

Amy Hall
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6th Grade Distance Learning Plans

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
April 27 Read a book you enjoy on your own for 30 minutes.	Grammar review. Textbook page 594-596, commas in a series and commas between two or more adjectives. Exercises 4 and 5, 15 items.	Reading skills review passages Hawksbill Sea Turtles (nonfiction, 6 questions) Opening Day (fiction 6 questions)	Greek and Latin roots/ using a dictionary SOL TESTING REVIEW Lingon or Tiger	Make-up work and enrichment
May 4 Read a book you enjoy on your own for 30 minutes.	Grammar review. Textbook page 597-600, Correcting compound sentences using commas and commas for appositives. Exercises 6 and 7, 15 items.	Reading skill review passages Tornado (nonfiction – problem/solution) No More Soccer (fiction, 6 questions)	Greek and Latin roots/ using a dictionary SOL TESTING REVIEW Madam C.J. Walker	Make-up work and enrichment
May 11 Read a book you enjoy on your own for 30 minutes.	Grammar review. Textbook page 601-602, Commas around nouns in direct address and commas after introductory words (yes, no, well, and why) Exercise 8, p. 601-602. 10 items.	Reading skills review passages Rapunzel (narrative fiction, 10 questions) Doughnuts – An American Favorite (6 questions)	Greek and Latin roots/ using a dictionary SOL TESTING REVIEW The Case of the Missing Cell Phone	Make-up work and enrichment

Hawksbill Sea Turtles: Critically Endangered

There are seven species of sea turtles in the world, and six of them are classified as endangered. Three species are said to be critically endangered, and the hawksbill sea turtle is one of those species. Sea turtles are endangered because of human activity. If humans choose not to take steps to protect these critically endangered animals, they will soon be extinct.

Every two to five years, female hawksbill sea turtles return to the area where they were born to mate. They leave the sea and choose an area on the beach to lay their eggs. They dig a pit in the sand, fill it with about 130 eggs, cover it, and then retreat to the sea. The eggs are now on their own.

After about sixty days, the eggs hatch. The most dangerous time of the hawksbill's life is now. The hatchlings must travel to the sea before they are devoured by predators. Crabs and seagulls prey on these hatchlings.



How do they know where to go? Sea turtles are attracted to light. Before electricity was invented, the brightest light was the moonlight reflecting on the sea. Therefore, the hatchlings would simply follow the light and end up in the sea.

Unfortunately, things are not as simple anymore. Beaches have become popular places filled with houses, hotels, and condominiums. Even at nighttime, shorelines are well-lit. If the lights are on, the hatchlings become confused and wander inland toward the bright lights. As a result, many die before they can find the ocean.



Humans must do something to help the sea turtles. One solution is to turn off the lights on beaches where sea turtles nest. Another solution is to use turtle-safe lighting on the beach. These red lights emit less visible light, and therefore do not confuse the hatchlings. Executing either of these simple actions could improve the likelihood of survival for hawksbill sea turtles.

Circle your answer. This passage is

fiction

nonfiction

1. SEQUENCE- What do female sea turtles do immediately after they lay their

- ☐ They sit on their eggs.
- ☐ They abandon their eggs and return to the sea.
- ☐ They cover their eggs with sand.
- ☐ They start gathering food for the baby sea turtles to eat.

2. CAUSE AND EFFECT- How do red lights help sea turtles? *

- ☐ People set up the red lights in a line, and then the hatchlings follow the red lights from their nest to the beach.
- ☐ The red lights emit less visible light, which makes the beach darker. This allows the hatchlings to follow the lights.
- ☐ People set up red lights on the beach to help female sea turtles identify the safest place to build their nest.
- ☐ The red lights scare away predators so that the hatchlings can make it to the sea without being killed.

