

Our Lady of Port Richmond
3233 E. Thompson Street
Philadelphia, PA 19134
215-739-1920

8th Grade Summer ELA and Math Packet

Dear Parents/Guardians,

As your child has finished the seventh grade and will be entering the eighth grade in September, they will need to complete the enclosed packet. The ELA and Math packet needs to be completed over the summer. The children will receive a grade in grammar, reading, and math. It is extremely important for the children to reinforce all of their skills throughout the summer.

The children need to read ***Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry*** by: **Christopher Paul Curtis**. They will need to answer the questions and complete the project provided in the packet. Also, they will have a test the first week back to school related to the book. Please have the children return the completed packet on the first week back to school in September.

It has been a true joy and blessing to teach each of your children!
Have a safe and enjoyable summer!

Thank you,
Miss. Flemming

Progress Test, Chapters 10-16*

Name _____

Date _____

Write each answer on a numbered line. Do all computations on a separate sheet of paper.

Choose the correct answer. Write the letter on the line.

Answers

1. The complement of an angle of 68° is:
a. 32° b. 22° c. 112° d. 120°
2. The ratio $\frac{10}{15}$ has the same value as:
a. $\frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{5}{3}$ c. $\frac{2}{3}$ d. $\frac{2}{5}$
3. $\frac{3}{8}$ written as a percent is:
a. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ b. 37.5% c. 38% d. 30%
4. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ written as a decimal is:
a. $0.\overline{6}$ b. 0.61 c. 0.68 d. 0.63
5. A polygon with eight sides is called:
a. a pentagon b. a hexagon c. an octagon d. a triangle
6. A side of a square with an area of 324 cm^2 measures:
a. 18 cm b. 16 cm c. 4 cm d. 81 cm
7. $0.004 \div 3.6 = ?\%$
a. 11% b. $11\frac{1}{11}\%$ c. 1.11% d. none of these
8. $\frac{9}{4}$ as a percent is:
a. 2.25% b. 2.5% c. 22.5% d. 225%
9. For the set of scores, 68, 72, 94, 84, 62, the mean is:
a. 72 b. 76 c. 32 d. 84

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

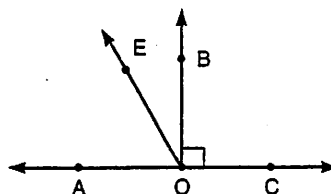
8. _____

9. _____

Complete.

10. In the diagram, one obtuse angle is _____.

11. In the diagram, a ray perpendicular to AC is _____.



10. _____

11. _____

12. The value of x in $\frac{x}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$ is _____.

12. _____

13. 225% written as a fraction in lowest terms is _____.

13. _____

14. 40% of 1 kg is _____ g.

14. _____

15. The sum of the angles of a triangle is _____ degrees.

15. _____

16. $(-3, +4)$ is in quadrant _____.

16. _____

17. A cube has a star printed on one side. For a single toss, the probability that the star will be on top is _____.

17. _____

18. A square prism has _____ faces.

18. _____

*Next to each item is given the lesson number in the text where the item was taught.

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

1) $(-4) - (+4) =$

2) $(+2) - (+6) =$

3) $(-8) \times (+8) =$

4) $(+2) \times (-8) =$

5) $(+3) - (+2) =$

6) $(+3) \times (-6) =$

7) $(+15) \div (+5) =$

8) $(+7) - (+5) =$

9) $(+27) \div (-3) =$

10) $(-18) \div (-9) =$

11) $(+9) + (+5) =$

12) $(-72) \div (+8) =$

13) $(+3) - (-8) =$

14) $(-5) + (+4) =$

15) $(+6) + (+3) =$

16) $(-5) \times (+9) =$

17) $(+6) - (+3) =$

18) $(-27) \div (+9) =$

19) $(+8) + (+3) =$

20) $(-4) \times (+9) =$

21) $(+2) + (+6) =$

22) $(-6) + (-3) =$

23) $(+42) \div (-7) =$

24) $(+2) - (+6) =$

25) $(+35) \div (-5) =$

26) $(+3) \times (+2) =$

27) $(-3) + (+6) =$

28) $(-32) \div (-4) =$

29) $(+9) \times (-2) =$

30) $(+6) + (-4) =$



Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Evaluate the Exponents

1) $(4)^4 = \underline{256}$

11) $(6)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $(2)^8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12) $(10)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $(-3)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13) $(-7)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $(-8)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14) $(5)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $(9)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15) $(-4)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6) $(12)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16) $(-10)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7) $(8)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17) $(-12)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8) $(3)^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18) $(-5)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9) $(-2)^8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19) $(2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10) $(3)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20) $(7)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



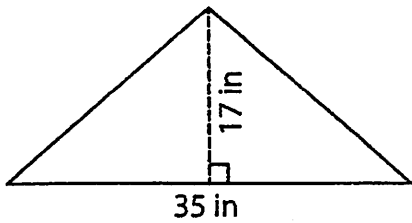
Name: _____

Area - Mixed Shapes

L151

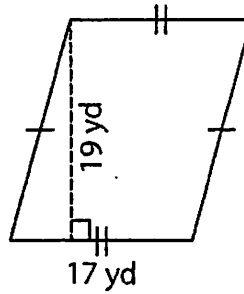
Find the area of each shape.

