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ACTION

READING AND WRITING
POWER FOR TEENS

A photograph of the Jonas Brothers, three young men with long hair and curly hair, wearing suits and ties, standing together with their arms around each other.

JONAS BROTHERS

How America's hottest music stars are helping kids

Frederick Douglass

Readers Theater play:
The true story of a slave who escaped to freedom

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IN THE NEWS



Anjana lets the cubs climb all over her when they play.

BEST FRIENDS

Anjana is a chimpanzee. But her favorite playmates aren't apes. They are Mitra and Shiva, two white tiger cubs.

The animals live in a park in South Carolina. Last summer, Anjana saw an animal trainer feeding the cubs with a bottle. She wanted to help! Now Anjana feeds the cubs every day. She also loves to kiss them, hug them, and play with them. "It's really a joy to watch," says their trainer.

BEARS OF HOPE

When Bria Brown was younger, she was very sick. Now that she's well, Bria wants to help other sick kids.

Bria, 14, collects teddy bears. She makes each bear special for a sick child. Say a kid wants to be a doctor and likes the color blue. Bria dresses the bear in a blue doctor outfit.

Bria has delivered about 600 bears! "I want kids to be happy, despite their situation," she says.



Bria won an award for her teddy bear project.



TAKE ACTION

Advice from *Action* reader **Brian Combata**

Age: 15

School: South Baldwin Center for Technology

His advice for how to get ready for a big test:

"If you want to make a good grade, you have to sacrifice some things, like hanging out with friends or playing games. Also, study with a friend or a family member—practice with them."

To find out how to send in your own advice, go to www.scholastic.com/action/takeaction.

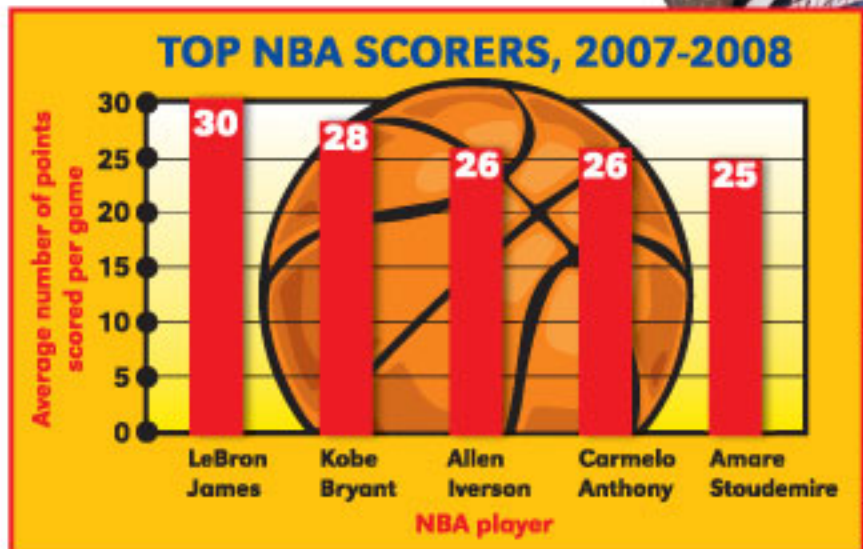


HE SHOOTS, HE SCORES!

Take a look at the graph at right. It shows the NBA players who scored the most points per game during the 2007-2008 basketball season.

1. How many points per game did Kobe Bryant score? _____
2. Which two players scored the same number of points per game? _____ and _____

LeBron James



SOURCE: NBA. SCORES ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST POINT.

Jonas Brothers

These superstars are serious about music—and helping others

The Jonas Brothers, from left to right: Nick, Joe, and Kevin.

Vocabulary in Action

Multiple-Meaning Words

When you say, "I took a **picture** of Joe Jonas," you mean a *photograph*. When you say, "I can't **picture** a world without the Jonas Brothers' music," you mean *imagine*.

Look for multiple-meaning words in **bold** in the article. Pick one of the words. Below, write a sentence about the Jonas Brothers using the *other* meaning of the word.

The Jonas Brothers are the **hottest** music group around. Nick, 16, Joe, 19, and Kevin, 21, couldn't be happier about their amazing careers.

In 2008, the Jonas Brothers played their music to huge crowds. They starred in the movie *Camp Rock*. The brothers also had their own reality TV show. The band's



LEFT PAGE: ©TODD OWYOUNG/RETNA LTD.; RIGHT PAGE: COURTESY DIABETES RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOUNDATION

latest album, *A Little Bit Longer*, came out on August 12, 2008. It was No. 1 on the Billboard charts that very first week!

Working Hard for Success

Fame didn't come to the Jonas Brothers overnight. Nick started performing at age 7. He acted and sang in **plays** on Broadway in New York City. Soon, his brothers started acting, too. Kevin was even in TV commercials.

In 2002, Nick wrote a song. He recorded it for an album with other Broadway **stars**. Then he made a solo album. Kevin and Joe helped him write the songs. Soon, a record company signed Nick, Joe, and Kevin as a group **act**.

Scary News

In 2005, the Jonas Brothers went on tour. But something was wrong with Nick. He was thirsty all the time. He lost a lot of weight. "He looked like a skeleton," remembers Joe.

