Tucson International Academy

Academia Internacional de Tucson

Homework Packet for Twelveth Grade

Week 18

Name_____

Week Starts on/ Due on _____

Each week you are to complete your homework packet and turn it on the day the teacher assigns. Part of the homework is reading 45 minutes a day. This can be done in after school care and they can read to a younger sibling or an adult as well. Weekend reading is encouraged, each week students can get credit for reading on Saturday and/or Sunday. Reading each day is very important to help each student get better at this skill.

© ***Reading is Fun!!*** ©

Weekly Home Reading Record

Day	Reading Material	Amount of Time	How many pages
Weekend			
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			

Total Time Reading: Hours_____ Minutes_____

Student Signature_____ Date_____

Parent Signature_____ Date_____

CollegeBoard

SAT® Practice Essay #3

ESSAY BOOK

DIRECTIONS

The essay gives you an opportunity to show how effectively you can read and comprehend a passage and write an essay analyzing the passage. In your essay, you should demonstrate that you have read the passage carefully, present a clear and logical analysis, and use language precisely.

Your essay must be written on the lines provided in your answer booklet; except for the Planning Page of the answer booklet, you will receive no other paper on which to write. You will have enough space if you write on every line, avoid wide margins, and keep your handwriting to a reasonable size. Remember that people who are not familiar with your handwriting will read what you write. Try to write or print so that what you are writing is legible to those readers.

You have 50 minutes to read the passage and write an essay in response to the prompt provided inside this booklet.

REMINDERS

— Do not write your essay in this booklet. Only what you write on the lined pages of your answer booklet will be evaluated.

— An off-topic essay will not be evaluated.

Follow this link for more information on scoring your practice test: **www.sat.org/scoring**

This cover is representative of what you'll see on test day.

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As you read the passage below, consider how Eliana Dockterman uses

- evidence, such as facts or examples, to support claims.
- reasoning to develop ideas and to connect claims and evidence.
- stylistic or persuasive elements, such as word choice or appeals to emotion, to add power to the ideas expressed.

Adapted from Eliana Dockterman, "The Digital Parent Trap." ©2013 by Time Inc. Originally published August 19, 2013.

1 By all measures, this generation of American kids (ages 3 to 18) is the tech-savviest in history: 27% of them use tablets, 43% use smartphones, and 52% use laptops. And in just a few weeks they will start the most tech-saturated school year ever: Los Angeles County alone will spend $30 million on classroom iPads this year, outfitting 640,000 kids by late 2014.

2 Yet, according to the latest findings from the research firm Grunwald Associates, barely half of U.S. parents agree that mobile technology should play a more prominent role in schools. Some are even paying as much as $24,000 to send their kids to monthlong "digital detox" programs like the one at Capio Nightingale Hospital in the U.K. . . .

3 So who's right—the mom trying to protect her kids from the perils of new technology or the dad who's coaching his kids to embrace it? It's an urgent question at a time when more than 80% of U.S. school districts say they are on the cusp of incorporating Web-enabled tablets into everyday curriculums.

4 For years, the Parental Adage was simple: The less time spent with screens, the better. That thinking stems from, among other things, reports about the rise of cyberbullying . . . as well as the fact that social media—specifically the sight of others looking happy in photos—can make kids feel depressed and insecure.

5 There's also a fundamental aversion to sitting kids in front of screens, thanks to decades of studies proving that watching too much TV can lead to obesity, violence and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder.

6 In that vein, the Waldorf Schools—a consortium of private K-12 schools in North America designed to "connect children to nature" and "ignite passion for lifelong learning"—limit tech in the classroom and bar the use of smartphones, laptops, televisions and even radios at home. "You could say some computer games develop creativity," says Lucy Wurtz, an administrator at the Waldorf School in Los Altos, Calif., minutes from Silicon Valley. "But I don't see any benefit. Waldorf kids knit and build things and paint—a lot of really practical and creative endeavors."

7 But it's not that simple. While there are dangers inherent in access to Facebook, new research suggests that social-networking sites also offer unprecedented learning opportunities. "Online, kids can engage with specialized communities of interest,"

says Mimi Ito, an anthropologist at the University of California at Irvine who's studying how technology affects young adults. "They're no longer limited by what's offered in school."

