Homework Packet for Eleventh Grade

Week 31

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 31
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:

tyrannical undermine underscore unequivocal unorthodox	unrequited unscrupulous unstinting unswerving untenable	usurp utopian vacant vacillate vacuity

TURN THE PAGE

ENGLISH

DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for the underlined part. In most cases, you are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose "NO CHANGE." In some cases, you will find in the right-hand column a question about the underlined part. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or about the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. For many of the questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the answer. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

The Music of the O'odham

[1]

For some people, traditional American Indian music is associated and connected[1] with high penetrating vocals accompanied by a steady drumbeat. In tribal communities in the southwestern United States, however, one is likely to hear something similar to the polka-influenced dance music of northern Mexico. The music is called "waila." Among the O'odham tribes of Arizona, waila has been popular for[2] more than a century. The music is mainly instrumental—the bands generally[3] consist of guitar, bass guitar, saxophones, accordion, and drums.

[2]

Unlike some traditional tribal music, waila does not serve a religious or spiritual purpose. It is a social music that performed[4] at weddings, birthday parties,

1. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. connected by some of them
C. linked by association
D. associated

2. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. popular, one might say, for
H. really quite popular for
J. popular for the duration of

3. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

A. instrumental; in general, the bands
B. instrumental, the bands generally
C. instrumental. The bands generally
D. instrumental; the bands generally

4. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. music in which it is performed
H. music, performing
J. music, performed

and feasts. The word itself comes from the Spanish

5. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. word, itself,
C. word, itself
D. word itself,

word for dance, *baile*. Cheek to cheek, the dance is performed to the relaxed two-step tempo, and the bands

6. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. Couples dance cheek to cheek to the relaxed two-step tempo,
H. A relaxed two-step tempo, the couples dance cheek to cheek,
J. Cheek to cheek, the two-step tempo relaxes dancing couples,

often play long past midnight. As the dancers step to the

7. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. play long, past,
C. play, long past,
D. play, long past

music, they were also stepping in time to a sound that

8. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. are also stepping
H. have also stepped
J. will also step

embodies their unique history and suggests the influence

9. **A.** NO CHANGE
B. they're
C. it's
D. its'

of outside cultures on their music. [10]

10. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

> The agricultural practices of the O'odham are similar to those of the Maya.

Should the writer make this addition here?

F. Yes, because the sentence establishes that the O'odham often borrowed ideas from other groups.
G. Yes, because the sentence provides important information about the O'odham people.
H. No, because the sentence is not supported by evidence of a connection between the O'odham and the Maya.
J. No, because the sentence distracts from the paragraph's focus on waila's uses and influences.

[3]

The O'odham in the 1700s first encountered the guitars of Spanish missionaries. In the 1850s the O'odham

11. All of the following would be acceptable placements for the underlined portion EXCEPT:

A. where it is now.
B. at the beginning of the sentence (revising the capitalization accordingly).
C. after the word *guitars.*
D. after the word *missionaries* (ending the sentence with a period).

have borrowed from the waltzes and mazurkas of people of European descent on their way to California.

12. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. have been borrowing
H. were borrowed
J. borrowed

In the early 1900s the O'odham became acquainted with marching bands and woodwind instruments (which explains the presence of saxophones in waila). [13] Around this time the polka music and button accordion played by German immigrant railroad workers; [14] left their mark on waila.

[4]

It should be no surprise that musicians these days are adding touches of rock, country, and reggae to waila. Some listeners fear that an American musical form may soon be lost. But the O'odham are playing waila with as much energy and devotion as ever. A unique blend of traditions, waila will probably continue changing for as long as the O'odham use it to express their own sense of harmony and tempo.

13. Given that all of the choices are true, which one is most relevant to the focus of this paragraph?

A. NO CHANGE
B. (although fiddles were once widely used in waila bands).
C. (even though they're now often constructed of metal).
D. (which are frequently found in jazz bands also).

14. **F.** NO CHANGE
G. workers
H. workers:
J. workers,

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. Upon reviewing this essay and finding that some information has been left out, the writer composes the following sentence incorporating that information:

> Those same German influences helped spawn a similar musical form in northern Mexico known as *norteño*.

This sentence would most logically be placed after the last sentence in Paragraph:

A. 1.
B. 2.
C. 3.
D. 4.

Converting Fractions (A)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Fill in the missing values. Use part-to-**whole** ratios.

	Fraction	Decimal	Percent	Ratio
1.	$\frac{1}{2}$			
2.	$\frac{9}{10}$			
3.	$\frac{3}{10}$			
4.	$\frac{4}{5}$			
5.	$\frac{3}{4}$			
6.	$\frac{13}{20}$			
7.	$\frac{5}{8}$			
8.	$\frac{2}{5}$			
9.	$\frac{3}{8}$			
10.	$\frac{1}{4}$			

WEEK 31
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. Price Cutter sold 85 beach towels for $6.95 each. What were the total sales?

2. Rob purchased picnic food for $33.20 to share with three of his friends. They plan to split the cost evenly between the four friends. How much does each person need to pay Rob?

3. Katie ran 11.1 miles over the last three days. How many miles did she average per day?

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.