All Printables for the March 2018 Issue

“BEACH OF GLASS,” PAGES 2-3
SKILL: Grammar
• Commas: Complete each sentence with the correct comma placement.

“IS ONLINE SHOPPING BAD FOR YOU?,” PAGES 4-7
SKILL: ASSESSMENT
• Quiz (Higher Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this article.
• Quiz (Lower Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this article.

SKILL: VOCABULARY REVIEW
• Vocabulary Review: Complete an activity based on vocabulary words from this article.

SKILL: SUMMARIZING
• Writing a Summary (Higher Level): Write a summary paragraph about this article.
• Writing a Summary (Lower Level): Write a summary paragraph about this article.

SKILL: COMPREHENSION
• Pause and Think: Check your understanding with short-answer questions.

SKILL: TEXT FEATURES
• Text Features: Answer questions about text features in this article.

“TWO MILES FOR A DRINK OF WATER,” PAGES 8-12
SKILL: ASSESSMENT
• Quiz (Higher Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this article.
• Quiz (Lower Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this article.

SKILL: VOCABULARY REVIEW
• Vocabulary Review: Complete an activity based on vocabulary words from this article.

SKILL: CENTRAL IDEA AND DETAILS
• Central Idea and Details (Higher Level): Fill in a chart with supporting details from this article.
• Central Idea and Details (Lower Level): Fill in a chart with supporting details from this article.

SKILL: COMPREHENSION
• Pause and Think: Check your understanding with short-answer questions.

SKILL: TEXT FEATURES
• Text Features: Answer questions about text features in this article.

“THE NEWSIES,” PAGES 13-17
SKILL: ASSESSMENT
• Quiz (Higher Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this play.
• Quiz (Lower Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this play.

SKILL: VOCABULARY REVIEW
• Vocabulary Review: Complete an activity based on vocabulary words from this play.

SKILL: ELEMENTS OF FICTION
• Setting: Complete an activity about setting.

SKILL: TEXT FEATURES
• Text Features: Answer questions about text features in this play.
All Printables for the March 2018 Issue

“WAR CHANGED MY DAD,” PAGES 18-21

SKILL: ASSESSMENT
• Quiz (Higher Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this article.
• Quiz (Lower Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this article.

SKILL: VOCABULARY REVIEW
• Vocabulary Review: Complete an activity based on vocabulary words from this article.

SKILL: SEQUENCING
• Sequence of Events (Higher Level): Place the events in this article in order.
• Sequence of Events (Lower Level): Place the events in this article in order.

SKILL: TEXT FEATURES
• Text Features: Answer questions about text features in this article.

“THE MOST ELECTRIC PLACE ON EARTH,” PAGES 22-23

SKILL: ASSESSMENT
• Quiz (Higher Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about this article.

SKILL: PARAGRAPH WRITING
• Write a Perfect Paragraph: Write a paragraph about an article in this issue of Action.

“WHAT’S WORTH MORE?” AND “CELEBRITY SNOT FOR SALE!,” PAGES 24-27

SKILL: ASSESSMENT
• Quiz (Higher Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about these articles.
• Quiz (Lower Level): Take a multiple-choice quiz about these articles.

SKILL: VOCABULARY REVIEW
• Vocabulary Review: Complete an activity based on vocabulary words from these paired texts.

SKILL: SYNTHESIZING
• Synthesizing: Answer questions to synthesize information from these two articles.

SKILL: TEXT FEATURES
• Text Features: Answer questions about text features in these articles.

“CAN FAME MAKE YOU HAPPY?,” PAGES 28-29

SKILL: ASSESSMENT
• Quiz: Take a multiple-choice quiz about this debate.

SKILL: ARGUMENT WRITING
• Write an Argument Essay (Higher Level): Use a graphic organizer to plan a persuasive essay about this debate.
• Write an Argument Paragraph (Lower Level): Use a graphic organizer to plan a persuasive paragraph about this debate.

“WHERE DOES YOUR TIME GO?,” PAGE 32

SKILL: TEXT FEATURES
• Text Features: Answer questions about text features in this infographic.

Continued on next page→
All Printables for the March 2018 Issue

FOR USE WITH ANY ARTICLE

SKILL: BUILDING VOCABULARY
• Vocabulary Journal: Use a graphic organizer to analyze unfamiliar words from this issue.

SKILL: CENTRAL IDEA AND SUPPORTING DETAILS
• What’s the Central Idea?: Complete a graphic organizer about the central idea of an article from this issue.

SKILL: COMPARE AND CONTRAST
• Same and Different: Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast articles from this issue.

SKILL: CAUSE AND EFFECT
• Find the Causes and Effects: Fill in a graphic organizer with causes and effects from an article in this issue.

SKILL: SUMMARIZING
• Five W’s Chart: Summarize an article in the magazine by filling in a chart using the five W’s.

SKILL: PROBLEM AND SOLUTION
• Problem Solvers: Identify problems presented in an article in the magazine, then explain how each problem was solved (or how it could be solved in the future).
**Comma Corrections**

**Directions:** In the sentences below, the commas are in the wrong place. Follow the rule to correct them. Circle each comma, and then draw an arrow to show where it should go.

**A Rule for Using Commas**

Put a comma after words that introduce the opening part of a sentence.

