work computer. **(3)** Her adrenaline started pumping as she read the words, "I found a few inconsistencies in your report." **(4)** Reading through the rest of the email, Sally got even angrier. **(5)** She couldn't believe a subordinate was actually questioning her.

(6) With her temper at an all-time high, Sally replied to the e-mail. (7) "Thanks so much, Stan," she sarcastically began. (8) Then, she justified all of her mistakes and emphasized key points in ALL-CAPS letters. (9) She chastised him for the rude tone of his email before clicking "send."

(10) When Stan read Sally's email, he thought, *Gee, who spit in her soup!* (11) *I was just trying to improve the report.* (12) He wanted to defend himself and his report findings. (13) He realized that no matter what he said or how he said it, he would still be accused of being wrong. (14) There was just no pleasing Sally. (15) It was best to avoid getting bent out of shape about it.

Which word(s) from sentence 3 are unnecessary and should be deleted?

- A. the words \*
- B. in your report
- C. started
- D. a few

He decided to just let it go.

The sentence above should be added after

- A. sentence 5.
- B. sentence 9.
- C. sentence 11.
- D. \* sentence 14.

**3.d** The student will compose informational text utilizing topic sentences, effective organization, transitions, vivid word choices, and specific supporting details, including but not limited to the following: texts containing chronological order; procedural; cause and effect; comparison and contrast; order of importance; problem and solution.

Which of the following sentences best incorporates descriptive details?

- A. A herd of elephants takes a dip in a swimming pool underneath the sun somewhere in Africa.
- B. Some type of gray animal with a strange-looking nose is enjoying the hot day by swimming in some water by some trees.
- C. Many elephants use their trunks to throw water over themselves and cool

off by the trees in the very hot weather.

- \*D. Massive gray elephants bathe themselves in a lake of refreshing blue water surrounded by yellow grass and bare trees.

Which sentence **best** uses vivid words to strengthen a description?

- A. The main utility bills that American people usually need to pay are the electricity bill, gas bill, and water bill.
- B. The house has many nice features that make it a lot better than all the other houses in the neighborhood.
- C. \* Tracing the deep grooves of her beloved husband's face with her frail and trembling hands, Lily's eyes glistened with tears.
- D. Analyzing the situation in East Asia and the Middle East has shown that opportunities for investments are growing fast.

Read the passage below and answer the question that follows.

(1) Hiking is one of the easiest and least expensive forms of exercise. Also, it provides a good workout for all of the muscle groups. Many hikers go alone, while others join clubs and participate in group hikes. Many states preserve hiking trails in the countryside of densely populated areas. Even large cities often have hiking trails available. While hiking is a sport by itself, it can be a part of other activities. These activities include mountain climbing, cross-country skiing, camping, and mountain biking.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Hikers must be ready for unexpected weather and injuries. Second, hikers should carry the following supplies: first-aid kit, food, water, rain gear, flashlight, compass, map, and well-made boots.

(3) In conclusion, these are some of the many reasons hiking is a likeable activity. Once a person gathers the important supplies necessary for a hike, he or she is ready to enjoy the many pleasures hiking has to offer. Hiking allows individuals to enjoy wilderness areas and escape busy daily life.

Which sentence below would act as an effective transition to begin paragraph two?

- A. First, it is important to be prepared when hiking.
- B. Although hiking can be dangerous, it involves very little planning.
- C. So, while hiking is challenging, it is also fun.
- D. In conclusion, hiking can be rewarding.

**3e.** The student will compose persuasive text with a clear problem and solution utilizing effective organization, transitions, vivid word choices, and specific supporting details.

*After reading a persuasive essay, students will be asked to choose a sentence to add to the essay, making it even more persuasive. They will also be asked to identify a major problem with the persuasive essay.*

**4a**

The student will apply Standard English grammar in composing or editing.

Sample: direct objects

Which of the underlined words is an example of a *direct object*?

They named their daughter Natalie.

- A. They
- B. Daughter
- C. \*Natalie
- D. None of the above

Sample: predicate nominatives

The underlined word is an example of which of the following?

She used to be the tallest girl on the team.

- A. direct object
- B. indirect object
- C. predicate adjective
- D. \* predicate nominative

Sample: verbs

Read the following sentence.

You can call me at work at 8am. I \_\_\_\_\_ at the office by then.

Which of the following choices correctly completes the sentence?

- A. have arrived
- B. am arrived
- C. \* will have arrived
- D. arrived

Which of the following sentences does NOT contain a transitive verb?

- A. \* The rain fell all afternoon.
- B. John found a dinosaur fossil.
- C. Sidney tacked pictures of her favorite movie stars all over her bedroom walls.
- D. Garrett rode his bike all the way across town.

The underlined verb in the following sentence is an example of what type of verb?

No matter what you say, I do know how to boil water.

- A. past tense

- B. future tense
- C. emphatic
- D. future perfect

Sample: adjectives

Which of the following uses an infinitive as an adjective?

- A. Everyone wanted to go.
- B. His ambition is to fly.
- C. \* He lacked the strength to resist.
- D. We must study to learn.

The underlined adjective is an example of what type of adjective?

They seemed irritated by our behavior.

- A. comparative adjective
- B. superlative adjective
- C. predicate adjective
- D. adjective phrase

Sample: gerunds as nouns

Which of the following sentences uses a gerund phrase?

- A. \* One of the best exercises is swimming.
- B. For homework we have three problems to solve.
- C. Continuing the lesson, Mrs. Jackson ignored the announcement.
- D. Is that Uncle Tom standing by the Christmas tree?

Sample: participial phrases

Which of the following correctly combines the two sentences using a participial phrase?

I stood on the roof of my apartment building at dawn.

I watched the sun rise through crimson clouds.

- A. I stood on the roof of my apartment building at dawn and watched the sun rise through crimson clouds.
- B. \* Standing on the roof of my apartment building at dawn, I watched the sun rise through crimson clouds.
- C. I stood on the roof of my apartment building at dawn. I also watched the sun rise through crimson clouds.
- D. I stood on the roof of my apartment building at dawn, and I watched the sun rise through crimson clouds.

**4b** The student will apply Standard English mechanics to compose or edit.

Sample: commas

Which of the following parenthetical expressions is punctuated correctly?

- A. \* The test, you may recall, was easy.
- B. Unlike other years, we will have an early spring I expect this year.
- C. If we don't cut up our credit cards right now she asserted we will only descend further into debt.
- D. One toothpaste according to experts is generally the same as another.

Sample: semicolons

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A. Likewise, all students should embrace; the sad little conjunctive adverbs.
- B. Meanwhile; the conjunctive adverbs sat pouting in the corner.
- C. However; we should not mock conjunctive adverbs.
- D. \* The tyranosaurus were migrating south; meanwhile, the apatosaurus breathed a sigh of relief.

Sample: quotation marks

**Titles to Put Into Quotation Marks**

- Poem
- Short story
- A skit
- A commercial
- A chapter
- An article
- A newspaper story

Sample: colon

Which of the following is the correct way to begin a business letter?

- ✓ **A.** Dear Ms. Stevens:
- B.** Dear Ms. Stevens.
- C.** Dear Ms. Stevens;
- D.** Dear Ms. Stevens!

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- \*A. John has all the ingredients: minced clams, milk, potatoes, and onions.
- B. John has all the ingredients; minced clams, milk, potatoes, and onions.
- C. John has all the ingredients- minced clams, milk, potatoes, and onions.
- D. John has all the ingredients = minced clams, milk, potatoes, and onions.

Sample: spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word.

- A.** acceppt
- B.** acceppt

- ✓ C. accept
- D. accept

#### 4 c

The student will apply knowledge of sentence structure in composing or editing to achieve a purpose.

Sample: simple sentences, sentence fragments, run-on sentences, and comma splices.

What is the error in the following sentence?

This next chapter has a lot of difficult information in it, you should start studying right away.

- A. It is a dependent clause
- B. There is no error.
- C. It is a sentence fragment.
- \* D. It is a run-on sentence.

Which of the following sentences is a compound-complex sentence?

- A. Because the soup was too cold, I warmed it in the microwave.
- \* B. Laura forgot her friend's birthday, so she sent her a card when she finally remembered.
- C. The team captain jumped for joy, and the fans cheered.
- D. The pirate captain lost her treasure map, but she still found the buried treasure.

