IAME:	 		
DATE :			

DIRECTIONS: Choose the one BEST answer for each question.

1. Watch out for that falling ladder.

Which correction should be made to the sentence?

- A. Insert a subject
- B. Replace the period with a question mark
- C. Replace the period with an exclamation point
- D. Insert a predicate

2. During the long bus trip from Baltimore to Florida, many passengers slept.

In the sentence above, the subject is:

- A. bus.
- B. many.
- C. passengers.

In the sentence above, the verb is:

- F. During.
- G. many.
- H. slept.

3. The movie audience shrieked in terror and glee at the sight of the seven-headed monster.

In the sentence above, the subject is:

- A. audience. B. terror.
- C. monster.

In the sentence above, the verb is:

- F. shrieked. G. glee.
- H. sight.

4. Because the air pollution was so bad.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. Because the air pollution
- B. Laws were passed because the air pollution
- C. Air pollution, which
- D. A source of air pollution that



5. The managers have divided the work equally between you and she.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. Change have divided to has divided
- B. Change equally to equal
- C. Replace between with among
- D. Replace she with her

6. The students excuse for turning in their group project late was not believable.

Which is the correct form of the underlined noun? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. students
- B. students'
- C. student's
- D. students's

7. As soon as Tony drove the car off their lot, it began backfiring. People pointed at him and his car. Smoke rose from under it's hood.

Which correction should be made to these sentences?

- A. change their to their's
- B. replace it with his
- C. replace him with he
- D. replace it's with its

8. The mayor feels strongly that solution to this city's problems must come from we citizens.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. this city's serious problems must come from we citizens.
- B. this city's serious problems must come from us citizens.
- C. this citys serious problems must come from us citizens.
- D. this city's seriously problems must come from we citizens.



9. <u>Before the amusement park had opened</u>, neither Martha nor Kim had ever seen such a large roller coaster.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. Before the amusement park had opened,
- B. Before the amusement park opened,
- C. Before the amusement park is opened,
- D. Before the amusement park has opened,

10. Shawna has overslept. She hurries to leave so she will not be late. Her daughter has hid her car keys.

Which is the best way to write the underlined sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. Her daughter has hid her car keys.
- B. Her daughter is hiding her car keys.
- C. Her daughter have hide her car keys.
- D. Her daughter has hidden her car keys.

11. After Ted gets his tax return, he bought a computer.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. he bought a computer
- B. he is buying a computer
- C. he will buy a computer
- D. he buy a computer

12. Scientists will study Jupiter when the satellite reachs the planet.

Which correction should be made to the sentence?

- A. change will study to study
- B. change will study to studied
- C. change reachs to reaches
- D. change reachs to will reach

13. Jan, along with her sister Cindy, <u>run 10 miles a day</u>. They plan to compete in the marathon and win.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. run 10 miles a day
- B. running 10 miles a day
- C. runs 10 miles a day
- D. are running 10 miles a day

14. The computer class will start next week. Everyone who is interested in computers are welcome. A fee of \$25.00 has been set.

Which correction should be made to the sentence?

- A. change will start to will have started
- B. change who is to who are
- C. change are welcome to is welcome
- D. change has been to was

15. At the yard sale, everything on the table were sold.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change were to was
- B. change everything to everythings
- C. change sold to selled
- D. change yard to yard's

16. A recent <u>weather study of thunderstorms and tornadoes show</u> that parts of the Midwest are frequently hit by severe storms.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. weather study of thunderstorms and tornadoes show
- B. weather study of thunderstorms, and tornadoes show
- C. weather study of thunderstorms and tornadoes shows
- D. whether study of thunderstorms and tornadoes show



17. To buy that new car, Sheri signed a application for a loan.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. replace that with these
- B. remove the comma after car,
- C. change a application to an application
- D. change <u>a loan</u> to <u>an loan</u>

18. <u>If I were more smarter</u>, I would have bought this television last week. That sale was better than the sale this week.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. If I were more smarter
- B. If I were most smarter
- C. If I were smarter
- D. If I were more smartest

19. That computer is less expensive than this one. However, it isn't hardly the best one that I have ever seen.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. it isn't hardly the best one
- B. it isn't hardly the bestest one
- C. it isn't hardly the better one
- D. it is hardly the best one

20. Waving frantically, the hungry, shipwrecked sailor screamed loud at the passing ship. Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. the hungry, shipwrecked sailor screamed loud
- B. the hungry, shipwrecked sailor screamed loudly
- C. the hungry shipwrecked sailor screamed loud
- D. the hungrily, shipwrecked sailor screamed loud



21. The frozen pizzas are for the boys that are in the freezer.

Which is the most effective rewrite of this sentence?

