

The Story of a Song



The Story of a Song



Francis Scott Key had a friend. His friend was a prisoner. He was a prisoner on a ship. The ship was a British ship. Key and his friend were not British. They were Americans. The Americans and the British were at war. It was called the War of 1812.

Key went to the ship. He asked the British to let his friend go. Why did Key think the British would let his friend go? His friend was a good doctor. He helped all men. Key had letters. The letters were from soldiers. The soldiers were British. They were prisoners of the Americans. The letters said that the doctor had taken good care of them.

The British said that the doctor could go. But Key and the doctor could not go right away. They had to wait. The British were going to



attack. They were going to attack Fort McHenry. They did not want Key and the doctor to warn the Americans. After the attack, they would let Key and the doctor go.

On September 13, 1814, the fort was attacked. Key and his friend were put on a small boat. They saw the fight from the boat. They saw an American flag. The flag flew over the fort. The fight went on all day. Then, the fight went on all night. Who was winning? Key did not know.

In the morning, the battle was over. Who had won? Key did not know. Key looked at the fort. He saw a flag. Whose flag was it? It was the American flag! The Americans had won the battle. Key was happy. He wrote a poem. The poem was about what he saw. It was about what he felt. Today, that poem is our national anthem. It is called

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

The Story of a Song



After reading the story, answer the questions. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

- 1. Who had written the letters Key showed to the British?
 - (a) Key
 - b British prisoners
 - C American prisoners
 - d Key's friend the doctor
- 2. This story is mainly about
 - a) the War of 1812
 - b Key and some letters
 - c an attack on Fort McHenry
 - d the story behind our national anthem
- 3. How did Key know the Americans had won the battle?
 - (a) Key and his friend were let go.
 - (b) The fighting had stopped in the morning.
 - © The American flag still flew over the fort.
 - (d) Key wrote a poem about what he saw and what he felt.

- 4. Why did the British make Key and the doctor wait before they could go?
 - (a) They didn't want Key and the doctor to fight.
 - (b) They wanted the doctor to help the prisoners.
 - C They wanted Key and the doctor to watch the fight from a small boat.
 - (d) They wanted to make sure no Americans were warned about the attack.
- 5. Think about how the word *write* relates to *poem*. What words relate in the same way?

write : poem

- (a) fort : flag
- (b) compose : song
- c) warn : doctor
- d soldier : prisoner

Answer Key



Under	the lce		
1.	d	4.	С
2.	b	5.	
3.			
The R	ace that S	Stop	ped the
	ughing		
1.			d
2.	d	5.	b
3.	С		
The S	tars and S	Strip	es
1.	С	4.	
2.	b	5.	а
3.	С		
	lost Impo	rtan	t Thing
1.		4.	
2.	d	5.	а
3.			
	og and Pa	aul F	Revere
1.	-	4.	
2.		5.	-
3.		0.	u
	Hunters		
1.		4.	c
2.		- . 5.	
2. 3.		5.	u
		lida	
1.	ewest Ho	11ua 4.	-
			a
2.		5.	a
3.			
	to the Pol		h
1.			b
2.		5.	a
	С	-	
	ale that 1		
1.	b	4.	a
	а	5.	b
3.	С		
	d Shot		
	С	4.	b
2.		5.	С
3.			
	hips and	the	Atlantic
	ean	٨	d
1.			d
2.	d	5.	C
3.	С		

The F	BI		
1.	а	4.	d
2.	b	5.	d
3.	С		
Arour	id the Wor ays	'ld i	n 80
	b	4.	а
	b	5.	
2. 3.		5.	C
	ny Applese		
	С	4.	
	а	5.	а
3.	С		
A Ver	y Cold Tov	vn	
1.	С	4.	b
	С	5.	b
	d	-	
	irst Thank	vin 2	/ina
	C	4.	
1.		4. 5.	-
Ζ.	a	ວ.	а
	d		_
	de the Tra		
1.	b	4.	С
2.	d	5.	а
3.	d		
	ledge		
1	b	4.	Ь
	a	5.	
	a b	5.	C
	d Game		
	а	4.	
	b	5.	b
3.	а		
Firew	ood for Pa	ay	
1.	b	4.	d
2.		5.	
	C	•.	
	e Fish Car	• Cu	um in
Tr	ees		/1111 111
	d	4.	С
2.	d	5.	b
3.	b		
Blind	and Deaf		
	d	4.	а
	b	5.	c
2. 3.		5.	U
ა.	а		

The Funny Thing about the Ocean Name						
1.	b	4.	С			
2.	b	5.	а			
3.	d					
When	a Rat Ca	n Be	e a Fish			
1.		4.				
2.		5.	С			
3.						
The C	hinese No	ew Y	/ear			
1.		4.				
2.	b	5.	а			
3.	С					
	irst Girl S	oldi	er			
1.		4.	b			
2.		5.	а			
3.						
	n Contine	nt?				
1.	b	4.	b			
2.		5.				
3.						
Ambu	lance					
1.	d	4.	b			
2.		5.				
3.	С					
	tory of a	Son	a			
1.		4.	d			
2.		5.	b			
3.						
Ant A						
1.		4.	с			
2.		5.				
3.						
Georg	je's Teeth					
1.		4.	b			
	а	5.				
3.	а					
Money Questions						
1.	C	4.	а			
2.		5.				
	d					
Africa						
1.		4.	b			
2.		5.				
	a	2.	-			

