

THE AMAZING RACE

Test Review: 6 Passages, 5 genres

Includes:

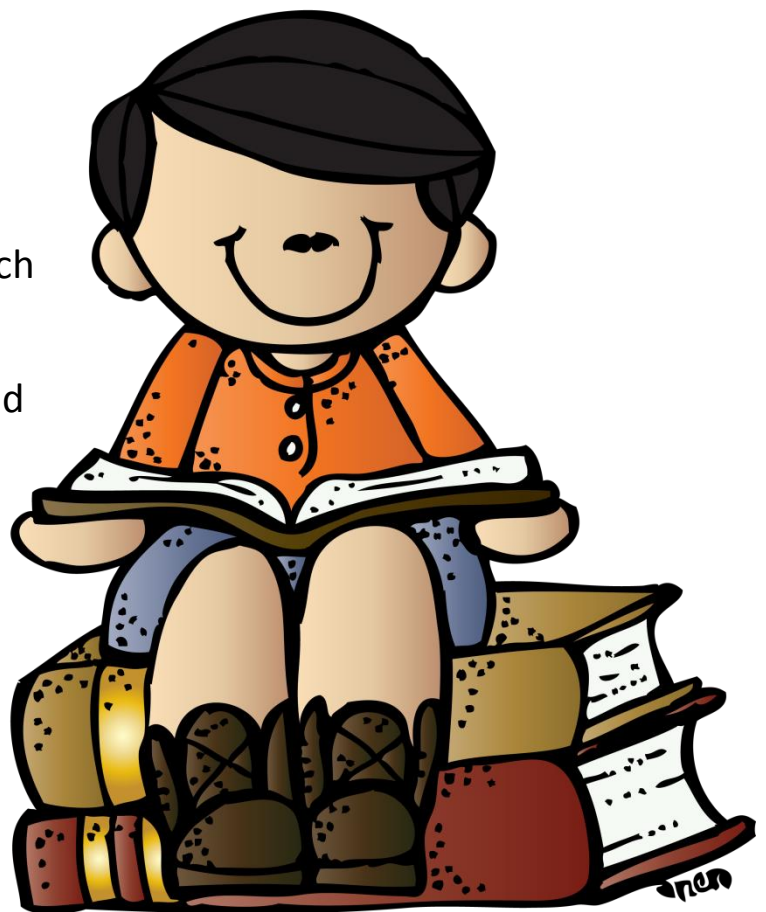
Games that lead into questions

- Nonfiction Norway
- Poem Portugal
- Denmark Drama
- France Fiction

Amazing Race task cards for each station or activity

Detour to Paired Passage Poland

- Comparing and contrasting



Directions

-Set up stations with the labels listed below. Line up the question cards in order, so that students can collect them as they go.

-Near the question cards, set up the activity supplies. Students will move from one station to the next as they correctly complete the question cards. This will take different groups different amounts of time.

To begin:

-I would explain each station to your students before they begin, however they will receive the road block cards that will help them if they forget.

-Hand each group of two (or three) the first road block (Nonfiction Norway). Students will read the card and complete the activity and question cards.

-Tell them if they have questions about the activity to ask you.

-When they finish the activity and cards at the first station, they should get their answers checked. If they get them all correct, hand them the next road block (Poem Portugal).

-They will work through the whole race in this way, getting their answers checked before getting the next road block (or detour).

1. Nonfiction Norway
2. Poem Portugal
3. Detour to Paired Passage Poland
4. Denmark Drama
5. France Fiction



THE AMAZING RACE

Road Block

Head to Nonfiction Norway

Penny Drop

In this challenge, you will be attempting to drop pennies into a cup. Here's the hard part, you have to kneel on your knees on top of a chair. From that position, extend your arm straight out (you may not bend your elbow) and drop the penny. You must make two pennies into the cup to earn a question card. When you earn one, the next person in the group must do the same thing to earn question card number two. And so on, until you have all 8 question cards.

Answer all your question cards as a group, referring to the text to find evidence. When you have all the cards answered, fill out your answer sheet and show your teacher. Your teacher will check your work. If you miss one or more, you must go back to your group and rework your answers. If you get them all correct, you will move on to your next destination.

A Sinkable Ship

1 Deep below the Atlantic Ocean are the remains of a great ship. Its hull is covered with coral, and fish swim through the once grand rooms. The Titanic, known before the tragedy as an unsinkable ship, met its tragic fate on April 15, 1912. When Titanic went down, more than 1,500 people died. Its grand scale, luxurious décor, and demise make the Titanic a ship that is still fascinating today.

2 The White Star Line created the Titanic along with an executive named Bruce Ismay. They created these plans in response to their biggest competitor the Cunard Line. The Cunard Line had just released two grand ships called the Lusitania and Mauretania. White Star Line's plan was to make three huge ships and name them Olympic Class Liners. The plans showed these three ships measuring 882 ft. in length and 92 ½ ft. in width. Construction of the Titanic began in March of 1909 and continued until 1911. After it was launched into the water, the grand interior and decks were built. The great Titanic had 29 boilers and 2 main steam engines.

3 Despite the nickname of "unsinkable" that identified the Titanic before its maiden voyage, Titanic's design had flaws. One of these flaws was the 15 bulkheads. These bulkheads were watertight and were supposed to stop the ship from sinking. However, the bulkheads should have been sealed separately. Water could flow over one bulkhead and to the next. When 8 of these 15 bulkheads had filled with water, the ship didn't stand a chance. Another flaw of Titanic was that there weren't enough lifeboats. The ship held 2,435 passengers and had 900 crew members. That was 3,335 people in all! There were only 16 lifeboats that could hold 1,178 people. Not only were there not enough lifeboats, but the evacuation of the ship was done so chaotically that most lifeboats left less than 2/3 of the way full!