8 Early tech use has cognitive benefits as well. Although parenting experts have questioned the value of educational games—as Jim Taylor, author of *Raising Generation Tech*, puts it, "they're a load of crap . . . meant to make money"—new studies have shown they can add real value. In a recent study by SRI, a nonprofit research firm, kids who played games like Samorost (solving puzzles) did 12% better on logic tests than those who did not. And at MIT's Education Arcade, playing the empire-building game Civilization piqued students' interest in history and was directly linked to an improvement in the quality of their history-class reports.

9 The reason: engagement. On average, according to research cited by MIT, students can remember only 10% of what they read, 20% of what they hear and 50% of what they see demonstrated. But when they're actually doing something themselves—in the virtual worlds on iPads or laptops—that retention rate skyrockets to 90%.

10 This is a main reason researchers like Ito say the American Academy of Pediatrics' recommendation of a two-hour screen-time limit is an outdated concept: actively browsing pages on a computer or tablet is way more brain-stimulating than vegging out in front of the TV.

11 The most convincing argument for early-age tech fluency, however, is more basic: staying competitive. "If you look at applying for college or a job, that's on the computer," says Shawn Jackson, principal of Spencer Tech, a public school in one of Chicago's lower-income neighborhoods. Ditto the essential skills for jobs in fast-growing sectors such as programming, engineering and biotechnology. "If we're not exposing our students to this stuff early," Jackson continues, "they're going to be left behind." . . .

12 None of this means kids deserve unfettered access to the gadget of their choice—especially if, as McGrath notes, they've already been caught abusing it. As with any childhood privilege, monitoring is key. But parents should keep an open mind about the benefits of tech fluency.

Write an essay in which you explain how Eliana Dockterman builds an argument to persuade her audience that there are benefits to early exposure to technology. In your essay, analyze how Dockterman uses one or more of the features listed in the box above (or features of your own choice) to strengthen the logic and persuasiveness of her argument. Be sure that your analysis focuses on the most relevant features of the passage.

Your essay should not explain whether you agree with Dockterman's claims, but rather explain how Dockterman builds an argument to persuade her audience.

Pre-Calculus (12) Week 18

Name: Gary Young

#1 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 1

Find a possible formula for the trigonometric function whose values are in the following table.

x	0	3	6	9	12	15	18
y	7	3	-1	3	7	3	-1

y = _____

#2 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 1
diffrands: min-max not far enough for n requested

The displacement of a mass suspended by a spring is modeled by the function

$h\ t \qquad \pi t$

Where $h\ t$ is measured in centimeters, and t is measured in seconds

Find the:
Amplitude: _____ cm
Period: _____ seconds
Frequency: _____ Hz

#3 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 1

A population of rabbits oscillates 29 above and below average during the year, hitting the lowest value in January (t = 0). The average population starts at 950 rabbits and increases by 4% each month. Find an equation for the population, P, in terms of the months since January, t.

$P\ t\ =$ _____

#4 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 1

A spring is attached to the ceiling and pulled 15 cm down from equilibrium and released. The amplitude decreases by 17% each second. The spring oscillates 7 times each second. Find an equation for the distance, D the end of the spring is below equilibrium in terms of seconds, t.

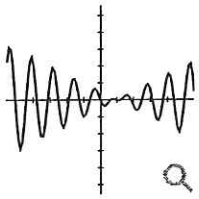
$D(t) =$ _____

#5 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 1

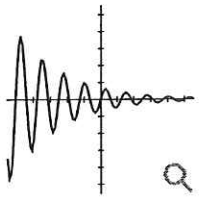
Match each graph with it's equation type:

- ▼ x mx b
- ▼ ab^x x
- ▼ ab^x x
- ▼ mx b x

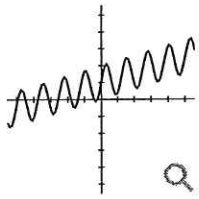
a.



b.



c.



d.