- A. The pizzas, frozen for the boys; are in the freezer.
- B. The pizzas are frozen for the boys that are in the freezer.
- C. The frozen pizzas that are in the freezer are for the boys.
- D. The pizzas are frozen for the boys; that are in the freezer.

22. Mrs. Vega my teacher can hardly believe that she has taught children for thirty years.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. insert commas before and after my teacher
- B. change can hardly to can't hardly
- C. change believe to not believe
- D. insert a comma after children

23. An organized planner, Javier knows how many people have sent in their reservations.

Which is the best way to place an appositive in the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. An organized planner, Javier knows
- B. An organized planner, Javier, knows
- C. An organized planner Javier, knows,
- D. An organized planner Javier knows

24. Ann Watson, manager of the grocery store, hired two new employees. The younger one will help Sid the produce manager.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change new to newer
- B. change younger to youngest
- C. change younger to more young
- D. insert a comma after Sid



25. The press release said that senator Salazar will, as usual, be in his home district in late summer.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change press release to Press Release
- B. change senator to Senator
- C. remove the commas before and after as usual
- D. insert a comma after said

26. The mbta expects everyone to pay a fare.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change fare to Fare
- B. change mbta to MBTA
- C. change the period to an exclamation point
- D. insert a comma after expects

27. Every four years in the summer, the presidential candidates travel East to west trying to earn support for their campaigns.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change <u>summer</u> to Summer
- B. change <u>presidential</u> to <u>Presidential</u>
- C. change East to east
- D. change west to West

28. "Dad, will you tell me a story about your Uncle, the one who went gold prospecting in Alaska?"

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. Dad, will you tell me a story about your Uncle
- B. Dad, will you tell me a story about your uncle
- C. Dad, will you tell me a story about you're Uncle
- D. Dad will you tell me a story about your Uncle



29. When Christy learned about her raise she was thrilled.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change learned to learns
- B. insert a comma after raise
- C. replace her with hers
- D. change was to is

30. Dr. Sanford's theory is that it is better to deal with a problem than to ignore it, I would rather ignore it.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change Sanford's to sanford's
- B. replace than with then
- C. remove the comma
- D. replace the comma with a semicolon

31. The carpenter called <u>to her apprentice "Tony, will you</u> be able to work late tonight?" Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. to her apprentice "Tony, will you
- B. to her apprentice, "Tony, will you
- C. to her apprentice. "Tony, will you
- D. to her apprentice "Tony. Will you

32. The speaker was interesting conversational and informative.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. interesting conversational and informative.
- B. interesting conversational, and informative.
- C. interesting, conversational and informative.
- D. interesting, conversational, and informative.

33. At that time, you should schedule an appointment with are personnel office.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change should schedule to should have scheduled
- B. remove the comma after time
- C. replace <u>are</u> with <u>our</u>
- D. change personnel to personnels'

34. When Annie reached home, she found the door wide open. It's lock was broken. She ran to the neighbor's house and telephoned the police.

Which correction should be made to these sentence?

- A. replace the comma after home with a semicolon
- B. remove the comma after home
- C. replace It's with Its
- D. insert a comma after house

35. "Are you going to the concert, two?"

