

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

Analogies

Complete each analogy below.

1. **open** is to **closed** as **lazy** is to _____

- ☐ ambitious
- ☐ tired
- ☐ pushy
- ☐ annoyed

2. **defeat** is to **victory** as **retreat** is to _____

- ☐ win
- ☐ advance
- ☐ understand
- ☐ rest

Synonyms or Antonyms?

1. dismay, calm _____
2. masquerade, disguise _____
3. inept, able _____
4. antagonist, hero _____
5. appalling, horrifying _____

Long ago, a man named George met a satyr in the forest. George and the satyr became best friends. They lived together in George's hut. One cold evening, the satyr saw George blowing on his fingers and asked why. George replied, "To keep my hands warm." Later, when they got home, George prepared two large bowls of soup. He began to blow on his steaming soup.

"Now, why are you doing that?" he asked George. "Oh, to cool my soup off a bit."

Shocked, the satyr sprang to his feet and ran toward the door. "Goodbye, George. I've seen enough. **A man that blows hot and cold in the same breath cannot be friends with me!**"

Which of the following describes what the satyr means in the last sentence?

- a. He thinks George has bad breath.
- b. When you contradict yourself, you can't be trusted.
- c. He thinks the man has magical powers.
- d. When you lie, people don't trust you.

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 3
OCTOBER

Name _____

Week of _____

ANSWER KEY

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☒ **advance**

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2. masquerade, disguise _____ **synonyms**

3. inept, able _____ **antonyms**

4. antagonist, hero _____ **antonyms**

5. appalling, horrifying _____ **synonyms**

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MATCH the MEANINGS

Base
Word:

happy

Highlight the word in each sentence that contains the base word. Read the sentence. Determine which meaning best defines the word you underlined. Drag the letter to each box.

Mable was the unhappiest camper when she fell into the mud.

Cori happily cleaned up the mess after dinner.

Roger thought it was pure happiness to go camping by a lake.

- A. do something in a happy way
- B. the most unhappy or not happy
- C. a state of being happy

A

B

C

DAILY DOSE OF EDITING

#11

1 EDIT



Draw a line under each of the FIVE mistakes.

Two months agoe their was a huge snow storm
that cancelled school four a hole week!

2 FIX



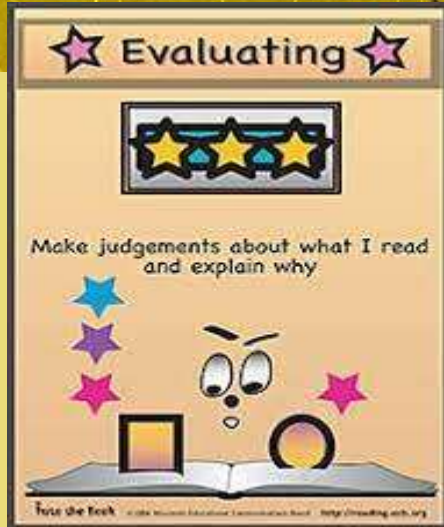
Rewrite the sentence with the corrections made.

3 STRENGTHEN & ELABORATE !

Use part of the sentence, but make some changes. Use more detail to make it stronger.

Lesson 7: Rumors and Reality: Introducing Dr. Finlay

 Printable Lesson Guide



Students will compare and contrast text and graphics to evaluate the effectiveness of each medium to convey an idea.

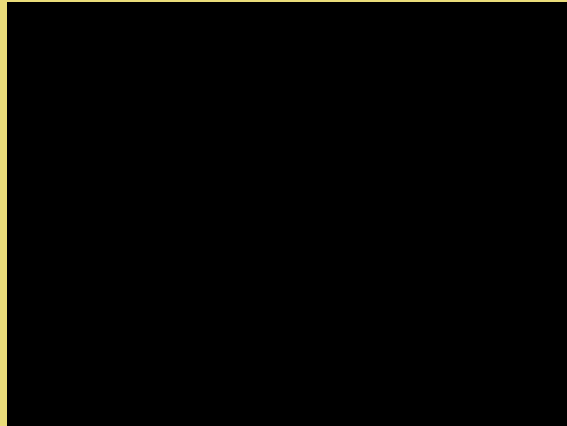


Open the **Vocab App**.