Which of the following sentences corrects the run-on sentence?

**Justin saw clouds in the sky he hopes it doesn't rain.**

- A. Justin saw clouds in the sky but he hopes it doesn't rain.
- B. Justin saw clouds in the sky; and he hopes it doesn't rain.
- C. \* Justin saw clouds in the sky and hopes it doesn't rain.
- D. Justin saw clouds in the sky and he also hopes it doesn't rain.

Which underlined group of words is an adjective clause?

- A. \*Rhonda is a person who takes responsibility well.
- B. He wanted to jump up and down because he was so excited.
- C. After the group won the prize, the audience applauded.
- D. Since school started, he doesn't get to go outside much.

Which of the following creates a simple sentence with an adjective clause?

The car was red.

The car belonged to Stephanie.

- A. The car was red and belonged to Stephanie.
- B. The car was red, and it belonged to Stephanie
- C. \* The car, which belonged to Stephanie, was red.
- D. The car was red. It belonged to Stephanie.

Read these sentences. Which of the following creates a complex sentence with an adverb clause?

She exercises regularly.

She is in terrific condition.

- A. \* Because she exercises regularly, she is in terrific condition.
- B. She exercises regularly, and she is in terrific condition.
- C. She exercises regularly and is in terrific condition.
- D. She likes to exercise; she is in terrific condition.

Analyze sentences containing **parallel structures** to present items in compound subjects and verbs, items in a series, and items juxtaposed for emphasis.

Sample: Select the sentence that illustrates the use of proper parallel construction.

- Mr. Holcomb kept his store clean, neat, and he made it conveniently arranged.
- Mr. Holcomb kept his store clean, neat, and conveniently arranged.

Select the sentence that illustrates the use of proper parallel construction.

- Professor Andrews rewarded his students for working hard on the final project and going beyond the call of duty.
- Professor Andrews rewarded his students for their hard work on the final project and going beyond the call of duty.

## 2011-2012 Grade 8 Reading Q3-9 Study Guide

**Directions:** An \* denotes the correct answer when applicable. Some objectives will include only sample questions or partial paragraphs/excerpts from reading selections to show testing formats. **These samples are meant to be used as a guide and to show possible question/answer formats that may appear on the district assessments.** These are **not** inclusive items. Don't use this guide for the purpose of teaching the questions/answer choices. Please also review the MCT2 samples and item specifications posted via MDE.

### Affixes: Prefixes and Suffixes – 1a

#### Sample Study Guide Questions

Operating autonomously from his cabinet, the President authorized the plan before they even knew about it.

1) Based on knowledge of the meaning of auto-, the reader can infer that autonomously means which of the following?

A. Largely B. Creatively C. Powerfully D. Independently\*

2) Choose the best meaning for the underlined suffix. obstruction

A. before B. condition \* C. against D. heavy

Read the following sentence.

We formed a confederation of school clubs in order to work together to raise money for the new library.

3) Based on the uses of the affixes con- and -ation, what is the meaning of the word confederation?

A. Class B. Union \* C. Meeting D. Gathering

### Word Meaning – 1b

#### Sample Study Guide Questions

4) Someone who is considered resistant is someone who possesses which of the following qualities?

A. Exhibiting friendly behavior  
B. Exhibiting genuine behavior  
C. Exhibiting stubborn behavior\*  
D. Exhibiting intelligent behavior

### Synonyms / Antonyms / Homonyms – 1c

#### Sample Study Guide Questions

5) We were all very grateful when Mr. Walters made the \_\_\_\_\_ offer to purchase a building for the local youth recreation program.

Which of the words below is NOT an appropriate choice to put in the blank in the sentence?

A. Unselfish B. Generous C. Charitable D. Unlikely\*

6) Choose the antonym for the underlined word.

The thirsty camper cut the succulent cactus.

A. prickly B. dry \* C. overgrown D. moist

7) Choose the word that is the best synonym for the underlined word.

I believe that a small victory will vanquish her fears.

A. conquer \* B. yield to C. expand D. cultivate

8) Look at each pair of words. Which pair of words are antonyms?

A. Pathetic—gloomy B. Omit—integrate\* C. Budget—money D. Excel—succeed

9) Whenever my sister meets new people, her congenial personality wins them over within just minutes. Maria is such a congenial person that both her classmates and teachers \_\_\_\_\_ her. Based upon the use of congenial in both sentences in both sentences, which word belongs in the blank in the second sentence?  
A. Defend      B. Enjoy \*      C. Annoy      D. Manage

10) Choose the word that best completes both sentences.  
Our English professor is so \_\_\_\_\_ that he never cracks a smile.  
Our attic is \_\_\_\_\_ because there is no ventilation.  
A. warm      B. stuffy \*      C. congenial      D. serious

### Context for Word Meaning / Vocabulary Usage – 1d / 1g

The student needs to understand how to use the context of a given sentence to determine the meaning of a specified word. In other words, the sentence provides clues to the definition of the word.

Sentence completion requires the student to select the vocabulary word that best completes the sentence. Students should use the context of the sentence to determine the best selection.

### Sample Study Guide Questions

11) The intractable bull bellowed loudly and pulled angrily against the ropes as the men tried to pull it into the pen, where the bull-riding contestant assigned to it was waiting. Based on the sentence, which word below can the reader infer means the same as intractable as it is used in the sentence?  
A. Tame      B. Heavy      C. Stubborn \*      D. Competitive

12) Use the sentence to help you determine the best meaning for the underlined word.  
Roberto did not like to perform the menial tasks that were a part his job.  
A. basic \*      B. talented      C. hostile      D. to be worthy of

13) Read the passage and complete Blank 1.

It is very stressful to be the editor of the school newspaper. Students are constantly asking questions, missing deadlines, etc. To relieve the pressure from these demands, I often 1 a quiet lagoon with peaceful waterfalls and lush flowers. Unfortunately, just as I begin my fantasy swim under the waterfall, a student 2 another crisis.  
A. envision      B. travel to      C. relax in \*      D. paint

A factory near Northwood Middle School dumps poisonous waste into a nearby stream.

14) Which of the following sentences is appropriate to include in the letter to the factory from students at Northwood Middle School?

- A. Your factory is messing up our stream.
- B. We do not like your factory dumping garbage into our stream.
- C. If you had kids, you would not be pouring your waste materials in our water.
- D. Our school is concerned about the effects of toxic waste seeping into our water. \*

**Figurative Language-1e**  
**Sample Study Guide Questions**

**Read the poem below.**

The sun slides away.  
Nightfall arrives.  
Crickets chirp.  
Bullfrogs croak.  
Katydid, too, greet the moon as it rises  
While the owl hoots.  
The creatures' cries create the symphony of summer night.

- 15) Why does the author compare the creatures' cries to a symphony?
- A. Because summer nights are the best time to listen to creatures make their peculiar sounds.
  - B. Because many cities have symphony performances on summer nights in outdoor places
  - C. Because crickets, bullfrogs, katydids, and owls make noises that people hear only at night
  - D. Because a symphony demonstrates the creatures' sounds forming a collective harmony of sound. \*

**Other Sample Questions:**

- 16) Which line from the story contains personification?  
17) What is the figurative meaning of the following phrase from the story? "When it rains, it pours."  
18) What does the author mean by writing that the time constraints "hit him like a bomb"?  
19) "As the alarm clock continued to buzz in my ear like a colony of worker bees," is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
20) Which of the following is a correct interpretation of how the use of figurative language contributes to the author's intent?

**Reference Materials-1f**  
**Sample Study Guide Questions**

**Read the following entry from a thesaurus.**

Intrinsic: central, congenital, genuine, essential, hereditary

Read this sentence:

The knowledge of human migration patterns is intrinsic to understanding culture and traditions.

- 21) The reader can infer that the word *intrinsic* means which of the following in this sentence?
- A. Genuine
  - B. Essential \*
  - C. Congenital
  - D. Hereditary

Read the following online dictionary entry for the word wrangle.

VERB:

- 1. To argue in a noisy or angry manner.
- 2. To herd (cattle, horses, or other livestock).
- 3. To obtain by argument.