1)



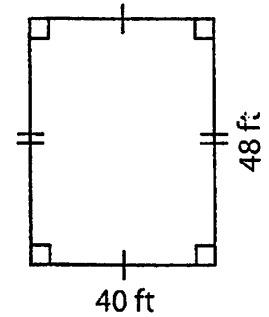
Area = _____

2)



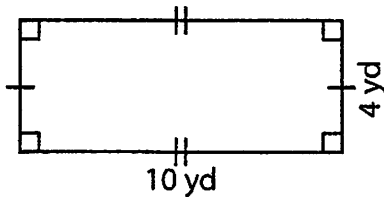
Area = _____

3)



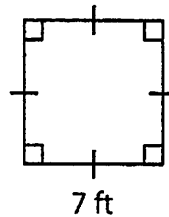
Area = _____

4)



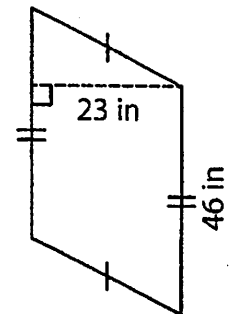
Area = _____

5)



Area = _____

6)



Area = _____

7) The side of a square measures 45 yards. What is the area of the square?

8) Find the area of the triangle whose base is 32 inches and height is 16 inches.

Avoiding Word Errors: Definition Match

For each word below, write the letter of its correct definition.

1. _____ anonymous

A accept; make as one own

2. _____ insure

B protect against loss or damage

3. _____ adopt

C go before

4. _____ unanimous

D arrive in a new country to live

5. _____ emigrate

E guarantee

6. _____ precede

F total agreement

7. _____ adept

G alter or change

8. _____ proceed

H give confidence or comfort

9. _____ assure

I continue or move forward

10. _____ adapt

J leave one's homeland to live elsewhere

11. _____ immigrate

K unknown or unnamed

12. _____ ensure

L skilled; expert

Spelling Rules: Words Ending in ARY, ERY, and ARY



The suffixes -ary, ery, and -ary often appear on nouns and adjectives. Since the suffixes are so similar, words that have these endings are often misspelled by writers.

Circle the correct spelling of each word below.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. memary | memory | memery | 11. advisory | advisary | advisery |
| 2. surgary | surgory | surgery | 12. mystary | mystery | mystory |
| 3. batterry | battary | battery | 13. territary | territory | territery |
| 4. dictionory | dictionery | dictionary | 14. vocabulary | vocabulery | vocabulary |
| 5. history | histery | histary | 15. introductery | introductory | introductory |
| 6. misary | misary | misery | 16. anniversory | anniversary | anniversery |
| 7. library | librory | library | 17. celery | celary | celory |
| 8. necessery | necessary | necessory | 18. preparatary | preparatory | preparatory |
| 9. cemetary | cemetery | cemetery | 19. contemporory | contemporary | contemperery |
| 10. solitery | solitary | solitory | 20. accessory | accesary | accessery |

Commonly Confused Words: What's Correct?

Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. The equator is an _____ line around the center of the planet.

imaginary

imaginative

2. The _____ called William to the office.

principal

principle

3. No one is allowed to enter _____ the members of the club.

accept

except

4. The _____ of the story is that truth is better than lies.

moral

morale

5. Gina and her parents want to _____ on the amount of her allowance.

compose

compromise

6. The hotel offers _____ bottled water for guests.

complementary

complimentary

7. The students entered a new _____ of learning when laptops were given to all.

faze

phase

8. Her _____ sense of taste immediately identified the spices in the dish.

discriminatory

discriminating



Find the Object Complement

An object complement is a noun or adjective that follows and modifies or renames a direct object.

Example 1: The ride made the children sleepy.

In this sentence, the direct object is *children*. The object complement is the adjective *sleepy* which describes (modifies) *children*.

Example 2: The team voted Kelly captain of the team.

In this sentence, the direct object is *Kelly*. The object complement is the noun *captain* which renames *Kelly*.

Underline the direct objects and circle the object complements in the following sentences.

1. The class elected her president for the year.
2. She named her brown puppy Spots.
3. We painted the fence around the yard green.
4. The bad food made the Jackson family sick.
5. Kevin called his sweet mother Mom.
6. The sunburn turned Tara's face red.
7. The audience found the play about the pioneers boring.
8. The judge selected the black cow the grand prize winner.
9. Carl thought his older sister bright.
10. The student considered the English test difficult.

Identifying Appositives

Name _____

An appositive is a word or phrase that identifies a noun or gives additional information about a noun. Usually the word or phrase is either a noun or a noun phrase, but not always. The appositive is usually next to the noun it is identifying or clarifying. It may be before or after the noun.



Underline the appositive in each sentence. Rewrite the sentence without the appositive to make sure it makes sense.