Lunatic- noun- For decades medical researchers around the world had laughed at “crazy” Dr. Finlay and his **lunatic** ideas.

He drives like a **lunatic**. He never uses his blinker, and tailgates all the time!



- 💬 In Chapter 6, after having only previously heard about Dr. Carlos Finlay from other people, the team members finally meet the man in person.
- 💬 Let's review your first impressions of Dr. Finlay and his theory before we look closely at what the team discovers when they meet him.



And then, finally, there was another idea. A very different one. For almost twenty years, in more than one hundred experiments, a Cuban doctor named Carlos Finlay had tried to prove that mosquito bites caused yellow fever. Time and time again, the Cuban scientist had attempted to show that bugs could carry the disease by letting mosquitoes he thought might be infected with the germ bite groups of healthy patients. But none of Finlay's patients ever developed a truly clear-cut case of yellow fever from the bites. The experiments were unsuccessful. Many scientists laughed at the Cuban doctor's failures. The mosquito theory didn't seem to fit the facts, and no one understood why Finlay still continued to believe it. Maybe, some people said, the Cuban doctor was "touched." Others came right out and called him "crazy." Even Reed's boss, the surgeon general of the army, George Sternberg—a leading American bacteriologist—thought that the mosquito theory was a joke. Investigating it was "useless," he told Reed. And there was a good chance that the army surgeon general was right. Most sensible scientists did think the mosquito theory sounded pretty **flaky**. And *Bacillus icteroides*? Well, because of his own research, Reed privately thought that was probably pretty flaky, too.

Directions

Reread the passage from Chapter 2, where Dr. Finlay and his theory are first described.

Highlight two words or phrases from the passage that give you a strong sense about the credibility of Dr. Finlay and his experiments.

POLL 1: Based on this paragraph, how credible does Dr. Finlay appear to be?

Not credible

1

Somewhat credible

2

Credible

3

Very credible

4



1. What does the author's description suggest about Dr. Finlay's work as a scientist?

A

It suggests that Dr. Finlay is a reasonable and serious scientist.

B

It suggests that Dr. Finlay's research methods are convincing and clear.

C

It suggests that Dr. Finlay is not a serious scientist.

D

It suggests that the scientific community is purposefully trying to make Dr. Finlay's theory sound crazy.

2

CLASS

Review: Three Theories of Yellow Fever Transmission

1

Directions

Read along with the recording from Chapter 6 of the team's first face-to-face meeting with Dr. Finlay.

Highlight two words or phrases from the passage that give you a strong sense about the character and credibility of Dr. Finlay.

POLL 2: Based on this paragraph, how credible does Dr. Finlay appear to be?

1

Not credible

2

Somewhat credible

3

Credible

4

Very credible

Reread the passage and highlight three more details that describe Dr. Finlay.

Add a note to each detail. Label each detail with Dr. Finlay's name, as well as the character trait that the detail describes. (Example: #drfinlay #friendly)



2

READING
Use the Text as Referee:
Reputation and Credibility



2

Directions

1. Reread the explanation of Dr. Finlay's mosquito theory.
2. What is his theory? Write a list below to represent each stage of Finlay's theory of how a mosquito spreads yellow fever. Put the stages in order from first to last.

(For example: 1. *A female mosquito bites a person who is infected with yellow fever.*)

3. When you are done, share your list with your partner. If there are any differences in your lists, use the text to determine which list represents the theory more accurately.



Now that we have a clearer picture of who Dr. Finlay is, it's time for us to learn more about his theory about the role mosquitoes play in the transmission of yellow fever.



When researchers come across important, complex information, they slow down their reading to be sure that they understand the information accurately.



A. The healthy person becomes infected with yellow fever.



B. When that mosquito later bites a person, it injects yellow fever germs into that person.



C. That mosquito becomes infected with yellow fever.



D. A female mosquito bites a person with yellow fever.

Rearrange these in order from first to last (chronological order)- please write the complete sentence, not just the letter



Directions

Dr. Lazear designs the experiment that he will use to test Dr. Finlay's theory about the role mosquitoes play in the transmission of yellow fever.

- 1. Reread paragraph 16 of Chapter 6.
- 2. Highlight the time-order words in yellow.
- 3. Highlight each step of Dr. Lazear's experiment in green.


