

4th



Emergency Closure Family Resources-Elementary

Dear Families,

Enclosed are optional activities your student may use to continue their learning during the school closure. These activities are not meant to replace instruction that typically takes place in a classroom, nor is it intended to substitute for in-person learning. These are meant to be a support for families in keeping children engaged and practicing skills previously learned in Renton schools. Activities will not be collected nor graded.

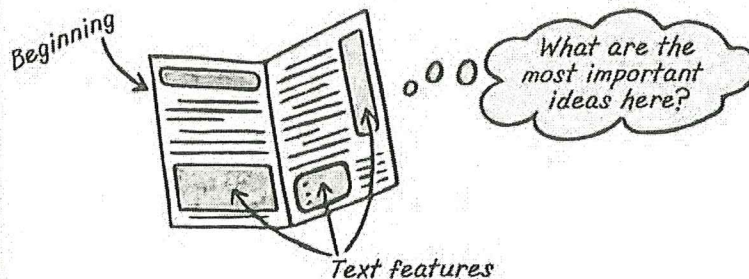
Resources Provided	Learning Activities for Students
Math Packets About one month's worth. Mostly review materials.	There are grade level specific math practice sheets that students can work on independently by grade level. Complete at your own pace. Students should do no more than a page a day.
Student resources to support reading Fiction text Nonfiction text	K-5th practice reading daily K-2nd practice sight words 2nd-5th answer comprehension questions at the end of the text

Sincerely,

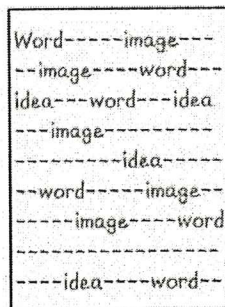
Dr. Shannon Harvey
Deputy Superintendent
Renton School District

Ways to Go *Deeper* into Nonfiction Reading

Find main ideas by studying intros and text features



Find main ideas by looking for repeating words, images, and ideas



Find smaller ideas in each section of text



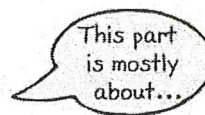
Pause



Look back

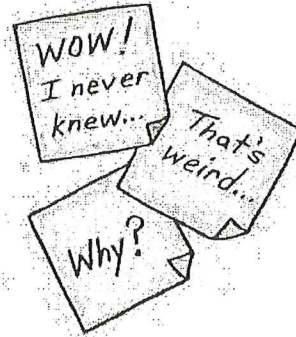


Put key details together

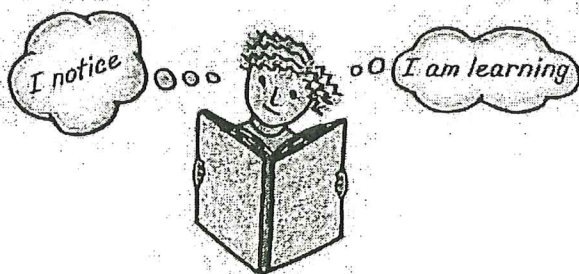


Powerful Nonfiction Readers...

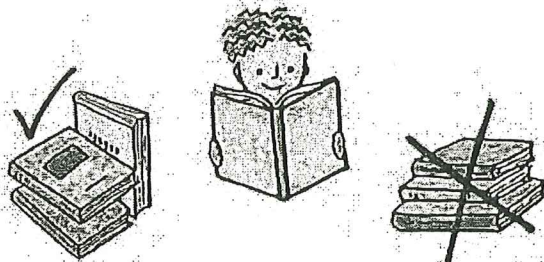
Choose to be fascinated,
thinking...



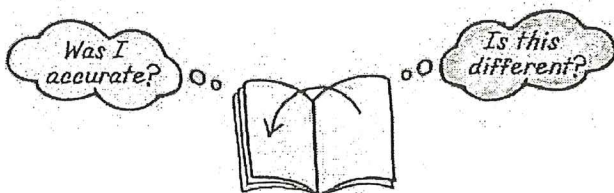
Read intensely,
thinking...



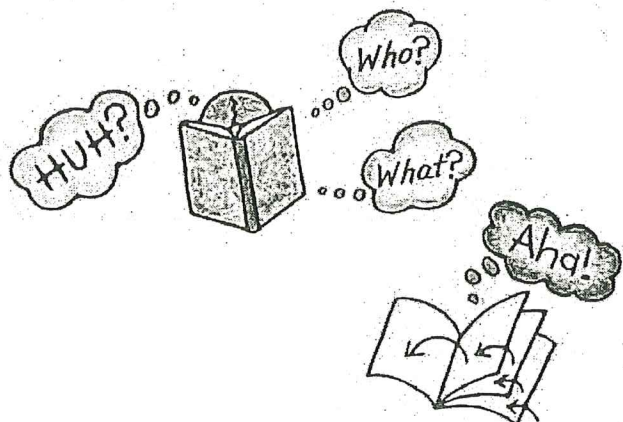
Choose books that are
just right



Check back in with
predictions, thinking...