1. Emily's oldest dog, Puffs, is a poodle.

2. Seattle, the largest city in Washington, gets a lot of rain.

3. My favorite aunt, Sylvia, is going to get me a job working in her store.

4. Joe and Christine, our neighbors, are going to Disneyland tomorrow.

5. He took the most difficult math class, Advanced Calculus, during the summer.

6. A talented teacher, Mrs. Carroll is in room 412.

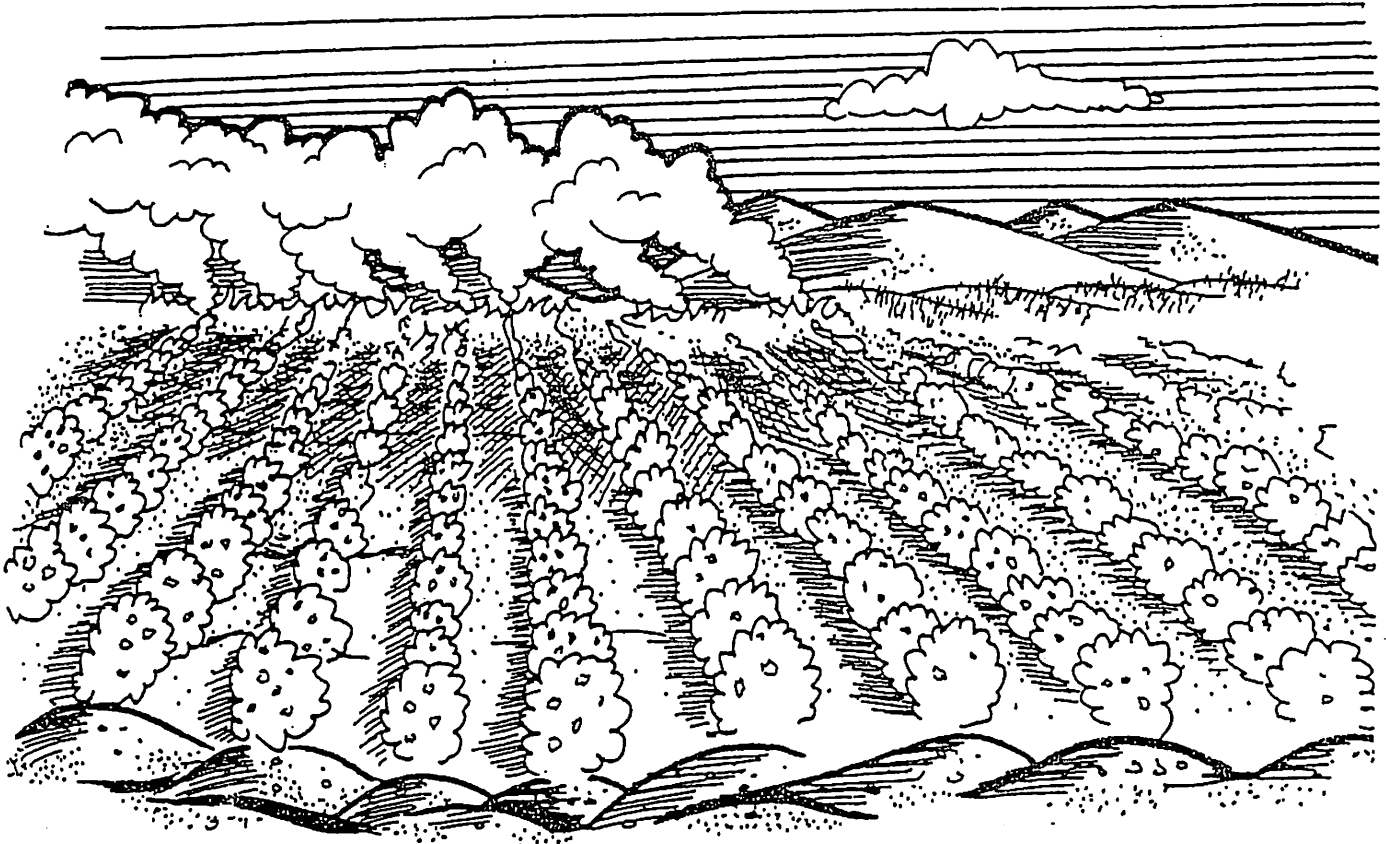
7. Grandma made peach cobbler, her specialty, for dessert.

8. A famous Englishman, William Shakespeare wrote plays like "Romeo and Juliet."

9. The florist shop Blooms and More has daisies, her favorite flower, on sale.

ROLL OF THUNDER, HEAR MY CRY

by Mildred D. Taylor



It was her brother Stacey's idea to dig the ditch across the road, so that the bus carrying the white children to school would fall in. That's how Cassie Logan and her brothers got revenge one day. But, that was one of the few times they let their anger rule their actions.

It starts to get to you after awhile—the prejudice, the injustice—what a society lets people do to other people because of the color of their skin. Sure there are the daily harassments. But there are also the “night men” who, in the anonymity of darkness, vent their blind hatred on those unable to truly defend themselves. For whenever black people stand up openly against white, they risk disrupting a social system that will not tolerate such boldness—even if it means murdering innocent family members to make that message clear.