			•
The I	ast Monda	av i	n Mav
1.		4.	-
	a	5.	d
3.			
Turke	y or Eagle	?	
1.	d	4.	b
2.		5.	
3.		0.	u
	/armest 0		
1.		4.	
2.		5.	а
3.	С		
A Gan	ne Played	Arc	ound the
	orld		
1.	а	4.	а
2.		5.	
3.		0.	0
	v Name		
1.		4.	
2.	b	5.	С
3.	а		
A Sch	ool in Au	stra	lia
	b	4.	
2.		 5.	
		5.	u
3.			
	/hite Hou		
1.	b	4.	d
2.	b	5.	d
3.	а		
	the Red F	lan	Was For
	C	4.	
		. 5.	
2.		э.	а
3.			
	/oman Wl	no V	Vould Not
	ve Up		
1.		4.	а
2.	d	5.	а
3.	С		
A Late	e First Bir	thda	av Party
	C	4.	
2.		- . 5.	-
	-	э.	u
3.			
	ig to the C		
1.	d	4.	С
2.	а	5.	d
3.			
0.	-		

Now Hear This



Read each source below and on page 23. Then complete the activities on pages 24–25.

Source 1

Mr. Boone began, "If I were to ask you what we use to hear all of the sounds there are around us, I bet you would all say 'our ears'. But did you know that there are three main parts to the ear—the inner ear, the middle ear, and the outer ear?"

With this, Mr. Boone projected onto a screen an image of the three parts of the ear.

"Each of these parts serves a vital function. Before we talk about the internal structures that make up the middle ear and inner ear, let's begin where our hearing of sound begins—the outer ear."

Mr. Boone clicked a button, and an image of an outer ear appeared on the screen. "Now, the *pinna*—which is a fancy word for the part of an ear that is visible—has a very distinct shape, doesn't it? We each have two pinnae—one on the left side of the head and one on the right. These pinnae are full of curves and folds. Why do you suppose that is? These curves and folds perform a special function: they help us collect sound and direct it into the ear canal. Once sound enters our ear canal, it goes to the middle ear and then on to the inner ear."

Mr. Boone paused and then continued, "Think of it this way: what do you do if you want to hear something a little bit better?"

The class looked unsure, so Mr. Boone demonstrated as he spoke. "You might cup your hand just behind your ear, right? And why would you do that? By doing that, you create another, even larger fold that helps collect sound and direct it into your ear canal."



#8062 Mastering Complex Text

Now Hear This (cont.)

Source 4

January 6, 2017

Munson Gazette

page 5

YES VOTE BRINGS MUSIC TO MUNSON'S EARS

by Carlton Leftwich

After many false starts and stops, on Thursday the Munson city council finally approved plans to go forward with the building of a new band shell at Hazel Park. The shell will be the centerpiece of the nearly \$90,000 renovation scheduled to be completed by early May. The city council hopes to recoup the majority of the costs through a weekly "Saturday in the Park" festival that will feature musical acts, food vendors, and other attractions.

"This plan has been on hold for quite some time," said Munson's mayor, Cindy Banks. "It's a relief to finally get it approved. A weekly festival will be a boon to our local businesses, and it will help establish our town as a destination for visitors coming from far and wide." Mayor Banks went on to say that local musicians and music lovers will be thrilled with the new band shell. "This state-of-the-art structure is going to attract a lot of talented musicians to our beautiful park. And fans of great music will really get to hear each soulful sound the way it's intended to be heard."

Faithful readers of my column know where I stand on this issue: it's long overdue. This is precisely what our tax money should be used for. For years, our city council has been a hindrance. They have prevented progress and refused to inject new ideas into our town. So for those of us who have long been beating the drum of citywide improvement, yesterday's announcement brings music to our ears.





Name:

Unit

7

Part 1: Read each idea. Which source gives you this information? Fill in the correct bubble for each source. (Note: More than one bubble may be filled in for each idea.)

Information Sources 🔿	1	2	3	4
1. There are three main parts to the ear.	0	0	0	0
<i>2.</i> The outer ear is called the pinna.	0	0	0	0
3. The eardrum is part of the middle ear.	0	0	0	0
4. The tragus is part of the outer ear.	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Fill in the bubble next to the best answer to each question.

5. How is the plural of the word *pinna* formed?

(A) by adding <i>s</i>	© by adding <i>e</i>
B by adding es	① by adding <i>ae</i>

- 6. Which word from Source 4 has a negative connotation?
 - (A) boon (C) renovation
 - (B) hindrance (D) centerpiece
- 7. The name of one of the ear's internal structures comes from the Latin word for "snail shell." Based on the diagrams provided, which structure is this?
 - A concha (C) helix (D) antihelix
 - (B) cochlea
- 8. Picture Mr. Boone as he is speaking in the last paragraph of Source 1. What is he doing?
 - (A) clicking a button
 - B pointing at his ear
 - © pointing at a diagram of an ear
 - ① cupping his hand behind his ear

Part 3: Search "Now Hear This" to find one example of each of the following. Then write the number of the source in which you located this information.