- 22) Based on this entry, which of the following sentences does not use the word wrangle correctly?
- A. Refusing to back down, Eric wrangled two tickets to the sold-out concert.
  - B. The judge wrangled her decision after hearing both sides of the argument.
  - C. The zookeeper attempted to wrangle the escaped animals back into their cages.
  - D. One of the players was determined to wrangle with his opponent during the game. \*

**\*\*\* Note: Objectives in Competency 2 maybe assessed within the questions from the reading selections. Skills are not isolated.**

**Text Features /Text Structures /Parts of a Book/Genres– 2a  
Sample Study Guide Questions**

Read the index in the box below. Pages in boldface type feature illustrations.

PETS, see also Animals

Choosing a pet, 51

Popular pets, **57-72**

Popular pet foods, 73-75

School activities with, 53-56

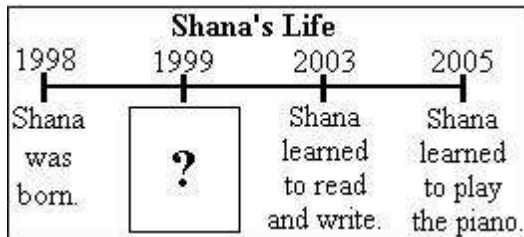
Unusual houses for pets, **78**

Unusual pets, 76

23) Based upon the index in the box, the reader will be able to find which of the following on page 78?

- A. A picture of a doghouse igloo \*
- B. A description of common foods for cats
- C. A paragraph about pet shows around the world
- D. A graph about favorite pets from school

Look at the timeline below.



24) What happen in 2003?

- A. Shana learned to read and write. \*
- B. Shana was born.
- C. Shana learned to play the piano.
- D. Shana started school.

25) A reader wants to know if the book includes additional information about peat moss. What part of the book answers her question?

- A. The title page
- B. The glossary
- C. The first chapter
- D. The index \*

**Other Sample Questions**

26) What is the organizational pattern of this story at the very beginning?

27) How is this passage organized?

28) What is the genre of this story?

29) What part of this story makes it a fairy tale?

30) Which of the following is an accurate statement about the text structure of the passage?

31) Which text structure controls lines 46–54 of the passage? (passage not included)

- F. Description
- G. Procedure
- H. Cause/effect
- J. Sequential order

32) Based on the passage, which of the following statements is not correct? ( Sample passage not provided)

- A. The paragraph in lines 5–12 is developed at least in part using cause/effect.
- B. The paragraph in lines 13–22 is developed at least in part using problem/solution.
- C. The paragraph in lines 23–31 is developed at least in part using sequential order.
- D. The paragraph in lines 32–38 is developed at least in part using comparison/contrast.

## Expanded Comprehension-2b

### Sample Study Guide Questions from Excerpts of Reading Selections

(\*\* Note: Some additional questions may depict examples for 2a.3, 2a.4, 2d.1, 2d.4, and 2e.1.)

#### Read the passage below.

Joe locked himself in his house for three days after the argument with Samuel. Even though he lived a mile away from Samuel, he didn't want to take a chance on encountering his neighbor. When Joe finally ventured outside, he couldn't believe what he saw. Running between his property and Samuel's was a creek that had never been there before. It didn't take Joe long to realize that Samuel had dug a trench from his upper pond to the lower pasture and then flooded it. The result was a creek neither deep nor dangerous but certainly too wide to cross.

- 33) What can the reader infer based upon the paragraph from the passage?
- A. Samuel and Joe had fought over digging a creek between their properties.
  - B. Samuel and Joe need a creek to provide water to both their properties.
  - C. The creek was a physical separation of two properties that represented a separated friendship. \*
  - D. The creek would provide the two men common water for several days.

Read the following passage and answer the question.

As we stepped off of the small plane in Montana, the view took our breath away. The sky was clear blue and the clouds were pure white. We could hear a waterfall flowing nearby. I thought to myself, "Everyone who lives here must just love the outdoors." We walked across the runway to my uncle's waiting truck. We all piled in, excited about the adventure ahead of us.

- 34) What can the reader infer from this passage?
- A. The author's uncle has a truck.
  - B. The sky in Montana is clear blue.
  - C. Planes that land in Montana are small.
  - D. Everyone in Montana loves outdoor. \*

Read the following selection. This is a sample reading selection.

On a foggy morning in early February, a female turtle swims toward the sandy shore of a lonely island in the sea. Struggling onto shore, using her flippers to walk up the beach, she lumbers to a place in the sand where the water will not disturb her brood of eggs. When she finds a suitable location, she digs a deep hole in the sand. Digging throughout the day, the turtle lays her eggs and finishes the laborious process by covering the hole with sand. As evening falls she finishes her task and walks back toward the sea, leaving the sand to tend to the eggs she will never see again.

The eggs remain undisturbed for at least forty-five more days, since birds and other predators do not suspect what lies beneath the sand. The temperature of turtle eggs determines the gender of the turtles, so warmer temperatures produce female hatchlings and cooler temperatures produce males. Finally, two feet under the sand something begins to happen—the hatchling turtles break through their tough, leathery shells and begin their arduous journey to the sea. Because their mother hid them well, the tiny turtles must first climb through the sand that covers their nest. **(Just an excerpt)**

#### Sample Questions:

- 35) What causes some turtles to develop into males?
- 36) How is this passage organized?
- 37) From which of the following points of view is this passage written?
- 38) Why did the author write this passage?
- 39) The tone of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 40) How does the author feel about sea turtles?
- 41) Where does the story take place?
- 42) Why does the turtle climb onto the beach?
- 43) What does the female turtle do after she lays her eggs in the sand and returns to the sea?
- 44) What is the purpose of this passage?
- 45) Which of the following genres best describes this passage?
- 46) Which sentence best expresses the main idea of this story?
- 47) Which of the following is a supporting sentence in this passage?

Read the following selection. This is a sample reading selection.

Like his idols Peter Vidmar and Vitali Scherbo, Malachi's hands moved swiftly from pommel to pommel. For a moment, his eyes caught the bewildered stares of the audience, and Malachi watched as a bead of sweat fell from his forehead and splashed on the padded floor. Regaining his composure, Malachi circled around the pommel horse and paused. Balancing on both hands like an agile acrobat, he raised his body into a handstand and pushed off, dismounting the apparatus, and planting with his arms held high above his head. He breathed a sigh of relief and glanced toward the spectators. Then, as he had done for the past two weeks, Malachi turned on his heel and sprinted towards the locker room.

As he ran towards his locker, Malachi could still hear the laughter that echoed throughout the gymnasium. "A boy in a leotard?" someone chortled. "I have definitely seen it all." (**Just an excerpt**)

### Sample Questions:

- 48) What is the moral of this story?
- 49) What inference can you make about the characters in this story?
- 50) How are Uncle Ellery and Malachi's personalities different?
- 51) How did Uncle Reijiro help Malachi solve his problem?
- 52) How does the author most likely feel about reading?
- 53) Which of the following genres best describes this passage?
- 54) What might happen next in the story?
- 55) Which of the details given best supports what might happen next in the story?
- 56) What would be a reasonable assumption about what will happen next?
- 57) After reading the information in this passage, you may predict that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 58) Which of the following is an opinion?
- 59) This passage might be interesting to someone who has \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 60) Which of the following themes is not found in this passage?
- 61) From which of the following points of view is this passage written? (first person, second person, third person...)
- 62) What information from the story supports this conclusion?
- 63) How does the character feel after the game?
- 64) What is the main idea of this story?
- 65) At the end of the story, how do you think the character is feeling?
- 66) Which of the following details doesn't support the main idea in the reading selection?

### Evaluate / Revise a Summary / Paraphrase of Events – 2c

#### Sample Study Guide Questions

#### Read the following summary.

(1) Old Joe and Old Sam had been neighbors for years. (2) Both men lived alone and had no children living at home. (3) One day they argued over the ownership of a calf. (4) Old Sam dug a large ditch to separate the property line. (5) In return Old Joe hired a carpenter to build a fence on the boundary. (6) Instead of a fence, the carpenter built a bridge, a symbol that reminded the two old men of their long friendship.

67) Which of the following statements should NOT be included in the summary of the passage?