The Logans are a family. They are more fortunate than most. They have land. They have each other. They also believe in each other and sacrifice for each other. And what they have to do to protect what they have is probably more than most would be willing to do.

Who Said That? ^A

Identify the speaker of each quote.

1. "I'll show y'all how we're gonna stop that bus from splashing us." (Chapter 3)
-

2. "Look out there, Cassie girl. All that belongs to you. You ain't never had to live on nobody's place but your own and as long as I live and the family survives, you'll never have to. That's important." (Chapter 1)
-

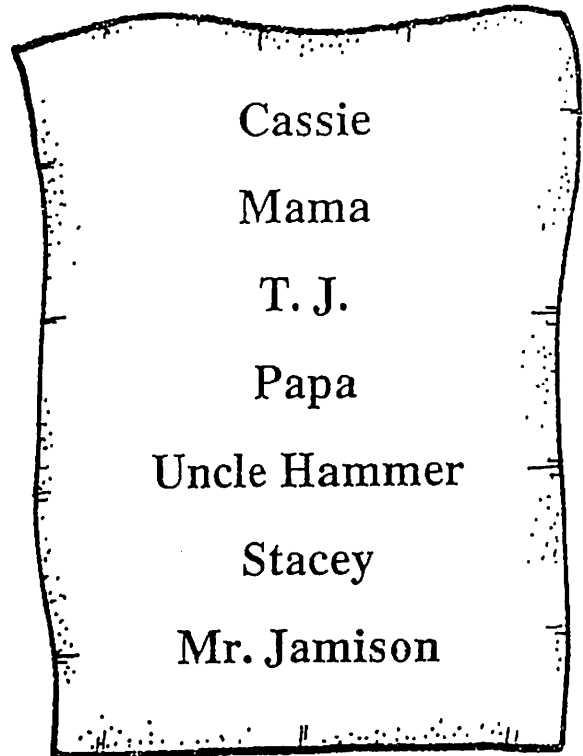
3. "If you ain't got the brains of a flea to see that this T.J. fellow made a fool of you, then you'll never get anywhere in this world. It's tough out there, boy, and as long as there are people, there's gonna be somebody trying to take what you got and trying to drag you down. It's up to you whether you let them or not." (Chapter 7)
-

4. "I'm a Southerner, born and bred, but that doesn't mean I approve of all that goes on here, and there are a lot of other white people who feel the same." (Chapter 7)
-

5. "I'd sell my life for that gun. One of these days I'm gonna have it, too." (Chapter 5)
-

6. "We been waiting on you for near an hour, while you 'round here waiting on everybody else. And it ain't fair. You got no right..." (Chapter 5)
-

7. "Baby, we have no choice of what color we're born or who our parents are or whether we're rich or poor. What we do have is some choice over what we make of our lives once we're here." (Chapter 6)
-

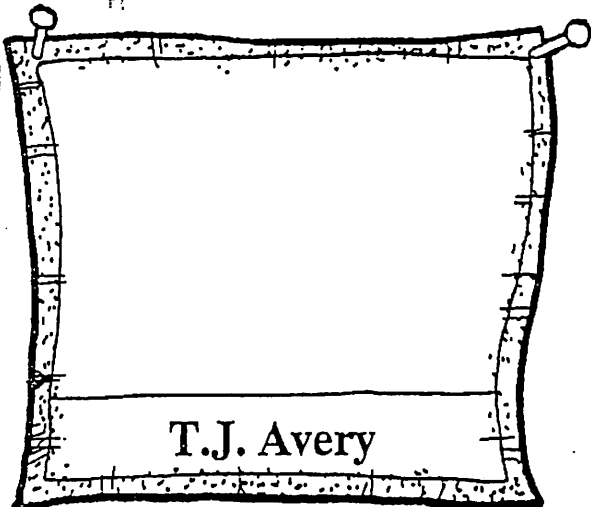




T.J. Avery

Complete the WANTED posters on pages 38 and 39. In the frames above each name, either draw their pictures or write their physical descriptions.

WANTED



T.J. Avery

Crimes committed against friends:

Crimes accused of in Strawberry:

What will probably happen to him because of his crimes:

The Wallace Brothers

WANTED

The Wallace Brothers

Kaleb	Thurston	Dewberry

Crimes committed against the Berry family:

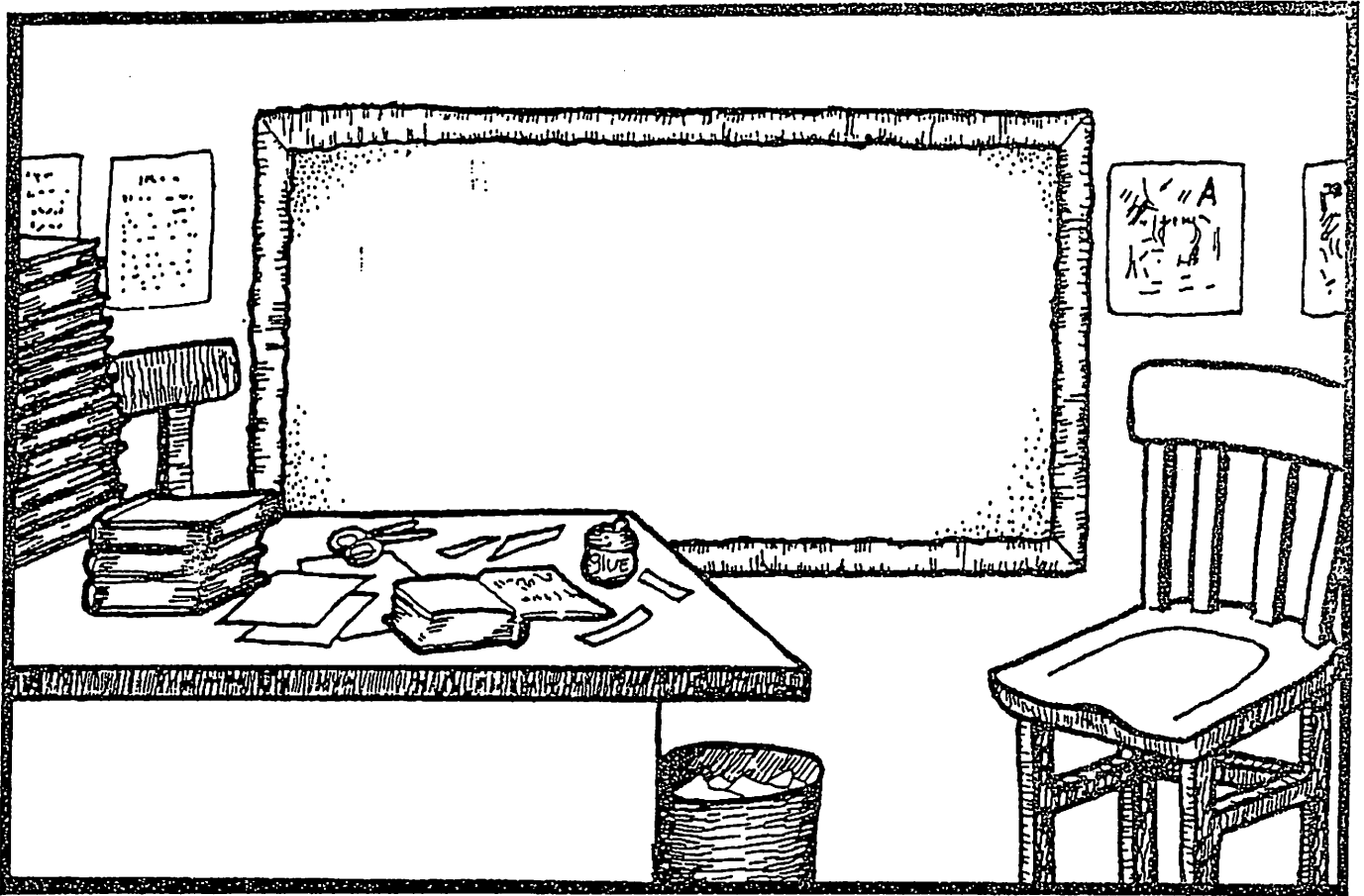
Crimes committed against Papa and Mr. Morrison:

Crimes committed against T.J. Avery:

What will probably happen to them because of their crimes:

Book Repair

Explain what Mrs. Logan has been doing in this picture and the consequences of her actions.