**Example:** “In time, people learned that pollution kills sea plants and animals.”

**Example:** “Today, people from all over the world visit Glass Beach . . .”

1. One hundred years ago people used the beach at Fort Bragg as a garbage dump.
2. Because there was no trash pickup people dumped their trash right on the beach.
3. Later people realized that leaving trash on the beach is harmful to nature.
4. In the 1960s people cleaned away most of the trash but left broken glass behind.
5. Over time the ocean tumbled the glass around until it was rounded and polished.
6. By the 1980s Glass Beach, was beautiful.
7. Today many people want to collect the sea glass from Glass Beach.
8. To keep the beach beautiful people must leave the glass where it is.
“Is Online Shopping Bad for You?” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. The central idea of the section titled “Shopping Solo” is that online shopping ______.
   A) is convenient but creates problems
   B) brings more customers to real stores
   C) harms the environment
   D) can help you feel less lonely

2. Which of the following would usually NOT be considered a social activity?
   A) hanging out with friends at the park
   B) shopping with your favorite cousins
   C) chatting at lunch with other students
   D) practicing piano at home

3. Look at the photo captions on page 6. What new information do you learn that’s not already in the article?
   A) Some malls had roller coasters.
   B) Teenagers hung out at malls.
   C) Malls are the modern version of the old marketplace.
   D) All the malls will be gone in 10 years.

4. Based on the article, in what year did Amazon start as a business?
   A) 1500  © 1994
   B) 1956  © 2002

5. Based on the article, one effect of more online shopping is that many workers at real stores ______.
   A) are now teenagers
   B) spend more time packaging items to be mailed
   C) lose their jobs
   D) are being replaced by robots

6. Which sentence from the article best supports your answer to question 5?
   A) “Over time, more robots may replace human workers who fill online orders.”
   B) “Since 2002, nearly 450,000 (jobs) have vanished.”
   C) “And who decides what size box to use?”
   D) “Teenagers hung out there and worked there.”

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question below. Use complete sentences. Make sure you support your answers with information and details from the article.

7. According to the article, how is online shopping “killing” shopping at actual stores?

8. Compare the way people shopped hundreds of years ago with how we shop today. Use details from the article in your answer.
“Is Online Shopping Bad for You?” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. Which would be another good title for this article?
   A Close the Malls!
   B Ethan Buys a Hat
   C When Robots Take Over
   D The Problems With Online Shopping

2. Which does the author say is the “modern version of the old marketplace”?
   A the new marketplace
   B the mall
   C the Gap
   D online shopping

3. Based on the article, in what year did the first mall open?
   A 1500
   B 1956
   C 1994
   D 2002

4. Which means the same as “vacant” in the sentence “In many malls, metal gates block the entrances to vacant stores”?
   A dangerous
   B online
   C empty
   D expensive

5. Based on the article, one effect of more online shopping is that many workers at real stores ______.
   A lose their jobs
   B spend more time putting items into boxes to be mailed
   C feel less stressed
   D are being replaced by robots

6. In which section can you read about the early years of online shopping?
   A “Shopping Solo”
   B “Click to Buy”
   C “Out of Business”
   D “Future of Shopping”

**Constructed Response**

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. Name one benefit of online shopping mentioned in the article.

8. What do you think: Is online shopping bad for you? Use details from the article in your answer.
"Is Online Shopping Bad for You?" Vocabulary Review

Directions: Reread the vocabulary definitions on page 4. Then choose the best word or words from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORD BANK</th>
<th>convenient</th>
<th>social</th>
<th>surveys</th>
<th>vacant</th>
<th>variety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Online shopping from the comfort of your own home is very _______________.

2. In addition, the _______________ of items you can find online is almost always bigger than what you can find at a real store.

3. But online shopping is usually done alone. It’s not a _______________ activity like going to the market or mall used to be.

4. Some shoppers still go out to buy their stuff. In fact, _______________ show that most people like real stores.

5. Yet online shopping is having an effect on real stores: Many are now _______________.

Now that you remember what each word means, pick the correct word for each sentence starter and write it in the box. Then use your own words to complete each sentence.

6. Weekends are when I have time to be _______________ with friends. On Saturday, I’m going to _______________.

7. Yesterday, Charlie saw a construction sign in the _______________ lot next to school. He hopes they are going to build _______________.

8. Max loves the _______________ of clothes at his favorite store and plans to go there today to buy _______________.

9. Plastic bags can be _______________ for shopping, but cloth bags are better for the environment because _______________.

10. Chris had a summer job asking people to fill out _______________ about their favorite _______________.

©2018 BY SCHOLASTIC INC. TEACHERS MAY MAKE COPIES OF THIS PAGE TO DISTRIBUTE TO THEIR STUDENTS.
Writing a Summary

A summary is a short retelling of the most important parts of an article. It should include the information that someone would need to know to understand the article.

Directions: Complete the summary below based on your reading of “Is Online Shopping Bad for You?” Think about what was most important in the article.

Summary of “Is Online Shopping Bad for You?”

“Is Online Shopping Bad for You?” is about _____________________________________________________________.

Online shopping is very convenient. You can _____________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________ and you
______________________________________________________________________________________________.

But online shopping can also create problems for people, such as _________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

In the past, markets and malls were social places, where people ____________________________________________.

Now a lot of real stores are closing, which means that ________________________________________________.

Shopping online also affects the environment because ________________________________________________.