- A. Sentence 1    B. Sentence 2 \*    C. Sentence 3    D. Sentence 4

#### Other Sample Questions (Not from a sample reading selection):

- 68) Which of the following statement best summarizes the reading selection?
- 69) Which of the following choices best supports the summary from the passage?
- 70) Which of the following is important enough to be used in a summary of the passage?
- 71) Which of the following provides an accurate summary statement of the passage?
- 72) Which of the following statements **does not** support the summary from the passage?

### Respond to Literary/Informational Texts (Story Elements, Literary & Sound Devices, Author's Purpose)-2d

#### Sample Study Guide Questions

**Read the lines from an excerpt:**

From out of nowhere, the carpenter appeared. "I guess I'm finished here."  
"Oh, no!" the two men cried in unison. "We have plenty of work to keep you busy."

- 73) What literary device does the author use in these lines when Samuel and Joe ask the carpenter to stay to work for them rather than becoming angry because the carpenter did not build the fence they ordered?  
A. Exaggeration      B. Sarcasm      C. Imagery      D. Irony \*

Read the poem.

The sun sets.  
The crickets chirp.  
The owl hoots as the moon rises.  
The creatures' cries create the symphony of summer night.

- 74) Which line from the choices below uses the sound device in the same manner as the poem?  
A. The boys sat beside the babbling brook.      \*  
B. The annoying mosquito landed on my arm.  
C. The sun was as orange fireball in the horizon.  
D. The young boy always remembered to feed the cat.

**Other Sample Questions (Not from a sample reading selection):**

- 75) Which of the following sets of themes can be found in this passage?  
76) When does the story take place?  
77) Who, most likely, is the intended audience for this story?  
78) What is the setting of the story?  
79) Which of the following interprets the author's purpose for writing this passage?  
80) What is the author's purpose of the story selection?  
81) What is character's mood at the end of the story?  
82) Which of the following statements is a correct evaluation of the poet's use of literary devices in the selection?  
83) Which of the following choices best represents the sound device used in the selection?  
84) Which statement below demonstrates sarcasm, a form of verbal irony?  
85) Which of the following best represent the sound device depicted by the italicized words in the poem?

**Fact and Opinion / Tools of Persuasion – 2e**

A fact is an objective statement that can be supported with evidence. An opinion is a subjective statement believed to be true by the person making the statement. "The world is round," is a fact. "She is the prettiest girl in the world," is an opinion.

**Sample Study Guide Questions**

- 86) According to the passage, which statement is false?  
87) Which of the following statements is an opinion?  
88) Which of the following is not a fact from the story selection?  
89) Which of the following statements is Not an opinion?

**Read the letter.**

Dear Sirs:


Waste products from your factory are seeping into our local watershed. Many citizens are concerned that these toxins will reach our community water supply. Also, because our city relies on the salmon industry for its livelihood, the salmon industry will suffer if the river becomes contaminated. We request a meeting with your company to address the problem. Together we can resolve this issue.

Respectfully,  
Bob Summeral, Mayor

- 90) Based upon the language in the letter, the reader can infer that the author's purpose is which of the following?
- A. To provide the community with information about the water supply
  - B. To describe the toxic waste to the community and to other industries
  - C. To persuade the factory officials to install environmentally safe equipment \*
  - D. To inform the factory about legal action the city is taking against the salmon industry

Come out and support our youth! *The Great Games Group* is sponsoring its grand, first annual, amazingly spectacular "Get Going Tournament."

All youths between the ages of eight and sixteen are invited to come join the activity of their choice. Tournaments will be held for football, soccer, basketball, and rock climbing. Other competitions will include three-legged, relay, and sack races. All participants must pay the \$2.00 registration fee.



- 91) Which of the following phrases exaggerates the splendor of this tournament?
- A. grand, first annual, amazingly spectacular \*
  - B. *The Great Games Group*
  - C. pay the \$2.00 registration fee
  - D. Tournaments will be held

**Come ride the Health Wave with us!**

*Cranberry Jubilee* - The fruit smoothie with 100% of 12 vitamins and minerals.

**Try *Cranberry Jubilee* for free:**  
Print a coupon from our website.\*



\*Coupons also available by calling 1-800-555-1122.

- 92) Which of the following persuasive techniques is used in this billboard?
- A. exaggeration—to represent as greater than is actually the case
  - B. rhetorical question—those to which no answer is expected
  - C. repetition—repeating an element within an advertisement so viewers will remember the product
  - D. image advertising—presenting a desirable image so consumers will want the image and buy the product \*

**Other Sample Questions:**

- 93) Which statement correctly evaluates the author's use of tools of persuasion in the passage?
- 94) Which of the following is a correct evaluation of how the poet uses glittering generalities in the selection?

# 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Math Study Guide: Term 3

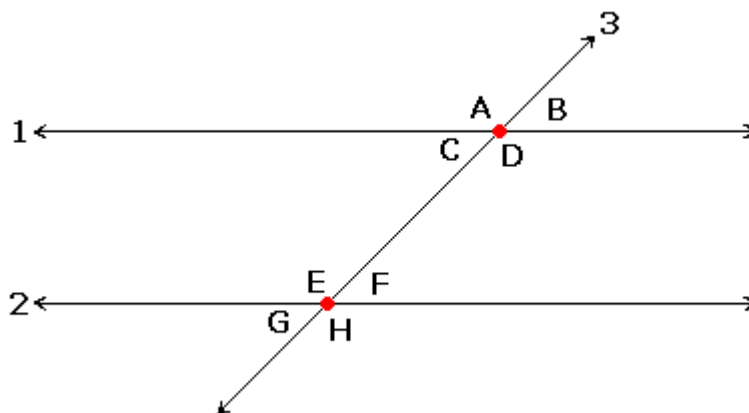
## Geometry

3. Identify and apply geometric principles to polygons, angles, and two and three-dimensional figures.

### Objective 3a

Locate and identify angles formed by parallel lines cut by a transversal(s) (e.g.; adjacent, vertical, complementary, supplementary, corresponding, alternate interior, and alternate exterior).

#### Explanation for Objective 3a



Vertical angles are formed by the intersection of two lines. They are opposite angles. In the picture above,  $\angle A$  and  $\angle D$  are vertical angles. Vertical angles are always congruent.

For any pair of parallel lines 1 and 2, that are both intersected by a third line, such as line 3 in the diagram above,  $\angle C$  and  $\angle F$  are called **alternate interior angles**. They are always congruent. Interior angles are always on the inside, in between the parallel lines.

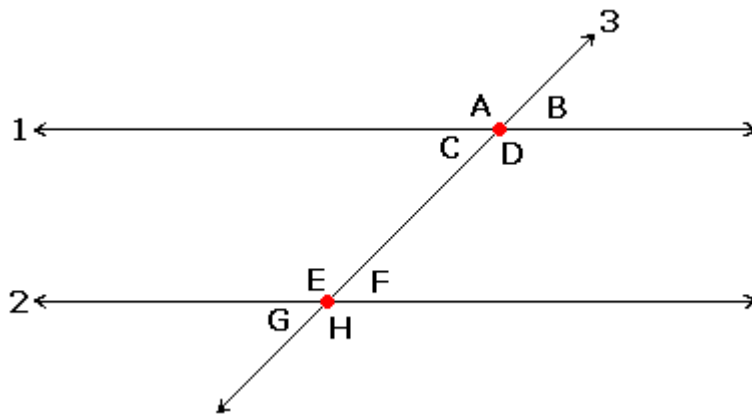
In the diagram above,  $\angle A$  and  $\angle H$  are called **alternate exterior angles**. Alternate exterior angles have the same degree measurement. They are called "exterior" because they are on the outside of the parallel lines.

In the diagram above,  $\angle A$  and  $\angle E$  are called **corresponding angles**. Corresponding angles have the same degree measurement. They always lie in the same position in relation to the transversal on the parallel lines.

Two angles are **complementary angles** if the sum of their measures is  $90^\circ$ .