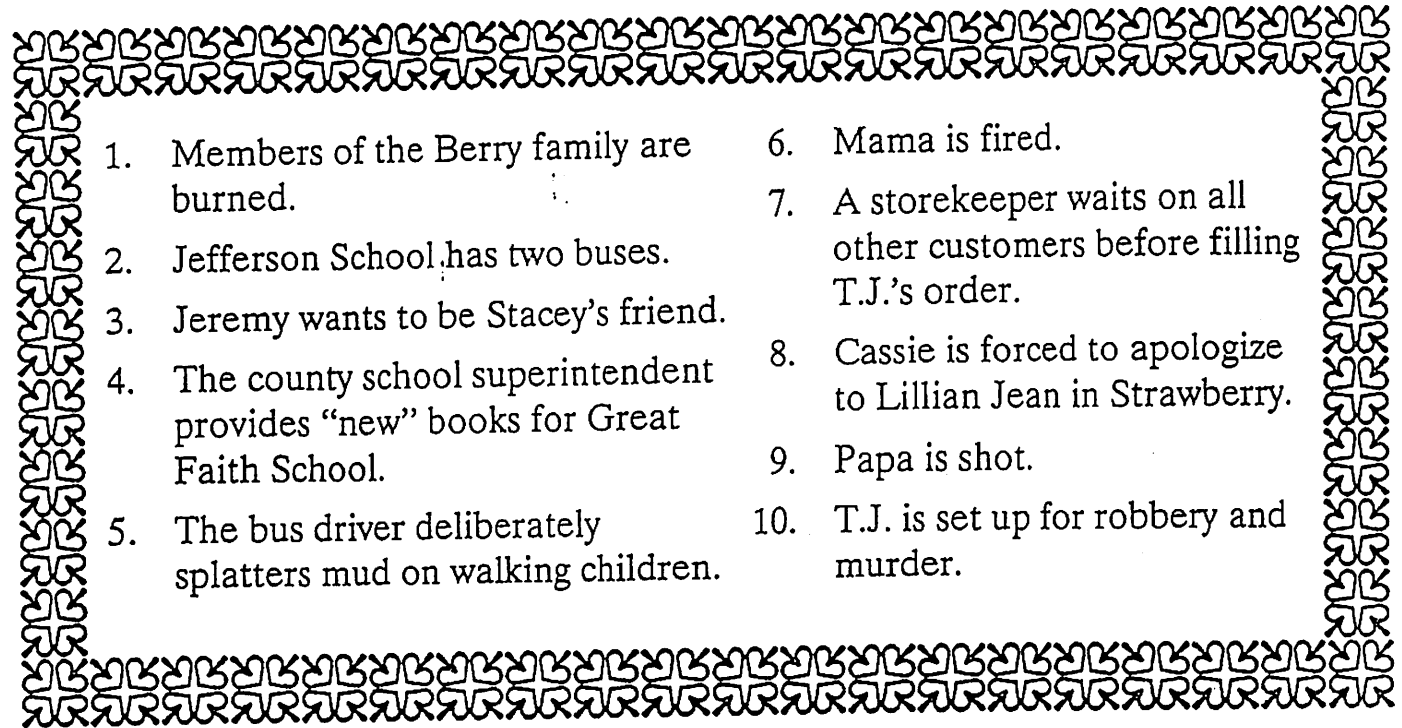


Actions: _____

Consequences: _____

Incidents Of Prejudice

Here is a list of ten things that happen in the story. Choose five of them and explain how these events show prejudice.



1. Members of the Berry family are burned.
2. Jefferson School has two buses.
3. Jeremy wants to be Stacey's friend.
4. The county school superintendent provides "new" books for Great Faith School.
5. The bus driver deliberately splatters mud on walking children.
6. Mama is fired.
7. A storekeeper waits on all other customers before filling T.J.'s order.
8. Cassie is forced to apologize to Lillian Jean in Strawberry.
9. Papa is shot.
10. T.J. is set up for robbery and murder.

1. # _____

2. # _____

3. # _____

4. # _____

5. # _____

New Time, New Place, New School

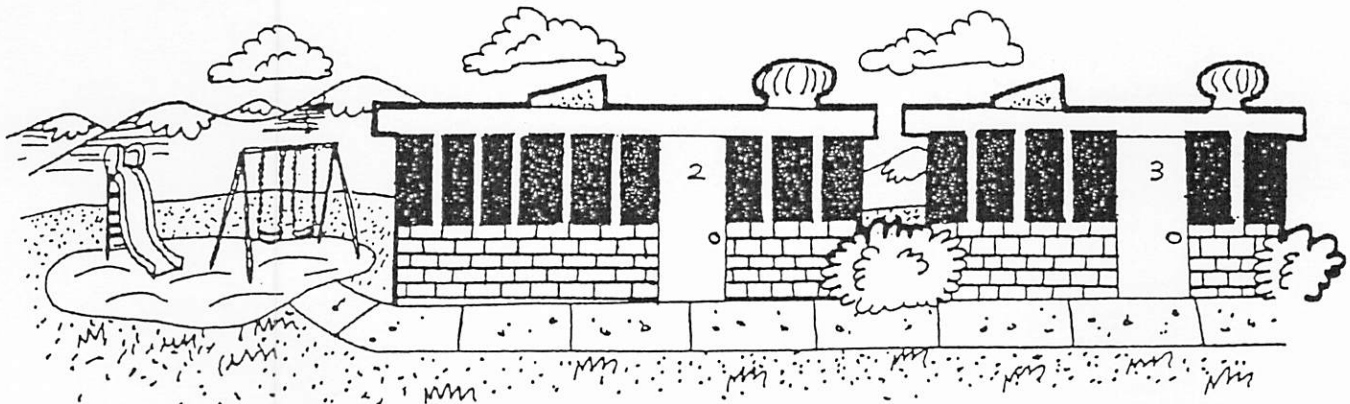
Stacey and Jeremy have been transported to your time and town. They will be attending your school.

1. Explain what their lives would be like in your town and school.

2. Describe their relationship with each other in this new setting.

3. Would there be racial tension in your town and school?

4. What could you do to help Stacey and Jeremy adjust to their new surroundings?



What Would You Do Differently?

Choose a partner. Then select one of the following situations that happened in the story. Next, create a dialog to show how you and your partner could have acted differently had you been the characters.

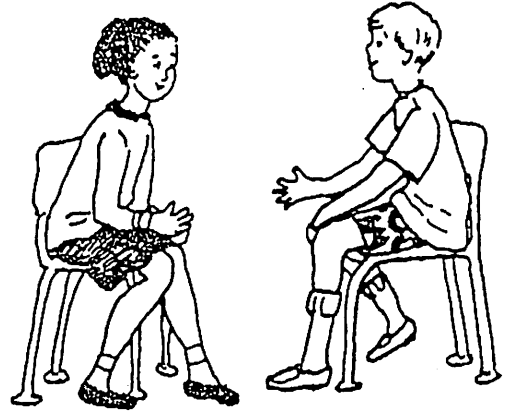
1. THE SITUATION:

The bus driver aims toward a group of black children in order to splash them with mud to delight his passengers.