4 Titanic was sailing through icy waters when a lookout spotted the iceberg. He rang the warning bell and the ship's crew attempted to turn. They managed to miss a head-on collision, but grazed the iceberg along Titanic's side. The iceberg managed to slash a 300 foot gash below the waterline. When news of the collision reached the captain, he had Thomas Andrews look at the damage. Andrews said that the ship would probably stay floating for 1 ½ hours. That was when the captain ordered the crew to load the lifeboats. The law of the sea stated that women and children were put into lifeboats first and that is exactly what Titanic's crew did. In total, the Titanic stayed afloat for 3 hours after hitting the iceberg. Despite the extra time, many people, including women and children, went down with the ship.

5 In 1985, the Titanic's wreckage was found on the ocean floor. Off the coast of Newfoundland, a crew used modern technology to find and look through the boat's hull. The Titanic was a grand ship and the discovery of the wreckage made headlines. Many books and movies have been made about the tragic night when the Titanic hit an iceberg and this "unsinkable" ship sank below the ocean's surface. The new discovery of the Titanic captured the attention of people all over the world, just like it had in 1912 when it set sail.

Nonfiction Norway

1. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?
 - a. The bulkheads on the Titanic
 - b. The construction of the Titanic
 - c. The fact that Titanic didn't have enough lifeboats
 - d. The faults in Titanic's design

Nonfiction Norway

2. Based on the selection, what can you conclude about White Star Line?
 - a. They didn't want to be outshone by another company.
 - b. They only made the Titanic for shipping cargo, not transporting people.
 - c. They didn't want to make elegant ships.
 - d. They should have made the Olympic Class Liners larger than they were made.

Nonfiction Norway

3. What directly affected the success of the crew looking for Titanic's remains?

- a. The clear water of the Atlantic Ocean
- b. Improvements in technology
- c. The survivor's stories detailing the Titanic's location
- d. Books and movies that had been made about the Titanic

Nonfiction Norway

4. What is the significance of Titanic's lifeboats to the tragedy?

- a. They were made too small on accident.
- b. They weren't easy to load and lower into the water.
- c. There weren't enough lifeboats for everyone onboard.
- d. They didn't have any significance to the tragedy of the Titanic.

Nonfiction Norway

5. Why did the author include paragraph five in this selection?

- a. To show how many more people survived the sinking that originally thought.
- b. To show how the Titanic continues to hold people's attention even many years later.
- c. To prove how Titanic's flaws caused its sinking.
- d. To show the reader the effects of a ship being on the ocean floor.

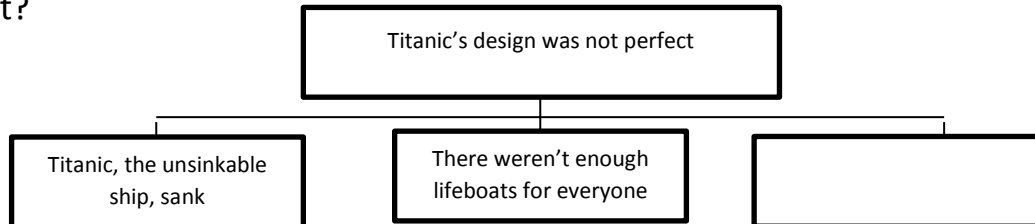
Nonfiction Norway

6. What could have been added to this selection to help readers better understand the selection's key ideas?

- a. Photographs
- b. Table of contents
- c. A graph with data
- d. An index

Nonfiction Norway

7. Look at the figure below. What would best fit in the blank space in the chart?



- Technology allowed the crew to find Titanic
- Titanic had 2 steam engines
- The papers advertised Titanic's maiden voyage
- The bulkheads allowed water to move from one to the next

Nonfiction Norway

8. What is the best summary of this selection?

- Titanic's flaws caused the ship to sink.
- The competition between two ship liners was what caused Titanic to be created.
- Finding the Titanic was the only proof to why the ship really sank.
- Titanic was a grand ship that captured the public's attention both in the early 1900s and now.

THE AMAZING RACE

Road Block

Head to Poem Portugal

Pencil Grab

In this challenge, you will be using unsharpened pencils. First, you must take one pencil, balance it on the back of your hand (palm side facing down to the ground), and then flick it off your hand and catch it with the same hand it was balancing on. Do this first with 1 pencil, then with 2 pencils, then with 3 pencils. You must complete this activity successfully, without dropping any of the pencils when attempting to catch them, to earn a question card. When you've earned your first question card, the next person in the group must do the same thing to earn question card number two. And so on, until you have all 8 question cards.

Answer all your question cards as a group, referring to the text to find evidence. When you have all the cards answered, fill out your answer sheet and show your teacher. Your teacher will check your work. If you miss one or more, you must go back to your group and rework your answers. If you get them all correct, you will move on to your next destination.

Frozen Waters

Deep below the waters
Fish swim about
Sea life took over through the years
A wreckage slowly rots

Once had been a grand old ship
Luxurious
Lavish
1st class amenities to boast of
Furniture and silverware
Cabins and chandeliers
A ball room hosting fancy guests
A grand entry way for the rich
A ship of dreams

An iceberg crash
Frozen water pouring
Terror,
 Confusion,
 Panic gripping hearts
People lost and dying
The ship, after 3 hours, went down
Like a weight to the bottom of the ocean floor.