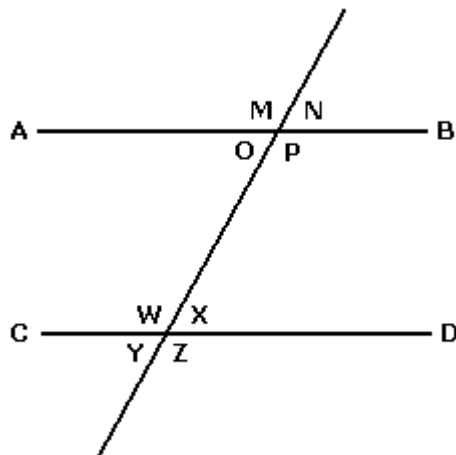
Two angles are **supplementary angles** if the sum of their measures is  $180^\circ$ .

Sample Items for Objective 3a



Which of the following are vertical angles?

- A**  $\angle A$  and  $\angle E$
- B**  $\angle B$  and  $\angle E$
- C**  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$
- D**  $\angle A$  and  $\angle D$  \*



Lines AB and CD are parallel. If  $\angle X$  equals  $60^\circ$ , then what is the measurement of  $\angle O$ ?

- A**  $300^\circ$
- B**  $65^\circ$
- C**  $120^\circ$
- D**  $60^\circ$  \*



Which of the following are **corresponding angles**?

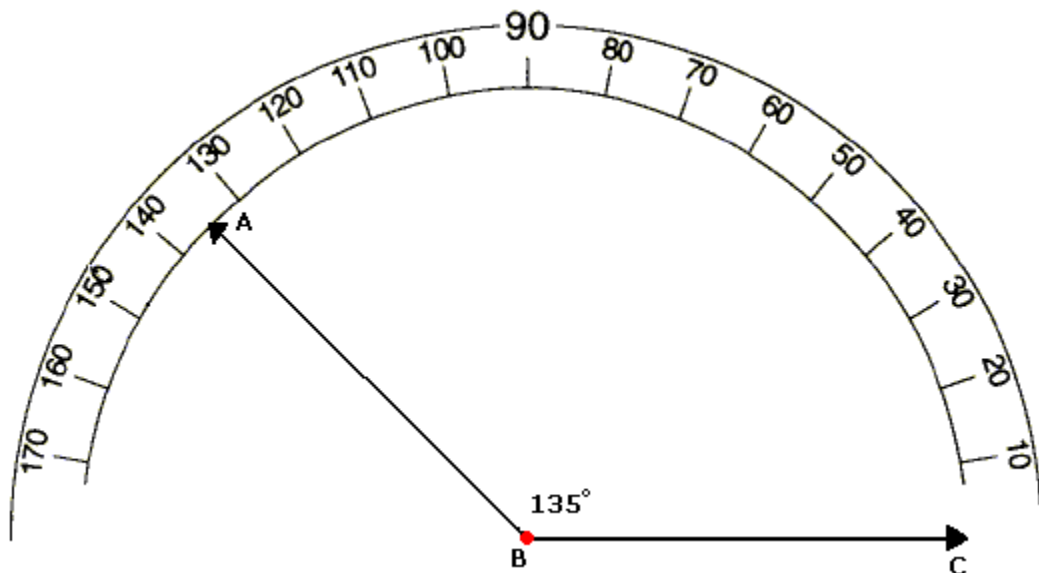
- A**  $\angle A$  and  $\angle C$
- B**  $\angle C$  and  $\angle F$
- C**  $\angle D$  and  $\angle H$  \*
- D**  $\angle A$  and  $\angle D$

### Objective 3b

Find missing angle measurements for parallel lines cut by a transversal(s) and for a vertex of a polygon.

### Explanation of Objective 3b

Angles are measured in degrees. The number of degrees tells you how wide open the angle is.

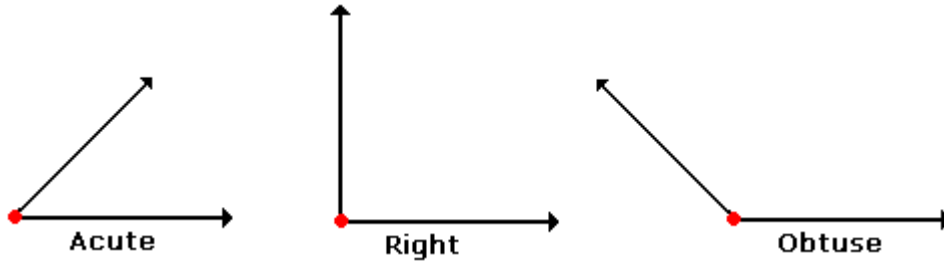


The above diagram demonstrates how angles can be measured using a protractor. The angle above measures  $135^\circ$ .

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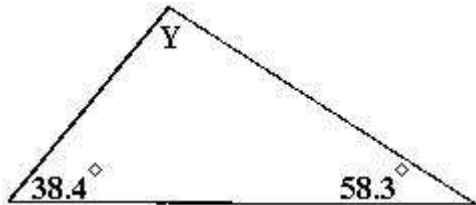
There are three types of angles:

1. **acute** - angles that measure between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$
2. **right** - angles that measure exactly  $90^\circ$
3. **obtuse** - angles that measure between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$

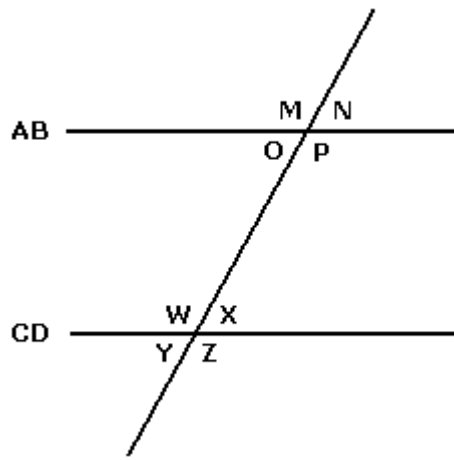


### Sample Items

What is the value of Y?

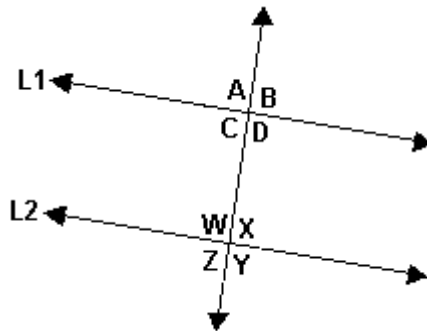


- A.  $96.7^\circ$
- B.  $19.9^\circ$
- C.  $83.3^\circ$  \*
- D.  $160.1^\circ$



Lines AB and CD are parallel. If  $\angle M$  equals  $134^\circ$ , then what is the measurement of  $\angle Z$ ?

- A**  $46^\circ$
- B**  $174^\circ$
- C**  $44^\circ$
- D**  $134^\circ$  \*



Line **L1** and line **L2** are parallel. Which angle(s) are congruent to  $\angle A$ ?

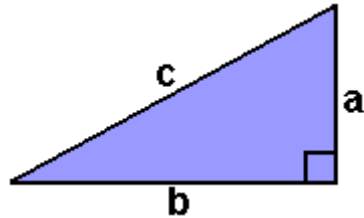
- A**  $\angle D$  only
- B**  $\angle D, \angle W, \text{ \& } \angle Y$  \*
- C**  $\angle C \text{ \& } \angle B$
- D**  $\angle W$  only

### Objective 3c

Explain the Pythagorean Theorem and apply it to solve routine and non-routine problems.

### Explanation

## Pythagorean Theorem

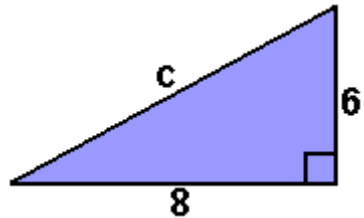


### Pythagorean Theorem

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

The **Pythagorean Theorem** applies to right triangles and only right triangles. A right triangle has two legs and a hypotenuse. The hypotenuse is opposite the right angle.  $c$  is the length of the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle) and  $a$  and  $b$  are the lengths of the legs (the other two sides).