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. insert a comma after going
- B. replacer to with too
- C. remove the comma after concert
- D. replace two with too

36. The old saying that money does'nt grow on trees is a good one to remember.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. insert quotation marks before money and after remember
- B. change money to Money
- C. change does'nt to doesn't
- D. replace the period with an exclamation point



37. If you pay that fine, you will lose your driver's license.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. replace If with Unless
- B. remove the comma after fine
- C. change will to would
- D. replace If with However

38. Rhode Island not only is the smallest state but also near the ocean.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. not only is the smallest state but also near the ocean
- B. is both the smallest state but also near the ocean
- C. not only is the smaller state but also is near the ocean
- D. not only is the smallest state but also is near the ocean

39. I usually listen to music, but I run around the pond.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. music, but
- B. music although
- C. music so
- D. music while

40. Boston will have no public transportation tomorrow. Because bus drivers are going on strike.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. tomorrow. Because
- B. tomorrow; because
- C. tomorrow because
- D. tomorrow, because



41. The best mechanic in the shop really likes repairing transmissions and to tune up the largest trucks on the road.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change <u>likes</u> to <u>to like</u>
- B. change <u>really</u> to <u>real</u>
- C. change repairing to repaired
- D. change to tune up to tuning up

42. This application must be completed before beginning to work here.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. before beginning to work here
- B. before new employees begin to work here
- C. before working begins here
- D. before working at the beginning

43. Mr. Rodriguez gave the delivery boy a letter as he passed by.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change gave to gives
- B. replace he with they
- C. replace he with the boy
- D. replace <u>passed</u> to <u>past</u>

44. She would have been happier if she will choose a better school.

Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. will choose
- B. chosen
- C. choose
- D. had chosen

45. Byron went to cooking class so that the meals that are cooked by him would be meals that taste much better.

Which is the clearest way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. the meals that are cooked by him would be meals that taste much better
- B. he could cook better-tasting meals
- C. the meals that he could cook would be better tasting meals
- D. he could taste meals made by better cooks

46. The belief that many experts think is true is that California will suffer another earthquake within 10 years.

Which is the clearest way to write the underlined portion of the sentence? If the original is the best way, choose (A).

- A. The belief that many experts think is true is
- B. The belief held by a majority of distinguished experts is
- C. Many experts believe
- D. It is true

47. Like Mr. Murray said, about 200 people applied for this job.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. change said to will say
- B. remove the comma after said
- C. replace <u>Like</u> with <u>As</u>
- D. replace about with around

48. The climate in the Caribbean is considered tropical even though it has lots of sun and rainfall.

Which correction should be made to this sentence?

- A. insert a comma after tropical
- B. insert a semicolon after tropical
- C. replace even though with however
- D. replace even though with since



49. The efficiency expert said that the engine room should have more workers and fewer contraptions. The efficiency expert studies plant operation.

Which word does not fit with the tone of the passage?

- A. expert
- B. workers
- C. contraptions
- D. plant

50. (1) Hi, can you meet me for lunch today?

- (2) Sure, what time and where?
- (3) How about Vinny's Pizza at 12:30?
- (4) Certainly, that restaurant and time are quite acceptable.
- (5) Awesome! See you soon.

Which of the above sentences has a different tone than the others?

- A. Sentence 2
- B. Sentence 3
- C. Sentence 4
- D. Sentence 5

51. Which sentence would most likely appear in a formal job evaluation?

- A. Ted's lazy work recently may find him on the street.
- B. Ted is a nice guy, but his speed sure doesn't wow me.
- C. I won't break my arm patting Ted on the back for that kind of work.
- D. Ted could improve his production by adhering to his department's schedule.

52. I'm so psyched about the great gas mileage on my new set of wheels.

What is the best way to revise the above sentence to give it a formal tone?

- A. I am pleased that the gas mileage for my latest car is in the economical range.
- B. Whoa, I'm spending so much less time at the pump with this buggy.
- C. My wallet is so much fatter with this gas tank.
- D. I'm thrilled that this new vehicle delivers at the pump.

Directions: Questions 53 through 56 refer to the following memo.

To:

All SoftCo Employees

From:

Human Resources Department

Re:

Family Picnic

(A)

(1) Come and join us for food and fun, fun, and festivities. (2) As a result of the park's new water rides, this year's party promises to be the best party of all! (3) The Party location is the same in past years: Oakwood Heights amusement Park. (4) Grown-ups and children will enjoy both the amusement rides and the music entertainment. (5) Besides making Sundaes, you will be able to toast marshmallows for a special treat.

