



ELA 7 Week 3

Distance Learning

Packet

Directions:

- **Part 1 Directions (Reading Activity)**
 - Read the passage.
 - Answer each question.
 - Complete the Question Justification Sheet for each question.
 - Make sure you use textual evidence to help justify your answer and to support your rationale for why the other answer choices are incorrect.
- **Part 2 Directions (Writing Activity)**
 1. Read the passage.
 2. Answer each question.
 3. Complete the Question Justification Sheet for each question.
 4. Make sure you use textual evidence to help justify your answer and to support your rationale for why the other answer choices are incorrect.

PART 1:

Reading

Activity

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

Turning Waste into Energy

- 1 Founded in 1869 by John James Sainsbury, Sainsbury's is one of England's oldest grocery chains. But its leaders have some modern ideas. Paul Crewe leads a continuous effort that is devoted to helping people "live well for less." This humble promise that led to efforts to eliminate food waste and create new energy sources is positively groundbreaking.
- 2 The revolutionary plan started with a simple idea—keep leftover food from getting into landfills. The dumping of organic waste into landfills is a problem everywhere. Every year more than a billion tons of food is wasted. All that organic material decomposes in landfills, which produces a by-product known as methane gas. This natural substance that is left over is released into the atmosphere. The excess amounts of this gas can have harmful effects. Sainsbury's management has developed a program that seeks to solve this gassy glut. Its organic waste does not go to landfills. Nor does the methane escape into the air. How does the grocery chain do it?
- 3 Offering shoppers the freshest and most appealing products possible is a good start. Attractive food sells the best. At the end of each day, each grocery store reduces the prices of fruits, vegetables, meats, and dairy products. Cheaper food sells even better. Whatever edible food is left goes to charities for distribution to people who need it. Free food goes into bellies rather than the ground. Sainsbury's gives away large amounts of food to farmers to feed animals as well. Animals do not care if lettuce is wilted.
- 4 In spite of Sainsbury's efforts, a large volume of waste remains. A machine grinds the waste into a slushy goo, which is then poured into giant silos called anaerobic digesters (ADs). These giant silos act like artificial stomachs. Inside, microbes digest organic waste and produce methane bubbles. The same thing happens to organic waste in landfills and waste-treatment plants. The difference is that the AD silos are tightly sealed so they can capture and store the methane. The resulting biofuel can power vehicles, or it can be burned to produce electricity. Sainsbury's management estimates that its ADs can produce enough energy to power 2,500 homes for one year, or it can make enough electricity to completely remove one of its stores from the public power grid.



Woman Admiring Apple

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Anaerobic digester silos trap methane gas.

© iStock.com/LianeM

- 5 That is exactly what Sainsbury's has done at its store in Cannock, England. Special trucks collect food waste from more than 1,200 grocery stores all over England. They deliver the food waste to ADs in Cannock. Some of the methane trapped during the process fuels the trucks. The vehicles then go out to collect more waste. Much of the gas is burned to generate electricity. A long cable carries the power from the generators directly to the Cannock store. In the event that more power is generated than the store needs, excess power could be added back into the national power grid of England for people all over the nation to use. Another beneficial by-product of ADs is a solid waste called digestate. This gritty substance makes a rich fertilizer for local farmers to help grow better crops.
- 6 One of the best things about ADs is that their source is reliable. Every meal, whether it's eaten in a restaurant or at home, results in some food waste. Fortunately much of that garbage can be turned into a valuable raw material for making biofuel. Thus, the waste is no longer wasted.
- 7 So far Europe has mainly led the way in biofuel development. The continent has more than 14,000 digesters. Germany alone has 9,000 of them. But the United States is making rapid progress. In 2014 more than 2,000 anaerobic digestion plants were reported to be in operation around the country. And many more are set to begin processing food waste soon.
- 8 Many people may be unaware of efforts like those of the Sainsbury's company. But such programs seem to represent a growing trend. Increased knowledge and interest worldwide could lead to even bigger and bolder biofuel experiments in the near future.