THE CHARACTERS YOU AND YOUR PARTNER PLAY:

the bus driver

one of the white children riding on the bus



2. THE SITUATION

Lillian Jean's father shoves Cassie into the street to make way for his daughter.

THE CHARACTERS YOU AND YOUR PARTNER PLAY:

Mr. Simms

Lillian Jean

3. THE SITUATION

Stacey gives his oversized coat to T.J.

THE CHARACTERS YOU AND YOUR PARTNER PLAY:

Stacey

T.J.

4. THE SITUATION:

Kaleb Wallace and his friends beat, kick, and spit on T.J. and his family.

THE CHARACTERS YOU AND YOUR PARTNER PLAY:

Kaleb Wallace

Mr. Avery (T. J.'s father)



Compare And Contrast

Jefferson Davis County School and Great Faith Elementary and Secondary School are alike in some ways and different in others. Compare and contrast these schools.

COMPARE

CONTRAST

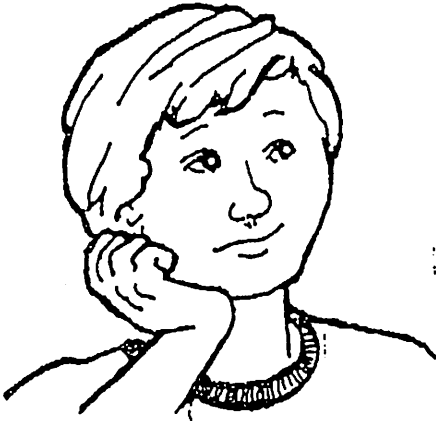




Compare and contrast these two schools with your own.



Could This Really Happen?



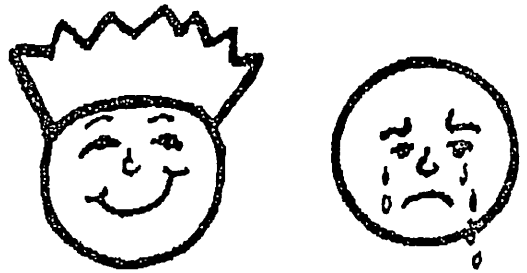
Write "yes" next to each event that could happen or has happened in real life. Write "no" next to the events that could not happen in real life.

1. _____ The conditions of two schools in the same area are vastly different.
2. _____ School days are set to farming schedules.
3. _____ Some people think that other people are inferior because of the color of their skin.
4. _____ A teacher gets fired because of what he or she teaches.
5. _____ A friend teases another friend to obtain something the teased person has.
6. _____ A storekeeper does not serve customers in the order that they come in.
7. _____ Farmers fight to hold the land that is theirs.
8. _____ People set fire to other people.
9. _____ An innocent person gets blamed for murder because of the prejudice of others.
10. _____ A person cheats on an exam and another is blamed in the cheater's place.
11. _____ Children go to school barefooted.
12. _____ People with different ideas and backgrounds join together to fight against a problem.

Sticker Time!

Please read this entire page before doing the activity with the students.

1. Get enough blue and red circle-shaped stickers (commercially available) for half of your students to have blue and half to have red.
2. In the morning, as the students come through the door, distribute the stickers so that every other student gets a red one. Distribute stickers without attention to a student's sex or background. And do not select specific colors for "special" students!
3. Tell the class to wear the stickers visibly on their foreheads until you instruct them to remove the stickers. This exercise is for class members only so be certain that removal occurs before recess or lunchtime.
4. Prejudice yourself. You will respond to your students based on sticker color, throughout your morning lessons.



BLUE = PERFECT STUDENTS

Praise them lavishly. Call on them first. Make extravagant allowances for incorrect responses. Treat them royally.

RED = WORST STUDENTS

"Punish" any non-perfect behavior. Ignore them by not calling on them. Treat with them distaste.

5. **ATTENTION:** This is a powerful exercise. You may not be able to sustain your prejudiced behavior very long. Do not go on for more than an hour. **It may be devastating to the REDS.**
6. Be sure to explain why this exercise was done - to make students more aware of prejudice and the harm it can do. **DO NOT** release the children to recess or lunch until they fully realize that **this was just an exercise.** Be sure to have a class discussion about feelings after the worksheets are completed, too.
7. Note: After recess have students reverse their roles. The REDS are now BLUE and the BLUES are RED. Follow the same procedure as before recess. Again, remember to discuss with children how they felt and **REASSURE THEM THIS WAS JUST AN EXERCISE.** Do not conclude until you are satisfied **ALL** children understand this!

Sticker Time!