(B)

(6) He will barbecue hamburger, hot dogs and veggie burgers. (7) Nick Jenkins of the accounting department will be in charge of the barbecue. (8) In addition to barbecue, there will also be, potato salad, coleslaw, corn on the cob, and watermelon.

(C)

(9) Maria Alvarez, the company president, is making vast quantities of her special broccoli pasta. (10) There will be various ice creams and sauces so you can make your own sundaes for dessert.

(D)

(11) This year we have more to celebrate than ever before. (12) SoftCo has always made a point of celebrating with our employees to show how much appreciate them. (13) Thanks to your hard work, the company has enjoyed its biggest earnings this past year. (14) SoftCo appreciates your dedication. (15) We hope that our annual party helps us express our appreciation. (16) In order to help us plan food and activities for the barbecue, please let us know if you plan to attend. (17) Please respond to this invitation by Monday, august 19. (18) We hope to see you Saturday, August 24!



53. Which sentence would be most effective if inserted at the beginning of paragraph A?

- A. Oakwood Heights Amusement Park has the biggest roller coasters in the whole state!
- B. SoftCo is hosting its annual employee party for all employees and their families on Saturday, August 24.
- C. The Hopping Hippo is the premier water ride at the park.
- D. SoftCo Company that manufactures beds and pillows

54. Sentence 5: Besides making sundaes, you will be able to toast marshmallows for a special treat.

Which revision should be made to the placement of sentence 5?

- A. Move sentence 5 to follow sentence 10.
- B. Begin a new paragraph with sentence 5.
- C. Move sentence 5 to the end of paragraph D.
- D. Remove sentence 5

55. Which of the following sentences would be most effective if inserted at the beginning of paragraph B?

- A. Barbecue chicken is favorite food.
- B. Many employees at SoftCo are vegetarians.
- C. SoftCo will provide all of the food for the barbecue.
- D. The president of SoftCo is an effective leader and fantastic cook.

56. Sentence 6: He will barbecue hamburgers, hot dogs, and veggie burgers.

Which revision should be made to the placement of sentence 6?

- A. Move sentence 6 to follow sentence 7.
- B. Move sentence 6 to the end of paragraph A.
- C. Move sentence 6 to the beginning of paragraph C.
- D. Remove sentence 6



2016 Writing Diagnostic Answer Key (Version 2.0)

Q#	Answer	Description	Notes	Convention	
1	С	Types of sentences		Sentences	
2	C, H		Must have both correct		
3	A, F		Most have both correct		
4	В	Fragments			
5	D	Object/Pronoun Usage		Nouns and	
6	В	Plural possessive noun		Pronouns	
7	D	Possessive pronoun usage			
8	В	Pronoun usage/sentence type			
Will.					
9	В	Time difference; simple past tense		Verbs and	
10	Đ	Past participle		Verb Tenses	
11	С	Future tense			
12	С	Simple past tense, verb ending			
10001114					
13	С	Singular noun singular verb	TO THE PARTY OF TH	Subject/Verb	
14	С	Everyone is singular so verb should be is		Agreement	
15	Α	Everything is singular so verb is singular			
16	С	Study is singular so verb singular			
		Stady is singular so vers singular			
17	С	A, an usage	THE ALLEGE WHEN A STATE OF	Adjectives	
18	С	More not used with adjectives ending in "er"		and Adverbs	
19	D	Double negative		4	
20	В	Screamed is a verb so adverb is needed		-	
	= (at at at v/4)	Screamed is a verb so adverb is fleeded		Percept No.	
21	C		(Modifying	
22	A	Renaming phrase		Phrases	
23	A	Appositive phrase		Tillases	
24	D				
24	Awat A area	Renaming phrase	TO ELECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE		
25	В	A Secretary of the Secr		Capitalization	
	В			Capitalization	
26					
27	С			-	
28	В	Proceedings of the word and the state of the series	anneses mande and a we	A sesanders and a	
STORE					
29	В	Comma usage		Punctuation	
30	D	Semi-colon usage			
31	В	Comma to set off a quote			
32	D	Commas separate series of three or more			
S) e (i	State All				
33	С	Regional homophone	2	Spelling	
34	С	Possessive spelling			
35	D	Homophone			
36	C	Contraction spelling			