1. What was one hypothesis that the team could investigate with this experiment? Complete the if/then statement to identify a hypothesis.

If infected mosquitoes spread yellow fever, then

Now that we understand Dr. Finlay's theory, let's examine the experiment that Dr. Lazear designs to test the theory. As you read, highlight in yellow the time-order words that help you to understand the sequence. Highlight each individual step in green.

Time Order Words		
Before Earlier Formerly In the past Not long ago Once Preceding Previously Prior to Up until that time Yesterday	First At first At the beginning At the onset Before Commence Embark From this point In the first place Starting with To begin	Last Afterwards At last At the end Eventually Final Finally Hereafter In conclusion In the end Last of all
Next After After a few days After a while After that As soon as Consequently Following Henceforth In time In turn		Sometimes At times From time to time Gradually Occasionally Periodically Rarely Seldom Some of the time
Next Not long after Right after Second Third Shortly Since Soon Soon after Then Tomorrow		

Hypothesis



What is Hypothesis?

In scientific research, a hypothesis is a specific, testable statement proposing a potential explanation or prediction for a particular phenomenon.

Dr. Lazear's Mosquito Experiment



A. Mosquito uses proboscis to draw blood from human with yellow fever.



B. Mosquito becomes infected with yellow fever.



C. Dr. Lazear allows infected mosquito to bite healthy test subject.



D. Healthy mosquitoes hatch from tiny, cigar-shaped eggs kept in water.



E. Test subject observed for signs of transmitted disease.

DR. LAZEAR'S MOSQUITO EXPERIMENT



PUT YOUR CAPTION HERE.



PUT YOUR CAPTION HERE.



PUT YOUR CAPTION HERE.



PUT YOUR CAPTION
HERE.



PUT YOUR CAPTION
HERE.

Go into Canva
and use AI (or
elements) to
create a
similar comic!
Make sure to
fill in the
captions!

- So far, you've been receiving your information about yellow fever from Jurmain's text. Now we're going to consider how the comic adds to your understanding of this topic.
- You may find that the text provides more details that help you to understand a concept, while the illustration might be able to more clearly demonstrate a scene or idea that is difficult to put into words.

4. Use your comic strip and the text to complete the following sentences.

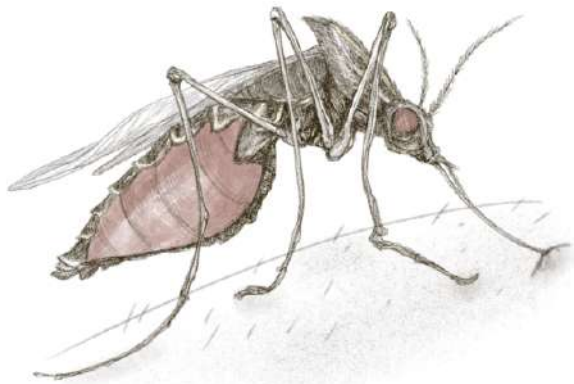
Dr. Lazear will hatch mosquitoes because

Dr. Lazear will let female mosquitoes bite people who are infected with yellow fever because

Dr. Lazear needs to have the infected mosquitoes bite healthy people because

5. Compare the written presentation of Lazear's experiment with the comic version. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?





1. Based on your understanding of Dr. Finlay's theory, which caption best describes this image?

- ☐ A A female mosquito uses her proboscis to draw blood.
- ☐ B A male mosquito bites a yellow fever patient.
- ☐ C An "infected" mosquito bites a healthy person, transmitting the germ.
- ☐ D A yellow fever patient bites a healthy mosquito.

2. "For twenty years he'd ignored the rude remarks that others made about his work on yellow fever. For twenty years he'd continued to believe his theory. And now he was eager to share his thoughts with others." (Chapter 6, 7)

Why does the author write "For twenty years he'd continued to believe his theory" instead of "For twenty years he knew he was right"? Select the *two best* answers.

- ☐ A There is no evidence that mosquitoes transmit any other diseases.
- ☐ B Dr. Finlay has never been able to prove absolutely that mosquitoes transmit yellow fever.
- ☐ C Dr. Finlay is still conducting scientific research to try to discover the connection between mosquitoes and yellow fever.
- ☐ D Science is about opinions, not facts.