Deep below the waters
Fish swim about
Sea life took over through the years
A wreckage slowly rots

Poem Portugal

1. What is the most likely reason the author includes repetition in this text?
 - a. To create the same mood in the beginning and ending of the text.
 - b. To show how important those lines of the poem were.
 - c. To create a picture in the reader's mind.
 - d. To show the reader how the passengers reacted to the ship sinking.

Poem Portugal

2. Lines 8-12 are included in this selection to---
 - a. To provide the reader with facts to support the first stanza
 - b. To entertain the reader with those images.
 - c. To describe for the reader what made the ship grand.
 - d. To help the reader determine how difficult it was to get off the ship.

Poem Portugal

3. Lines 16-18 are organized on the page the way they are to---
- a. To show the reader how the ship was sinking.
 - b. To make the reader feel like they were climbing stairs to exit the ship.
 - c. To help the reader visualize the panic of that moment.
 - d. To confuse the reader, so they don't know what line of the poem to read next.

Poem Portugal

4. What piece of figurative language is not included in this text?
- a. Personification
 - b. Simile
 - c. Metaphor
 - d. Alliteration

Poem Portugal

5. Which word best represents the mood created by the author in this selection?

- a. Cruel
- b. Anxious
- c. Encouraging
- d. Curious

Poem Portugal

6. The reader can tell that this poem is written in free verse because---

- a. It is organized in stanzas.
- b. It has a specific rhyming pattern.
- c. It tells a story like a narrative.
- d. It is not written with rhythm and rhyme.

Poem Portugal

7. The author most likely was inspired to write this poem through his---
- a. Past
 - b. Family
 - c. Interests
 - d. Feelings

Poem Portugal

8. The person who wrote this poem is called the---
- a. Poet
 - b. Aviator
 - c. Illustrator
 - d. Playwright

THE AMAZING RACE

Detour

Head to Paired Passage Poland

In this detour, you must read two more text selections. These two selections are similar in some ways and different in others. When you have finished reading, pick up a Venn diagram and compare and contrast strips. Cut apart the strips and arrange them correctly on the Venn diagram. Show your teacher where you've placed them BEFORE you glue them down. Your teacher will check your work for mistakes. If you've made a mistake, you will need to correct it, if not, you will be told by your teacher to paste the strips on and given his/her signature. Follow your teacher's instructions and paste them on, then show him/her the final product. You will then receive your next destination card to continue the race.

Paired Passage Poland

Comparing and Contrasting

Passage 1: A Carribean Cruise

Christian was not excited for spring break. Despite the buzz in their air coming from his classmates who were looking forward to sleeping in or going on vacation with their parents, he was feeling down. He shouldn't have, but couldn't help it. When he thought of the large ship which he would board in less than 24 hours, his hands began to sweat and he felt his knees go weak. He knew how likely it was that something bad could happen. He pictured a sea storm with waves like a giant tsunami bumping into the ship's hull. He pictured the ship capsizing and him flailing helplessly in the ice cold water.

Christian didn't know how to swim, but his parents had still made reservations for a Carribean Cruise for spring break. They were going to visit tropical islands, go swimming with dolphins, and snorkle in the crystal clear water. All these activities made Christian's dread worsen.

Suddenly the final bell echoed throughout Byron Middle School's halls. His mom would be waiting in the car with Quinn, his younger sister, already in tow from the elementary school down the street. He would have to finish packing at home that night before his family hopped on a plane early the next morning. Christian grabbed his school bag and trudged to his locker. Stuffing the unnecessary books and folders onto the top shelf, he grabbed his coat and headed for the front doors which were flooded with students.

"Hey, mom," he said with very little enthusiasum as he climbed into the car. He acknowledged his sister, and his mom turned the car toward the road.

At home, Christian, his mom, and his sister exited the car and walked inside. "Christian," his mom said as she walked down the hallway. "You need to go straight to your room and finish packing. You can have a carry on bag and one piece of luggage to check. You are the only one not packed. Dinner is at 5:30. You need to be completely packed before then. Got it?" She looked at him with her eyebrows raised.

"Sure," Christian said. He went upstairs while Quinn went into the living room and turned on Spongebob. He could here her laughing before he hit the landing at the top of the stairs. He quickly threw some clothes into his luggage and then put his laptop, a few comic books, and other miscellaneous things into his carry on. The night went quickly and his anxiety over the vacation only grew.

The next morning came and the family boarded a flight to Florida. By 11am, they were walking along a gangway to the ship's deck. "We are on level C, room 28," his dad said as they pulled their luggage behind them. Let's see if we can make it there without getting lost! This ship is a maze."

The comment Christian's dad made created a vivid picture in Christian's mind. One where the ship was sinking, taking on water quickly, and he was stuck below in a maze that he couldn't figure out. No matter which direction he chose, he couldn't find an exit. "Come on, Christian!" Quinn's voice broke him from his thoughts.

With only a couple mistakes with directions, the family made it to their room and pulled all their luggage through the wooden cabin door. They had a small port-hole which faced a wide expanse of water. The day was clear and cloudless. One bed sat on the far side of cabin. There was also a roll away bed and a bed that dropped from the wall. "They are having an evacuation practice in thirty minutes," his mom said. "It says that there will be seven short horn blasts followed by a long one, and then we should follow these instructions."

When they heard the horn, less than thirty minutes later, the family grabbed four life vests from the closet. Christian couldn't help but imagine that this was real and he needed to get off the ship as fast as possible. His heart began to race. They all put their life vests on and followed the exit signs down two hallways and up a flight of stairs. The manual said that in case of an emergency, the elevators would be closed down.