3. FINDING DETAILS IN THE TEXT- When is the most dangerous time of a hawksbill sea turtle's life?

- ☐ when the sea turtle eggs are buried in the sand
- ☐ when the female sea turtle lays her eggs
- ☐ when a newly-hatched sea turtle enters the sea and must learn to swim
- ☐ when a newly-hatched sea turtle leaves its nest on the beach and travels to the sea

4. TEXT STRUCTURE- What is the text structure of the last two

- ☐ sequence
- ☐ cause and effect
- ☐ compare and contrast
- ☐ problem and solution

5. PARTS OF SPEECH- What part of speech is "nest" in this sentence: One solution is to turn off the lights on beaches where sea turtles nest.

- ☐ noun
- ☐ verb
- ☐ adverb
- ☐ adjective

6. CONTEXT CLUES- What does "devour" mean in this passage? *

- ☐ when one animal helps another animal
- ☐ when an animal hatches from an egg
- ☐ when one animal eats another animal
- ☐ when a female animal builds a nest for her eggs

Opening Day

"You are so lucky!" said Paul. "I can't believe you got one of the special invitations to go to the Grand Opening of Disneyland!"

"I only got a special invitation because my dad works at the studio," Greg explained. "I'll ride all of the rides and tell you which one is best!"

"Okay," said Paul. "I'm going to watch the live television special. Maybe I will see you on TV. Have fun tomorrow!"

Two days later, Paul stopped by Greg's house and attacked him with a string of questions. "How was Disneyland? What was the best ride? What did you eat? Did you see Walt Disney himself?"

Greg groaned. "Ugh! It was a nightmare."

Paul's eyes grew wide. "What? Why?"

"First of all, we were stuck on the freeway for two hours before we even got to Disneyland. Once we finally arrived, we discovered that the park was *packed* with people. Someone told my dad that only 11,000 special invitation tickets were issued, but 28,000 people got into the park. Can you believe that some crooks made counterfeit tickets to get into the park even though they weren't invited? Needless to say, they ran out of food before we even arrived," Greg explained.

"Oh no," said Paul.

"Just wait, it gets way worse," Greg continued. "Do you remember how scorching hot it was yesterday? Well, the drinking fountains weren't working, and there were no drinks to buy. My mouth was as dry as a desert, and there was nothing I could do about it."

"Did you at least get to go on some fun rides?" asked Paul.

"No... there was a gas leak in Fantasyland, and that caused all of the rides in Adventureland, Fantasyland, and Frontierland to be closed for the afternoon. So we decided to take a ride on the Mark Twain Riverboat, but they let too many people get on the boat. The boat ended up falling off its track and sinking into the mud because it was too heavy. When it finally got fixed, everyone rushed to the exit, and the boat tipped into the water. We had to wade through the water to get back on dry land."

"Will you ever go back?" asked Paul.

"Definitely," said Greg. "Once they get all of the kinks worked out, I think it will be a great place to visit."

Circle your answer: This passage is

fiction

nonfiction

1. AUTHOR'S PURPOSE- What was the author's purpose for writing this passage? *

- ☐ to entertain readers with a story about a boy who had a fun day at Disneyland on the day that it opened
- ☐ to entertain readers with a story that includes historical facts about what happened on the day Disneyland ...
- ☐ to persuade readers to ask their parents to take them to Disneyland
- ☐ to persuade readers to not visit Disneyland

2. CAUSE AND EFFECT- What caused the Mark Twain Riverboat to fall off its *

- ☐ a gas leak
- ☐ the person operating the ride pushed the wrong button
- ☐ there wasn't enough water in the lake
- ☐ too many people boarded the boat at once

3. FINDING DETAILS IN A TEXT- Which of the following events did NOT happen on Opening Day *
at Disneyland?

- ☐ The drinking fountains were broken.
- ☐ There was a gas leak that shut down many rides.
- ☐ Thousands of uninvited people entered the park.
- ☐ The bathrooms were broken.

4. GENRE- What is the genre of this reading passage? *

- ☐ biography
- ☐ realistic fiction
- ☐ historical fiction
- ☐ historical nonfiction

5. VOCABULARY- Identify the literary device found in the following sentence: My mouth was as dry as a desert, and there was nothing I could do about it. *

- ☐ simile
- ☐ metaphor
- ☐ personification
- ☐ onomatopoeia

6. CONTEXT CLUES- What does "counterfeit" mean in this passage? *

- ☐ something made to look like a real thing for the purpose of deception
- ☐ an amusement park ride that is temporarily broken
- ☐ a small area filled with a crowd of tense people
- ☐ a meal ticket that you can buy in advance prior to entering the amusement

Tornado Warning!

