

Name: _____

Date: _____

6B- _____

ELA: Book 3 — Sample Short Answers for Paired Readings:
Demosthenes and Daedalus

Directions: Use the following sample short answers to help you write your own short answers. **Notice the form:** Main idea; Supporting Detail 1; Supporting Detail 2. Use transitions to move from sentence to sentence so your ideas flow.

Short Answer Constructed Responses for “Demosthenes”

1. How does Demosthenes’ experience observing a trial at age 16 affect his life choices, as described in the passage? Use **two** details from the passage to support your response.

Write your answer in complete sentences.

Demosthenes’ experience at the trial argued by Callistratus inspires him to become a successful lawyer and public speaker. After reaching this goal, he brings a suit against his guardians and recovers a large part of his property. Furthermore, Demosthenes soon acquires great influence in Athens, becoming one of the ten official orators of the city.

2. How does Demosthenes overcome obstacles to reach his goal? Use **two** details from the passage to support your response.

Write your answer in complete sentences.

To surmount the obstacles that stand between Demosthenes and his goal, he demonstrates great determination. For example, to improve his voice, Demosthenes speaks with stones in his mouth. In addition, to overcome his habit of lifting one shoulder above the other, Demosthenes suspends a sword above himself so that the point will poke him if he raises his shoulder.

(over)

Short Answer Constructed Response for “Icarus and Daedalus”

3. Closely reread the following sentence from lines 7–8 of the passage:

“...but it seemed impossible to leave the island, since every ship that came or went was well guarded by order of the king.”

How does this sentence contribute to the development of the plot of the passage? Use **two** details from the passage to support your answer.

Write your answer in complete sentences.

This sentence is a complication in the conflict, and, in the end, it leads to Icarus’ death. Because Daedalus and Icarus can’t leave the island by ship, Daedalus collects the feathers of local birds and shapes them with wax to form wings so he and his son can escape from their imprisonment. Despite his father’s warning against doing so, Icarus flies too high, which causes the wax to melt and brings Icarus to his death in the waters off the island of Crete.