### Examples:



**Question:** In the triangle above, what is the length of side  $c$ ?

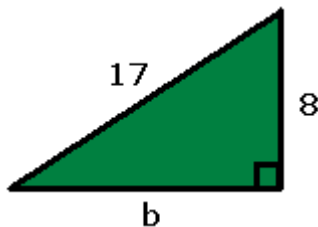
**Answer:** Use the **Pythagorean Theorem**:  $6^2 + 8^2 = c^2$

$$36 + 64 = c^2$$

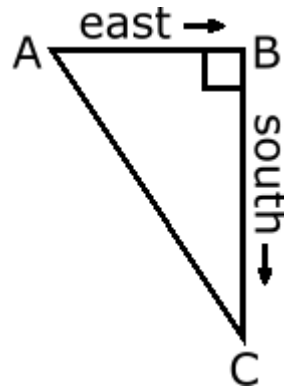
$$100 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{100} = c$$

$$10 = c$$

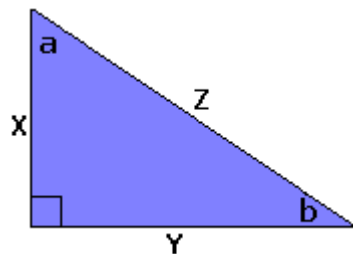


## Sample Items



To avoid a large, shallow reef, a ship set a course from point A and traveled 21 miles east to point B. The ship then turned and traveled 33 miles south to point C. If the ship could have traveled in a straight line from point A to point C, about how many miles could it have saved?

- A** 14 miles \*
- B** 39 miles
- C** 18 miles
- D** 12 miles



\*Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

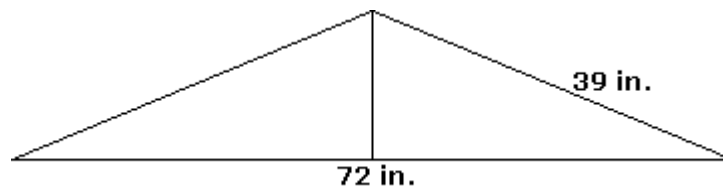
If  $Y = 7.5$  cm and  $Z = 19.5$  cm, what is the length of  $X$ ?

- A** 17 cm
- B** 15 cm
- C** 16 cm
- D** 18 cm \*

A fire truck parks 25 ft away from a building. The fire truck extends its ladder 65 ft. How far up the building from the truck's roof does the extension ladder reach?

- A** 48 ft
- B** 36 ft
- C** 24 ft
- D** 60 ft \*

7. Carson found an old tent in the attic of his house and decided to set it up in the back yard. However, the support sticks for the tent are missing. If the tent is 72 inches across on the bottom and 39 inches on each side, how tall of a stick does he need to set up the tent?



- A** 19.5 inches
- B** 61 inches
- C** 15 inches \*
- D** 16 inches

**Objective 3d**

**Solve real-world and non-routine problems involving congruent and similar figures.**

**Explanation for Objective 3d**

Shapes are **congruent** when you can flip, rotate, or move one shape to fit exactly on another. If the figures are the same shape and size, they are **congruent**.

## Examples:

The two shapes to the right are **congruent**:



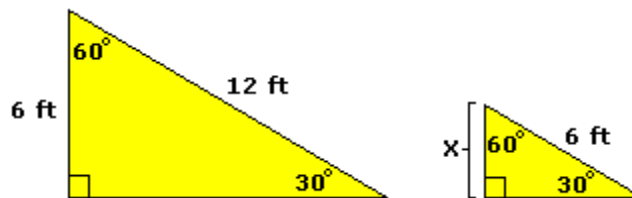
The two shapes to the right are **NOT congruent**:



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For two shapes to be **similar**, they must have equal corresponding angles, and their corresponding line segments must be proportional.

## Example:

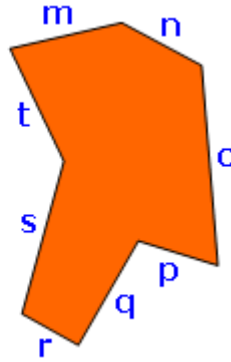
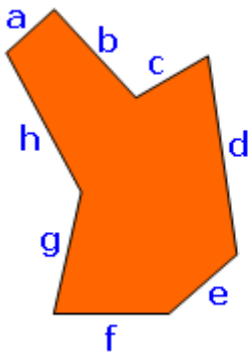


**Question:** The two triangles above are **similar** because their corresponding angles are congruent. What is the length of side **x** on the smaller triangle?

**Answer:** The sides of similar figures are always proportional, so

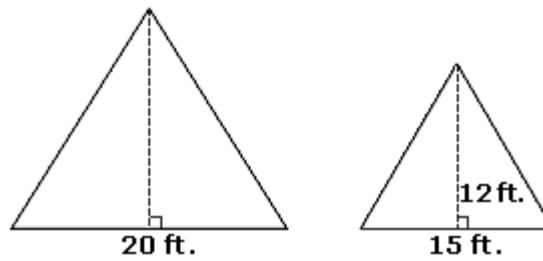
$$\frac{12}{6} = \frac{6}{x}$$
$$\mathbf{x = 3 \text{ ft}}$$

**Sample Items for Objective 3d**



The shapes above are congruent. Which two sides are congruent?

- A** b and t
- B** g and t
- C** f and n \*
- D** a and p



The sails of 2 boats are shaped like similar triangles. Based on the information in the diagrams, what is the height of the larger sail?

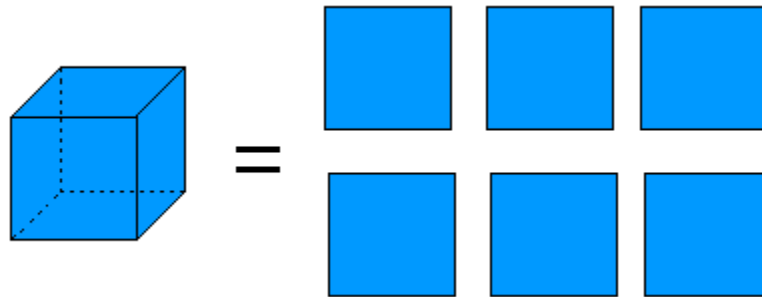
- A** 25 ft.
- B** 17 ft.
- C** 23 ft.
- D** 16 ft. \*

**Objective 3e**

**Use two-dimensional representations (nets) of three-dimensional objects to describe objects from various perspectives.**

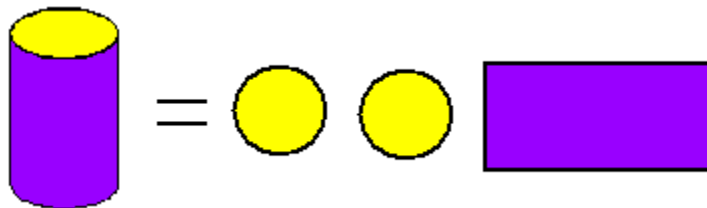
Nets divide a three-dimensional figure into different pieces.

The cube below is made up of 6 identical pieces.



If you put the pieces together, the cube is formed again.

The same is true with other three-dimensional shapes.



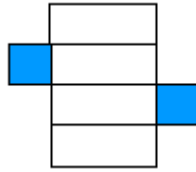
A cylinder is made up of 2 circles and 1 rectangle.

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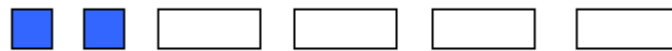
Three-dimensional objects can be formed by folding two-dimensional patterns. Each section of the pattern becomes a face (or side) of the three-dimensional object.

### Example 1

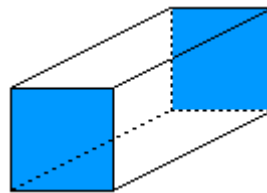
The three-dimensional rectangular prism can be made by folding the following pattern:



The pattern shows the rectangular prism has six faces (sides)--two squares and four rectangles. It also shows that the two end faces are blue, while the four side faces are white. Laid out separately, the faces of the rectangular prism would look like this:



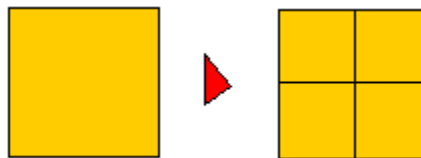
The rectangular prism would look like this:



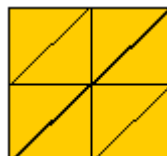
Shapes can often be divided into two or more new separate shapes.

### Example 2

This square is divided into four new squares.