When asked whether they would rather experience a tornado or a hurricane, most people choose a hurricane, hands-down. Why? Although a hurricane is a powerful storm capable of doing much more damage than a single tornado, it is typically predicted several days in advance. People in its path have time to board up windows, stash lawn furniture, stock up on canned food, or even evacuate the area. When a tornado strikes, however, the average warning time is only 13 minutes. Tornadoes are notoriously unpredictable; they develop fast and change direction even faster, giving people very little time to seek shelter. This is a problem that meteorologists have been working to solve for years.

If the current average warning time of 13 minutes seems too short, consider that 100 years ago, tornadoes struck with no warning at all. Without the help of weather radar, meteorologists had no way to know a tornado was forming until it was already on the ground. Although scientists' understanding of weather has greatly increased since then, tornadoes even as late as the 1980's could only be predicted up to five minutes in advance, and a powerful tornado roaring through a town could easily kill hundreds of people who didn't have time to get to safety. In the past, many people thought tornadoes were simply random, unpredictable events. Others worked to learn how tornadoes form, hoping they could one day be able to issue warnings in advance and save countless lives.

The first accurate tornado forecast on record occurred in 1948 at Tinker Air Force Base in Oklahoma. After an unexpected tornado struck the base and caused significant damage, as well as a few deaths, two officers who had been studying severe storms in the area noted the weather conditions. When similar conditions appeared five days later, they used their data to predict that a tornado would form – and they were right. The second time, since people knew to take cover, no one was killed. This successful “experiment” and others like it helped forecasters compile a list of tornado warning signs, such as an area of low pressure and the meeting of warm and cold fronts. This gave them the ability to issue a tornado watch when storm conditions were ideal for the formation of a tornado. Unfortunately, there was still no way to tell if a twister touched down until someone on the ground spotted it.

The use of radar in the 1960's finally made it possible to “see” tornadoes forming from a weather office. Radar emits sound waves and measures how they bounce off objects to monitor things like precipitation and clouds. When a thunderstorm contains an area of strong updraft (a telltale sign of a tornado), radar echoes in that spot are weak, so the storm surrounding it appears as a dark red hook shape, or “hook echo,” on the radar image. Although a hook echo does not always indicate a tornado, it means there is a strong possibility that one has formed. This technological advancement allowed forecasters to issue tornado warnings, letting people know to take shelter.

Doppler radar was introduced in the 1980's, revolutionizing tornado prediction by allowing meteorologists to track wind direction – key information when looking for a tornado! Winds blowing toward the radar location and away from it appear on the screen in different colors, so meteorologists look for two opposite colors right next to each other, which indicates rotation. The brighter the colors, the stronger the winds. Powerful rotation is almost a sure sign of a tornado, and it appears on Doppler radar before the “hook echo.” This allows forecasters to issue warnings even earlier. Before the 2013 tornado in Moore, Oklahoma, a warning was issued a full 16 minutes before the tornado arrived!

Thanks to radar technology and many determined meteorologists, tornado warning times have grown longer and longer; valuable minutes have saved countless lives from these dangerous storms.