Notice confusion and
reread to clear things up

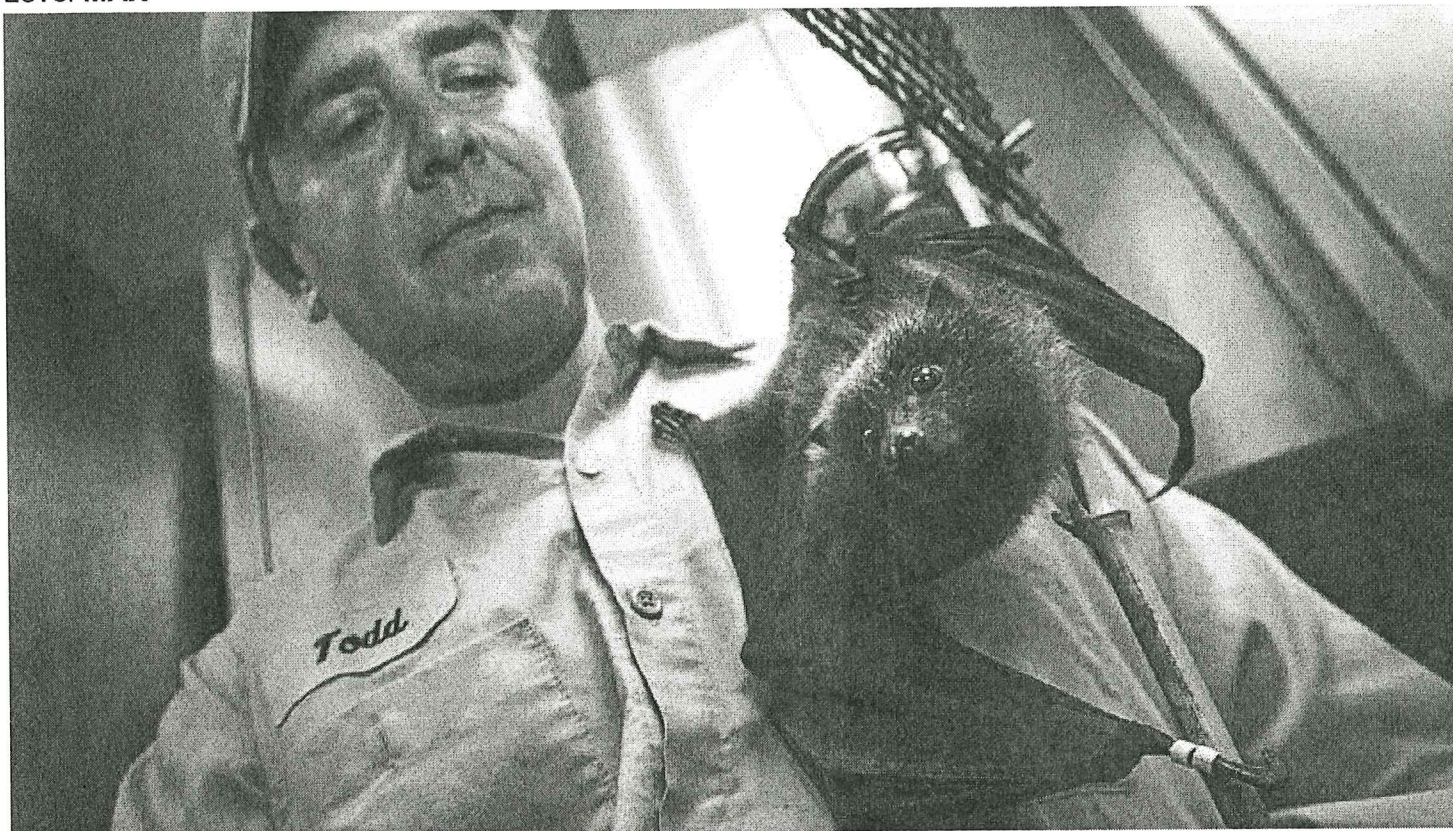


An endangered, orphaned bat gets special care to help him survive

By The San Diego Union-Tribune, adapted by Newsela staff on 12.07.15

Word Count **681**

Level **MAX**



"Lucas," a Rodrigues fruit bat, born by emergency cesarean section January 11 in which "Patty," his mom, died, hangs on Todd Ryan, one of the keepers at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park who worked with him at the Bat House. Photo: Howard Lipin/San Diego Union-Tribune/TNS

SAN DIEGO, California — It was an exciting morning at the San Diego Zoo Safari Park. Patty was about to have a baby.

Patty is a Rodrigues fruit bat. They are critically endangered and almost went extinct in the 1970s.

The bat was taken to the Safari Park's hospital. The doctors took an X-ray. Dr. Jeff Zuba could see that Patty's pup, the baby bat, was in the wrong position.

Zuba decided to operate on Patty. He cut her open and gently pulled the pup out. It started breathing right away. In about 15 minutes, Patty's cut was closed with tiny stitches.

They named the pup Lucas.

Rodrigues Fruit Bats Come From A Small Island

Zoos around the world are focusing more on how to help animals. From butterflies to elephants, many animals are struggling. Zoos want to help preserve the places where animals live in the wild. This is called conservation.