1 What does the photograph of the anaerobic digester silos and its caption help the reader understand?

- A** Microbes are used to make methane.
 - B** Methane is held in containers so it won't escape.
 - C** Farms benefit from the extra food from stores.
 - D** Methane is converted into electric power.
-

2 Which sentence from the selection best shows that the Sainsbury's company tries to make use of a by-product?

- F** *Offering shoppers the freshest and most appealing products possible is a good start.* (paragraph 3)
 - G** *Special trucks collect food waste from more than 1,200 grocery stores all over England.* (paragraph 5)
 - H** *Some of the methane trapped during the process fuels the trucks.* (paragraph 5)
 - J** *So far Europe has mainly led the way in biofuel development.* (paragraph 7)
-

3 Which idea presented in the selection does the photograph and caption next to paragraph 3 best support?

- A** An initial step in Sainsbury's plan is to sell appealing food to its customers.
- B** People like to buy produce that is sold at a reduced price.
- C** Sainsbury's donates fresh produce to local organizations that help people in need.
- D** Unwanted produce can be a nutritious source of food for farm animals.

4 Read the dictionary entry for chain.

chain \ˈchān\ *n*
1. a bendable series of joined links
2. a bond, or anything that binds together
3. a series of events related by cause and effect
4. a group of businesses owned by one parent company

Which definition matches the meaning of chains as it is used in paragraph 1?

- F Definition 1
 - G Definition 2
 - H Definition 3
 - J Definition 4
-

5 What is the most likely reason the author wrote this selection?

- A To encourage the reader not to waste food
- B To show the reader that many different types of biofuels are being used
- C To demonstrate that creativity can help solve environmental problems
- D To argue the importance of preventing methane from escaping into the atmosphere

- 6** In paragraph 4, why does the author compare anaerobic digesters to stomachs?
- F** To show how the silos use bacteria to change the food waste into methane
 - G** To describe how vehicles use the biofuel created by the silos
 - H** To emphasize that the silos produce the same amount of methane as landfills
 - J** To suggest that the food waste collected in silos comes mainly from leftover meals
-

- 7** What is the most likely reason the author included the information in paragraph 6?
- A** To suggest that it is difficult to collect food waste
 - B** To argue that food waste is a growing problem
 - C** To highlight that food waste is a renewable and useful resource
 - D** To reveal that food waste is difficult to control

“Turning Waste Into Energy” | QUESTION 1

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Turning Waste Into Energy” | QUESTION 2

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Turning Waste Into Energy” | QUESTION 3

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Turning Waste Into Energy” | QUESTION 4

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Turning Waste Into Energy” | QUESTION 5

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Turning Waste Into Energy” | QUESTION 6

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Turning Waste Into Energy” | QUESTION 7

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

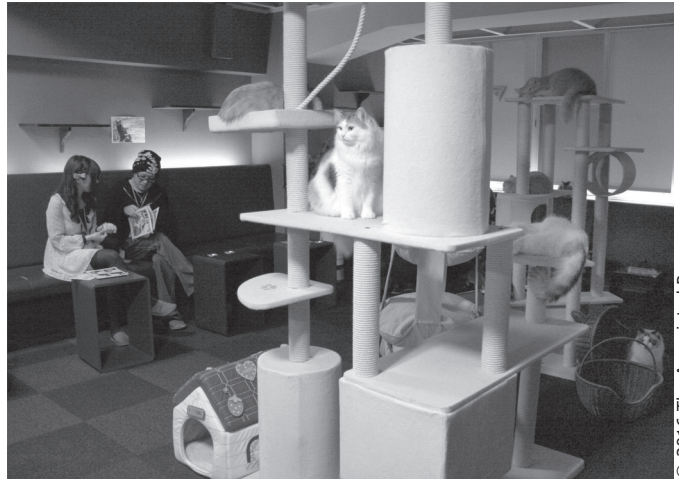
PART 2:

Writing

Activity

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

Brian learned about an interesting place for cats. He wrote a paper to share what he learned. Read Brian's paper and look for any corrections he needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.



Cat Cafés

(1) Many people believe that animals make great companions. (2) To some, there isn't nothing better than having a dog or cat sit closely beside them. (3) Having a cuddly pet can be comforting. (4) Although both dogs and cats are the most common domestic pets, American society has long seemed to favor dogs. (5) It is more common to see dogs rather than cats in public. (6) Walking a dog in the neighborhood is a nightly ritual for many owners. (7) Specially trained service dogs are allowed into stores, hospitals, and some restaurants. (8) There is even parks made especially for dogs. (9) On the other hand, public acceptance of cats seems to be lacking. (10) Thanks to the increasing number of cat cafés, that situation is rapidly changing.