The stairway and hallways were crowded with passengers. Most of them were still laughing and smiling. Many didn't bother getting on their life vests or following the instructions they were given. Christian's family went to deck B, lifeboat 5. This is where they would be loaded into a lifeboat if there was an emergency where evacuation of the ship was necessary. After waiting in their designated area for about ten minutes, a crew member came forward and began to speak, "Great job making it to your evacuation area. If an emergency arises, a member of the ship's crew will activate the lifeboat which is in this box." The box looked far too small to really have a boat in it. "We can't demonstrate today because we wouldn't be able to fold the boat back to a small enough size to get it back in. Once the boat inflates, we can't undo that process. One of the most important things to remember, is to not panic. Panic leads to chaos. Chaos doesn't help anybody. Does anyone have any questions?" The crew member took a few questions before dismissing everyone and telling them to enjoy the cruise.

Christian followed his dad back through the hallways to their room. "Well, at least I know how to get out now," he muttered.

Passage 2: How to Escape a Sinking Ship

The odds that you will be on a sinking ship are very slim. The advances in technology and safety have made this once major threat very unlikely. However, if you ever find yourself in a situation where evacuating the ship is necessary, follow these instructions.

The first thing you should do, as soon as you board the ship, is to check the location of floatation devices. If you are traveling with a child or an infant, make sure that you have floatation devices to fit them as well.



Important: In addition to knowing where to find one, read the instructions for putting it on and using it. In case of an emergency, you will want to be familiar with how the floatation device works.

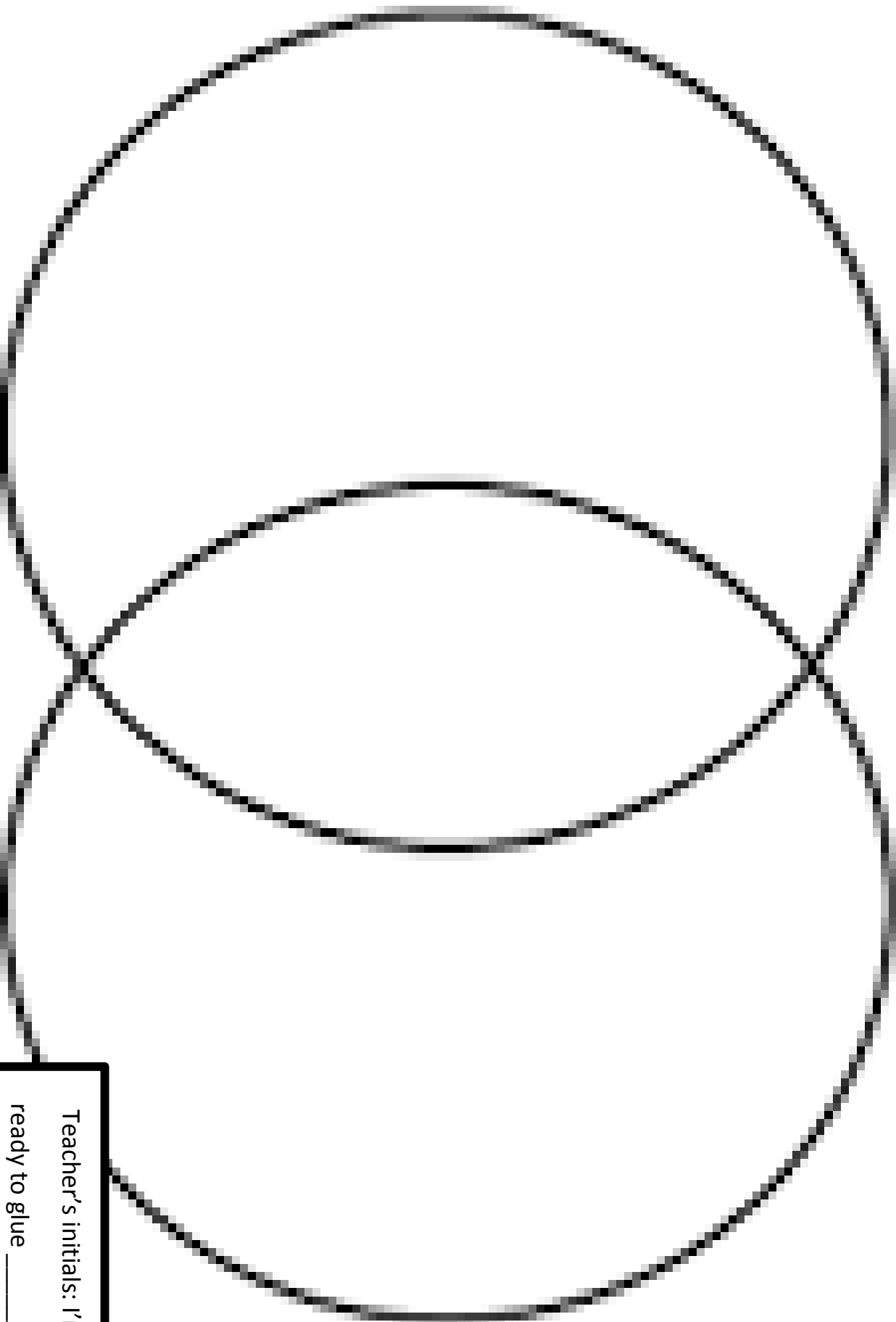
If sinking is imminent:

1. Listen for the evacuation signal. This signal is normally seven short blasts of a horn and then one long one. You might also hear a crew member come over the intercom to relay instructions to the passengers.
2. Put on your personal floatation device. Help ensure small children and pets are prepared to exit the ship after you have prepared yourself.
3. Follow the directions provided to you. If you don't know where to go or how to get to a specific area of the ship, the captain or crew will be able to help you. They have been trained and practiced in how to help passengers get to safety.
 - If you cannot understand the directions, for instance, if you don't speak the language being spoken, head up and off the ship.
4. Escape the ship using the quickest route possible. This may not always be the shortest route.
 - Do not take the elevators even if they are running. Elevators can only hold a dozen or so people at a time and fill up quickly. The fastest route off the ship will be found by taking the stairs.
5. When you make it to the upper deck, go immediately to your emergency station or the nearest lifeboat available.
 - Most boats, especially cruise ships, run drills so that people will know where to go in case of an emergency, however, if you don't, head to where it seems like the crew is assisting passengers.
6. Get into a lifeboat without getting wet. If you are wet, you increase your chances of getting hypothermia.