2016 Writing Diagnostic Answer Key (Version 2.0)

37	Α		Combining
38	D		Ideas in
39	D	Conjunction while shows clauses happen at same time	Sentences
40	C	Fragment	Control of the Contro
41	D	Parallelism	Writing
42	В	Dangling modifier without a subject	Effective
43	С	Pronoun reference	Sentences
44	D	Past perfect	
45	В	Wordiness	Style and
46	С	Repetitiveness	Diction
47	С		
48	D		
8 (E 48			。 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
49	С	Slang; doesn't fit formal style of rest of paragraph	Tone and Diction
50	С		
51	D	Formal	
52	Α		
要は重要	45		
53	В	Topic sentence	Paragraph
54	Α	Relevant structure	Structure
55	С	Topic sentence	and Topic
56	Α	Relevant structure; 6 gives more info about 7	Sentences



Writing Diagnostic Assessment

Choose the Best Answer. Fill-in Bubble Completely.



49. (A) (B) (C) (D)

50. **(A) (B) (C) (D)** 51. (A) (B) (C) (D)

52. **(A) (B) (C) (D)**

53. (A) (B) (C) (D)

54. (A) (B) (C) (D) 55. (A) (B) (C) (D)

56. (A) (B) (C) (D)





Name:	Date
1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	
2. (A) (B) (C)	
F © H	25. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C)	26. (A) (B) (C) (D)
(F) (G) (H)	27. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)	28. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)	29. (A) (B) (C) (D)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D)	30. AB©D
2	31. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. ABCO	
9. (A) (B) (C) (D)	33. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)	34. (A) (B) (C) (D)
11. (A) (B) (C) (D):	35. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)	36. (A) (B) (C) (D)
40 0000	
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)	
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)	
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)	39. (A) (B) (C) (D)
16. (A) (B) (C) (D)	40. (A) (B) (C) (D)
17. (A) (B) (C) (D)	41. (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. (A) (B) (C) (D)	42. (A) (B) (C) (D)
	43. (A) (B) (C) (D)
20. (A) (B) (C) (D)	44. (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. (A) (B) (C) (D)	45. (A) (B) (C) (D)

46. (A) (B) (C) (D)

47. (A) (B) (C) (D)

48. (A) (B) (C) (D)



22. **(A) (B) (C) (D)**

23. (A) (B) (C) (D)

24. (A) (B) (C) (D)

WRITING MASTERY CHECKLIST

NAME:			

Competency	Diag.	Mast.	Date
Sentences (Page 1)			
Nouns and Pronouns (Page 2)			
Verbs and Verb Tenses (Page 3)			
Subject/Verb Agreement (Page 4)			
Adjectives and Adverbs (Page 5)			
Modifying Phrases (Page 6)			
Capitalization (Page 7)			
Punctuation (Page 8)			
Spelling (Page 9)			
Combining Ideas in Sentences (Page 10)			
Writing Effective Sentences (Page 11)			2 8
Style and Diction (Page 12)			
Tone and Diction (Page 13)			
Paragraph Structure and Topic Sentences (Page 15)			

X-Cel Writing Diagnostic % Mastery by Competency

This is the percentage of students who mastered (in this case getting 3 of 4 or 4 of 4 questions correct) each competency on the diagnostic assessment.