The San Diego Zoo is considered to be a leader in conservation. It works on more than 140 projects in 80 countries. The projects help threatened or endangered animals. The zoo's conservation efforts helped the Rodrigues fruit bat.

In the 1970s, there were fewer than 80 Rodrigues fruit bats on Earth. They live in Rodrigues, a small island in the Indian Ocean. The population has now grown to about 20,000, but the Rodrigues fruit bat remains critically endangered.

Baby Bat Lucas Gets Human Care

At the Safari Park hospital, Patty seemed to be resting comfortably and was eating. Then doctors saw that overnight, Patty had chewed open her stitches. Doctors tried to help her, but she got worse and worse. They decided they had no choice but to put her to sleep.

Now, baby bat Lucas did not have a mother. If he was going to have a chance at a life, he would need help from humans.

At first, the pup needed constant attention. He was given a sock to hold onto that was about the size of an adult bat.

Lucas was carefully fed every two hours. The keeper would use a syringe filled with bat food.

A few weeks later, Lucas was stronger and was moved to a bigger space. The keepers started giving him pieces of fruit — banana, grape, watermelon — on a skewer.

Doctors discovered a problem with his right wing. It would not open all the way. He would not be able to fly in the wild. The keepers thought he would be able to manage the short bursts needed to move with the bats at the zoo, though.

Welcome To The Bat House

It was time for Lucas to become familiar with the other bats. Now the keepers were bringing him over to the Bat House almost every day. For a few hours, he would see, smell and hear the other bats.

Lucas was nervous and held on to the keepers at first. Slowly, he got more comfortable.

The keepers moved Lucas from the nursery to a pen next to the Bat House. This would be his home for now. Here he would be slowly introduced to the bat colony.

"He doesn't know how to behave around other bats yet," Ryan said. He is one of the zookeepers that works with Lucas.

Ryan was also worried about Lucas flying. "The other young ones in here, they get chased away, too, but they can flit like butterflies to another tree," Ryan said. "Lucas goes down and he has to crawl back up."

Hanging Side By Side

Slowly but surely, Lucas learned to fit in. He started to groom himself after seeing other bats do it. He figured out where to go in the colony without bothering the four male bat leaders. He learned how to get his share of the food. He made friends with Lucy and Fenriz, two bats close to him in age.

One day a keeper placed Lucas on a branch beside Lucy. They sniffed each other. Then they settled in for a nap hanging side by side. Just like bats are meant to do.

Quiz

- 1 Read the first paragraph from the section "Baby Bat Lucas Gets Human Care."

At the Safari Park hospital, Patty seemed to be resting comfortably and was eating. Then doctors saw that overnight, Patty had chewed open her stitches. Doctors tried to help her, but she got worse and worse. They decided they had no choice but to put her to sleep.

How does this paragraph support the MAIN idea of the article?

- (A) It explains why Rodrigues fruit bats are endangered.
- (B) It explains how Lucas became orphaned.
- (C) It describes the care that doctors had to give Lucas.
- (D) It describes a project led by the San Diego Zoo.

- 2 What is the MAIN idea of the section "Rodrigues Fruit Bats Come From A Small Island"?

- (A) Zoos such as the San Diego Zoo work to help endangered animals like Rodrigues fruits bats.
- (B) Fodrigues fruit bats live in Rodrigues, a small island in the Indian Ocean.
- (C) There were not even 80 Rodrigues fruit bats left on Earth in the 1970s.
- (D) Butterflies and elephants are also threatened and struggling to survive in the wild.

- 3 Complete the sentence.

Because Patty died, ____.

- (A) zookeepers found a female bat to take care of Lucas
- (B) Lucas spent more time with the other pups
- (C) doctors sent Lucas to a different zoo
- (D) Lucas needed special care from humans

- 4 Why was Ryan concerned about Lucas around the other bats?

- (A) because Lucas was too young to be moved into the Bat House
- (B) because Lucas has been chased away by the other bats
- (C) because Lucas has never learned how to crawl properly
- (D) because Lucas has a problem with his wing and does not fly well

5

Read the following paragraphs from the section "Rodrigues Fruit Bats Come From A Small Island."

Zoos around the world are focusing more on how to help animals. From butterflies to elephants, many animals are struggling. Zoos want to help preserve the places where animals live in the wild. This is called conservation.

The San Diego Zoo is considered to be a leader in conservation. It works on more than 140 projects in 80 countries. The projects help threatened or endangered animals. The zoo's conservation efforts helped the Rodrigues fruit bat.

Which phrase from the paragraphs BEST helps the reader to understand the meaning of "conservation"?

- (A) Zoos around the world
- (B) many animals are struggling
- (C) more than 140 projects in 80 countries
- (D) help threatened or endangered animals

6

Read the following paragraphs from the section "Welcome To The Bat House."

The keepers moved Lucas from the nursery to a pen next to the Bat House. This would be his home for now. Here he would be slowly introduced to the bat colony.

"He doesn't know how to behave around other bats yet," Ryan said. He is one of the zookeepers that works with Lucas.