Online shopping probably won’t cause in-person shopping to completely go away, since surveys show ________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________.
Writing a Summary

A summary is a short retelling of the most important parts of an article. It should include the information that someone would need to know to understand the article.

Directions: Complete the summary below based on your reading of “Is Online Shopping Bad for You?” Think about what was most important in the article.

Summary of “Is Online Shopping Bad for You?”

“Is Online Shopping Bad for You?” is about ________________.

Online shopping is very convenient. You can ________________ and you ________________.

But online shopping can also create problems for people, such as ________________.

In the past, markets and malls were social places, where people ________________.

Now a lot of real stores are closing, which means that ________________.

Shopping online also affects the environment because ________________.

Online shopping probably won’t cause in-person shopping to completely go away, since surveys show ________________.

1. Begin with a topic sentence that tells what the article is mainly about.

2. Describe two ways that online shopping is easier than in-person shopping.

3. Describe problems that can come up when you shop by yourself online.

4. What activities did people do at markets and malls?

5. How do store closings affect their workers?

6. How does the packaging of online purchases affect the environment?

7. What was the result of the surveys mentioned in the article?

©2018 BY SCHOLASTIC INC. TEACHERS MAY MAKE COPIES OF THIS PAGE TO DISTRIBUTE TO THEIR STUDENTS.
Pause and Think

Read “Is Online Shopping Bad for You?” in the March 2018 issue of Action. Write your answers to the questions in the Pause and Think boxes on the lines below. This will help you check your understanding of what you’ve read.

1. Why do people like online shopping?

2. Why did people go to marketplaces and malls?

3. How did online shopping improve over time?

4. What do people lose when malls and stores close?

5. How does online shopping affect the environment?
Text Features

Directions: Text features are the pictures, captions, headlines, subheads, maps, and other features that go along with an article. Answer the questions below about the text features in “Is Online Shopping Bad for You?”

1. Read the title and subtitle. What might be the problem with online shopping?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

2. Study the sidebar on page 6. What do the top two images have in common? How is the bottom image different?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
“Two Miles for a Drink of Water” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. How old was Natalia when she began fetching water for her family?
   A 10  C 12
   B 13  D 17

2. What is the central idea of the section “A Luxury”?
   A Americans waste water.
   B Water fights are a great way to cool down on hot days.
   C In some parts of the world, clean water is rare and precious.
   D Girls are better than boys at fetching water.

3. The authors ask you to imagine lugging three heavy backpacks for a mile “twice a day, every day.” She wants you to think about _____.
   A how long and hard Natalia’s job of carrying water was
   B how dirty the water from the watering holes was
   C how much Natalia wanted to go to school
   D how large Natalia’s village is

4. Natalia’s family tried to kill the germs in their water by _____ it.
   A filtering
   B adding salt to
   C boiling
   D freezing

5. Why are water-related illnesses a major problem?
   A They can’t be cured.
   B They’re hard to detect.
   C They affect mainly babies.
   D They can kill people.

6. How did Natalia’s village finally get clean water?
   A The village paid for a well.
   B Natalia was elected president of the water committee.
   C While walking in a field, Natalia discovered a well.
   D Two groups worked together to dig a well in Natalia’s village.

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. How did the new well change life for the people of Natalia’s village?

8. What does the author mean when she says “water is a gift”?
“Two Miles for a Drink of Water” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. When Natalia was 13, she had to get up at ___ every day to fetch water.
   A 1:00 a.m.    C 4:30 a.m.
   B 2:00 a.m.    D 10:00 a.m.

2. Based on the article, how much water does the average American use each day?
   A 20 gallons    C 176 gallons
   B 40 gallons    D 212 gallons

3. What is the central idea of the section “No Other Choice”?
   A Natalia enjoys learning.
   B You should always boil water before you drink it.
   C Many people around the world have no way to get clean drinking water.
   D The act of digging a well is very noisy.

4. When the author talks about the water from the watering hole, she writes that “every drop is precious.” Why?
   A Getting the water is hard work, so it’s important not to waste any.
   B The water is very pure and clean.
   C The water has religious meaning.
   D The water cost a lot of money.

5. Why didn’t the people of Natalia’s village have a well when she was younger?
   A Their well had been damaged.
   B They were satisfied with the watering holes.
   C They couldn’t afford a well.
   D They thought a well would be dangerous.

6. Today, the villagers get clean water from _____.
   A a nearby village    B delivery trucks
   C the ocean    D deep underground

Constructed Response
Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. Why was Natalia chosen to be the president of the water committee?

8. What is one way that life in the village has changed since the well was dug?
"Two Miles for a Drink of Water" Vocabulary Review

Directions: Reread the vocabulary definitions on page 8. Then choose the best vocabulary word or words from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

**WORD BANK**
- briskly
- committee
- contaminated
- developing countries
- luxury

1. Natalia walked ___________ each morning to gather water for her family.

2. To the people of her village, water that came from a tap would be considered a ___________.

3. Natalia’s village needed a well so that people could get water that was not ___________.

4. The village got a well, and Natalia became president of the water ___________.

5. In ___________ like Mozambique, people often get sick from drinking dirty water.

Now that you remember what each word means, pick the correct word for each sentence starter and write it in the box. Then use your own words to complete each sentence.