Sentences	60.87%
Nouns and Pronouns	39.13%
Verbs and Verb Tenses	56.52%
Subject/Verb Agreement	60.87%
Adjectives and Adverbs	60.87%
Modifying Phrases	34.78%
Capitalization	39.13%
Punctuation	52.17%
Spelling	69.57%
Combining Ideas in Sentences	47.83%
Writing Effective Sentences	60.87%
Style and Diction	26.09%
Tone and Diction	91.30%
Paragraph Structure and Topic Sentences	43.48%



Cartoon Analysis Worksheet

Le	vel 1	
Vis	uals	Words (not all cartoons include words)
1.	List the objects or people you see in the cartoon.	 Identify the cartoon caption and/or title. Locate three words or phrases used by the cartoonist to identify objects or people within the cartoon. Record any important dates or numbers that appearin the cartoon.
Lev	el 2	
Visu	als	Words
3.	Which of the objects on your list are symbols? What do you think each symbol means?	4. Which words or phrases in the cartoon appear to be the most significant? Why do you think so?5. List adjectives that describe the emotions portrayed in the cartoon.
Lev	el 3	
A.	Describe the action taking place in the cartoon.	
В.	Explain how the words in the cartoon clarify the symbol Explain the message of the cartoon.	ols.
D.	What special interest groups would agree/disagree with	th the cartoon's message? Why?



SERVING SERVIN





RANAWAY from the subscriber, of the night of the 2d instant, a negro man who calls himself Henry May, about 22 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, or dinary color, rather chunky built, bushy head, and has it divided mostly on one side, and keeps it very nicely combed; has been raised in the house, and is a first rate dining-room servant, and was in a tavern in Louisville for 18 months. I expect he is now in Louisville trying to

make his escape to a free state, (in all probability to Cincinnati, Ohio.) Pelhaps he may try to get employment on a steamboat. He is a good cook, and is handy in any capacity as a house servant. Had on when he left, a dark cassinett coatee, and dark striped cassinett pantaloons, new-he had other clothing. I will give \$50 reward if taken in Louisvill; 100 dollars if taken one hundred miles from Louisville in this State, and 150 dollars if taken out of this State, and delivered to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get him again.

WILLIAM BURKE.

Bardstown, Ry., September 3d, 1838.

Document Questions

- 1. Who was Henry May, and what is his relationship to William Burke?
 - A. Henry May is a slave owner; William Burke is his slave
 - B. Henry May is a worker; William Burke is a tavern owner and Henry's boss
 - C. Henry May is a young man; William Burke is a tavern owner and Henry's father
 - D. Henry May is a slave; William Burke is a tavern owner and Henry's owner
- 2. This posting would serve as a good example if you were writing a book on:
 - A. The French and Indian War
 - B. The Fugitive Slave Act
 - C. Modern Advertising
 - D. Hiking around Louisville
- 3. What is the best explanation for why there are three different rewards?
 - A. The farther a slave can get from their owner the more likely they are to gain their freedom
 - B. The owner has to spend more money on gas if they have to go outside Louisville
 - C. If the slave is returned alive you get more money
 - D. You get more money if you are a bounty hunter or bailer
- 4. Why might this slave have been especially valuable to his owner?
 - A. He didn't eat much
 - B. He was versatile and a good cook
 - C. He had been loyal and trustworthy for a long time
 - D. He was good at record keeping and writing letters for his owner





Scientific Method	Lesso	n.
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Observation/Problem/Question:

Someone observes something interesting, they have a problem they want to solve, or a question they want to answer or test

Hypothesis:

Idea or theory of what you think will happen, or what you think is causing something to happen

Experiment:

Procedure you design to test if the hypothesis is true or not

Control Group:

Group that is not being changed, not receiving treatment, or action to test the hypothesis

Experimental Group:

Group that is being changed, or receiving treatment or action to test the hypothesis

Independent Variable:

The thing being changed or added to the experimental group

Dependent Variable:

The thing being measured, the result that you are testing from the hypothesis

Conclusion/Analysis:

Did the results (the measurements of the dependent variable) demonstrate that they hypothesis was true or not?