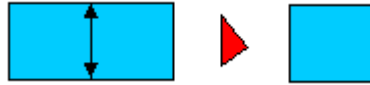
It also can be divided into triangles



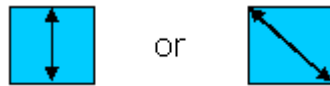
Folding a two-dimensional object results in a new shape each time it is folded.

### Example 3

This rectangle has been folded once, creating a square.



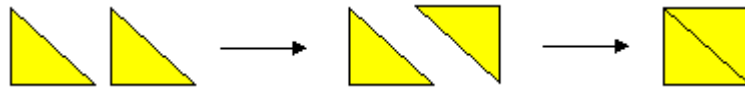
The square can then be folded into a rectangle or a triangle:



Shapes can be combined in different ways to create new shapes.

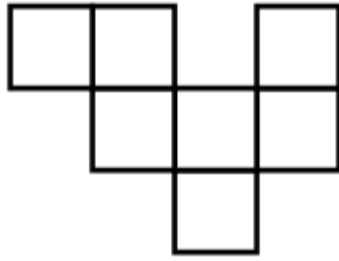
### Example 4

These triangles can be combined to form a square. (One triangle must be flipped over first.)

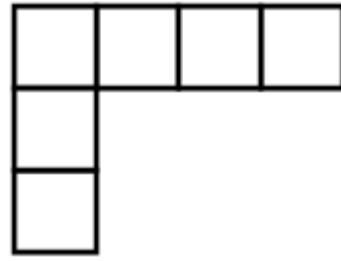


**Sample Items for Objective 3e**

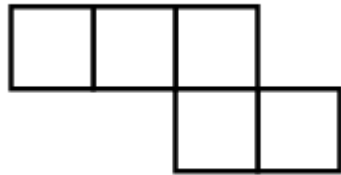
Which of the four nets shown below can be folded into a cube?



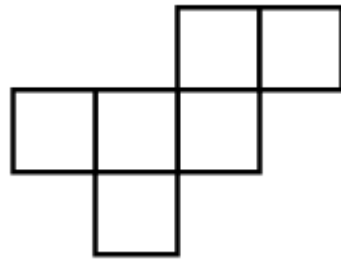
**W.**



**X.**

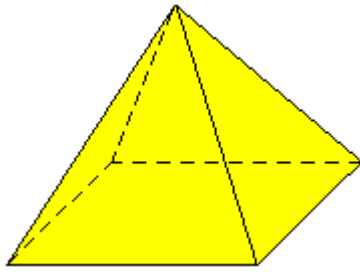


**Y.**

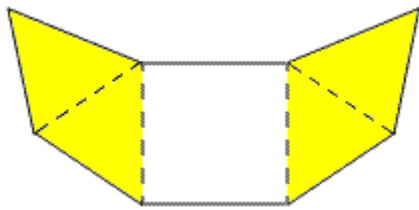


**Z.**

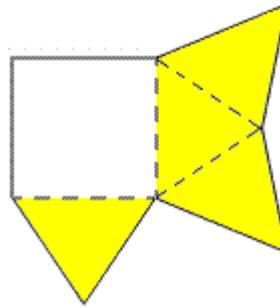
- A** W
- B** X
- C** Y
- D** Z\*



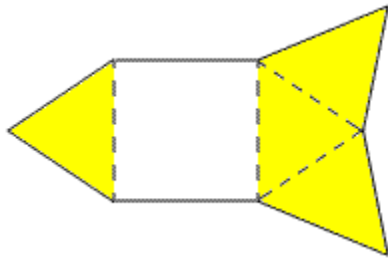
Which of the following could be folded to produce the object above?



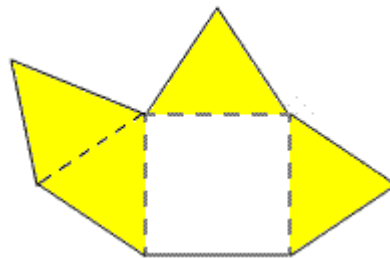
**W.**



**X.**



**Y.**



**Z.**

- A** W
- B** X
- C** Y\*
- D** Z

## Measurement

4. Understand measurable attributes of objects and apply various formulas in problem solving situations.

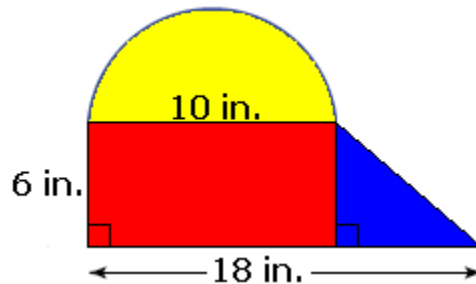
### Objective 4a

Solve real-world application problems that include length, area, perimeter, and circumference using standard measurements.

### Explanation of Objective 4a

A **composite figure** is a figure that can be divided into a combination of triangles, circles, and/or quadrilaterals.

When finding the perimeter of a composite figure, determine the figures that are combined to create it. Using that information, it will be simpler to find the perimeter of the whole composite.



**Example 1:** Find the perimeter of the composite figure shown above.

**Answer:** The **perimeter** of a composite figure is the sum of the lengths of the sides of the figure.

In the figure above, there are missing side lengths. First, calculate the length of the half circle, or circumference, and then the length of the hypotenuse of the right triangle. When calculating circumference of circles, use  $\pi = 3.14$ .

Since the diameter of the half-circle is given, divide by 2 to find the radius.

$$r = 10 \text{ in.} \div 2 = 5 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{Circumference of half circle} = \pi r = 3.14 \times 5 \text{ in.} = \mathbf{15.7 \text{ in.}}$$

The height of the triangle is equal to the height of the rectangle, which is 6 in.

The base of the triangle is given by:  $18 \text{ in.} - 10 \text{ in.} = 8 \text{ in.}$

To calculate the hypotenuse of the right triangle, use the Pythagorean Theorem.

$$(6 \text{ in.})^2 + (8 \text{ in.})^2 = 36 \text{ in.}^2 + 64 \text{ in.}^2 = 100 \text{ in.}^2$$

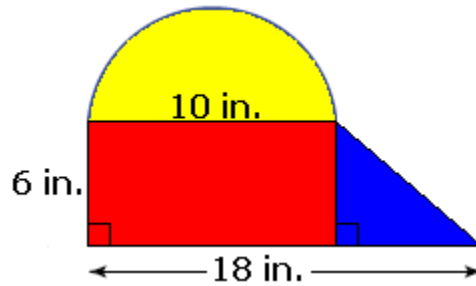
$$\sqrt{100 \text{ in.}^2} = \mathbf{10 \text{ in.}}$$

Now, add all the sides together.

$$15.7 \text{ in.} + 10 \text{ in.} + 18 \text{ in.} + 6 \text{ in.} = 49.7 \text{ in.}$$

The perimeter of the composite figure is **49.7 in.**

---



**Example 2:** Find the area of the composite figure shown above.

**Answer:** The area of a composite figure is equal to the sum of figures that are combined to create it. Find the area of each separate figure and add them together to get the total area.

There are three shapes that have distinct areas: a half circle, a rectangle, and a triangle.

$$\text{Area of half circle} = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 3.14 \times (5 \text{ in.})^2 = \mathbf{39.25 \text{ in.}^2}$$

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = \text{length} \times \text{width} = 10 \text{ in.} \times 6 \text{ in.} = \mathbf{60 \text{ in.}^2}$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \text{ in.} \times 6 \text{ in.} = \mathbf{24 \text{ in.}^2}$$

Now, add all the areas together.

$$39.25 \text{ in.}^2 + 60 \text{ in.}^2 + 24 \text{ in.}^2 = 123.25 \text{ in.}^2$$

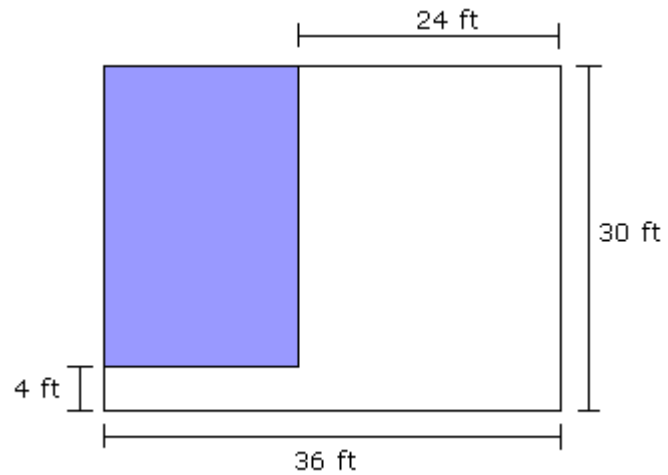
The area of the composite figure is **123.25 in.<sup>2</sup>**

---

The **volume** of a composite figure is the amount of space occupied by the solid figure.

