Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Homework Paper #1  
Due \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Reading Comprehension

There are Five Steps to Success for any reading passages:  
1. Read the title, author, and any headings.  
2. Read the first two questions.  
3. Read and interact with the selection.  
4. Ask yourself, “What was the main idea and the author’s purpose?”  
5. Answer the questions using process of elimination.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

*Primary and Secondary Sources  
by Paige Turner*

¶When you conduct research for a paper, you should use many sources. A primary source may be a letter, a diary, an interview, a speech, or a law. A primary source provides firsthand information about an event from the view of someone who was present when the event occurred. A secondary source, such as an encyclopedia or a textbook, is a collection and interpretation of information gathered from other sources after an event has happened.

If you look at the last page in an online encyclopedia entry, you may see a list of articles and books that the author consulted. A letter written home from a soldier serving in the Civil War is a primary source because it would provide first-hand experiences of battle. A book about the Civil War, however, is a secondary source because it would discuss several soldier’s letters and draw conclusions from them.¶

1. What is the **main idea** of this selection?  
 A. A textbook is a secondary source  
 B. Primary sources are written by someone who was present at an event.  
 C. Research on a topic should include the use of both primary and secondary sources.

2. What kind of information do primary sources provide? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Would a cell phone video of an earthquake be a primary or secondary source? Justify your response. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
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4. Cite a section of text that proves secondary sources could provide an author’s to express his opinion of the event. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
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Classroom Connections

There are two main types of writing: **fiction** and **nonfiction**, and each of those can be further broken down into **genres**.

**Fiction** refers to writing that is fake; an author uses his or her imagination to create this work.

**Nonfiction**, however, is writing that is real and based on fact.

On the blanks below, please label each category of literature as either fiction or nonfiction.

*Diary of a Wimpy Kid* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Twilight* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A cook book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

An article in the *USA Today* newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A personal narrative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Your social studies textbook \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Harry Potter* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

An atlas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Provide an explanation as to why it is important to become familiar with both types of literature, rather than on just focusing on fiction, which is generally read for fun. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Share an example of both fiction and nonfiction that you have read.   
Fiction: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Nonfiction: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Writing and Grammar

Point of View is the perspective from which the story is told. If an author tells a story that s/he is in, this **is First-Person Point of View**. Pronouns like “I,” “me,” “our,” and “us” are used throughout the text. First-Person POV is considered an inside narrator because the person telling the story is in it.

The other point of view is that of an outsider – a person who isn’t in the story but is telling us what is occurring. This point of view uses pronouns like “they,” “he/she,” and refers to characters by their names. This is **Third-Person Point of View**.

Identify the following passages as either first-person or third person.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ I drove my mother crazy by playing my new harmonica at dinner.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Insane, Sally thought she could wrestle an alligator without injury.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m really excited about my 8th grade year; it is going to be my favorite.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Last night, James went over to his friend’s house to collect his Pokémon cards.

\*Next week we will explore why an author would choose one point of view over the other and what they both offer the reader.

Cross-Curriculum & Miscellaneous

Please share two concepts/ideas you discussed/learned in **science** class this week.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Math** brain teaser:  
You are on your way to visit your Grandma, who lives at the end of the valley. It's her birthday, and you want to give her the cakes you've made.  
  
Between your house and her house, you have to cross 7 bridges, and as it goes in the land of make believe, there is a troll under every bridge! Each troll, quite rightly, insists that you pay a troll toll. Before you can cross their bridge, you have to give them half of the cakes you are carrying, but as they are kind trolls, they each give you back a single cake.  
  
How many cakes do you have to leave home with to make sure that you arrive at Grandma's with exactly 2 cakes? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List two terms you learned in **social studies** class and give me a definition of each.

Term 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Def. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Term 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Def. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_