It is important for you and your family or loved ones to stay calm during an evacuation. Panicking will increase the time it takes to find a lifeboat and get to safety. If others around you are panicking, try to calm them down. Their actions can slow down the evacuation process and endanger you or those around you.

Passage 1

Passage 2



Teacher's initials: I'm
ready to glue _____

Compare and Contrast Strips

After reading the two passages for Paired Passage Portugal, cut apart these strips and paste them into the right sections on the Venn diagram.

A fictional text
A procedural text
Put on lifevests in case of an emergency
Family on a cruise
It is unlikely you'll be on a sinking ship
Waiting until the last minute to pack
Don't use elevators
Help children after you prepare yourself
Told not to panic
Spring break vacation
Evacuating safely is important
Character is afraid of being on a ship
Captain or crew may use intercom
Evacuation signal
Crew members are present

Paired Passage Poland

Answer Key

Same:

- Put on lifevests in case of an emergency
- Don't use elevators
- Told not to panic
- Evacuating safely is important
- Evacuation signal
- Crew members are present

Passage 1:

- A fictional text
- Family on cruise
- Waiting until the last minute to pack
- Spring break vacation
- Character is afraid of being on a ship

Passage 2:

- A procedural text
- It is unlikely you'll be on a sinking ship
- Help children after you prepare yourself
- Captain or crew may use intercom

THE AMAZING RACE

Road Block

Head to Denmark Drama

Color Sort

In this challenge, you will have a cup full of items. They will be of mixed color. You must sort the objects into piles based on their color. The faster you can complete this task, the faster you will receive your first question card. But be careful not to make a mistake! When you complete this successfully, put the objects back into the cup and go get your first question card. Then the next person in the group must do the same thing to earn question card number two. And so on, until you have all 8 question cards.

Answer all your question cards as a group, referring to the text to find evidence. When you have all the cards answered, fill out your answer sheet and show your teacher. Your teacher will check your work. If you miss one or more, you must go back to your group and rework your answers. If you get them all correct, you will move on to your next destination.

Setting Sail

Cast of Characters:

- Mr. Abbott
- Mrs. Abbott
- William
- Crew member 1
- Crew member 2

Scene One

Setting: April 11, 1912, Southampton. A large ship is sitting in the bay in the background. A family of three is standing in the foreground. They are wearing the old fashioned clothes of the early 1900's.

Mr. Abbott: (To his wife and son) Just look at her!

Mrs. Abbott: She's larger than I even imagined!

Mr. Abbott: We're in 3rd class, so we will be the last to board. They say that 3rd class on Titanic is equivalent to 2nd class on any other vessel. This will be a trip to remember. (To William) You will have great opportunities in America, William. Better than I had at your age.

William: I know, we both will, Pa. I'm glad you acquired the tickets. Mr. O'Malley's factory had four accidents last week. The machines there are dangerous. One slip of the hand was all it took.

Mr. Abbott: America will be better. Let us gather our things and prepare to board with the other 3rd class passengers. Our family is one of many looking forward to what the future holds. We will have to take part in a health inspection before boarding, but don't worry we have no infections or lice, we will pass.

(The family gathered their luggage and exited stage left)

Scene Two

Setting: April 13th They have been on the ship for 2 days. William comes in to ask his Pa a question.

William: The other boys are getting together for a card game in the general room. Can I attend?

Mr. Abbott: You have been out with those boys every night, William. I do hope you are not getting into trouble. We need to focus on our future in America.

William: We are just having a bit of harmless fun.

Mr. Abbott: Well, ok. But be back before lights out.

William: I will!

(William exits stage right, practically running in his haste to join in the fun.)

Scene Three

Setting: April 14th, evening, the Abbott family is below deck in their cabin. Other families are also on the deck. Most of them wearing the clothes that was normal for 3rd class passengers. The ship is less than 30 minutes away from striking an iceberg which led to its demise.

Mrs. Abbott: I feel like I have been in this room for ages. Let us all go to the upper deck for some fresh night air.

Mr. Abbott: The night is cold. We should stay here and rest.

Mrs. Abbott: Just a few minutes, Albert, not long. (She said, a sparkle in her eye)

Mr. Abbott: Just a few minutes then. Here is your coat. William, put yours on as well.

(The family put on their coats and left their cabin. They exit stage right and the props are rolled off stage before entering again. Now on the upper deck. Other families are also on the deck. Most of them wearing the clothes typical for 3rd class passengers.)

William: Brrrr, the night is cold, Pa.

Mrs. Abbott: (Puts a hand on Williams shoulder) We will not stay long.

(Suddenly a loud noise fills the air and the deck is rocked back and forth. The family is able to stay on their feet after a struggle.)

Mr. Abbott: What was that?

Mrs. Abbott: We should find someone to ask.