9. a compound word _	 Source #:
10. a hyphenated word	 Source #:



- *Part 4:* Refer back to the sources, and use complete sentences to answer these questions.
- **11.** In a newspaper, a column is a regular feature written by a single author, and it usually expresses that author's opinion. Provide two quotes from Source 4 that show it is a column.

12. Look back at Source 3. Choose two of the labeled parts from the diagram. Imagine that you must teach the names of these parts to a friend. Use your own words to describe what each part looks like.

Part	Description

13. Why might a band shell enhance an audience's enjoyment of a musical performance? Use information from at least two sources to provide scientific reasons for your answer.

Answer Key (cont.)

13. Accept appropriate responses. Posters should identify the event ("Garage Sale"), the date (Saturday, July 23, 2016), and some items for sale ("Girls' baby clothes, children's toys, TV set").

Unit 5. The Botched Batch (page 19) Part 1

1.	Sources 2 a	nd 3	3	3.	Sources 2	and 3	8
2.	Source 3			4.	Source 1		
Part	2						
5.	А	6.	B and C	7.	A and D	8.	С
-							

Part 3

The source number is given in parentheses.

9. separate (2) 10. culinary (4)

Part 4

- 11. The narrator's cookies looked and tasted awful because of three errors she made while doubling the recipe. First, she did not include enough flour. Two times $2\frac{3}{4}$ equals $5\frac{1}{2}$, but the narrator only used $4\frac{3}{4}$ cups of flour. Next, the narrator forget to double the amount of baking soda the recipe called for. Thirdly, she did double the amount of salt from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, but she used a tablespoon instead of a teaspoon.
- 12. Accept appropriate responses. For example, students might choose the quote, "Trust me, everybody is going to be talking about these cookies after tomorrow." The narrator is implying that people will be talking about the cookies because of how good they are. The irony is that people will be talking about the cookies, but only because of how awful they are.
- 13. Accept appropriate responses.

Unit 6. Now Hear This (page 22) Dart 1

ιαιιι					
1. Sources	s 1 and 2	3.	Source 2		
2. Sources	s 1, 2, and 3	4.	Source 3		
Part 2					
5. C	6. B	7.	В	8.	D
Part 3					

Part 3

The source number is given in parentheses.

- 9. something (1), centerpiece (4), citywide (4)
- 10. state-of-the-art (4)

Part 4

- 11. Accept appropriate responses. Students might quote any two sentences from the final paragraph of the article.
- 12. Accept appropriate responses.
- 13. Students might point to Mr. Boone's demonstration in Source 1 of a hand cupped behind an ear. A band shell similarly focuses the music in a certain direction (toward the audience). Students might also point to the illustration in Source 4, mentioning that the shell is behind the musicians. This would collect the sound from the instruments and redirect it toward the audience.

Unit 7. Coming In with the Comet (page 26) Part 1 . .

1. Source	2	3.	Sources	1 and 2	2
2. Source	s 1, 2, and 4	4.	Sources	3 and 4	1
Part 2					
5. C	6. B	7.	А	8.	B and

С

Part 3

The source number is given in parentheses.

- 9. 1759 (3)
- 10. Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1)

Part 4

- 11. Accept appropriate and accurate responses. For the United States, possible answer include:
 - A. Declaration of Independence, Revolutionary War, Washington became 1st president, Louisiana Purchase, War of 1812
 - B. Lincoln becomes president, Civil War, Ellis Island opens, Spanish-American War, Wright brothers make first flight
 - C. World War I, Panama Canal opens, women get right to vote, Great Depression, World War II, Armstrong becomes 1st to walk on the moon, President Nixon resigns
 - D. Persian Gulf War, Internet boom, 9/11 terrorist attacks, war against Irag, Obama becomes 1st African-American president
- 12. Twain meant that he was born at the time Halley's Comet passed by Earth, and he expected to die around the time it passed by again. In fact, Twain was born exactly two weeks after Halley's Comet was closest to the Sun (in November of 1835), and he died exactly one day after the comet came by again (in April of 1910). Based on the guote given in Source 4, Twain would have been pleased with the timing of his death.
- 13. Accept appropriate responses.

Unit 8. Dawn of a New Day (page 29) Part 1

Part I			
1. Sources 1 a	ind 2	3. Source 3	
2. Sources 2 a	2. Sources 2 and 3		2 and 3
Part 2			
5. C	6. B	7. D	8. A and C
Part 3			
The source numbe	r is given in pa	arentheses.	

7

9. groggily (1) 10. instinctively (1)

Part 4

11. Day of the Week: Saturday. Year: 2009. The day of the week is explicitly stated in Sources 2 and 3, and we are given clues that tell us that both sources take place on the same day (e.g., both say that it is Seth Steven's first day