

BEARCAT DAY 16

Monday, April 13, 2020

**GRADE 6
ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOLS**



ANDERSON COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

6TH GRADE BEARCAT DAY 16

<p style="text-align: center;">LANGUAGE ARTS</p>	<p>TEXT STRUCTURE: COMPARE AND CONTRAST</p> <p>Read the notes about Compare and Contrast. If you are able, watch the 2 videos on Youtube. Answer the questions about the skill. Read the passage “Animals vs Humans” and complete the Venn Diagram.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Answer in Google Classroom. If you cannot, 2. Take a photo with your phone and email it to your teacher. If you cannot, 3. Drop-off your written work at the school office.
<p style="text-align: center;">MATH</p>	<p>AREA QUIZ</p> <p>Complete the area quiz.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Answer in Google Classroom (It will give you a link to Edulastic). If you cannot, 2. Take a photo with your phone and email it to your teacher. If you cannot, 3. Drop-off your written work at the school office.
<p style="text-align: center;">SCIENCE</p>	<p>FORCES THAT CHANGE EARTH'S SURFACE</p> <p>Use the reading from days 11-14 to answer the questions about Forces that Change Earth's Surface.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Answer in Google Classroom (It will give you a link to Edulastic). If you cannot, 2. Take a photo with your phone and email it to your teacher. If you cannot, 3. Drop-off your written work at the school office.
<p style="text-align: center;">SOCIAL STUDIES</p>	<p>JULIUS CAESAR</p> <p>Read “Who was Julius Caesar”. You can listen here: https://youtu.be/1WZRB1_vMXw</p> <p>During Julius Caesar's rule as consul, What significant changes occurred that changed the way of the Roman Government?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Answer in Google Classroom If you cannot, 2. Email your answer to your teacher. If you cannot, 3. Drop-off your written work at the school office.
<p style="text-align: center;">PE/HEALTH</p>	<p>NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES</p> <p>Read the notes about non-communicable diseases. Answer the questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Answer in Google Classroom. If you cannot use Google Classroom, 2. Email your answers to your teacher. If you cannot email, 3. Drop-off your written work at the school office.
<p style="text-align: center;">LITERACY</p>	<p>SHE'S ONLY 10 AND ALREADY MAKING A BIG DIFFERENCE IN CLEANING UP THE BEACHES</p> <p>Use the article “She's Only 10 and Already Making a Big Difference in Cleaning up the Beaches” to answer the questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Answer in Google Classroom. If you cannot use Google Classroom, 2. Email your answers to your teacher. If you cannot email, 3. Drop-off your written work at the school office

Text Structure: Compare and Contrast

1. Read the following graph, watch the videos and read the passage.
2. Complete the google form.
3. Read the passage and complete a Venn Diagram.

Today we are looking at compare/contrast

Structure	Definition	Used	Signal Words
Sequence	Order in which things happen.	History, social studies, discussing historical events	First, next, soon. Also look for dates and timelines.
Description	When the author uses a lot of details to support a topic	To tell what something is, to present an items attributes, to show what an item or place is like	For instance, such as, for example, another, including
Cause and Effect	When an author tells how one event leads to another	To tell why something happened, to describe several events	As a result, because, since ,so, if, then, before, after, therefore
Compare and Contrast	When the author discusses the similarities and differences of two or more things	Non-fiction, to provide factual information	Like, both, also, although,but more,while, different

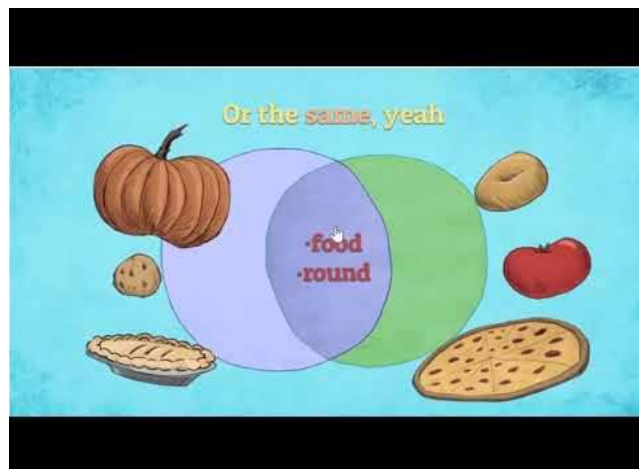
Watch the following video.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=7&v=wPoxKFQllgA&feature=emb_logo&disable_polymer=true



Watch the second video.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0UKOynJoRiY&feature=emb_logo&disable_polymer=true



Practice

Basketball and Soccer

Basketball and soccer are sports with many similarities and differences. Both sports are fun to play and each one has many beneficial qualities. Here are some of the similarities and differences with basketball and soccer.