Tornado Warning! – *Reading Check Questions*

1. Why is it so difficult to issue tornado warnings?

2. How did two men make the first successful tornado prediction?

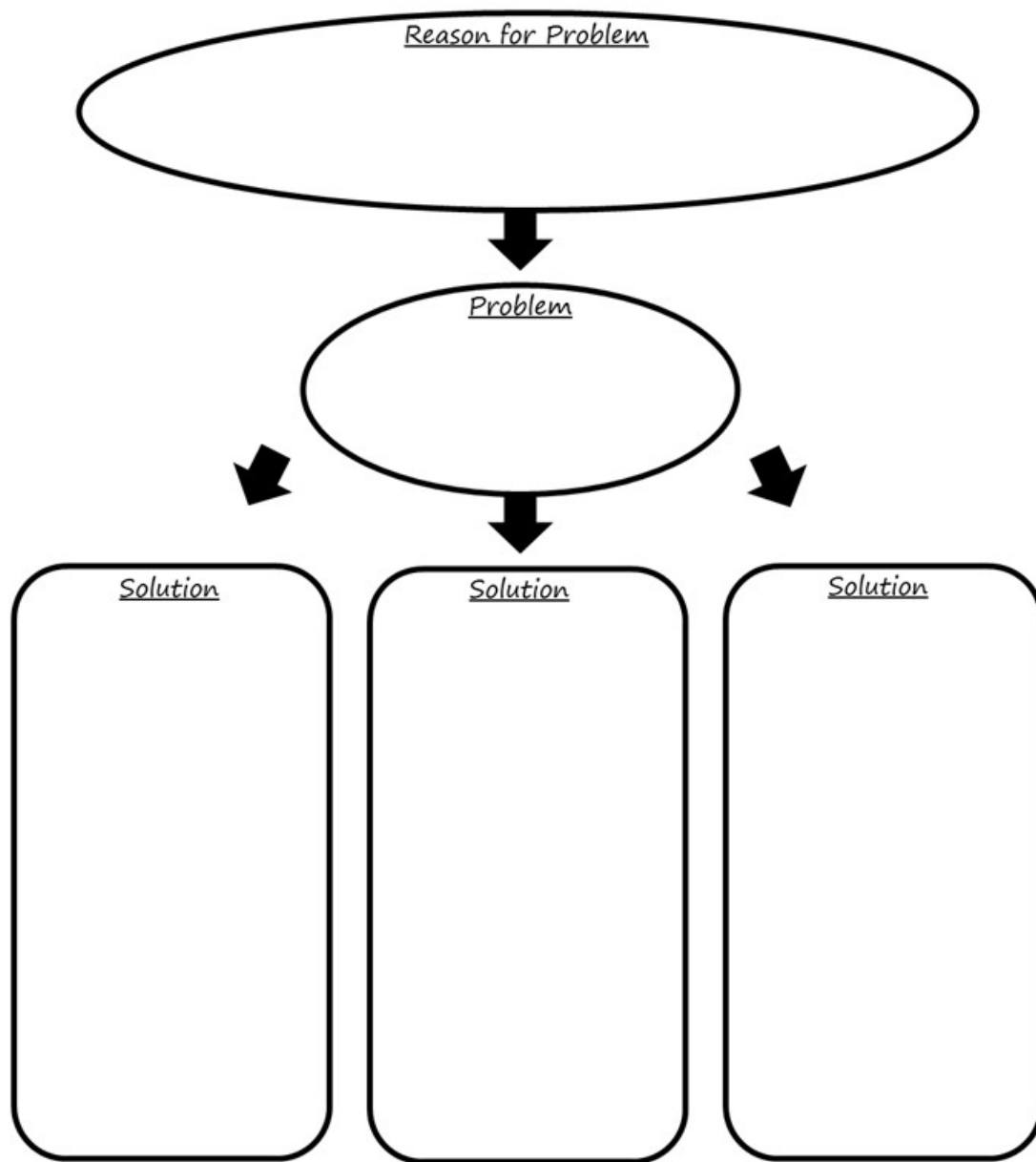
3. How did radar make it possible to issue tornado warnings?

4. How does Doppler radar help to predict tornadoes earlier?

5. In one sentence, how would you explain the solution to the problem of predicting tornadoes?

Flow Chart

Problem & Solution **Graphic Organizer**



No More Soccer

"There is a stress fracture right here," said Dr. Johnson as he pointed to Makenna's ankle on the X-ray. "It's going to take about six weeks to heal. You will have to wear a walking brace during that time."

"But tonight's game was the first of the season. If I have to wear this brace for six weeks, I am done for the season!" cried Makenna.

Dr. Johnson frowned sympathetically. "Yes, I'm afraid you are right."

