Homework Packet for Eleventh Grade

Week 14

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 Reading Time: Hours _____ Minutes _____

Student Signature: _____

Date: _____

Parents Signature: _____

Date: _____

www.tucsoninternationalacademy.com
520-792-3255



Grade 11

VOCABULARY BUILDER
WEEK 14
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:

INTRINSIC	IOTA	JADED
INTROVERTED	IRKSOME	JEJUNE
INTUITION	IRREPROACHABLE	JOSTLE
INVIGORATED	IRRESOLUTE	JUXTAPOSE
INVOKE	IRREVERENT	KINDLE

TURN THE PAGE

PASSAGE IV

Beaux Arts Architecture in the Spotlight

On West 45th Street in New York City, wedged between buildings more than twice it's (46) height, stands the Lyceum Theatre. Tourists and New Yorkers alike regularly filling (47) this theater to its 900-seat capacity. Most are there to attend a performance; a few, for example, (48) are likely to be architecture buffs they come to (49) admire the stunning building itself. Built in 1903, the theater exemplifies the Beaux Arts architectural style, which fuses elements of classical Greek and Roman design with Renaissance and Baroque details.

The Beaux Arts revival of classical Greek and Roman architecture is apparent on first view of the theater. The Lyceum's facade—the exterior front, or "face," of the building—features half a dozen Corinthian columns. Above the columns extends a horizontal stone band called a frieze; carved into it are (50) the classical theatrical masks that represent comedy and tragedy. [51]

46. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. they're
H. their
J. its

47. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. alike, regularly filling
C. alike, regularly fill
D. alike regularly fill

48. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. consequently,
H. however,
J. in fact,

49. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. there to
C. whom
D. they

50. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. frieze; into which are carved
H. frieze. Into which are carved
J. frieze, carved into it are

51. The writer is considering adding the following sentence:

> Masks figured prominently in classical Greek theater performances, in part due to the fact that one actor would usually play several characters.

Should the writer make this addition here?

A. Yes, because it connects the paragraph's point about theatrical masks to the larger subject of classical Greek theater.
B. Yes, because it explains the masks' significance to classical Greek theater and architecture.
C. No, because it only addresses classical Greek theater and doesn't include information about Roman theater.
D. No, because it deviates from the paragraph's focus on the Lyceum Theatre's architecture.

Demonstrating the Beaux Arts infusion of Renaissance and Baroque details, tall, arched French windows, symmetrically placed between the columns, lighten the imposing gray limestone structure. [A] Above the windows and frieze, an exterior balcony spans the width of the gray [52] building. [B] The balcony is fenced with a balustrade, [53] a stone railing supported by a row of waist-high, vase-shaped pillars. [C] The ornate interior of the building is consistent with its elaborate exterior. [D] Not just one but two marble-finished grand staircases lead from the foyer to the midlevel seating area, called the mezzanine. Inside the theater itself, elegant chandeliers illuminate [54] rose-colored walls that have gold accents. [55] In keeping with sumptuous Beaux Arts style, curved rows of plush purple chairs embrace the stage. [56] [57]

52. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. gray limestone
H. limestone
J. DELETE the underlined portion.

53. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. balustrade. Which is
C. balustrade. It being
D. balustrade, this is

54. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. elegantly chandelier illuminates
H. elegantly chandelier illuminate
J. elegant chandeliers illuminates

55. Which choice maintains the essay's positive tone and most strongly mimics the elaborate style of decor being described at this point in the essay?

A. NO CHANGE
B. embellished with myriad gold accents.
C. marred with gaudy accents of gold.
D. accented with gold.

56. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the essay would primarily lose details that:

F. illustrate one of the Lyceum Theatre's features that deviates from Beaux Arts architecture.
G. contribute to the description of the Lyceum Theatre's elaborate interior.
H. support the essay's claim that Beaux Arts architecture was most popular in the twentieth century.
J. clarify an unfamiliar architectural term used in the essay.

57. The writer wants to divide this paragraph into two in order to separate details about the building's outdoor features from details about its indoor features. The best place to begin the new paragraph would be at Point:

A. A.
B. B.
C. C.
D. D.

Patrons credit the handsome Beaux Arts aesthetic
58

with adding enhancement to their theatergoing experience.
59

Though smaller and more cramped than many newer theaters—audience members often note that legroom is limited—the Lyceum's distinctive atmosphere continues to delight theater fans as well as architecture enthusiasts.

58. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. In the same manner, patrons
H. On one hand, patrons
J. For instance, patrons

59. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. adding enhancement to the experience of
C. adding to the experience of
D. enhancing

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

60. Suppose the writer's primary purpose had been to explain how a building illustrates a particular architectural style. Would this essay accomplish that purpose?

F. Yes, because it describes the architectural styles of several New York theater buildings.
G. Yes, because it enumerates a number of the Lyceum Theatre's Beaux Arts features.
H. No, because it focuses more specifically on the set design for the Lyceum Theatre's productions.
J. No, because it focuses on more than one architectural style.

3-Digit by 1-Digit Division (D)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Calculate each quotient.

$5\overline{)838}$	$2\overline{)512}$	$2\overline{)555}$	$3\overline{)381}$
$4\overline{)717}$	$3\overline{)552}$	$2\overline{)878}$	$9\overline{)522}$

WEEK 14
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. Nail polish remover is made by adding water to the chemical substance acetone. How much pure acetone must be mixed with a 40% acetone solution to make 30 oz of 58% acetone solution?

2. The perimeter of a square room is 84 feet. What is the area of the room?

3. The diagonal brace on a gate that is 4 feet high is 5 feet long. How wide is the gate?

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.