What does a "bat colony" refer to?

- (A) a place just for baby bats
- (B) a community of bats
- (C) a hospital for bats
- (D) a special bat school

7

Read the sections "Welcome To The Bat House" and "Hanging Side By Side."

What is the connection between those two sections?

- (A) They both explain why Lucas was nervous about going to the Bat House.
- (B) They both show that Lucas got stronger over time.
- (C) They both describe how Lucas got used to his home at the zoo.
- (D) They both highlight how the zookeepers felt about Lucas.

Read the following paragraphs from the introduction [paragraphs 1-5].

The bat was taken to the Safari Park's hospital. The doctors took an X-ray. Dr. Jeff Zuba could see that Patty's pup, the baby bat, was in the wrong position.

Zuba decided to operate on Patty. He cut her open and gently pulled the pup out. It started breathing right away. In about 15 minutes, Patty's cut was closed with tiny stitches.

Which answer choice BEST describes the structure of the paragraphs?

- (A) problem and solution
- (B) main idea and details
- (C) question and answer
- (D) compare and contrast

DJ camp gets kids on the beat to mixing music on their own

By Dallas Morning News, adapted by Newsela staff on 12.07.15

Word Count 644

Level MAX



Alex Aughenbaugh listens to music while being a DJ at his house in Southlake, Texas. Photo: Tallyr Irvine/Dallas Morning News/TNS

SOUTHLAKE, Texas — Most of the kids were interested in Taylor Swift, Luke Bryan and Lady Gaga. For Alex Aughenbaugh, it was deep house music. The 14-year-old mixed a pair of songs from the music he just discovered in the DJ software. Then, the two songs sounded like one.

Alex was at OontzKids DJ Academy, a DJ camp for kids 8 years old and older. The 3-day camp teaches kids how to be a DJ.

The camp is the brainchild of musician Dan Quinn. His wife originally came up with the idea to get kids excited about DJing.

Kids Build Their DJ Skills

Kids are not usually looking up to amazing guitar players these days, Quinn says. They are listening to DJs like Diplo or the Chainsmokers.

There are two levels of Quinn's camps. The first level goes over the basics of DJing. The second builds on the kids' skill sets. In both classes, kids learn music history and music basics. They learn how to work the equipment, like CD players and mixers. They also try mixing, sampling and other DJ skills.

At the end of the camp, each kid gets to perform. The lights go out and the kids' DJ logos shine on the wall behind them. They play a set for their campmates.

During these parties, parents can hear the camp's name, "oontz," filling the room. The word comes from DJing itself. It is the sound electronic music makes as it booms from speakers.

DJ AA Is On His Way

Alex is a sweet-looking young man with short hair and braces. He does not look like a DJ yet, but that's what he wants to be.

After attending camp, Alex is making his way in the DJ business. He is playing jobs around the area as DJ AA. Recently he played for a wedding, where he worked for more than seven hours.

When Quinn hears that last part, he is shocked. He tells Alex that he has never played for that long.

Alex's parents told him if he wanted to DJ, he would have to buy his own equipment. He needed three speakers, a mixing board, software, a case and songs. It all cost about \$2,000. Alex paid for it with money he earned from DJ jobs.

Life Of The Party

Quinn says being a DJ teaches useful leader skills. Alex, like other DJs, has built up his inner-strength and his communication skills. He deals with difficult customers. He has to work around over-excited preteens who crowd around him. All the while, he must pay attention to the people he plays for.

"You can read people," Alex says, "and tell if they want heavy drop stuff or poppy feel-good music."

Once Bonnie Aughenbaugh drove to pick up her son from a block party job. She says the organizer stopped her before she found Alex. She said he told her, "You can't take him yet, or the party will be over."

Keeping The Music Flowing

Grant Flowers is 11 years old. He attended both levels of OontzKids last year, too. Like Alex, Grant bought the mixing board and software used in the camp. He wanted to keep DJing on his own. He has not yet hosted as many events as Alex.

Grant is thin and a little shy. But last spring, he DJed in front of his friends and family at his school's talent show. He played, as always, under his DJ name, G-Flow.

A few weeks after the talent show, he was in front of a crowd again. His principal asked Grant to be the DJ at the school's spring dance. As Grant mixed the music, he says he saw a lot of heads nodding. He watched as they took to the dance floor. Being the person who keeps the party going is Grant's favorite part about DJing.

Quiz

- 1 Select the paragraph from the section "Kids Build Their DJ Skills" that explains what DJs have to know before they can play a DJ set.
- (A) Kids are not usually looking up to amazing guitar players these days, Quinn says. They are listening to DJs like Diplo or the Chainsmokers.
 - (B) There are two levels of Quinn's camps. The first level goes over the basics of DJing. The second builds on the kids' skill sets. In both classes, kids learn music history and music basics. They learn how to work the equipment, like CD players and mixers. They also try mixing, sampling and other DJ skills.
 - (C) At the end of the camp, each kid gets to perform. The lights go out and the kids' DJ logos shine on the wall behind them. They play a set for their campmates.
 - (D) During these parties, parents can hear the camp's name, "oontz," filling the room. The word comes from DJing itself. It is the sound electronic music makes as it booms from speakers.