Basketball and soccer are played with a round ball. They both provide a ton of cardiovascular exercise such as running; so if you want to get in shape these are the sports to play. A referee judges each game. When a player breaks the rules he or she is called for a foul. A soccer player receives a red or yellow card and a basketball player is called for a foul. Finally a score is kept in each game. The team with the highest score wins.

Practice Continued...

Even though basketball and soccer are similar, differences do exist. Even though an athlete dribbles the ball in both sports, a basketball player uses his hands and a soccer player uses his feet. Usually soccer is played outside on a large field and basketball is played indoor on a court made out of wood. Basketball is played with 5 players and soccer has 11. Lastly, basketball has four quarters and soccer has two halves. In conclusion both sports are fun and exciting to play. Each one offers exercise and competitiveness. Also, they are unique in their own way.

Identify one similarity between basketball and soccer.

Identify one difference between basketball and soccer.

Now that you have read the chart and watched the video, answer the following questions on the linked google form.

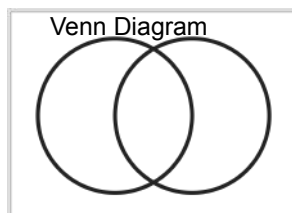
[Compare and Contrast Google Form Questions](#)

Read the article “Animals vs Humans”

[Animals vs Humans](#)

After reading “Animals vs Humans” draw a Venn Diagram and compare what the two have in common and what they have that is different.

Take a picture of your VENN Diagram and email it to Mrs. Mitchell or Mrs. Case.



BCD16: Compare and Contrast

Compare and Contrast

After reading the chart and watching the video, answer the following questions.

Text Structure Chart

Today we are looking at compare/contrast

Structure	Definition	Used	Signal Words
Sequence	Order in which things happen.	History, social studies, discussing historical events	First, next, soon. Also look for dates and timelines.
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Cause and Effect	When an author tells how one event leads to another	To tell why something happened, to describe several events	As a result, because, since ,so, if, then, before, after, therefore
Compare and Contrast	When the author discusses the similarities and differences of two or more things	Non-fiction, to provide factual information	Like, both, also, although, but more, while, different

When will a writer use the compare and contrast structure? *

1 point

- ☐ Order in which things happen
- ☐ Uses a lot of details to support a topic
- ☐ How one event leads to another event
- ☐ To provide an answer to a question
- ☐ To discuss the similarities and differences of two different things
- ☐ Other:

Check off the list of words you may find in a compare and contrast article. 3 points

*

- ☐ First
- ☐ Because
- ☐ Both
- ☐ Different
- ☐ For example
- ☐ As a result
- ☐ Like



Text Structure Video

How to Introduce Text Struct...



What text structure was the passage? *

1 point

- ☐ Sequence
- ☐ Description
- ☐ Cause and Effect
- ☐ Compare and Contrast
- ☐ Problem and solution

Write one thing the two items have in common.

Your answer

Write one thing the two items have that are different.

Your answer



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Practice

Press **Esc** to exit full screen

Basketball and Soccer

Basketball and soccer are sports with many similarities and differences. Both sports are fun to play and each one has many beneficial qualities. Here are some of the similarities and differences with basketball and soccer.

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Practice Continued...

Even though basketball and soccer are similar, differences do exist. Even though an athlete dribbles the ball in both sports, a basketball player uses his hands and a soccer player uses his feet. Usually soccer is played outside on a large field and basketball is played indoor on a court made out of wood. Basketball is played with 5 players and soccer has 11. Lastly, basketball has four quarters and soccer has two halves. In conclusion both sports are fun and exciting to play. Each one offers exercise and competitiveness. Also, they are unique in their own way.

Identify one similarity between basketball and soccer.

Identify one difference between basketball and soccer.



What is one similar thing between basketball and soccer? *

Your answer

What is one difference between basketball and soccer? *

Your answer

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Google Forms



After reading "Animals vs Humans" draw a Venn Diagram and compare what the two have in common and what they have that is different.

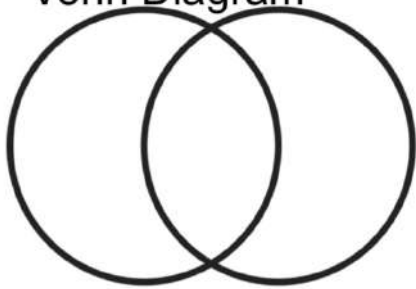
Take a picture of your VENN Diagram and email it to Mrs. Mitchell or Mrs. Case.