6. I’m on my school’s yearbook ___________, so I spend Monday and Thursday afternoons working on ___________.

7. I’m part of a group that raises money to buy books for kids in ___________ so that they can ___________.

8. My dad says that having a car is a ___________ for people who live in a city, so when we moved to Chicago, we ___________.

9. Christy forgot to put on her jacket to walk the dog, so she’ll have to walk ___________ if she wants to ___________.

10. They should put a sneeze guard over the salad bar so that the food won’t be ___________ if ___________.

© 2018 BY SCHOLASTIC INC. TEACHERS MAY MAKE COPIES OF THIS PAGE TO DISTRIBUTE TO THEIR STUDENTS.
**Central Idea and Details**

**Directions:** A central idea is one of the most important ideas in a story. Supporting details are details about the central idea. Below, you’ll find a central idea from “Two Miles for a Drink of Water.” Complete the chart with supporting details from the story. We’ve done the first one for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail 1:</th>
<th>Detail 2:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before her village got a well, Natalia had to get up at 4:30 each morning to get water for her family.</td>
<td><strong>HINT:</strong> Before they had a well, how much time did women and children in Natalia’s village spend gathering water each day?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Central Idea:**
How we get water has a powerful effect on how we live.
Central Idea and Details

**Central Idea:** How we get water has a powerful effect on how we live.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail 1:</th>
<th>Detail 2:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before her village got a well, Natalia had to get up at 4:30 each morning to get water for her family.</td>
<td><strong>HINT:</strong> Before they had a well, how much time did women and children in Natalia’s village spend gathering water each day? Look at the section “A Luxury.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail 3:</th>
<th>Detail 4:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HINT:</strong> How did the well affect the villagers’ health? Look at the section “Water Is a Gift.”</td>
<td><strong>HINT:</strong> How does Natalia spend her time now that she no longer has to haul water?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pause and Think

Read “Two Miles for a Drink of Water” in the March 2018 issue of Action. Write your answers to the questions in the Pause and Think boxes on the lines below. This will help you check your understanding of what you’ve read.

1. Why did Natalia wake up at 4:30 a.m. every day?

2. Why is every drop of water precious in Natalia’s village?

3. Why did Natalia’s family have to boil their water?

4. How would a well change life in Natalia’s village?

5. What did Natalia and her neighbors gather to watch?

6. Why are villagers healthier now that they have a well?
Text Features

Directions: Text features are the pictures, captions, headlines, subheads, maps, and other features that go along with an article. Answer the questions below about the text features in “Two Miles for a Drink of Water.”

1. Read the title and subhead on page 8. Make a prediction. How do you think Natalia’s life was changed forever?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

2. Study the big photograph and captions on page 9. What do you learn and what can you guess about what it’s like to fetch water?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

3. Look at the photos on page 11 and read the captions. How does a hand pump make people’s lives easier?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

4. Look at the photo on page 12 and read its caption. Who is the girl on the right? Where is she? What is she doing?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
“The Newsies” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. What is the play mostly about?
   A. the Spanish-American war
   B. the crowded and filthy streets of New York City in the late 1800s
   C. laws about child workers
   D. the newsies and their strike of 1899

2. What happens for the newsies on days when the newspapers have exciting headlines?
   A. They charge customers more for each newspaper.
   B. They charge customers less for each newspaper.
   C. They sell a lot of newspapers.
   D. They sell very few newspapers.

3. What is the mood of Scene 4, when the newsies decide to strike?
   A. carefree
   B. angry
   C. relaxed
   D. bored

4. In Scene 5, why is Ani crying in the alley?
   A. A man crumpled up the flyer she gave him.
   B. She is unable to sell all her newspapers.
   C. She is sad about the newsies’ strike.
   D. America is at war with Spain.

5. In Scene 8, when “the children murmur to one another,” the newsies are talking _____.
   A. quickly
   B. happily
   C. loudly
   D. quietly

6. The caption on page 17 gives information about laws that protect child workers. Where else in the play can you read about laws that help children?
   A. the Prologue
   B. Scene 1
   C. Scene 4
   D. the Epilogue

7. What details from the play show you that Ani and her family are poor?

8. What do the newsies want when they decide to strike in Scene 5? In Scene 8, what do they end up agreeing to?
"The Newsies" Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. What does the word “newsies” refer to?
   A two New York City newspapers
   B farmers who move to the city
   C the kids who sell newspapers on the street
   D the people who write stories for the papers

2. On days when the newspaper headlines are exciting, the newsies ______.
   A charge more for each newspaper
   B charge less for each newspaper
   C sell a lot of newspapers
   D sell very few newspapers

3. In Scene 5, Rose tells Ani that the newsies are striking because they want newspaper owners to lower the price to _____ for 100 newspapers.
   A 40 cents
   B 50 cents
   C 60 cents
   D 70 cents

4. Which scene takes place in Central Park?
   A Scene 1
   B Scene 3
   C Scene 5
   D Scene 7

5. In Scene 8, when “the children murmur to one another,” the newsies are talking ______.
   A quietly
   B loudly
   C quickly
   D happily

6. Which do you learn in the Epilogue?
   A Boots got to go to school.
   B The newsies’ strike helped make things better for kids.
   C The newsies felt the strike was a waste of time.
   D Mr. Hearst ended up poor.

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. What details from the play show you that Ani and her family are poor?  