- 2 Read the paragraph from the section "Life Of The Party."

Quinn says being a DJ teaches useful leader skills. Alex, like other DJs, has built up his inner-strength and his communication skills. He deals with difficult customers. He has to work around over-excited preteens who crowd around him. All the while, he must pay attention to the people he plays for.

What conclusion can the reader make based on this paragraph?

- (A) DJs never get annoyed at difficult customers.
- (B) DJs do not enjoy playing for groups of preteens.
- (C) DJs have to interact with many types of customers.
- (D) DJs have to play the songs that crowds ask for.

- 3 What is the MAIN idea of the section "DJ AA On His Way"?

- (A) Even though Alex does not look like a DJ, he wants to be one.
- (B) Alex saved up the money to buy his own DJ equipment.
- (C) Alex is willing to work for very long hours as a DJ.
- (D) Alex is working very hard to fulfill his dream of becoming a DJ.

- 4 Which sentence BEST summarizes the article?

- (A) Alex is a young man who enjoys deep house music, so he attended a DJ camp started by a musician named Dan Quinn.
- (B) Dan Quinn started a DJ camp to teach kids like Alex key DJ skills and give them a place to show off what they have learned.
- (C) Alex is a young man who wants to be a DJ, so he decided to play at events to earn money for his own equipment.
- (D) To be a DJ, a person has to learn certain skills and be able to communicate with many different types of people.

5 Based on the article, how do DJs choose what music to play?

- (A) Customers tell them what songs to play.
- (B) They plan what songs to play ahead of time.
- (C) They try to match how the crowd is feeling.
- (D) They play the music they feel like listening to.

6 Finish the sentence.

Because of his performance at the talent show, _____.

- (A) Grant got many paying DJ jobs
- (B) Grant was no longer a shy kid
- (C) Grant was asked to be the DJ the school dance
- (D) Grant's parents bought him DJ equipment

7 With which statement would Grant Flowers MOST LIKELY agree?

- (A) The best part of being a DJ is helping people have fun.
- (B) If you are a shy kid, DJing might not be for you.
- (C) Being a DJ is fun because you play your favorite music.
- (D) DJs do not get to have as much fun as the people dancing.

8 Read the paragraph from the section "DJ AA Is On His Way."

After attending camp, Alex is making his way in the DJ business. He is playing jobs around the area as DJ AA. Recently he played for a wedding, where he worked for more than seven hours.

What is Dan Quinn's perspective on the length of Alex's set?

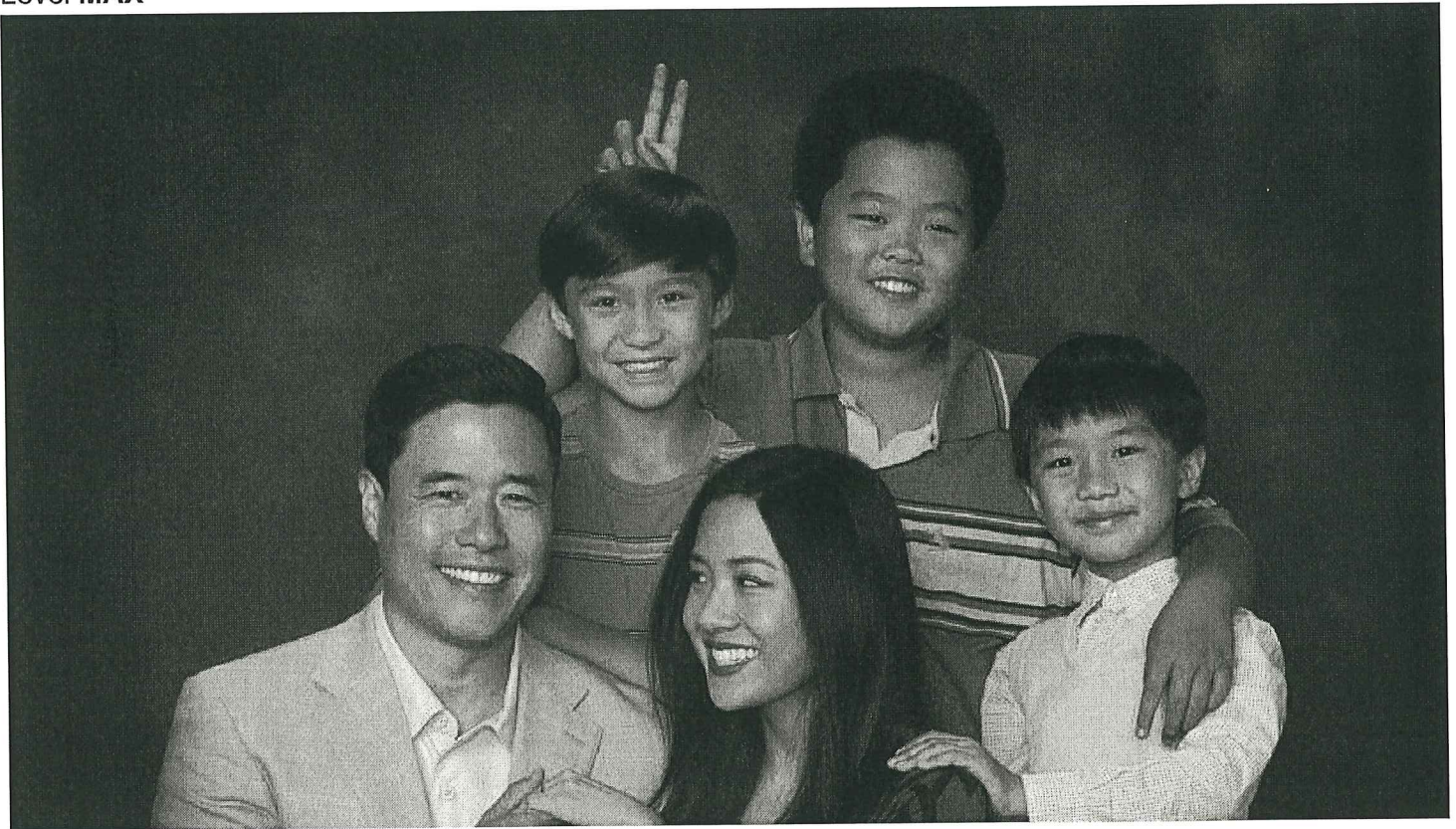
- (A) He is impressed that Alex was able to play for so long.
- (B) He is angry because Alex played longer than he had.
- (C) He was shocked because he thought he played for too long.
- (D) He is not surprised because he knows Alex loves to DJ.