(11) Cat cafés are exactly what the name suggests, they are coffee shops that feature real, live cats. (12) Most shops are divided into two sections. (13) One section is a regular café where humans can purchase drinks and bakery or snack items. (14) The other section is dedicated to the café-owned cats. (15) This section is filled with climbing shelves and scratching posts for the cats to enjoy. (16) There

is seating in the cat section where customers can enjoy the friskyness of the felines.

(17) If a customer is really lucky, a cat may curl up on his or her lap. (18) Unlike dog parks, the cat cafés do not allow people to bring your own pets due to health and sociability concerns.

(19) The café cats are usually adopted from local animal shelters or rescue organizations. (20) This helps ensure the cats are healthy and able to interact well with humans. (21) In many cases the café is the permanent home to the cats. (22) Some cafés even allow guests to adopt a cat of their own.

(23) Cat cafés are relatively new to America. (24) But have been popular in other areas of the world for some time. (25) The first cat café opened in Taiwan in the 1990s, and the idea soon spread to other areas of Asia. (26) Today hundreds of cat cafés can be found throughout Japan. (27) Many people who lived in Japan do not have enough room or extra time to care properly for a cat of their own. (28) Cat cafés offer those who love these animals a place to enjoy cats in what little time they can spare. (29) Cat cafés can also be found in Europe and Australia. (30) Major cities in the United States that now have cat cafés include New York City, Oakland, and Austin.

(31) Some people have questioned the likelihood of such places to succeed. (32) Consider, though, that cafés such as Meow parlour in Manhattan took reservations a month in advance to deal with the large number of people who wanted to visit. (33) Lady Dinah's Cat Emporium in London started a reservation system because "20,000 people wanted to come into a 30-seat café all at the same time, says the founder, Lauren Pears.

(34) Clearly any question of the possible success of cat cafés can be put to rest. (35) Cat lovers finally can join dog enthusiasts in expressing their fondness for their favorite pet in a public area.

1 What change should be made in sentence 2?

- A Change **there** to **their**
 - B Change **isn't** to **is**
 - C Change **closely** to **closer**
 - D Change **them** to **it**
-

2 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 8?

- F Change **is** to **are**
 - G Change **made** to **making**
 - H Change **especially** to **especialy**
 - J No change needs to be made in sentence 8.
-

3 What is the correct way to write sentence 11?

- A Cat cafés are exactly what the name suggests, being coffee shops that feature real, live cats.
- B Cat cafés are exactly what the name suggests: coffee shops that feature real, live cats.
- C Cat cafés are exactly what the name suggests, and coffee shops that feature real, live cats.
- D Cat cafés are exactly what the name suggests. Coffee shops that feature real, live cats.

4 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 16?

- F Change ***cat section*** to **Cat Section**
 - G Change ***customers*** to **customer's**
 - H Change ***friskyness*** to **friskiness**
 - J Sentence 16 should not be changed.
-

5 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 18?

- A Change the comma to a colon
- B Insert **never** before **allow**
- C Change ***your*** to **their**
- D No change needs to be made in this sentence.

6 What is the correct way to write sentences 23 and 24?

- F** Cat cafés are relatively new to America but have been popular. In other areas of the world for some time.
 - G** Cat cafés are relatively new to America and have been popular in other areas. Of the world for some time.
 - H** Cat cafés are relatively new to America, they have been popular in other areas of the world for some time.
 - J** Cat cafés are relatively new to America, but they have been popular in other areas of the world for some time.
-

7 What change, if any, needs to be made in sentence 27?

- A** Change *lived* to **live**
- B** Insert a comma after *room*
- C** Change *properly* to **proper**
- D** No change is needed in sentence 27.

8 How should sentence 32 be changed?

- F Change *parlour* to **Parlour**
 - G Change *advance* to **advanced**
 - H Change *large* to **larger**
 - J Sentence 32 should not be changed.
-

9 What change should be made in sentence 33?

- A Insert a comma after **London**
- B Change *started* to **start**
- C Insert quotation marks before *says*
- D Change *founder* to **Founder**

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 1

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 2

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 3

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 4

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 5

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 6

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 7

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 8

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“Cat Cafes” | QUESTION 9

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

José wrote the following persuasive essay in response to a class assignment. Read his paper and look for ways he should correct it before submitting it to his teacher. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.



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A Colony on Mars

(1) Mars, the red planet, is the fourth planet in our solar system. (2) It is one of Earth's closest neighbors. (3) For years scientists have wondered whether conditions on Mars might have once been suitable for life. (4) As a result, several unmanned spacecraft have been sent to explore the surface of the planet. (5) Some people think it is now time to send a manned spacecraft to the red planet to set up a colony. (6) Although the idea is certainly intriguing a human colony on Mars is not something the United States should pursue at this time.