As in the examples of perimeter and area, divide the composite figure into rectangular prisms, cylinders, spheres, etc. Find the volumes of the individual objects and add them together in order to calculate the volume of the composite figure.

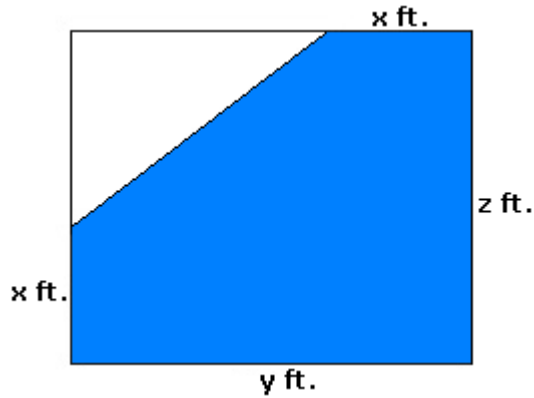
**Sample Items for Objective 4a**



Diane's backyard is 36 feet by 30 feet. She is planting flowers in the shaded area shown above. How many square feet are in the area she is planting flowers?

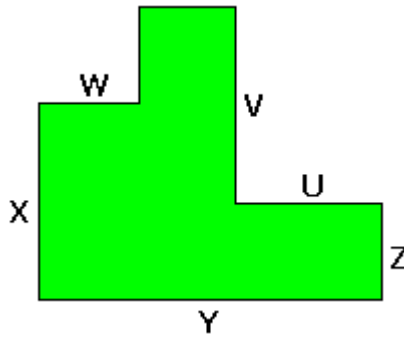
- A** 192
- B** 720
- C** 312 \*
- D** 76

4. Chris is tiling the bathroom floor. For a tile to fit in the corner of the room, he must cut it as shown below.



If  $x = 2$  ft,  $y = 13$  ft, and  $z = 9$  ft, what is the area of the tile being used?

- A** 58.5 sq ft
- B** 78.5 sq ft \*
- C** 40 sq ft
- D** 117 sq ft

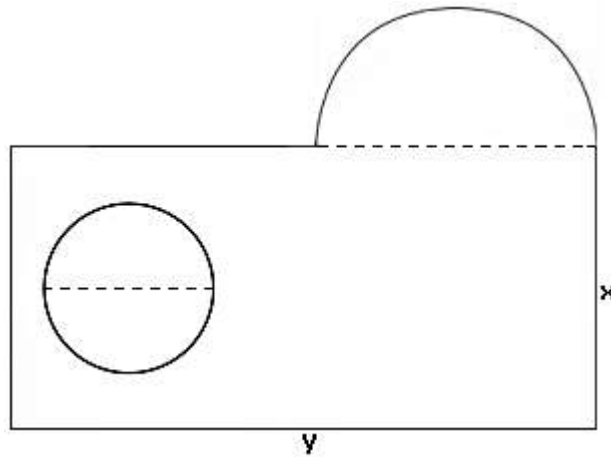


Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

If  $U = 5$  units,  $V = 9$  units,  $W = 3$  units,  $X = 7$  units,  $Y = 12$  units, and  $Z = 3$  units, then what is the perimeter of the object?

- A** 48 units \*
- B** 39 units
- C** 45 units
- D** 84 units

Landscapers are putting down grass in a backyard.



The backyard has a circular hot tub with a diameter of 6 ft. If the backyard is  $x = 54$  ft wide,  $y = 100$  ft long and has a semicircular section with a diameter of 12 ft, what is the approximate area of the backyard?

- A** 5,315 sq ft
- B** 5,428 sq ft \*
- C** 5,513 sq ft
- D** 5,485 sq ft

**Objective 4b**

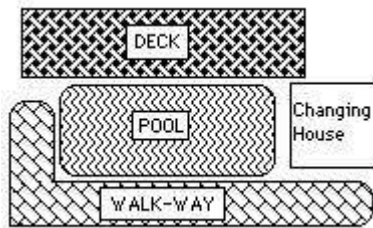
**Develop, analyze, and explain methods for solving problems involving proportions, such as scaling and finding equivalent ratios.**

**Explanation for Objective 4b**

Ratios are used to compare a part to a whole, a whole to a part, or a part to a part. The ratio of two numbers is their quotient; this quotient is used to compare these two numbers. An example would be the relationship between the diameter of the Earth and the Sun. The Sun's diameter is approximately 100 times larger than the Earth's diameter. Therefore, the ratio could be stated as the Earth's diameter to the Sun's diameter is about 1 to 100. Other ways this ratio could be written include 1:100 or  $1/100$ .

### Sample Items for Objective 4b

This is the layout of the McDougal's backyard. The scale is 1 centimeter to 5 meters. The length of the deck on the layout is 7 centimeters. The width of the deck on the layout is 2 centimeters.



What is the actual perimeter of the deck?

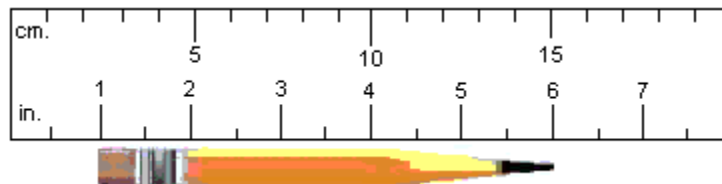
- A. 90 meters \*
- B. 45 meters
- C. 18 meters
- D. 14 meters

### Objective 4c

Use formulas and/or appropriate measuring tools to find length and angle measure (to appropriate levels of precision), perimeter, area, volume, and surface area of polygons, circles, spheres, cones, pyramids, and composite or irregular figures.

### Explanation of Objective 4c

Tools such as rulers and yardsticks can be used to measure length. Length can be measured in standard units, such as inches, yards, and miles. It can also be measured in metric units, such as millimeters, meters, and kilometers. The ruler below has both types of units on it. Notice that the inches (in.) are on the bottom of the ruler and the centimeters (cm) are on the top of the ruler.

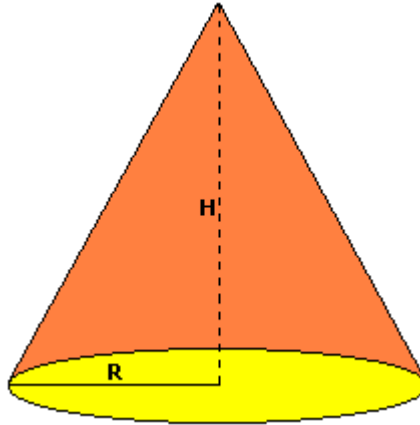


Comparing the pencil to the ruler, the pencil tip is at 6 inches, and the end of the eraser is at 1 inch.

So, the length of the pencil is:

$$6 \text{ inches} - 1 \text{ inch} = \mathbf{5 \text{ inches.}}$$

Sample Items for Objective 4c



Look at the cone above. If  $R = 6$  cm and  $H = 7$  cm, what is the volume of the cone? (Assume  $\pi = 3.14$ )

$$\text{Cone Volume} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\pi r^2 h$$

- A  $252 \text{ cm}^2$
- B  $263.76 \text{ cm}^3$ \*
- C  $252 \text{ cm}^3$
- D  $395.84 \text{ cm}^3$



To the nearest 16th of an inch, how long is the black line shown above?

- A  $3 \frac{3}{16} \text{ in.}$  \*
- B  $3 \frac{7}{16} \text{ in.}$
- C  $2 \frac{6}{16} \text{ in.}$
- D  $3 \frac{5}{16} \text{ in.}$