8. In Scene 5, why do you think Ani is crying in the alley?
The Newsies’ Vocabulary Review

Directions: Reread the vocabulary definitions on page 14. Then choose the best word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

**WORD BANK**

| declares | murmur | protest | strike | swarm |

1. Based on real events, the play tells the story of the newsies’ decision to ____________ in 1899.

2. Ani, a newsie, learns that papers sell well when the headlines are exciting, like when America ____________ war on another country.

3. But the newsies don’t make enough money at other times, so they gather together and have a ____________ against the high cost they must pay for the papers they try to sell.

4. After a bunch of newsies ____________ a wagon full of papers and toss them into the water, the newspaper owner makes an offer. He will buy back any unsold papers from the newsies.

5. The newsies ____________ to each other to decide if they’ll take the offer—which they do.

Now that you remember what each word means, pick the correct word for each sentence starter and write it in the box. Then use your own words to complete each sentence.

6. Sid and I ____________ because we don’t want to be heard by ____________.

7. A few students joined the ____________ against changing the school’s rules about ____________.

8. I watched the bees ____________ around the flowers and thought ____________.

9. Our teachers want better pay and might ____________ next week. If no teachers show up for work, that means school ____________.

10. Every Friday, Ben ____________ that he will spend the weekend ____________.
Think About Time and Place

The setting of a story is where and when the story takes place. It can also be a very important part of the story.

Directions: Answer the questions below about the setting of the play “The Newsies.”

1. In what year does the play begin? (Hint: Reread the first Narrator line.)

2. How did people get their news at that time?

3. At that time, what kinds of jobs did kids have? (Hint: Look at the image caption on page 15.)

4. Where does the play take place? (Hint: Reread the third Narrator line.)

5. What might the characters see, hear, and smell during a normal day? (Hint: Read the image caption on page 14.)

6. What big piece of news helps the Newsies sell their papers? (Hint: Look at Scenes 1 and 2.)

7. What important changes were taking place in America during this time? (Hint: What might have given the Newsies the idea of going on strike?)

8. In the years after the Newsboys’ Strike, what laws were passed in America to protect children’s rights?
Text Features

Directions: Text features are the pictures, captions, headlines, subheads, maps, and other features that go along with an article. Answer the questions below about the text features in “The Newsies.”

1. Read the title and subhead on page 13. Make a prediction: What do you think these kids are fighting for?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

2. Is this play based on real events or are they made up? How do you know?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________


________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

4. Flip through pages 14-16. How many scenes does the play have?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

5. Look at the images and captions on pages 14-16. The photos were taken in the late 1800s and early 1900s. What are some differences between city life then and now?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
“War Changed My Dad” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. How long was Isaiah’s dad away in Iraq?
   A 7 months  B 4 years  C 11 months  D 10 years

2. What is the central idea of the section “Years of Struggle”?
   A It’s important to keep doors and windows locked.
   B Isaiah’s parents fought a lot.
   C After he came home from Iraq, Peter felt very unhappy.
   D Isaiah had a hard time in school.

3. Which quote shows how Isaiah reacted to Peter’s behavior?
   A “I thought he hated me.”
   B “My dad spent whole days locked in his room.”
   C “He wouldn’t come to my baseball games.”
   D “He wouldn’t talk to any of us.”

4. Which TWO problems below are signs of PTSD?
   A not feeling safe
   B forgetting people’s names
   C getting angry easily
   D losing your teeth

5. What happened at the healing center?
   A Peter had surgery.
   B Isaiah’s parents talked about getting divorced.
   C Peter slept a lot.
   D Peter talked about his experiences in Iraq.

6. How did Peter and Isaiah’s relationship change after Peter got help at the healing center?
   A They argued more.
   B Peter moved out of the house.
   C Peter started coaching Isaiah’s baseball team.
   D They became close again.

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. How does Isaiah help veterans now?

8. Isaiah’s mom told him, “Even though your dad yells, he still loves you.” What did she mean?
"War Changed My Dad" Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. Isaiah’s dad came home from the war ______.
   A. in a helicopter
   B. on a train
   C. in a boat
   D. in a truck

2. How did Peter behave back at home?
   A. He was angry and upset.
   B. He was the same as always.
   C. He always wanted to play baseball.
   D. He talked a lot.

3. What is the central idea of the section “A Diagnosis”?
   A. Isaiah’s mom is a very understanding person.
   B. Isaiah’s dad retired from the Navy.
   C. Isaiah learned that his dad has PTSD.
   D. Isaiah decided to become a psychologist.

4. How did Peter change after visiting the healing center?
   A. He felt like he was back in Iraq.
   B. He felt very tired.
   C. He was angrier than before.
   D. He was able to spend time with his family again.

5. When did Peter tell Isaiah about his experiences in Iraq?
   A. when he first got home
   B. when Isaiah was 5
   C. during an argument
   D. after he got help for his PTSD

6. How has Isaiah helped the healing center?
   A. He has worked there for seven years.
   B. He has donated all his birthday money to the center.
   C. He has appeared in TV ads for the center.
   D. He has raised money for the center.

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. How does Isaiah help veterans now?