On the way home from the doctor's office, Makenna stared out the window in silence. She thought about how she wouldn't be able to ride her bike to school or play kickball at recess. When she got home, she limped to her bedroom. As Makenna's mom helped her change out of her uniform and elevate her foot, she said, "I know you are upset, Makenna, but try your best to stay positive. Dwelling on the negatives will just make you feel more miserable."

Makenna clenched her fists. "How am I supposed to stay positive? I *love* soccer, and now I can't play it for the rest of the season."

Makenna's mom shrugged her shoulders. "Well... I know you don't enjoy running laps around the field at practice. One positive is that you won't have to run laps."

"Now that I have this brace clamped onto my foot, I'd give anything to be able to run laps," Makenna grumbled.

"Then one positive is that you won't take the ability to run for granted in the future," Makenna's mom said cheerfully. Makenna did not respond.

The next morning, Makenna hobbled out to the kitchen where her mom was making breakfast. "Mom, I thought about what you said, and I realized that you're right. I will try my best to stay optimistic. I even thought of something positive."

"Oh really? What is that?" Makenna's mom asked.

"Well, it could be much worse. At least I can still go to the games, cheer on my teammates, and be part of the team. If a serious illness was keeping me from playing, I wouldn't be able to go to the games at all," Makenna pointed out.

"That's true," said her mom. "I'm proud of you for choosing to stay positive."

Circle your answer. This passage is

fiction

nonfiction

1. THEME- Which statement best describes the theme of this passage? *

- ☐ When you play sports, you might injure yourself.
- ☐ Use your talents to your advantage.
- ☐ To achieve your goals, you must work hard.
- ☐ When you face unexpected adversity, focus on the positive.

2. INFERENCE- What was Makenna doing when the foot injury occurred? *

- ☐ She was playing kickball.
- ☐ She was playing soccer.
- ☐ She was riding her bike.
- ☐ She was running laps around the track.

3. FINDING DETAILS IN A TEXT- How long will Makenna have to wear the walking brace? *

- ☐ one month
- ☐ six weeks
- ☐ eight weeks
- ☐ six months

4. CHARACTER CHANGE- How did Makenna change from the beginning of the story to the end of the story? *

- ☐ Her attitude changed from negative to positive.
- ☐ At the beginning of the story, Makenna had to wear a walking brace. By the end of the story, she didn't need...
- ☐ At the beginning of the story, she thought her ankle was fractured. At the end of the story, she realized that...
- ☐ Her attitude changed from positive to negative.

5. VOCABULARY- Which pair of words are

*

- ☐ fracture and heal
- ☐ heel and heal
- ☐ limp and hobble
- ☐ positive and negative

6. CONTEXT CLUES- What does "elevate" mean in this

*

- ☐ to brace something so that it can not move at all.
- ☐ to ride on an elevator
- ☐ to balance on one foot
- ☐ to move in an upward direction

RAPUNZEL

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

1 - There were once a man and a woman who had long in vain wished for a child. These people had a little window at the back of their house from which a splendid garden could be seen, which was full of the most beautiful flowers and herbs. It was, however, surrounded by a high wall, and no one dared to go into it because it belonged to an enchantress, who had great power and was dreaded by all the world.

2 - One day the woman was standing by this window and looking down into the garden, when she saw a bed which was planted with the most beautiful rampion (rapunzel), and it looked so fresh and green that she longed for it, and had the greatest desire to eat some. This desire increased every day, and as she knew that she could not get any of it, she quite pined away, and looked pale and miserable. Then her husband was alarmed, and asked, "What ails you, dear wife?"

3 - "Ah," she replied, "if I can't get some of the rampion which is in the garden behind our house, to eat, I shall die."

4 - The man, who loved her, thought, "Sooner than let your wife die, bring her some of the rampion yourself, let it cost you what it will." In the twilight of evening, he clambered down over the wall into the garden of the enchantress, hastily clutched a handful of rampion, and took it to his wife. She at once made herself a salad of it, and ate it with much relish. She, however, liked it so much, so very much, that the next day she longed for it three times as much as before. If he was to have any rest, her husband must once more descend into the garden. In the gloom of evening, therefore, he let himself down again; but when he had clambered down the wall he was terribly afraid, for he saw the enchantress standing before him.