Animals vs. Humans

In the Olympic Games, humans battle humans in a stadium.
But in the SuperScience contest, Olympians compete
against animals in the animals' environment. Who will win?

Grade 6 Bearcat Day 16 ELA

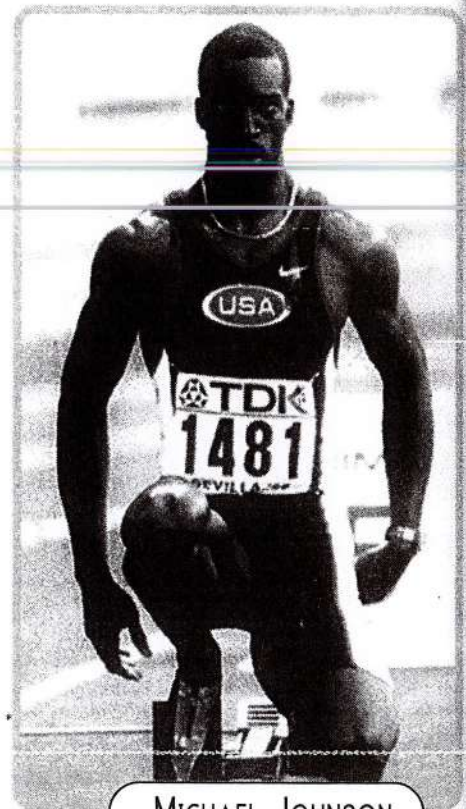
Venn Diagram



THE CHEETAH

Animals are masters of adaptation. They have to be to survive. In nature, the best adapters live long lives and have many babies. They pass their ability to jump, run, and survive to their offspring. Animals that don't adapt die young. Eventually, species can become extinct.

Look on these pages and you'll see amazing examples of adaptation. The human performances are world-class, too. But could the humans compete in the animals' environment? You decide. Fill in each blank with the winner's name.



MICHAEL JOHNSON



VS.



The event: Sprint

The environment: Grassy plains

The competitors: Cheetah vs. Michael Johnson of the U.S.A.

The finish line: The cheetah can run 113 kph (70 mph). In the 1996 Olympic Games, Johnson set a world record and captured the gold medal when he ran 200 m in 19.32 seconds. That's 37 kph (23 mph).

The winner is: _____



ASHIA HANSEN



THE KANGAROO

The event: Triple jump

The environment: Open forests and grasslands

The competitors: Red kangaroo vs. Ashia (Ash-E-uh) Hansen of Germany

The finish line: The kangaroo can bound 8 m (26 ft) in one hop. That would make a triple jump of 25 m (82 ft)! In the 1999 world Championships, Hansen jumped 15.02 m (49.28 ft).

The winner is: _____

THE OSTRICH

**The event: Long-distance running**

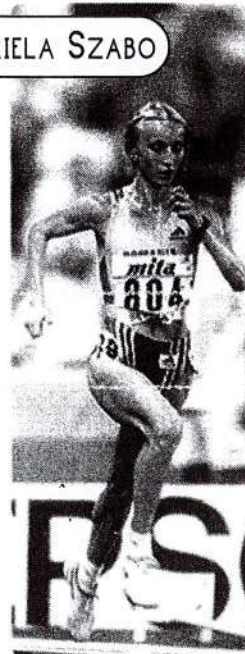
The environment: Sandy grasslands and deserts

The competitors: Ostrich vs. Gabriela Szabo (Gab-ree-EL-la ZA-bow) of Romania, a country in Europe

The finish line: Ostriches can run more than 48 kph (30 mph) for 30 minutes. They could run 5,000 m (3 miles in 6 minutes, 15 seconds). Szabo holds the world indoor record in the 5,000-m run. She ran this distance in just over 14 minutes, 30 seconds.

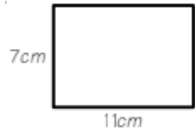
The winner is: _____

GABRIELA SZABO



from *Super Science*, V12, 2000-2001

Q1: Calculate the Area if the figure.

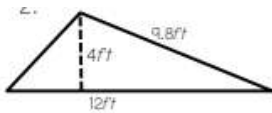


Area = bh a

 ▼

- a. ☐ cm²
☐ cm

Q2: Calculate the area of the figure.