8. Describe Isaiah in one word. Explain your answer using details from the article.
Vocabulary Review: “War Changed My Dad”

Directions: Reread the vocabulary definitions on page 19. Then choose the best vocabulary word or term from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORD BANK</th>
<th>deployed</th>
<th>post-traumatic stress disorder</th>
<th>psychologist</th>
<th>troops</th>
<th>veterans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. When Isaiah was little, his dad was in the Navy and was _______________ to Iraq.

2. At age 4, Isaiah waited in a crowd to see his dad and other _______________ come home.

3. Isaiah’s dad behaved strangely because he was suffering from _______________.

4. Isaiah’s parents got help at the National _______________ Wellness and Healing Center.

5. Isaiah plans to become a _______________ so that he can help other families dealing with PTSD.

Now that you remember what each word means, pick the correct vocabulary word for each sentence starter and write it in the box. Then use your own words to complete each sentence.

6. My youth group sends boxes of snacks and magazines to U.S. _______________ stationed in the Middle East because ________________________________.

7. After I was in a scary car accident, I went to a _______________ for help because ________________________________.

8. My brother is in the military, and I was worried when he was _______________ to Afghanistan because ________________________________.

9. People who suffer from _______________ sometimes feel ________________________________.

10. After my grandfather retired from the Army, he joined a group of _______________ who help out at schools by ________________________________.
Sequence and Summarize

Directions: Complete each sentence below with the time when the event happened (for example, “When Isaiah was 4” or “Today”). Then number the sentences 1-5 in the order in which they happened. We’ve done one for you.

____ After things got really bad, Isaiah’s parents got help at the National Veterans Wellness and Healing Center.

____ , his dad came home from Iraq and seemed sad and angry.

____ , Isaiah went to the healing center and spoke about how PTSD affected his family.

____ , Isaiah is 19 and plans to become a psychologist.

____ , his dad retired from the Navy and got even sadder and angrier.

Now use the events above to write a summary of the story. Write the sentences in the order in which they happened.
Sequence of Events

Knowing the sequence of events—what happened first, next, and so on—in a story can help you understand it.

Directions: Finish each sentence starter below with an event or action from “War Changed My Dad” so that the sentences are in the order in which they happened in time. Choose from the options in the box below. We’ve done the first one for you.

1. When Isaiah was 4,
   his dad came home from Iraq and seemed sad and angry.

2. When Isaiah was 10,

3. After things got really bad,

4. When he was 14,

5. Today,

Choose the correct phrase to complete each sentence above. Check off each phrase as you use it.

- [ ] Isaiah went to the healing center and spoke about how PTSD affected his family.
- [ ] his dad retired from the Navy and got even sadder and angrier.
- [ ] Isaiah is 19 and plans to become a psychologist.
- [ ] Isaiah’s parents got help at the National Veterans Wellness and Healing Center.
Text Features

Directions: Text features are the pictures, captions, headlines, subheads, maps, and other features that go along with an article. Answer the questions below about the text features in “War Changed My Dad.”

1. What questions do you have about Isaiah’s story after reading the title and subhead on page 19?

2. Look at the photos on page 18 and read the caption. What do the smaller photos show? When were they taken? How do you know? What does the bigger photo show?
“The Most Electric Place on Earth” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. Which sentence best tells the central idea of the article?
   A Everyone should visit South America.
   B A lightning bolt can reach a temperature of 50,000 degrees.
   C There is a great deal of lightning around Lake Maracaibo.
   D It’s best to go fishing at night.

2. Lake Maracaibo is located in the country of _____.
   A Bolivia  C Ecuador
   B Colombia  D Venezuela

3. Which phrase from the article shows how bright the lightning around the lake is?
   A “Booming blasts of thunder fill the air.”
   B “Another lightning bolt strikes the ground . . . .”
   C “You can even read by the light of the storms.”
   D “Inside the clouds, ice crystals form.”

4. When water evaporates, it _____.
   A turns from a gas to a liquid
   B turns from a liquid to a gas
   C turns from a liquid to a solid
   D turns from a solid to a liquid

5. Which statement is true based on the article?
   A Temperatures near Earth’s equator stay hot year-round.
   B Very few people live near Lake Maracaibo.
   C Every year, about 200 people die from lightning strikes near Lake Maracaibo.
   D The light from Lake Maracaibo storms can be seen 500 miles away.

6. There would be fewer lightning storms around Lake Maracaibo if _____.
   A the lake were not surrounded by mountains
   B the lake were deeper
   C no one lived near the lake
   D no one fished in the lake

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question below. Use complete sentences. Make sure you support your answers with information and details from the article.

7. At the end of the article, the author says that the danger shouldn’t stop you from visiting Lake Maracaibo. Why might someone choose to visit the area?

8. The lightning storms around Lake Maracaibo happen mainly at night. So why do people fish in the lake at night?
Write a Perfect Paragraph

Directions: Use the guide below to help you write a paragraph about an article you’ve read in Action magazine. Your paragraph can tell events from a story in order, or it can give important information about a certain topic.

**Topic Sentence**
The main idea: __________________________________________

_____________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________

**Detail 1**
An important detail that supports the main idea: __________________________________________

_____________________________________________________

**Detail 2**
Another important detail: __________________________________________

_____________________________________________________

**Detail 3**
One more detail: __________________________________________

_____________________________________________________

**Conclusion**
What can readers learn from the article? __________________________________________

_____________________________________________________
Paired Texts Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. According to “What’s Worth More?,” why did someone pay $25,000 for a Luke Skywalker action figure?
   A. It is made of gold.
   B. It is rare.
   C. It was being sold to raise money for a good cause.
   D. It once belonged to Lady Gaga.

