Homework Packet for Eleventh Grade

Week 12

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.

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Weekly Home Reading Record

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

Total Reading Time: Hours _____ Minutes _____

Student Signature: _____

Date: _____

Parents Signature: _____

Date: _____

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VOCABULARY BUILDER
WEEK 12
Daily Activity

Monday : Write out the definition of the vocabulary word and the source where you found it. (*note do not use wikipedia*) and break the word down in Syllables.
Example: ABSTRUSE: 2 Syllables , **ab-struse and it sounds like ab-stroos.**

Tuesday : Write a sentence with the vocabulary word (different than the definition of the vocabulary word).

Wednesday : Write a paragraph with the vocabulary word (different than the definition and the sentence with the vocabulary word).

Thursday : Write a 3 to 5 paragraph essay with all the vocabulary words (different than the definition, and sentences you used with the vocabulary word)

Friday : **Turn in all of your work.**

This week's vocabulary words are:

IMMERSE	IMPETUOUS	INCORPORATE
IMMINENT	IMPLEMENT	INCREDULOUS
IMMURE	IMPUTE	INDEFATIGABLE
IMPEDE	INCOGNITO	INDELIBLE
IMPERVIOUS	INCONGRUOUS	INDIFFERENCE

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PASSAGE II

Climbing Mt. Fuji

[1]

Bundled up in wool sweaters and thick coats, and we watched (16) the sun setting on Mt. Fuji in Japan. It was August and our clothes were stifling, but we would have needed (17) the warmth from our bodies sealed around us as we hiked into the high altitudes. Three friends and I stepped away from the crowd of other hikers and spoke our intention: "Sunset at the base, sunrise at the top." [A]

[2]

As we hiked, a patchwork of clouds swept across the darkening sky, hiding all traces of our surroundings outside our flashlights' beams. The trail gradually changed from compact dirt to a jumble of volcanic rocks. [B]

16. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. coats while watching
H. coats, we watched
J. coats watching

17. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. would need
C. will need
D. need

We tried to steady ourselves with our walking sticks but slipped and stumbled because of the jumbled rocks we were slipping on. [18]

[3]

Every thousand feet, we came to a small station constructed of tin and cement, barely able to block the wind. At each one, we noted the roof piled high on [19] fallen rocks and felt both unsettled and reassured by this evidence of the station's protective ability. We rested uneasily for a moment as a clerk burned the station brand into our walking sticks which it was proof of [20] our progress through the darkness.

[4]

As we neared the summit, the whole group of hikers—thinly spread across the mountain for most of [21] the route—condensed, forming [22] an illuminated line along the trail. [C] Our pace slowed. Progressing along the trail, [23] we reached the summit just five minutes before dawn. [D]

In the half-light of the rising sun: [24] we began to make out the dark lines of the cliffs' at the crater's [25] edge.

18. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. even though we used our walking sticks.
H. despite any efforts to remain steady.
J. with each step.

19. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. piling high with
C. piled high with
D. piling high on

20. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. sticks, it was proof of
H. sticks, proof of
J. sticks proved

21. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. the most part
C. majority
D. more

22. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. they formed
H. there was
J. we saw

23. Which choice emphasizes the slowness of the ascent and supports the idea that the narrator's group of friends did not set their own pace?

A. NO CHANGE
B. Able to advance only a few steps at a time,
C. Moving forward with each step,
D. Climbing higher in altitude,

24. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. sun—
H. sun,
J. sun;

25. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. cliff's at the craters'
C. cliffs at the crater's
D. cliffs at the craters

We crouched down on jutting pieces of rock and waited for the shifting clouds to clear. We waited for the sun. [26]

[5]

Generally, a sudden gap in the clouds left us blinking [27] as the sunlight squelched out [28] the severe landscape of gray volcanic rock. We leaned against each other, spent. Perhaps there is truth in the old Japanese saying: A wise man climbs Mt. Fuji, but only a fool climbs it twice.

26. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:

- **F.** a restatement of an idea that emphasizes the hikers' anticipation when they reached the summit.
- **G.** a statement that introduces the idea of waiting, which is the focus of the following paragraph.
- **H.** an unnecessary detail that contradicts information presented earlier in the paragraph.
- **J.** a clear image that conveys what the hikers saw when they reached the summit.

27.
- **A.** NO CHANGE
- **B.** Furthermore,
- **C.** Once again,
- **D.** Finally,

28. Which choice most dramatically emphasizes the ruggedness of the landscape?

- **F.** NO CHANGE
- **G.** shattered over
- **H.** smothered
- **J.** went over

Questions 29 and 30 ask about the preceding passage as a whole.

29. The writer wants to add the following sentence to the essay:

> We clipped small flashlights onto our coats, picked up our walking sticks, and started up the trail with the other hikers as the sun dipped below the trees.

The sentence would most logically be placed at Point:

- **A.** A in Paragraph 1.
- **B.** B in Paragraph 2.
- **C.** C in Paragraph 4.
- **D.** D in Paragraph 4.

30. Suppose the writer's primary purpose had been to describe the experience of doing something difficult. Would this essay accomplish that purpose?

- **F.** Yes, because it tells about a variety of challenges the hikers faced along their journey.
- **G.** Yes, because it focuses primarily on the hikers' need for walking sticks and other tools to make it up the trail.
- **H.** No, because it focuses on the rewarding nature of the experience but does not describe the hike as challenging.
- **J.** No, because it focuses mainly on the beauty of the surrounding landscape.

3-Digit by 1-Digit Division (B)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Calculate each quotient.

$3\overline{)588}$	$9\overline{)187}$	$2\overline{)457}$	$6\overline{)646}$
$5\overline{)656}$	$2\overline{)456}$	$3\overline{)816}$	$6\overline{)726}$

WEEK 12
Use R.A.C.E. Strategy for Math

Example:
Joshua has 32 donuts. He organizes them in boxes. Each box holds 12 donuts. How many boxes of donuts will Joshua have?

R (Restate the question) in your own words	Joshua will have ____ boxes of donuts.
A (Answer the question)	Joshua will have 3 boxes of donuts.
C (Cite the evidence)	I will determine how many boxes of 12 are required to fit all the donuts by dividing the number of donuts (32) by the number that can fit in each box (12). If I need part of a box I will round the solution up to the nearest whole number. 32 ÷ 12 = 2.666 Rounded up is 3
E (Explanation)	Joshua will have 3 boxes of donuts. I determined how many boxes of 12 are required to fit all the donuts by dividing the number of donuts (32) by the number that can fit in each box (12). Since I needed slightly more than two boxes, I rounded my solution to the nearest whole number.

WORD PROBLEMS

1. Brass is an alloy made from 80% copper and 20% zinc. If Lin Po's brass trombone contains 48 ounces of copper, how many ounces of zinc are in the trombone?

2. Bob the Builder is making a sidewalk and he needs a concrete mix that contains 12% cement. How many bags of concrete premix with 11% cement should he mix with 8 bags of 13% of cement to produce the mix he needs?

3. Bob the Builder is making a sidewalk and he needs a concrete mix that contains 12% cement. How many bags of concrete premix with 11% cement should he mix with 8 bags of 13% of cement to produce the mix he needs?

TURN THE PAGE



QUESTION 1

R (Restate the question) in your own words	
A (Answer the question)	
C (Cite the evidence)	
E (Explanation)	

QUESTION 2

R (Restate the question) in your own words	
A (Answer the question)	
C (Cite the evidence)	
E (Explanation)	

QUESTION 3

R (Restate the question) in your own words	
A (Answer the question)	
C (Cite the evidence)	
E (Explanation)	

MAKE SURE THAT ALL YOUR WORK IS COMPLETED BEFORE YOU TURN IT IN.