(They hurry off stage, Mrs. Abbott clutching her husband's hand.)

Scene Four

Setting: April 14th, evening, the family finds a crew member a while later.

Mr. Abbott: Sir, what was that noise and jolt we felt earlier?

Crew Member 1: The ship hit an iceberg. The crew thinks she might be sinking. The evacuation is about to be announced. Take your family and find a lifeboat.

Mrs. Abbott: That cannot be. Titanic is unsinkable. An iceberg could not sink this ship.

Crew Member 1: You may be right, but I advise you to do as I say.

Mr. Abbott: Thank you.

(The crew member hurries away to help other people emerging from their cabins below deck.)

Mrs. Abbott: This is absurd, Albert.

William: Ma, we should do as he says. If it isn't true we will return to our cabin soon enough.

Mrs. Abbott: I suppose you're right.

(They walk off stage left)

Scene Five

Setting: April 14th, evening, the decks are filled with people. Panic is ensuing. They stand near a lifeboat which is being loaded.

Crew Member 2: Women and children! Women and children!

Mr. Abbott: Here we are. Climb aboard Elizabeth, you too William.

William: We cannot leave you, Pa.

Mr. Abbott: You must.

(Mrs. Abbott begins to cry, William looks distraught)

Crew Member 2: Women and children!

(Mr. Abbott pushes his wife and son forward. Mrs. Abbott is loaded into the lifeboat, but William hesitates.)

William: Pa, what about you?

Mr. Abbott: Get your mother to safety. I'm counting on you. I will see you when this is all over.

William: I expect so, Pa. I'm going to hold you to that. (He climbs on board the lifeboat just before it begins to be lowered)

Drama Denmark

1. What sentence from the selection helps the reader understand that the Titanic was a grand ship?
 - a. *This will be a trip to remember.*
 - b. *They say that 3rd class on Titanic is equivalent to 2nd class on any other vessel.*
 - c. *April 14th, evening, the family finds a crew member a while later.*
 - d. *If it isn't true we will return to our cabin soon enough.*

Drama Denmark

2. How does scene three differ from scene five?
 - a. In scene three there are no other people on deck, but in scene five there are.
 - b. In scene five the family is looking for a lifeboat, but in scene three they are just finding out about the ship sinking from a crew member.
 - c. In scene three the ship hits an iceberg, but in scene five the family is asking a crew member about what happened.
 - d. In scene five people are running around afraid, but in scene three people are enjoying their trip on the famous ship.

Drama Denmark

3. What trait best describes William in scene one of the text?

- a. Hopeful
- b. Smart
- c. Proper
- d. Decisive

Drama Denmark

4. What is the purpose of the italicized text after the heading Scene 1?

- a. To describe for the actor what to do.
- b. To set the scene.
- c. To tell the actor what to say during the scene.
- d. To show the director where the props should be set up.

Drama Denmark

5. What sentence best summarizes the mood of scene one?

- a. *They are wearing the old fashioned clothes of the early 1900's.*
- b. *She's larger than I even imagined!*
- c. *You will have great opportunities in America, William.*
- d. *We will have to take part in a health inspection before boarding, but don't worry we have no infections or lice, we will pass.*

Drama Denmark

6. What can the reader conclude about the passengers of the Titanic?

- a. They were mostly 1st class passengers living life in luxury.
- b. Many were immigrants looking for a better life.
- c. They were brave and didn't show their fear.
- d. They cared more about themselves than others when facing this disaster.

Drama Denmark

7. If you were given a part in *Setting Sail*, how would you know what to *do* while acting?

- a. By using their schema to decide what makes sense
- b. Only by talking with the other actors
- c. By looking for the dialogue labels
- d. By reading the stage directions

Drama Denmark

8. What is the best meaning of the word *ensuing* as it is used in scene five?

- a. Flowing
- b. Spreading
- c. Lessening
- d. Changing

THE AMAZING RACE

Road Block

Head to France Fiction

Card Collection

In this challenge, you will be looking for 3 of a kind. For instance, you may get 3 aces, 3 kings, 3 fours, or 3 eights. This will be done by taking the cards and shuffling them up (mixing them). One person in the group will take the cards and hand you four off the top. Look at your cards and see what you have. From there, you can get rid of some cards to get new ones from the card dealer. For example, if I am given 2 kings, 1 seven, and 1 three, I would want to get rid of the seven and three and get two more cards. I will get rid of cards to get new ones until I have three of a kind. You should only have four cards at a time, NO MORE! When you have completed this successfully, shuffle (mix) the cards again and go get your first question card. The next person will now attempt to get 3 of a kind by doing the same thing. And so on, until you have all 8 question cards.

Answer all your question cards as a group, referring to the text to find evidence. When you have all the cards answered, fill out your answer sheet and show your teacher. Your teacher will check your work. If you miss one or more, you must go back to your group and rework your answers. If you get them all correct, you will move on to your next destination.

A Canine Captain

Yip! Yip! Emma's mum held their family dog Frou-Frou, a toy poodle. It was April 11, 1912, and Emma stood with her mum and older brother ready to board the grand ship Titanic. Emma's dad was already in America, their final destination, waiting for his family's arrival. He had gone ahead to get his printing company started up. Mr. Hayes already had several businesses in England and wanted to **expand** their fortune in America.

Emma wasn't convinced. She had to leave her friends and her tutor Ms. Miller. Henry, her older brother, was happy to leave. He was going to learn the business from their father when they arrived. Emma's mum was quiet about the journey and transition to their new life, but Emma could tell she was nervous by the way she clutched Frou-Frou.