1. What color is your sticker? _____

2. How did you feel when you first put it on your forehead? Explain your feeling.

3. How did you feel during the time you wore it?

4. When you were wearing your sticker, how did you feel about your teacher?

5. How did you feel about the people wearing the same color sticker that you had?

6. How did you feel about the people not wearing the same color sticker that you had? _____

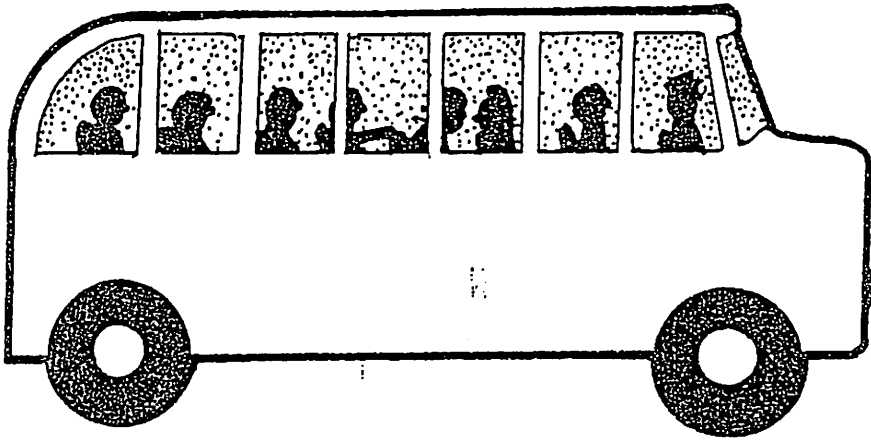
7. How do you think other people in your class might have felt while wearing the stickers? _____

8. How did you feel when the teacher told you to remove your sticker? _____

9. What did you learn? _____



Listen to Jeremy!



Suppose Jeremy was a person who expressed his feelings with more authority, and people listened to what he had to say. Explain how things would have been different if:

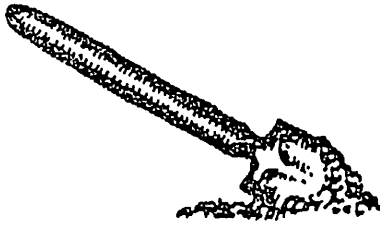
1. Jeremy had decided one day to ride the bus to school with the other white children. In the story, Jeremy never rode the bus because of how the driver and the children on the bus treated Cassie and the other children who walked to school.

2. Jeremy had decided to tell his sister Lillian that she was being prejudiced. In the story, Jeremy thought Lillian was unfair to Cassie, but he didn't say anything to her about it.

3. Jeremy had told his brothers Melvin and R.W. that they shouldn't let T.J. take the blame for what happened at the Barnett's store. In the story, Jeremy knew his brothers were taking advantage of T.J., but he kept quiet.

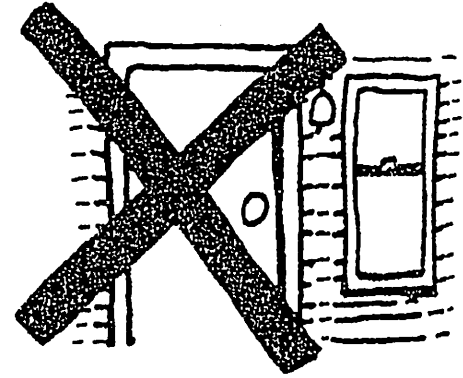
✂ Should They Have Done It?

Answer the following questions.



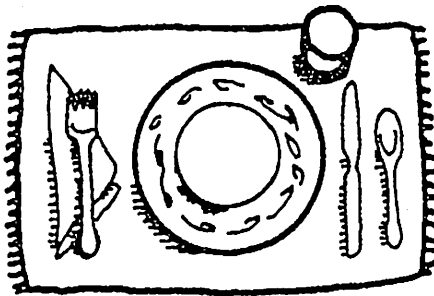
1. Should Stacey, Cassie, Christopher-John, and Little Man have trenched the road to "catch" the bus?

Why? _____



2. Should Mama have been fired from her job?

Why? _____



3. Should Papa have brought Mr. Morrison home?

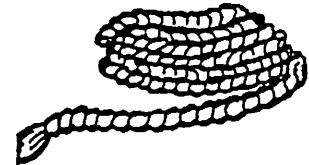
Why? _____

4. Should the Wallaces have handled their anger in the ways that they did? _____

Why? _____

5. Should Papa have burned the land? _____

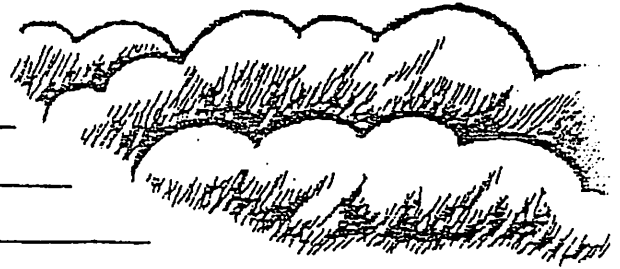
Why? _____



Roll Of Thunder, Hear My Cry

Do you like the title of this book? _____

Why? _____



Do you understand the title? _____

Explain. _____

Read this poem from Chapter II.



*Roll of thunder
hear my cry
Over the water
bye and bye
Ole man comin'
down the line
Whip in hand to
beat me down
But I ain't
gonna let him
Turn me 'round*



What do you think the poem means? _____

Why do you think Mildred D. Taylor used the first two lines of this poem for this