People of color ask for even more diversity on TV

By Voice of America, adapted by Newsela staff on 02.01.15

Word Count **612**

Level **MAX**



ABC's "Fresh Off the Boat" stars Randall Park as Louis Huang, Forrest Wheeler as Emery Huang, Constance Wu as Jessica Huang, Hudson Yang as Eddie Huang and Ian Chen as Evan Huang. The show serves as one example of a show with a diverse cast. Photo by: ABC/Bob D'Amico

For many years, people of color in the United States have been keeping track of how they are shown on television. These groups include Latinos, African-Americans, Asian-Americans and Native Americans. They want television networks to show more diversity.

Today's TV shows do not show how diverse America is, the groups say. To fix this, networks need to hire more people from different backgrounds.

These groups that keep track of diversity on TV say it is getting better. There are more people of color on TV than there were before. Still, they can do better, the groups say.

There could be more diversity on TV. There could also be a better mix of people working behind the camera.

Alex Nogales is in charge of the National Hispanic Media Coalition. This group works to support American Latinos in the media. Nogales says one important issue is jobs.

More Latinos need to be hired to act, write and create shows, he said. He says Latinos are seen more on television today than they were six years ago. Still, there are not enough Latinos in top jobs behind the scenes.

"Who else is going to tell our stories?" he asked. Who but Latinos will understand how Latinos act and who they are? "Other people will try, and they'll get it half right," he said.

They will also get it half wrong, he added.

Faces In Front, And Behind, The Camera

Nogales says television helps make minority groups more visible in America. In real life, Latinos may be judges or doctors. They hold many types of important jobs. This is not usually shown on television, he said.

If you are not on television, the American public does not see you, Nogales said. He said viewers learn how to treat people based on what they see on TV. If they don't see any Latinos on TV, they will not learn about them. If all the Latinos they see act a certain way, it might give them the wrong idea. They might think all Latinos are the same. This would not be truthful.

Groups who fight for people of color being represented on TV say ABC is doing a good job. This TV network, or channel, has worked to increase diversity. It has put more people of color on TV. Many ABC shows have Asian-American writers, producers and directors.

Karen Narasaki works for a group that helps increase diversity in the media. She says having Asian-Americans in these jobs helps ABC.

Diversity Ratings

The groups say all of the networks, even ABC, have a long way to go. Their programs are not yet diverse enough.

The groups rated four big TV channels in a yearly Diversity Report Card. The channels include ABC, CBS, NBC and Fox. The Report Card showed something interesting. The groups found that Native Americans are the most poorly represented group on network television.

Mark Reed is a Native American actor. His ancestors were in the Mohawk and Apache tribes. He says when producers show his people, they often try to do it in a good way. Still, what they show is often not truthful.

The Native American traditions they show are not real, he said. He said that the people who make these shows do not care about showing real Native American culture.

There are at least 600 tribes in the United States, he said. Each is different from the others. On TV, these tribes are often grouped together.

Alex Nogales says more than 1 in 10 people living in the U.S. are Latino. They spend about \$700 billion a year. Networks are making a mistake by not showing them enough, he said.

Quiz

1 Which sentence from the article BEST shows what networks have to do to improve diversity?

- (A) To fix this, networks need to hire more people from different backgrounds.
- (B) This TV network, or channel, has worked to increase diversity.
- (C) The groups say all of the networks, even ABC, have a long way to go.
- (D) Networks are making a mistake by not showing them enough, he said.