(7) Even though Mars is the nearest planet to Earth, it is still millions of miles away. (8) It takes almost nine months for a spaceship to travel there. (9) If we were to set up a colony on Mars, missions to bring additional people and supply's would take just as long. (10) And if something were to go wrong on the colony, we wouldn't be able to send help in a timely manner. (11) The planet is simply too far away.

(12) Furthermore, we don't have the technology or experience to establish a successful colony on Mars. (13) Those in favor of a colony insist it can be built using technology that already exists. (14) However, some researchers at the Massachusetts institute of technology disagree. (15) They believe that in order for a

person to survive on the red planet for more than 68 days, new technology must be developed. (16) Chris Hadfield is a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut, he also says there are problems with our current technology. (17) He thinks we need to gain experience in space colonization by building colonies closer to home first. (18) "We absolutely need to do it on the moon for a few generations," Hadfield insists.

(19) Aside from the distance and technology issues, there is another big problem associated with colonizing Mars. (20) It would be very expensive. (21) Some say the cost of establishing a colony there could be in the six-billion-dollar range, with an additional four billion dollars needed for each subsequent mission; NASA estimates the cost to be closer to \$100 billion. (22) Just imagine how that money could be used to help solve problems right here on Earth. (23) Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless, food for the hungry, and research to find cures for diseases. (24) Shouldn't we take care of the problems on our own planet before we send people to explore another one. (25) The money that would be invested in colonizing Mars could be much better spent here on Earth.

(26) Mars will continue to fascinate astronomers, explorers, and scientists. (27) Maybe a day will come when people will establish a colony there. (28) However, now is not that time. (29) The extreme distance, lack of necessary technology and experience, and excessive cost make a colony on Mars a bad idea for this generation.

10 What change needs to be made in sentence 6?

- F** Change ***Although the idea*** to **The idea**
 - G** Insert a comma after ***intriguing***
 - H** Change ***something*** to **nothing**
 - J** No change needs to be made in sentence 6.
-

11 How should sentence 9 be changed?

- A** Change ***were*** to **was**
- B** Change the comma to a semicolon
- C** Insert a comma after ***people***
- D** Change ***supply's*** to **supplies**

12 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 11?

- F** Change *is* to **was**
 - G** Change *simply* to **simpley**
 - H** Change *to far* to **too far**
 - J** No change should be made in this sentence.
-

13 How should sentence 14 be changed?

- A** Change *researchers* to **researcher's**
- B** Change *institute of technology* to **Institute of Technology**
- C** Change *disagree* to **disagreeing**
- D** Sentence 14 should not be changed.

14 What is the correct way to write sentence 16?

- F** Chris Hadfield, a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut, also says there are problems with our current technology.
 - G** Chris Hadfield, a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut, also saying there are problems with our current technology.
 - H** Chris Hadfield is a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut. Who also says there are problems with our current technology.
 - J** Sentence 16 is written correctly in the paper.
-

15 What change needs to be made in sentence 21?

- A** Change **say** to **said**
- B** Change **there** to **they're**
- C** Delete **with**
- D** Change **subsequent** to **subsequent**

16 What is the correct way to write sentence 23?

- F** Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless. And on food for the hungry and research to find cures for diseases.
 - G** Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless and food for the hungry. Also for research to find cures for diseases.
 - H** Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless they could also be spent on food for the hungry and research to find cures for diseases.
 - J** The sentence is written correctly in the paper.
-

17 How should sentence 24 be changed?

- A** Change ***we take care*** to ***you take care***
- B** Change ***our own planet*** to ***our on planet***
- C** Change the period to a question mark
- D** Sentence 24 should not be changed.

"A Colony on Mars" | QUESTION 10

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

"A Colony on Mars" | QUESTION 11

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

“A Colony on Mars” | QUESTION 12

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

"A Colony on Mars" | QUESTION 13

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

"A Colony on Mars" | QUESTION 14

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

"A Colony on Mars" | QUESTION 15

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

"A Colony on Mars" | QUESTION 16

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

F G H J

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale

"A Colony on Mars" | QUESTION 17

Part 1: Circle the correct answer for Question 1.

A B C D

Part 2: Provide justification for your answer.

Part 3: Provide justification for why the other answer choices that you did not select were incorrect.

Incorrect Answer	Rationale