2. Why did Mattel stop making the Roller Beach Bomb?
   A. It broke too easily.
   B. It hurt kids.
   C. It kept falling off the Hot Wheels racetrack.
   D. It was too expensive to make.

3. In “What’s Worth More?,” the section “Toy Love” tells you that _____.
   A. kids really enjoy playing with toys
   B. Star Wars toys are very popular
   C. some people buy collectible toys because the toys bring back happy memories
   D. fans will pay a lot for celebrities’ toys

4. Which of the following is the best example of a keepsake?
   A. your brother’s new smartphone
   B. a parking garage in a shopping mall
   C. your favorite lip balm
   D. your grandfather’s watch

5. Which statement about “Celebrity Snot for Sale!” is true?
   A. The article begins with a question.
   B. The article ends with a question.
   C. The article is made up of five sections with headings.
   D. The article is mainly about toys.

6. Both texts explain _____.
   A. how to get rich collecting toys
   B. why Scarlett Johansson is famous
   C. how to shop on eBay
   D. why people buy and value certain items

Constructed Response
Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. According to “What’s Worth More?,” what are two reasons why people buy collectible toys?

8. According to “Celebrity Snot for Sale!,” why did Scarlett Johansson sell her used tissue?
Paired Texts Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. According to “What’s Worth More?,” why did people buy Jedi Knight action figures in 1977?
   A. They wanted to get rich.
   B. They loved the movie Star Wars.
   C. They thought they were buying LEGO® sets.
   D. The action figures came with diamond rings.

2. In 1978, a Luke Skywalker action figure cost ______.
   A. $1.39
   B. $2.49
   C. $10.29
   D. $25.99

3. In “What’s Worth More?,” the section “Toy Love” tells you that ______.
   A. kids really enjoy playing with toys
   B. Star Wars toys are very popular
   C. some people buy collectible toys because the toys bring back happy memories
   D. fans will pay a lot for celebrities’ toys

4. Which of the following is the best example of a keepsake?
   A. your brother’s new smartphone
   B. a parking garage in a shopping mall
   C. your favorite lip balm
   D. your grandfather’s watch

5. According to “Celebrity Snot for Sale!,” you can buy an item on eBay if ______.
   A. you are very rich
   B. you offer more money for it than anyone else does
   C. you are a celebrity
   D. you are raising money for charity

6. The tone of the last line of “Celebrity Snot for Sale!” could best be described as ______.
   A. bored
   B. amused
   C. proud
   D. worried

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response.

7. Based on “What’s Worth More?,” why do people buy collectible toys?

8. Based on “Celebrity Snot for Sale!,” why did someone pay to own Scarlett Johansson’s used tissue?
Vocabulary Review: Paired Texts

Directions: Reread the vocabulary definitions on page 24. Then choose the best word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORD BANK</th>
<th>collectibles</th>
<th>keepsakes</th>
<th>predict</th>
<th>snatched</th>
<th>valuable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Some people keep their old toys, even if they aren’t worth much, because they are _____________ that bring back happy memories.

2. Other people keep their old toys in the hope that they will grow more _____________ over time.

3. Rare toys that can be worth a lot of money are known as _____________.

4. When Luke Skywalker action figures first came out, fans of Star Wars _____________ them off the shelves.

5. Back then, it would have been hard to _____________ that the toys would be worth thousands of dollars one day.

Now that you remember what each word means, pick the correct word for each sentence starter and write it in the box. Then use your own words to complete each sentence.

6. My mom never wears her diamond earrings because they’re very _____________, and she’s afraid that _____________.

7. My grandfather’s watch isn’t worth much money, but it’s one of my favorite _____________ because _____________.

8. Mom baked cookies for me, but Tim ran by and _____________ them from _____________.

9. Kelly says she can _____________ which team will win every _____________.

10. My teacher said that if he had known his childhood toys would turn out to be rare _____________, he would have _____________.
Put It Together

**Directions:** To *synthesize* means to combine parts from different sources. Answer the questions below to synthesize information from the articles “What’s Worth More” (WWM) and “Celebrity Snot for Sale!” (CSFS). We’ve indicated in which story you can find each answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What is one reason a toy might cost more than a diamond ring?</td>
<td>WWM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. How do memories affect how much people think an item is worth?</td>
<td>both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. How is it decided who gets to buy an item on eBay?</td>
<td>CSFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. What are the possible reasons someone paid $5,300 for Scarlett Johansson’s snotty tissue?</td>
<td>CSFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. What makes an item valuable to someone?</td>
<td>both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Text Features

Directions: Text features are the pictures, captions, headlines, subheads, maps, and other features that go along with an article. Answer the questions below about the text features in “What’s Worth More?” and “Celebrity Snot for Sale!”

1. Read the headline for the article on pages 24-25. Why do you think it asks what’s worth more, a diamond ring or a Star Wars toy?

2. Read the headline and subhead of the second article on page 27. How is it related to the first article? Which article’s topic do you find more surprising?
“Can Fame Make You Happy?” Quiz

Directions: Fill in the bubble next to the best answers for questions 1-6.