5 - "How can you dare," said she with angry look, "to descend into my garden and steal my rampion like a thief? You shall suffer for it!"

6 - "Ah," answered he, "let mercy take the place of justice. I only made up my mind to do it out of necessity. My wife saw your rampion from the window, and felt such a longing for it that she would have died if she had not got some to eat."

7 - Then the enchantress allowed her anger to be softened, and said to him, "If the case be as you say, I will allow you to take away with you as much rampion as you will, only I make one condition, you must give me the child which your wife will bring into the world; it shall be well treated, and I will care for it like a mother."

8 - The man in his terror consented to everything, and when the little one came to them, the enchantress appeared at once, gave the child the name of Rapunzel, and took it away with her.

9 - Rapunzel grew into the most beautiful child beneath the sun. When she was twelve years old, the enchantress shut her into a tower, which lay in a forest, and had neither stairs nor door, but quite at the top was a little window. When the enchantress wanted to go in, she placed herself beneath this, and cried, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair to me."

10 - Rapunzel had magnificent long hair, fine as spun gold, and when she heard the voice of the enchantress she unfastened her braided tresses, wound them round one of the hooks of the window above, and then the hair fell twenty yards down, and the enchantress climbed up by it.

After a year or two, it came to pass that the King's son rode through the forest and went by the

tower. Then he heard a song, which was so charming that he stood still and listened. This was Rapunzel, who in her solitude passed her time in letting her sweet voice resound. The King's son wanted to climb up to her, and looked for the door of the tower, but none was to be found. He rode home, but the singing had so deeply touched his heart, that every day he went out into the forest and listened to it. Once when he was thus standing behind a tree, he saw that an enchantress came there, and he heard how she cried, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair."

11 - Then Rapunzel let down the braids of her hair, and the enchantress climbed up to her. "If that is the ladder by which one mounts, I will for once try my fortune," said he, and the next day, when it began to grow dark, he went to the tower and cried. "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair."

12 - Immediately the hair fell down, and the King's son climbed up. At first Rapunzel was terribly frightened when a man such as her eyes had never yet beheld came to her; but the King's son began to talk to her quite like a friend, and told her that his heart had been so stirred that it had let him have no rest, and he had been forced to see her. Then Rapunzel lost her fear, and when he asked her if she would take him for a husband, and she saw that he was young and handsome, she thought, "He will love me more than old Dame Gothel does;" and she said yes, and laid her hand in his.

13 - She said, "I will willingly go away with you, but I do not know how to get down. Bring with you a skein of silk every time that you come, and I will weave a ladder with it, and when that is ready I will descend, and you will take me on your horse."

14 - They agreed that until that time he should come to her every evening, for the old woman came by day.

15 - The enchantress remarked nothing of this, until once Rapunzel said to her, "Tell me, Dame Gothel, how it happens that you are so much heavier for me to draw up than the young King's son—he is with me in a moment."

16 - "Ah! you wicked child," cried the enchantress, "what do I hear you say! I thought I had separated you from all the world, and yet you have deceived me!"

17 - In her anger she clutched Rapunzel's beautiful tresses, wrapped them twice round her left hand, seized a pair of scissors with the right, and snip, snip, they were cut off, and the lovely braids lay on the ground. And she was so pitiless that she took poor Rapunzel into a desert, where she had to live in great grief and misery.

18 - On the same day, however, that she cast out Rapunzel, the enchantress in the evening fastened the braids of hair which she had cut off to the hook of the window, and when the King's son came and cried, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair," she let the hair down. The King's son ascended, but he did not find his dearest Rapunzel above, but the enchantress, who gazed at him with wicked and venomous looks.

19 - "Aha!" she cried mockingly. "You would fetch your dearest, but the beautiful bird sits no longer singing in the nest; the cat has got it, and will scratch out your eyes as well. Rapunzel is lost to you; you will never see her more."

20 - The King's son was beside himself with pain, and in his despair he leapt down from the tower. He escaped with his life, but the thorns into which he fell pierced his eyes. Then he wandered quite blind about the forest, ate nothing but roots and berries, and did nothing but lament and weep over the loss of his dearest wife.