"1st class-All aboard!" a steward's voice echoed along the wooden dock. Henry grabbed two of the larger suitcases and Emma picked up the smallest. They were ready to board. Henry led the way followed by their mother. Emma trailed behind sadly, though no one noticed. The whole deck was teeming with excitement. The maiden voyage of the Titanic had been a part of the newspaper headlines for weeks.

The next couple days were a blur for Emma and her family. Their room was elegant and extravagant. Emma had been aboard fine ships before, but their accommodations on this vessel surpassed everything she'd experienced. Breakfast, lunch, and dinner were all cooked by famous chefs and served by a five star wait staff. But Emma's favorite part about the Titanic, by far, was the grand staircase. It led into the 1st class ball room and it was breathtaking.

The night of April 14, was uneventful. Emma ate dinner with her family and then went back to the cabin to play with Frou-Frou. Henry stayed up to discuss business with some other boys his age, and her mother had befriended another women traveling along with her two daughters. They had sat talking when Emma slipped away. The family dog was tired of being cooped up in the room and wanted to run and play outside. "Fetch, Frou-Frou!" Emma said as she threw a rubber ball into the bedroom. Frou-Frou happily chased after the ball.

Screee! Emma heard a scraping noise and was thrown to the floor. Frou-Frou dropped the ball and hid under the bed. "What was that?" Emma said to herself. "Stay here, Frou-Frou!" she ordered and headed for the cabin door.

Outside in the hallway, other passengers were emerging from their rooms nervous about the noise and jolt they had felt, but no one seemed to know anything.

Emma went back to the room and dragged her dog out from under the bed. She wanted to forget about the strange movement of the ship. "Let's go to bed," Emma said. She dressed in her nightgown and climbed into bed. Frou-Frou lay down quietly by her side. Emma tried and tried, but she couldn't forget about what had happened and couldn't fall asleep.

"Emma, Mum!" Henry said opening the door in a hurry. "Is anyone in here?"

"I'm here!" Emma answered. She noticed that Henry was scared; he had opened the closet and was pulling out lifejackets. "Emma, where is Mum?"

"I don't know. She never came back to the cabin," Emma said her heart beating rapidly.

"Emma, put this on," Henry said thrusting a lifejacket at Emma. "Titanic hit an iceberg, she's sinking." Emma didn't know what to say. Titanic was unsinkable, how many times had she been told that? "Emma, I'm not leaving you. Get dressed in something warm and put this on. We still have to find Mum."

Emma broke out of her stupor and went into her dressing room. She put on one of her thickest dresses and a petticoat. Over the top, she tied the lifejacket that Henry had given her. When Emma emerged from her dressing room, Henry was wearing his own lifejacket and holding one of their mum's petticoats and a third lifejacket. "Let's go," he said his voice wavering.

"What about Frou-Frou?" Emma said, grabbing his collar and hooking on a leather leash.

"We can't worry about the dog, Emma. We have to find Mum!" Henry went through the door without waiting for her.

Emma knew she couldn't leave Frou-Frou on the sinking ship. She decided that she would make sure Frou-Frou wasn't a problem for Henry, that way he couldn't make her leave him.

When they arrived on the upper decks, passengers were panicking. Voices were yelling. Movement was everywhere. Emma didn't think it would be possible to find their mum in this chaos. "This is crazy," Henry mumbled looking to and fro.

"Emma, I'm going to put you on a lifeboat and then go find Mum." Emma didn't know what to say. She followed her brother without thinking to the edge of the ship. From this point on the ship, she could see how low Titanic sat in the water. She began to cry.

"Emma, you know I have to find Mum," Henry said. "You have to get on the lifeboat so I can."

"But, Henry!" she mumbled through her tears. When it was her turn to climb aboard, she didn't think she could make her feet work. How could she leave her family? Despite that, she knew that Henry would be able to search the boat faster without her.

"Miss, climb aboard please. You'll have to leave the dog here." Emma cried more loudly, tears streaming down her face. She reached down and clutched Frou-Frou.

"Let her bring her dog," a young 1st class woman said leaning toward Emma from a seat in the lifeboat.

"Oh all right," the steward said. Emma climbed into the lifeboat, and when she turned around, her brother had already left. *Please let him find Mum and get off the boat*, she thought. Not long after she climbed aboard, the lifeboat was lowered. The boat contained eighteen ladies, ten children, one dog, and the steward who had helped the passengers into the boat. He grabbed one ore while the outspoken women who had helped Emma grabbed the other. They skimmed the surface of the water pulling away from the gigantic ship.

“All right,” the steward said, “that’s far enough.” The lifeboat was bobbing on the dark water. Stars were shining above. In the distance, Titanic’s lights lit the water like flashlights. The ship was tilting in the water. It didn’t look like anyone aboard could avoid plunging into the ice cold water for long.

Waiting in the lifeboat felt endless. Long after the Titanic plunged below the surface, 16 lifeboats waited. The air around them plummeted, colder and colder. Hope of a rescue was fading. “Brrrr... Frou-Frou,” Emma said shaking from head to toe and her heart felt like a cold weight. Ruff! Frou-Frou barked. He stared past Emma and looked far in the distance. Ruff! Ruff! Until then, Frou-Frou had been silent.

“Shut that dumb dog up!” the steward said. He had given up shouting orders long ago and sat as helpless as the women and children. Ruff! Ruff!

Emma peered through the dark in the direction that Frou-Frou was barking. “Look!” she said in the loudest voice she could muster. Her fellow passengers followed her gaze. A tiny light, as small as a star, was bobbing on the horizon. A rescue ship!