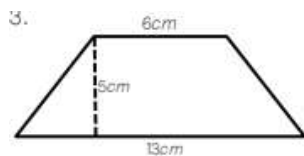


Area = $\frac{(bh)}{2}$ a

 ▼

- a. ☐ feet
☐ feet²

Q3: Calculate the area of the figure.

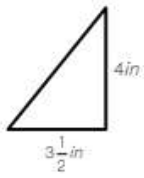


Area of a Trapezoid = $\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)h$ a

 ▼

- a. ☐ cm
☐ cm²

Q4: Calculate the area of the figure.



a

Grade 6 Bearcat Day 16 Math

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$$\text{Area} = \frac{(bh)}{2}$$

a.

☐

in

☐

in²

Q5: A standard size volleyball court has an area of 1800 square feet. The length of the court is 60 feet. What is the width of the court?

$$\text{Area} = bh$$

a.

☐

feet

☐

feet²

Q6: The height of a parallelogram is 6.5 cm. The base is twice the height. What is the area of the parallelogram?

$$\text{Area} = bh$$

a.

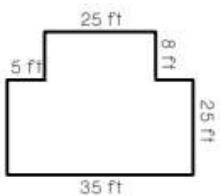
☐

cm

☐

cm²

Q7: A retail shop is replacing their flooring with laminate wood. The floor plan is shown below. Determine the total square foot of laminate wood needed to complete the job.



a

a.

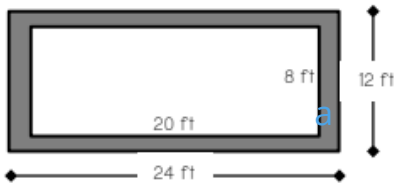
☐

feet

☐

feet²

Q8: Mr. Richardson would like to build a planter surrounded by a brick path (shown in gray). How many square meters of brick does Mr. Richardson need?

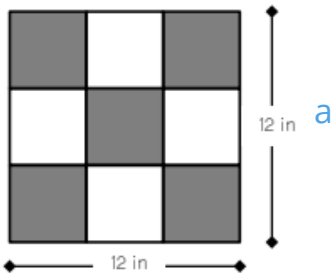


Grade 6 Bearcat Day 16 Math

page 3 of 3

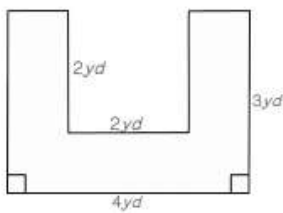
- a. ☐ feet
☐ feet²

Q9: Find the area of the shaded region below, if all of the smaller squares are identical in size.



- a. ☐ in
☐ in²

Q10: Jamal's Lawn Service often fertilizes lawns in the spring. Jamal charges \$3.50 per square yard. How much will Jamal charge to fertilize the yard pictured below?



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

You are now ready to show you understand the key concepts covered in this topic. Read each question. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. How are mechanical weathering and chemical weathering alike?
 - A. They both break down rocks in Earth's core.
 - B. They both break down rocks on Earth's surface.
 - C. They both break down rocks in Earth's mantle.
 - D. They both build up rocks on Earth's surface.
2. Earth's plates are moved by
 - A. the wind.
 - B. convection currents in the ocean.
 - C. convection currents in the crust.
 - D. convection currents in the mantle.
3. Most of Earth's new crust forms
 - A. along divergent boundaries.
 - B. on mountaintops.
 - C. along convergent boundaries.
 - D. at transform boundaries.
4. Which of the following is Earth's surface layer?
 - A. core
 - B. crust
 - C. mantle
 - D. plate
5. Which of the following reacts with rocks to cause chemical weathering?
 - A. acids
 - B. plant roots
 - C. rocks carried by wind
 - D. ice

6. Which of the following causes mechanical weathering?
- A. acid in rainwater falling on rocks
 - B. acid from fungi growing on rocks
 - C. rusting of rock surfaces
 - D. repeated freezing and melting of water in rocks
7. The theory of continental drift says that
- A. Earth's surface is made up of moving plates.
 - B. Earth's continents are moving.
 - C. ocean water around the continents is drifting.
 - D. the continents are worn down by erosion.
8. What is the picking up and moving of rocks called?
- A. chemical weathering
 - B. mechanical weathering
 - C. erosion
 - D. plate tectonics
9. Which of the following causes erosion?
- A. gravity
 - B. heat
 - C. plants
 - D. oxygen
10. Which of the following statements is true about Earth's plates?
- A. They rise and fall within Earth's mantle.
 - B. They are made of soft rocks that flow like liquid.
 - C. They are pieces of rock that never move.
 - D. They are pieces of rock that constantly move.

Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

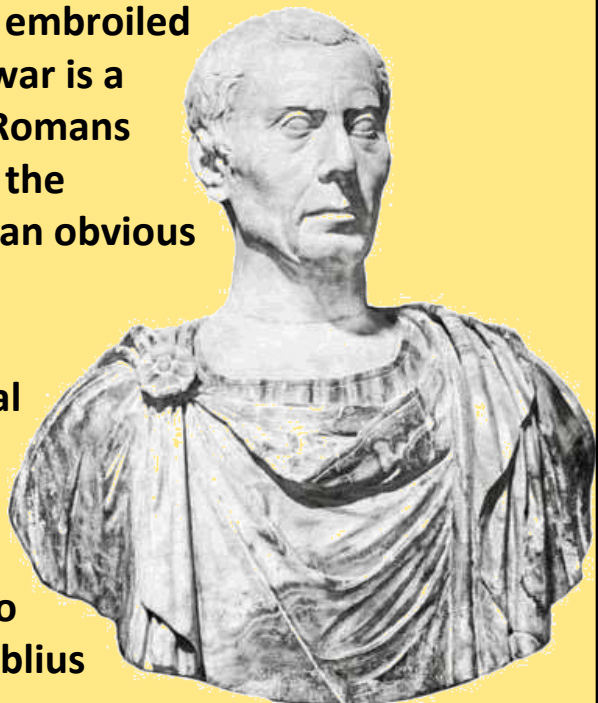
Rome was growing and quite wealthy after the second Punic War, but the republic faced serious problems.

Many Roman politicians took bribes and often encouraged violent mobs to help them rise to power. Soldiers returning home from years at war could not find work because rich landowners used slaves to do the work once done by poor Romans.

Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

The republic also became embroiled in several civil wars. A civil war is a war within a nation. Many Romans wanted a strong leader, and the ambitious Julius Caesar was an obvious choice.

Gaius Julius Caesar was a patrician and popular general when he was first elected consul in 59BCE. Marcus Biblius was Caesar's co-consul, but Caesar paid no attention to the wishes of Biblius and the Senate.

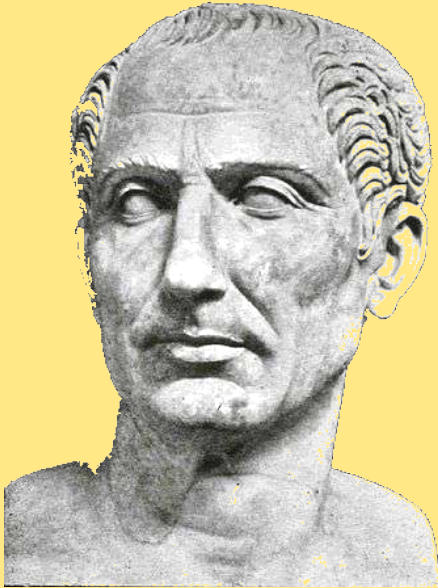


Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

Caesar ordered the redistribution of lands to the poor, a decision that made him very popular with the Roman people but angered many wealthy landowning senators. Biblius attempted to veto Caesar's act, but Caesar's mob attacked the co-consul. The terrified Biblius retired to his home and left Caesar in control of the Roman government.

**Julius Caesar****Ancient Rome**

The Senate tried to block Caesar's decisions, so he formed a partnership with his former enemies, Crassus and Pompey. Historians often refer to this alliance as the First Triumvirate. A triumvirate is a partnership of three equal rulers. Neither Crassus nor Pompey were consuls, but the three generals were so popular with the Roman people that they were able to ignore the wishes of the Senate.

Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

Under Roman law, an official could not be arrested while he was in power. Knowing the Senate would have him jailed as soon as he left the consulship, Caesar arranged to be appointed governor of a Roman province in Gaul. Gaul was a territory northwest of the Italian peninsula.

Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

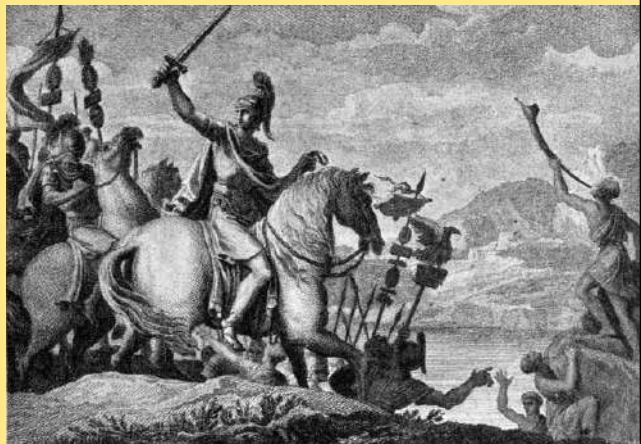
Upon taking office in Gaul, Caesar used his personal fortune to raise a private army. For the next nine years Caesar led his troops across western Europe, killing or enslaving millions and conquering lands that added to the Roman Republic.

Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

In 49BCE, the Senate ordered Caesar to disband his personal army and to return to Rome as a private citizen. Caesar once again feared arrest, so he ignored the order and marched his army back to Rome. Caesar's orders clearly told him not to bring his troops across the Rubicon River.

**Julius Caesar****Ancient Rome**

When Caesar reached the river, he knew he faced an important decision. Caesar knew that if he obeyed the Senate and disbanded his army, his career would be over; but if he marched his troops across the river, the Senate would order Pompey and his army to retaliate. Today when people say they are “crossing the Rubicon,” they refer to a very significant decision that cannot be undone.



Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

As Caesar's army approached Rome, many frightened senators fled the city. Pompey announced that "Rome cannot be defended," and retreated south with his army. The remaining senators named Caesar dictator. For the next several months, Caesar and his army pursued Pompey through the Mediterranean until Pompey led his army to Egypt.

Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

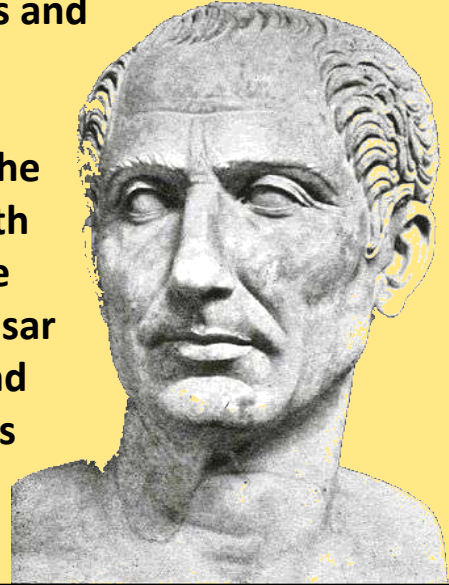
When Caesar arrived in Egypt, he met Ptolemy XIII, the ten-year-old ruler of the ancient land. Hoping to gain favor with Rome, Ptolemy presented Caesar with Pompey's decapitated head. Caesar then met and fell in love with Cleopatra, Ptolemy's older sister. Caesar spent a year with Cleopatra, and then returned to Rome as a conquering hero.



Julius Caesar**Ancient Rome**

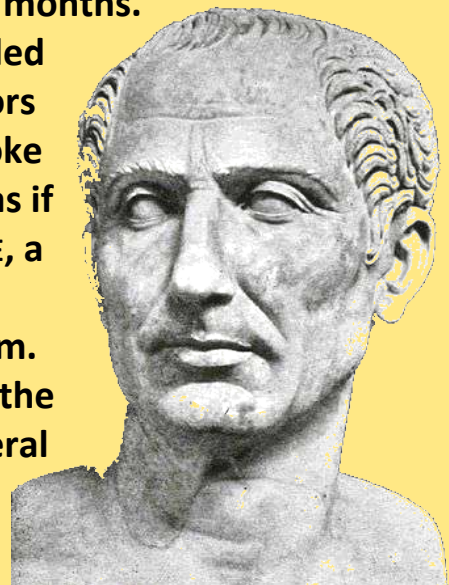
The Senate elected, then re-elected Caesar consul, breaking the Roman tradition that a consul serve only one year. While in power, Caesar settled 80,000 of his soldiers in colonies, built buildings and monuments throughout the city, and reformed the calendar.

When Caesar came to power, the calendar was out of alignment with the seasons. Caesar instituted the Julian calendar of 365¼ days. Caesar added a month to the calendar and named it July for himself. Caesar's calendar is closely related to the calendar we use today.

**Julius Caesar****Ancient Rome**

In 44BCE, Caesar arranged to be named dictator for life. A dictator is a ruler with complete control. **The Senate had appointed** dictators in the past, but only in great emergencies and for a period of no more than six months.