2 Read the section "Diversity Ratings."

Which paragraph BEST explains the results of the groups' study about diversity on TV networks?

- (A) The groups rated four big TV channels in a yearly Diversity Report Card. The channels include ABC, CBS, NBC and Fox. The Report Card showed something interesting. The groups found that Native Americans are the most poorly represented group on network television.
- (B) Mark Reed is a Native American actor. His ancestors were in the Mohawk and Apache tribes. He says when producers show his people, they often try to do it in a good way. Still, what they show is often not truthful.
- (C) The Native American traditions they show are not real, he said. He said that the people who make these shows do not care about showing real Native American culture.
- (D) There are at least 600 tribes in the United States, he said. Each is different from the others. On TV, these tribes are often grouped together.

3 Which sentence from the article is MOST important to include in its summary?

- (A) There are more people of color on TV than there were before.
- (B) Alex Nogales is in charge of the National Hispanic Media Coalition.
- (C) Karen Narasaki works for a group that helps increase diversity in the media.
- (D) There are at least 600 tribes in the United States, he said.

4 Read the paragraph from the section "Faces In Front, And Behind, The Camera."

Groups who fight for people of color being represented on TV say ABC is doing a good job. This TV network, or channel, has worked to increase diversity. It has put more people of color on TV. Many ABC shows have Asian-American writers, producers and directors.

How does the information in this paragraph support a MAIN idea of the article?

- (A) It shows that TV shows do not have enough people of color.
- (B) It highlights the most poorly represented group on TV.
- (C) It describes how a network has shown more diversity.
- (D) It explains why networks need to have more diversity.

5 Read the first paragraph of the introduction [paragraphs 1-8].

For many years, people of color in the United States have been keeping track of how they are shown on television. These groups include Latinos, African-Americans, Asian-Americans and Native Americans. They want television networks to show more diversity.

Which phrase from the introduction helps the reader to understand the meaning of "diversity"?

- (A) TV shows
- (B) different backgrounds
- (C) important issue
- (D) behind the scenes

6 Read the first sentence of the section "Faces In Front, And Behind, The Camera."

Nogales says television helps make minority groups more visible in America.

What does the author of the article mean by "minority groups"?

- (A) smaller TV networks
- (B) all of the American public
- (C) media coalitions
- (D) people of color

7 What is Mark Reed's opinion about network television?

- (A) He thinks producers are trying to make Native Americans look bad on television.
- (B) He thinks Native American tribes should be grouped together on TV, since there are so many of them.
- (C) He thinks programs are showing Native American culture in a way that is not truthful.
- (D) He thinks ABC is doing a good job of trying to represent real Native American traditions.

8 Which sentence from the article shows that Alex Nogales thinks more Latinos should be working both in front of and behind the camera?

- (A) More Latinos need to be hired to act, write and create shows, he said.
- (B) He says Latinos are seen more on television today than they were six years ago.
- (C) If they don't see any Latinos on TV, they will not learn about them.
- (D) If all the Latinos they see act a certain way, it might give them the wrong idea.

Brothers with dwarfism prove height doesn't matter to excel in sports

By Sacramento Bee, adapted by Newsela staff on 12.07.15

Word Count **599**

Level **MAX**



Hai Okenfuss, 10, considered by his coaches to be the best ball handler on the soccer team, sprints down the field during practice at Cal Middle School in October 2017. Hai and his brother Jade, won several medals for athletics at the Dwarf Games in Canada. Photo: Jose Luis Villegas/Sacramento Bee/TNS

SACRAMENTO, California — There was a time when a child like Hai Okenfuss would have been teased. People might have called him mean names because of his short stature.

Hai was born with dwarfism. Dwarfism is defined as a grown-up who is 4 feet 10 inches tall or less.

Hai is 10 years old. People around him simply call him what he is. He is a fiercely competitive athlete, a loving son, a good friend. He is a happy kid. He does not have to deal with the hurtful words that in the past were dumped on people born with dwarfism.

Brothers' Success Is Celebrated

Hai and his brother Jude were recently honored in the state's capital of Sacramento. They were celebrated for their success in sports. Both boys played in the World Dwarf Games in Canada over

the summer, and each won several medals.

Hai and Jude are living childhoods far different than what their parents experienced. The boys, who were adopted, have the chance to play sports. Their mother and father, Dan and Ericka Okenfuss, did not have that. Dan and Ericka were also born with dwarfism. They grew up in a time when people often made fun of them.

Dan Okenfuss was a baseball fan who listened to games on a radio in his bedroom. Listening was all he could do. "I wish I would have had chances to play in leagues where I felt comfortable," he said.

Little People Of America

Dan and Ericka worked to create a strong community for their children. They wanted them to be able to play with other kids and just be kids.

So it was an important moment when their sons posed for photos in Sacramento. It meant Hai and Jude are able to do anything. They are able to do things that people of small stature could not do in the past.

Little People of America, or LPA, is the national group for people with dwarfism. A few years ago it began to work hard to teach people about hurtful words. The group wanted to change words that were used on television.