Now that everyone had noticed what Frou-Frou had found, he again settled down at Emma’s feet. He didn’t make a sound until an hour later when the ship was larger, close enough to hear the dog’s bark echo off the churning water. Morning was dawning when the survivors on Emma’s lifeboat were helped aboard their rescue ship, the Carpathia.

Survivors were given blankets, warm drinks, and food. Frou-Frou was given dog food and a bowl of water which he lapped up happily. “Ma’am,” a crew member of the Carpathia approached Emma with a clipboard held in front of him. “What’s your name? I am making a list of survivors.”

“Emma Hayes,” she said. “Can you check the list for my brother and mum?” she asked hope sparking like a match.

“Yes, ma’am. What are their names?”

“Henry Hayes and Martha Hayes,” she answered. He checked through his list, slowly and methodically.

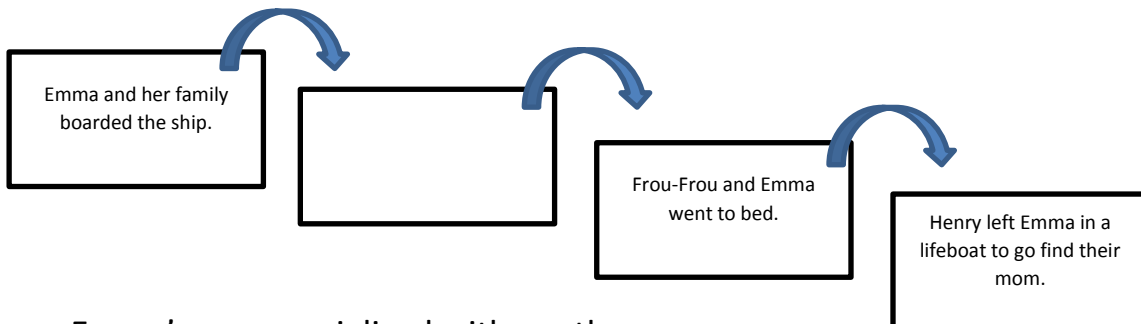
“Here, I have a Henry and Martha Hayes. They were on B deck, just over there,” the crew member pointed toward the back of the ship. Emma’s heart soared. She knew from her time in the lifeboat that many people did not survive the disaster. It was amazing that her whole family made it off the sinking ship and safely on the Carpathia, including Frou-Frou who had single handedly announced the rescue ship’s arrival. Despite the exhaustion she felt, Emma beamed.

France Fiction

1. Based on this selection, the reader can conclude---
 - a. Most people made it safely off the ship.
 - b. There were no crew members to help with the evacuation.
 - c. People had lost hope after floating in the ocean for so long.
 - d. Dogs were not allowed outside the cargo hold.

France Fiction

2. Look at the diagram below, what idea best fits in the empty box?



- a. Emma's mom socialized with another woman.
- b. Henry found Emma and had her get dressed.
- c. Henry was excited to go to America, but Emma was not.
- d. Emma's dad traveled to America to begin his business.

France Fiction

3. What sentence from the text best shows how Emma is feeling in the second half of this selection?

a. *She had to leave her friends and her tutor Ms. Miller. Henry, her older brother, was happy to leave.*

b. *“Brrrr... Frou-Frou,” Emma said shaking from head to toe and her heart felt like a cold weight.*

c. *He had given up shouting orders long ago and sat as helpless as the women and children.*

d. *Survivors were given blankets, warm drinks, and food.*

France Fiction

4. What is the following sentence from the selection an example of?

In the distance, Titanic’s lights lit the water like flashlights.

- a. Onomatopoeia
- b. Metaphor
- c. Personification
- d. Simile

France Fiction

5. Look at the dictionary entry below. What is the best meaning of the word board as it is used in this selection in paragraph 3?

Expand [ik – spand]

(1) to increase the extent, size, volume or scope (2) to spread or stretch out; unfold
(3) to express in fuller form or greater detail; develop (4) to rewrite as a sum, product, difference, or quotient

- a. Definition 1
- b. Definition 2
- c. Definition 3
- d. Definition 4

France Fiction

6. Based on the information in the selection, what can you conclude about Henry?

- a. He is sneaky and sly.
- b. He is responsible for his age.
- c. He will make a great business man.
- d. He only cares for his family and no one else.

France Fiction

7. What lesson did the steward on Emma's boat learn in this selection?
- a. Don't panic in the face of a tragedy.
 - b. Being a steward was a bad idea.
 - c. A bad attitude doesn't solve problems.
 - d. Dogs can be helpful.

France Fiction

8. What was the effect of the loud noise that Emma heard?
- a. The Hayes family panicked.
 - b. The family dog was left behind.
 - c. The Titanic began to sink.
 - d. 1st class passengers gathered their things before leaving the ship.

THE AMAZING RACE

Final Destination

Get a piece of paper and write the sentences below. Each person needs to sign their name below it showing that they agree to what the sentences say. When you are finished hand your paper to your teacher to end the competition.

I will take my time and read carefully. I will use the text and prove my answers!

Student Answer Recording Sheet

Nonfiction Norway

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

Poem Portugal

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

Denmark Drama

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

France Fiction

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

Teacher Answer Key for Each Challenge

Nonfiction Norway

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. C
5. B	6. A	7. D	8. D

Poem Portugal

1. A	2. C	3. C	4. C
5. B	6. D	7. C	8. A

Denmark Drama

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. B
5. C	6. B	7. D	8. B

France Fiction

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. D
5. A	6. B	7. C	8. C

Nonfiction
Norway

Poem
Portugal

Denmark

Drama

France

Fiction

Paired Passage

Poland

Credits:

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