21 - Thus he roamed about in misery for some years, and at length came to the desert where Rapunzel lived in wretchedness. He heard a voice, and it seemed so familiar to him that he went towards it, and when he approached, Rapunzel knew him and fell on his neck and wept. Two of her tears wetted his eyes, and they grew clear again, and he could see with them as before. He led her to his kingdom, where he was joyfully received, and they lived for a long time afterwards, happy and contented.

Rapunzel by Jacob and Wilhem Grimm. This text is in the public domain.

#1 - The reader can conclude from the information in the first four paragraphs that - *

- ☐ A - the enchantress was known for her trickery
- ☐ B - the husband was usually a thief for his trade
- ☐ C - the rampion was enchanted and made the woman long for it
- ☐ D - the woman should have controlled her urges and not eaten the rampion

#2 - Read the sentence from paragraph 10...Rapunzel had magnificent long hair, fine as spun gold, and when she heard the voice of the enchantress she unfastened her braided tresses...The author included this metaphor about Rapunzel's hair most likely to - *

- ☐ A - suggest that her hair was not ordinary
- ☐ B - help the reader visualize her hair
- ☐ C - identify what makes her important
- ☐ D - show how she will save herself

#3 - What is the meaning of pitiless in paragraph 17? *

- ☐ A - mean
- ☐ B - cruel
- ☐ C - inhuman
- ☐ D - bitter

#4 - What is the primary theme at the end of the story? *

- ☐ A - appreciate your life
- ☐ B - do not trust people
- ☐ C - value friendship
- ☐ D - never give up

#5 - The author included quotations in the story to - *

- ☐ A - explain why the characters are upset
- ☐ B - show what the characters are thinking
- ☐ C - demonstrate how Rapunzel will get away
- ☐ D - emphasize the cruelty of the enchantress

#6 - How is the end of the story being set in the desert significant? *

- ☐ A - It shows the vengeance of the enchantress.
- ☐ B - It creates a feeling of hope for Rapunzel.
- ☐ C - It mirrors Rapunzel's desolate living situation.
- ☐ D - It separates Rapunzel from the King's son.

#7 - Which of the following is the best summary of paragraphs 1 through 8?

A - One day a woman, who wished to be a mother, longed for the fresh rampion in the garden of the enchantress. She thought she would die without it. Her husband, who loved her, took the risk and stole some rampion from the garden. However, she longed for more and so the husband when back to the garden. The enchantress caught him, and in exchange for the rampion, he agreed to give her their unborn child.

B - There once was a man and woman who wished for a child. They lived by a beautiful garden of an enchantress. One day the woman was looking into the garden and longed for some of its fresh green rampion. The need grew so much that the woman believed she would die without it. Her husband loved her so much that he decided to sneak into the garden and pick her some rampion. She made a salad and ate it with great joy. However, she soon began to want it even more.

C - The man and woman living next to the garden of the enchantress always hoped to be parents. However, one day, the husband snuck into the garden to steal some rampion for his wife. The wife loved it so much she asked him to get her more. This time the man was caught by the enchantress. He was so afraid that he agreed to give her their unborn child in return for his escape.

D - Their once was a beautiful garden of an enchantress. In the garden grew fresh green rampion. Next door there lived a man and woman. One day the woman began to feel that she would die if she did not eat some of the rampion. Her husband wanted to save her, so he broke into the garden and stole some. This then led to the man being caught and forced to give the enchantress their child.

#8 - Which sentence from the story points out the irony found in the beginning?

A - There were once a man and a woman who had long in vain wished for a child.

B - This desire increased every day, and as she knew that she could not get any of it, she quite pined away, and looked pale and miserable.

C - She, however, liked it so much, so very much, that the next day she longed for it three times as much as before.

D - Sooner than let your wife die, bring her some of the rampion yourself, let it cost you what it will.

#9 - What is the main problem in the story? *

☐ A - Rapunzel did not receive love as a child.

☐ B - Rapunzel lost her true love.