Keisha makes a cup of tea every morning. One morning right as she pours the hot water in the cup the doorbell rings and she goes to answer the door before she puts the sugar in the cup. Her friend is at the door and they end up talking a while and when Keisha returns to the kitchen her cup of tea has cooled off a little. When she puts the sugar in the cup and stirs, she notices that not all the sugar dissolves in the water like usual. She thinks a while and decides maybe the temperature of the water affects how much sugar can dissolve in the water. So she designs an experiment. She has two cups and she has 1 tablespoon of sugar next to each cup. She pours boiling hot water in one cup and cool water in the 2nd cup. She makes sure that she pours exactly 1 cup of water in each cup. Then she puts 1 tablespoon of sugar in each cup and she stirs each cup exactly 10 times. She then looks in the bottom of each cup and notes how much sugar is in the bottom of each cup. The cup with the hot water has no sugar and the cup with the cool water has some sugar in the bottom. Keisha concludes that the higher the water temperature is, the faster the sugar will dissolve.





Answer Key

Scientific Method Lesson:

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Observation. She notices all the sugar in The cool tea has not dissolved. Hypothesis: She thicks maybe the temperature offects how much sugar dissolves in the Water Experiment: Z cops hot water in 1 cap 1 tespession of sugar reach oup 5-113 10-1-mes

Control Group Cup with not water

Experimental Group Corp with cool mater

Independent variable - tempos water

Dependent Variable Sugar doesn't completely disso

and the temperature does allow how much swar dissolve



Scientific Method Questions:

Gabriel has a garden and a chicken coop in his backyard. He noticed last summer that the green beans that he planted close to the fenced-in chicken area, grew taller than the green beans that he planted farther away from the chicken area. He thought about it for a while and decided that maybe the chicken manure was causing the green beans to grow taller. So he decided to test out his idea. The next year he took two boxes and placed soil in each box. Then he planted 12 bean seeds in each box. He placed some chicken manure on the soil in one of the boxes. He measured the height of the green bean plants after six weeks and he found that 10 of the 12 plants in the box with the chicken manure were taller than all the 12 plants in the other box with no chicken manure. So now Gabriel believes that chicken manure helps green beans to grow taller.

Describe the following items from this example.
Observation:
Hypothesis:
Experiment:
Control Group:
Experimental Group:





Independent Variable:		
Dependent Variable:	a i ave die een	
Conclusion/Analysis;		

- 1. For Gabriel to believe that the conclusions of this experiment are accurate which of the following assumptions did he make?
 - a) The plants would grow to the same height
 - b) The plants would receive the same amount of water
 - c) The plants with the chicken manure would need more sunlight
 - d) The chicken manure would be proven to cause the plants to grow taller
- 2. If the results of the experiment were different and five of the plants with chicken manure grew taller, five plants with the chicken manure grew shorter, and two plants with the chicken manure grew the same height as those without chicken manure, what would the results show about the hypothesis?
 - a) They disprove it
 - b) They cast doubt on it, but do not disprove it
 - c) They prove it to be true
 - d) They support it, but don't prove it



Questions #3 and #4 refer to the following paragraph:

On a winter day Melissa started to put salt on her icy sidewalk but she ran out of salt when she had only covered half the sidewalk. The part she put the salt on was also the part that received sun. The other section of the sidewalk was in the shade. Later in the day, Melissa noticed that the ice had melted on the part of the sidewalk where she had put the salt, but the ice hadn't melted on the other part of the sidewalk. Melissa concluded that the salt must make the ice melt faster.

- 3. Why is Melissa's conclusion faulty?
 - a) She didn't put the salt on both parts of the sidewalk.
 - b) It was too warm to conduct the experiment.
 - c) The ice didn't melt on the second part of the sidewalk.
 - d) She didn't ensure that all the other variables were controlled (the same).
- 4. Melissa's friend, Tony, tells Melissa, she can design an experiment to test her hypothesis. (to see if her conclusion is true) The next time her sidewalk is icy, she decided to conduct an experiment to see if the salt really does make the ice melt faster. Melissa decides to create a control section of the sidewalk (no salt applied) and an experimental section of the sidewalk (salt applied). To ensure that her experiment results are accurate, Melissa should make sure that all of the following are true EXCEPT which one?
- a) Both the control section and the experimental section should receive the same amount of sunshine.
- b) Both the control section and the experimental section should receive the same amount of salt.
- c) Both the control section and the experimental section should start with the same amount of ice.
- d) Melissa should compare the amount of ice melt several times before the ice has melted in both the control and experimental sections.