1. If you had to give this debate a new title, which of the following would be the best choice?
   A  “Does Zendaya Deserve to Be Famous?”
   B  “Why Kids Should Not Be Stars”
   C  “Fame: Good or Bad?”
   D  “How to Become a Star”

2. Which statement about the debate is true?
   A  It starts with a question.
   B  It ends with a question.
   C  It contains quotes from seven celebrities.
   D  It’s mainly about social media.

3. Which phrase below best describes the image on page 28?
   A  teens at a middle school graduation
   B  guests at a wedding
   C  people waiting for a bus
   D  a celebrity surrounded by fans

4. The article says that it can be hard for stars to have close friendships because ______.
   A  they can’t always be sure whether friends like them for themselves or for their fame
   B  they don’t have enough free time to spend with friends
   C  they’re not very friendly
   D  they’re not allowed to meet their fans

5. Which of the following celebrities is NOT mentioned in the article?
   A  Selena Gomez  C  Justin Bieber
   B  Justin Timberlake  D  Beyoncé

6. At the end, the author says, “maybe you’re lucky that your grandma is your biggest fan.” She means that ______.
   A  not all grandmas are nice
   B  grandparents are very special
   C  being famous is fun
   D  it might be better to get attention from loved ones than from strangers

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question below. Use complete sentences. Make sure you support your answers with information and details from the article.

7. In your opinion, which reason from the article best supports the idea that fame leads to happiness?

8. In your opinion, which reason from the article best supports the idea that fame does NOT lead to happiness?
Write an Argument Essay

In an argument essay, you express an opinion and try to convince readers to agree with you. Follow the steps below to write a strong argument essay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP 1: DECIDE WHAT YOU THINK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consider the debate question: Can fame lead to happiness?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Check the box next to the point of view you will support in your essay.**

- [ ] Yes! It would feel great to have millions of fans.
- [ ] No! It would feel awful to be stared at all the time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEP 2: WRITE A TOPIC SENTENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The topic sentence tells readers what your essay will be about. It should clearly and strongly state the opinion you expressed in Step 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Your topic sentence:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your summary of the issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Tell readers a bit about the issue. Don’t focus on your point of view. Explain the issue as a whole.

**Your summary of the issue:**
### Write an Argument Essay (continued)

#### STEP 4: SUPPORT YOUR OPINION

Write three reasons or pieces of evidence that help make your point.

1.  

   [Blank]

2.  

   [Blank]

3.  

   [Blank]

#### STEP 5: MENTION THE OTHER SIDE

Why might someone disagree with you on this issue? Write one reason someone might give to support the other side of the argument. Then explain why you think that reason is weak or wrong.

**Argument for the other side:**  

[Blank]

**Reason that argument is weak or wrong:**  

[Blank]

#### STEP 6: WRITE A CONCLUSION

This is the last paragraph of your essay. Write a few sentences that remind readers of your main points.

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank]
Write an Argument Paragraph

Directions: In argument writing, you express an opinion and try to convince readers to agree with you. Follow the steps below to write a strong argument paragraph.

Claim: Write a sentence stating whether you think fame can lead to happiness.

Reason/Evidence 1: Write a sentence that supports your claim with a reason or a piece of evidence.

Reason/Evidence 2: Write another sentence that supports your claim with a reason or a piece of evidence.

Reason/Evidence 3: Write one more sentence that supports your claim with a reason or a piece of evidence.

Conclusion: Restate your claim in different words. Remind readers why you think your opinion makes sense.
Text Features

Text features are the different parts of a text, such as a headline, an image, or a photo caption. Each feature provides information.

Directions: Use text features from “Where Does Your Time Go?” to answer the questions below.

1. The teen in the infographic is holding a pie chart. What do you notice about the image that surrounds the pie chart? What does that image tell you about what kind of information you can find in the pie chart?

2. The title of the infographic is a question. Find another question on the page. Write it here:

3. Of the activities on the chart, which one do teens spend the most time doing?

4. Two sections of the chart are labeled “8%.” List them below.
   A. __________________________________________________________
   B. __________________________________________________________

5. Added together, how many hours per day do teens spend on eating and screen time?

6. Do you find any of the information in the pie chart surprising? Explain.
**Vocabulary Journal**

Choose three words from this issue of *Action*. Write one word in each “Word” box below. Then write the word’s meaning, a synonym (a word that has a similar meaning), and a sentence using the word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Synonym for this word, if there is one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What’s the Central Idea?

Use the graphic organizer below to write the central idea and three details from an article or a play in this issue of *Action*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Idea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Same and Different

Use the Venn diagram to compare and contrast two people, things, or ideas in an article from this issue of *Action*, or to compare two articles.

---

© 2018 BY SCHOLASTIC INC. TEACHERS MAY MAKE COPIES OF THIS PAGE TO DISTRIBUTE TO THEIR STUDENTS.
Find the Causes and Effects

In the boxes below, write down cause-and-effect relationships in an article or a play from this issue of *Action*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause (why something happens)</th>
<th>Effect (what happens as a result)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Five W’s Chart

Fill in each row with details that answer the question about an article in this issue of *Action*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>What</strong> happened?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Who</strong> was there?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Why</strong> did it happen?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>When</strong> did it happen?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Where</strong> did it happen?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Problem Solvers

Identify up to three problems presented in an article or a play in this issue of Action. Then write how each problem was solved, or how it could be solved in the future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>