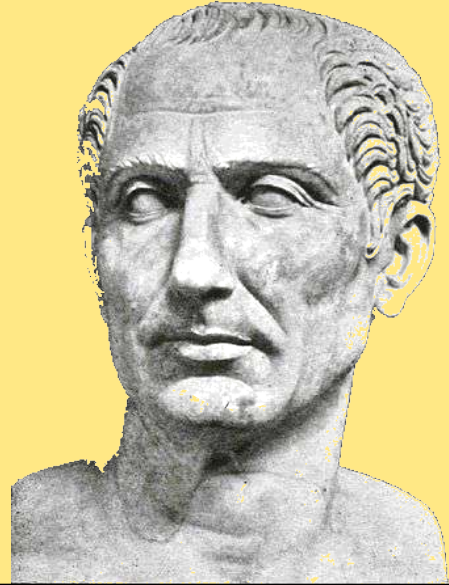
Caesar ignored the Senate and ruled without their consent. Many Senators became enraged because Caesar broke with Roman tradition and behaved as if he were a king. On March 15, 44BCE, a mob of sixty senators stabbed the dictator to death in the Roman Forum. Ironically, Caesar fell to his death at the foot of a statue of Pompey, the general who Caesar defeated.



Julius Caesar

Ancient Rome

With Caesar dead, Rome fell into a period of civil wars that would lead to the end of the Roman Republic and the creation of the first Roman Emperor.



Non Communicable Disease

Disease that can't be spread from one person to another that is not caused by a pathogen.

What are some examples of a non communicable disease?

Cardiovascular Disease - Any disease of the heart and/or blood vessels.

Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes

Cancer - Any kind of cancer.

Alzheimer's Disease

Parkinson's Disease

What are some causes of non communicable disease?

Family History - Genetic traits that you inherit from your parents may make you more likely for certain diseases.

Pollution - Pollution in your environment such as breathing in contaminated air or drinking contaminated water.

Behavior - People sometimes engage in behaviors that increase their chances for disease.

Examples: Smoking, poor diet, lack of exercise, constantly trying to tan.

Non Communicable Disease

Are non communicable diseases caused by pathogens? *

2 points

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Which of the following are examples of non communicable diseases? *

2 points

- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Type 1 Diabetes
- ☐ Cardiovascular Disease
- ☐ All of these

What are some possible causes of non communicable disease? *

2 points

- ☐ Smoking
- ☐ Poor diet
- ☐ Having a family history of a disease.
- ☐ All of these



Can you get a non communicable disease by eating or drinking after someone? *

2 points

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Which disease is can't be spread from one person to another? *

2 points

- ☐ The flu
- ☐ Strep throat
- ☐ Mononucleosis (Mono)
- ☐ Cancer

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She's only 10 and already making a big difference in cleaning up the beaches

By Gabrielle Schultz, Miami Herald, adapted by Newsela staff on 02.19.20

Word Count 829

Level MAX



Image 1. Sasha Olsen, 10 years old, during a January beach cleanup at Bal Harbour, Florida, that she organized through the nonprofit Iwantmyoceanback she created with her cousin. Photo: Iwantmyoceanback/TNS

Sasha Olsen went on a trip last summer with her family to Vietnam and Japan. She was horrified at the ocean's pollution levels and dying sea animals.

"We went on this trip and I was so excited," said Sasha. She is 10 years old and lives in Bal Harbour, Florida. "But when I saw the way the oceans had become I got upset. I wanted to know why things were this way but couldn't find an answer."

When she returned home to Bal Harbour, she grew even more disturbed. She learned how some of the beaches in South Florida had been closed by the health department because the water had too much bacteria in it.

Sasha sought the help of her cousin, Narmina Aliyev. Aliyev is 23 years old and a recent graduate of Nova Southeastern University with a bachelor's degree in business. Together, they started a nonprofit, Iwantmyoceanback. State records indicate they started the nonprofit in October.

Originally, the group started small, with friends coming together on the weekends to clean the beaches in Bal Harbour.

Recently, however, Iwantmyoceanback has hosted events to raise funds for beach cleanups and to donate to conservation groups such as the Sea Turtle Conservancy, Oceana and World Wildlife Fund, Aliyev said.

In January, Sasha organized "Kids Heal the Oceans" at Bal Harbour beach. There, she spoke about the oceans' problems and guests made art out of microplastics gathered from the beach cleanup.

"At first, our guests were a little shy, but now they've felt inspired to speak up! Sasha has inspired many other kids to join Iwantmyoceanback and show people that we're able to make a change if we come together," Aliyev said.