☐ C - Rapunzel was stolen from her parents.

☐ D - Rapunzel was kept in isolation.

#10 - Which sentence suggests that Rapunzel also has magic?

A - Thus he roamed about in misery for some years, and at length came to the desert where Rapunzel lived in wretchedness.

B - He heard a voice, and it seemed so familiar to him that he went towards it, and when he approached, Rapunzel knew him and fell on his neck and wept.

C - Two of her tears wetted his eyes, and they grew clear again, and he could see with them as before.

D - He led her to his kingdom, where he was joyfully received, and they lived for a long time afterwards, happy and contented.

Doughnuts: An American Favorite

Does the thought of sinking your teeth into a delectable doughnut make your mouth water? Apparently, you are not alone. A recent survey shows that American doughnut shops serve more than 10 billion doughnuts a year!

The doughnut's history is quite interesting. Most historians agree that Dutch immigrants brought this tasty treat to America. Records show that the Dutch were making olykoeks, or "oil cakes" in the early 1800s. To make these, they fried balls of cake dough in pork fat until they were golden-brown.

When Dutch immigrants began to settle in the United States, they brought many of their food traditions, like olykoeks, with them. Because the center of each cake did not cook as fast as the outside, they sometimes stuffed fruit or nuts into the center of each dough ball. Now do you see why Americans began to call these things "doughnuts"?

Hansen Gregory, an American ship captain, is the person credited with changing the doughnut into the shape we recognize today. Instead of filling the middle of the doughnut with nuts, in 1847, he came up with another way to deal with the difficult-to-cook center. He simply punched a hole into the middle of the dough ball before frying. The hole increased the surface area of each doughnut, thereby eliminating the problem of the center not cooking properly.

In 1920, Adolph Levitt decided to create a machine that would produce many doughnuts at one time. His first eleven attempts did not work, but his twelfth attempt was a success! The machine dropped the dough rings into a vat of fat, flipped them, and then pushed them out when done. He called it the *Wonderful Almost Human Automatic Doughnut Machine*. People came to his New York City bakery just to watch the machine at work. Doughnut popularity went through the roof. By the 1934 World's Fair in Chicago, doughnuts were billed as "the food hit of the Century of Progress".

More than 100 years have passed since doughnuts have become an American favorite. It certainly doesn't appear as though America's love affair with doughnuts will end anytime soon.



Circle your answer. This passage is

fiction

nonfiction

1. MAIN IDEA- Which statement best reflects the main idea of this passage?

A. Removing the middle part of a doughnut is unnecessary.

B. Doughnuts were named after their two main ingredients: dough and nuts.

C. Although doughnuts have changed in flavor and shape since they were first brought to America, they continue to be a popular treat.

D. Adolph Levitt changed how doughnuts were made.

2. CAUSE AND EFFECT- Why did Hansen Gregory decide to cut the middle out of the donut?

☐ He did not like the nuts in the middle of the doughnut.

☐ The middle of the doughnuts were burning too easily, and he wanted to solve that problem.

☐ The middle of the doughnuts were not cooking properly, and he wanted to solve that problem.

☐ He wanted to be able to carry a doughnut by ringing it around a pointed index finger.

3. FINDING DETAILS IN A TEXT- Who is credited with introducing doughnuts to America?

A. Hansen Gregory

B. Dutch immigrants

C. ship captains who sailed to other parts of the world and returned with new food ideas from the ports they visited

D. Adolph Levitt

4. DRAWING CONCLUSIONS- After reading this passage, what conclusion can be drawn about Adolph Levitt?

☐ He was extremely lazy.

☐ He was innovative and determined.

☐ He was shy and cautious.

☐ He had a good sense of humor.

5. VOCABULARY- Which of these words contain a suffix that means "characterized by"? *

- ☐ simply
- ☐ tradition
- ☐ bakery
- ☐ tasty

6. CONTEXT CLUES- What does "credit" mean in this *

- ☐ to publicly acknowledge that a certain person created something new
- ☐ to give a student a grade on an assignment
- ☐ to give someone money to spend
- ☐ to operate a doughnut machine