The LPA has said that people with dwarfism would like to be called dwarfs or little people. But most people would like to be called by their name.

Hai is not yet bothered by mean names people with dwarfism were called in the past. Not ever, if his parents have anything to say about it.

"We Celebrate Who We Are"

Hai was adopted from Vietnam. Two years later, Jude was adopted from South Korea. Both countries are in Asia. Dan and Ericka encouraged the boys to do whatever interested them.

Hai spends most of his time at Land Park playing sports. He does not seem out of place there. "He's just Hai," said Walt Gray, Hai's soccer coach.

In soccer, Hai likes to use his size to score goals. "(Other players) don't want to hurt me," he said. "I try to juke them." His coach said opponents soon learn to play him honestly or pay the consequences.

There are signs that people, in general, are changing their attitudes toward little people. Nevertheless, the feeling of being different is still there, Dan said. "You still get people who honk their horns at you. Or you get someone taking a stealth photo. That can be challenging, but it really toughens you up."

Dan and Ericka have set up a good life for Hai and Jude. "We celebrate who we are," Dan said. "It's not something to be embarrassed about. It's something to be proud of."

Quiz

- 1 Which sentence from the article MOST helps the reader to understand that people with dwarfism used to be treated badly?
- (A) He does not have to deal with the hurtful words that in the past were dumped on people born with dwarfism.
 - (B) The LPA has said that people with dwarfism would like to be called dwarfs or little people.
 - (C) There are signs that people, in general, are changing their attitudes toward little people.
 - (D) "You still get people who honk their horns at you. Or you get someone taking a stealth photo. That can be challenging, but it really toughens you up."

- 2 Read the following paragraph from the section "Brothers' Success Is Celebrated."

Dan Okenfuss was a baseball fan who listened to games on a radio in his bedroom. Listening was all he could do. "I wish I would have had chances to play in leagues where I felt comfortable," he said.

What conclusion can the reader make based on this paragraph?

- (A) Dan preferred to listen to baseball games on the radio over actually playing in a league.
- (B) Dan did not have the opportunity to play in a baseball league when he was younger.
- (C) Dan's parents did not want him to risk getting injuries from playing baseball.
- (D) Dan taught Hai to love baseball and other sports just like he did when he was younger.

- 3 Read the following paragraph from the section "Little People Of America."

So it was an important moment when their sons posed for photos in Sacramento. It meant Hai and Jude are able to do anything. They are able to do things that people of small stature could not do in the past.

What does the author mean by "people of small stature"?

- (A) people of a young age
- (B) people who did not have much success
- (C) people who often had poor health
- (D) people of a short height

- 4 Read the following paragraph from the section "We Celebrate Who We Are."

In soccer, Hai likes to use his size to score goals. "(Other players) don't want to hurt me," he said. "I try to juke them." His coach said opponents soon learn to play him honestly or pay the consequences.

Which phrase from the paragraph MOST helps the reader to understand the meaning of "juke"?

- (A) use his size to score
- (B) don't want to hurt me
- (C) play him honestly
- (D) pay the consequences

5 Read the following paragraph from the section "Brothers' Success Is Celebrated."

Hai and Jude are living childhoods far different than what their parents experienced. The boys, who were adopted, have the chance to play sports. Their mother and father, Dan and Ericka Okenfuss, did not have that. Dan and Ericka were also born with dwarfism. They grew up in a time when people often made fun of them.

Which answer choice BEST describes the structure of the paragraph?

- (A) cause and effect
- (B) chronological order
- (C) compare and contrast
- (D) problem and solution

6 If this article were organized with a chronological structure, which paragraph would come FIRST?

- (A) Hai and his brother Jude were recently honored in the state's capital of Sacramento. They were celebrated for their success in sports. Both boys played in the World Dwarf Games in Canada over the summer, and each won several medals.
- (B) Dan Okenfuss was a baseball fan who listened to games on a radio in his bedroom. Listening was all he could do. "I wish I would have had chances to play in leagues where I felt comfortable," he said.
- (C) Hai was adopted from Vietnam. Two years later, Jude was adopted from South Korea. Both countries are in Asia. Dan and Ericka encouraged the boys to do whatever interested them.
- (D) There are signs that people, in general, are changing their attitudes toward little people. Nevertheless, the feeling of being different is still there, Dan said. "You still get people who honk their horns at you. Or you get someone taking a stealth photo. That can be challenging, but it really toughens you up."

7 With which statement would Dan MOST LIKELY agree?

- (A) Hai and Jude are growing up in a challenging time for people with dwarfism.
- (B) Hai and Jude should never feel embarrassed about who they are.
- (C) Hai and Jude should confront people who want to take stealth photos.
- (D) Hai and Jude will never have to deal with feeling different.

8 Which sentence from the article shows the author's opinion about Hai's personality?

- (A) He is a fiercely competitive athlete, a loving son, a good friend.
- (B) Both boys played in the World Dwarf Games in Canada over the summer, and each won several medals.
- (C) Hai is not yet bothered by mean names people with dwarfism were called in the past.
- (D) His coach said opponents soon learn to play him honestly or pay the consequences.