On February 16, the group threw a Plastic-Free Party. The party involved a beach cleanup and guests creating art from the plastic trash they collect.



"It's important to bring awareness not just through doing cleanups and meetings, but to show people they can come together through their hobbies and working together to a common goal," said Sasha. She is a fourth-grader at Pine Crest School in Fort Lauderdale.

Sasha is also working on releasing a book this summer with her 2-year-old sister, Mia. She wanted to work with her sister to exemplify how the state of the oceans affects children.

"We're scared sometimes to go into the water because it has had a reputation in recent years of not being safe," said Sasha. "I want my sister to care about these problems as much as I do, and to set an example not only for my generation, but the generations after me."

The nonprofit is also trying to broaden its base by tapping into YouTube and other social media to spread the word.

Sasha has started a YouTube channel, named Studio IWMOB. She posts videos from events and has begun a web series. The series is called 'Table Talks.' In it, she interviews people from different professions about the oceans.

After the interview, she and her guest will create a painting, signed by the guest, that will be auctioned off to raise money to donate to conservation-based organizations.

Jencarlos Canela, a popular Cuban American singer and telenovela star, was Sasha's first guest on January 12.

Canela was one of Iwantmyoceanback's first followers. Sasha reached out to him through Instagram to thank him for following her. That led to his spot on her series and a painting that Sasha plans to auction off.

Canela, who has 3.4 million followers on Instagram, posted about the experience.

"This little warrior is at 10 years old, more conscious and aware than most adults I know," he wrote. "Sasha you can count on me from now on for anything and congratulations on the work you're doing to keep our oceans clean. You are so special and very talented!"

Sasha has also begun collaborating with Bal Harbour Mayor Gabriel Groisman to bring awareness to her efforts. She wrote a letter to the mayor and told him about the movement. She recently spoke at a village council meeting.

"When a resident identifies an issue of importance and does something to effectuate change, it is to be applauded," Groisman said. "When that resident is 10 years old, and as impressive as Sasha is, we must not only applaud her efforts but join in."

"As soon as Sasha came to my office, video presentation in tow, I knew we had to work with her to help her with this important initiative of keeping our beach and ocean clean," Groisman said.

Sasha and Aliyev hope to extend their work to neighboring cities such as Hollywood and Miami Beach.

"We really want to make ourselves visible and accessible to all," said Aliyev. Aliyev is the nonprofit's vice president. "After all, in Miami the ocean is everyone's backyard. This is the best place to start."

- 1 Which paragraph from the article BEST supports the conclusion that young people can inspire adults in their communities to take action on important issues?
- (A) Recently, however, Iwantmyoceanback has hosted events to raise funds for beach cleanups and to donate to conservation groups such as the Sea Turtle Conservancy, Oceana and World Wildlife Fund, Aliyev said.
 - (B) Sasha has started a YouTube channel, named Studio IWMOB. She posts videos from events and has begun a web series. The series is called "Table Talks." In it, she interviews people from different professions about the oceans.
 - (C) Canela was one of Iwantmyoceanback's first followers. Sasha reached out to him through Instagram to thank him for following her. That led to his spot on her series and a painting that Sasha plans to auction off.
 - (D) "When a resident identifies an issue of importance and does something to effectuate change, it is to be applauded," Groisman said. "When that resident is 10 years old, and as impressive as Sasha is, we must not only applaud her efforts but join in."
- 2 Which sentence from the article shows Iwantmyoceanback's MAIN problem?
- (A) She was horrified at the ocean's pollution levels and dying sea animals.
 - (B) The party involved a beach cleanup and guests creating art from the plastic trash they collect.
 - (C) Sasha is also working on releasing a book this summer with her 2-year-old sister, Mia.
 - (D) "After all, in Miami the ocean is everyone's backyard."
- 3 Which answer choice accurately characterizes Sasha Olsen's reaction to her family's trip to Asia?
- (A) She was happy to see so many sea animals that she recognized from her home in Florida.
 - (B) She was shocked by how polluted the oceans were.
 - (C) She wanted her community to enact pollution programs similar to those that exist in Japan and Vietnam.
 - (D) She wanted to tell others how clean the oceans were.
- 4 What is the MOST likely reason the author included information about Sasha's YouTube channel?
- (A) to illustrate how her organization is using the internet to increase awareness and support
 - (B) to encourage readers to subscribe to her channel and like her videos
 - (C) to show the number of celebrities who have already agreed to be guests on her "Table Talks" series
 - (D) to explain how YouTube is supporting environmental causes