A doctor told Nick he had a disease called diabetes. That meant that his body could not **handle** the sugar in food normally.

Nick stayed in the hospital for a week. It was scary. "I really had no idea what diabetes was all about," says

Below: At this show in 2007, Nick told fans he has diabetes.



Nick. "I didn't know if we'd be able to continue as a band."

Living the Dream

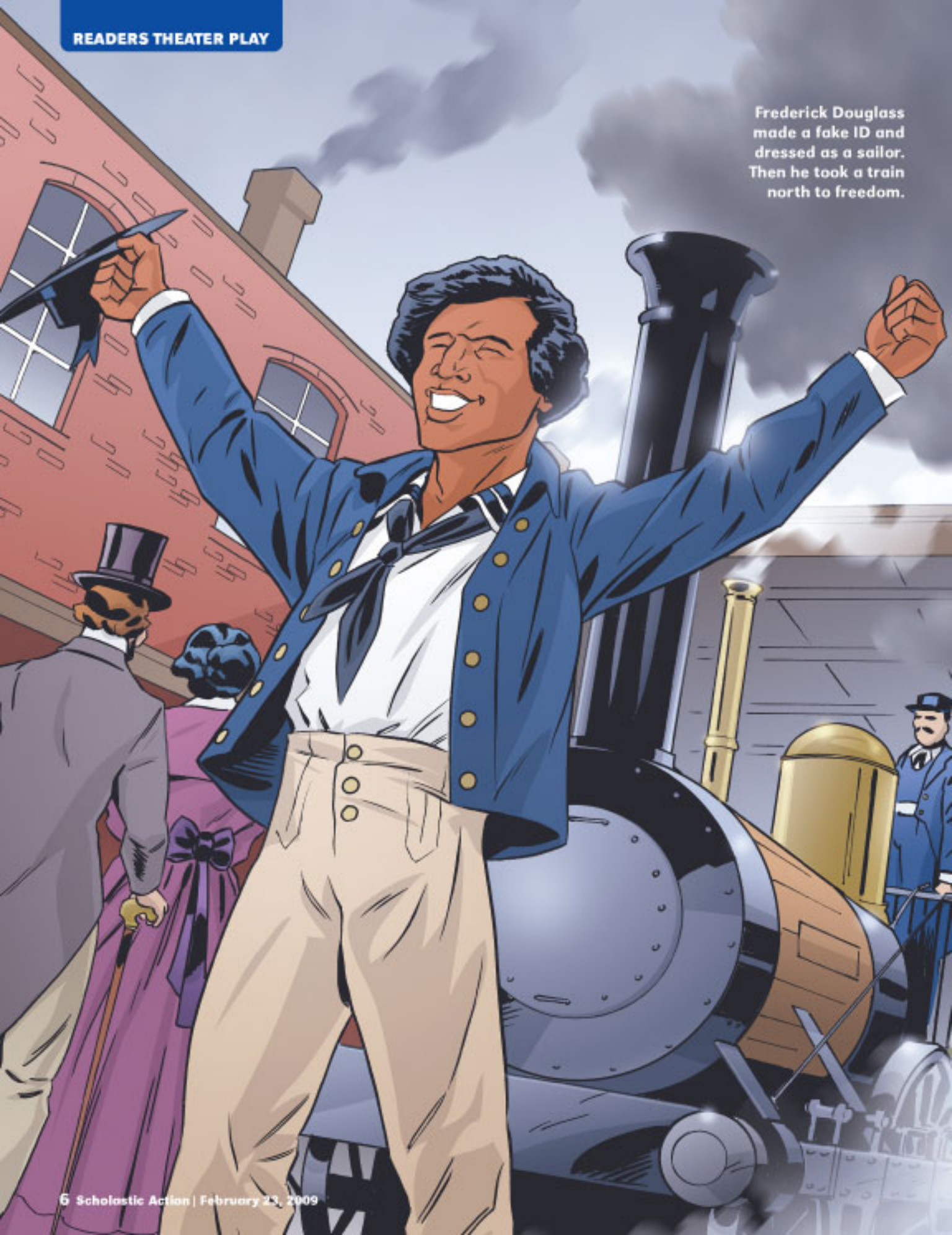
The doctor showed Nick how to use medicine and follow a special diet. Now Nick can control his diabetes. It hasn't stopped him from reaching for his **dreams**.

At a show in 2007, Nick told **fans** about his diabetes. That show raised money for diabetes research. The brothers wanted to help others with the disease.

Nick has a message for kids and teens who have diabetes. "Don't let it slow you down," he says. "You can live a really great life as a kid with diabetes."

—Sarah Jane Brian

Frederick Douglass made a fake ID and dressed as a sailor. Then he took a train north to freedom.



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

How a daring young man used words and courage to escape from slavery

Fluency in Action

Reading With Expression | As your class reads the play, read along and listen to all the parts, not just your own. Think about what is happening in the story. Does your character feel brave, angry, nervous, or excited about what is going on? Try to make your voice match that feeling.

SCENE 1

N1: Frederick Douglass was born in 1817. At least, he thinks so.

N2: Frederick is a slave on a plantation in Maryland. Slaves do not know their birthdays. Their masters don't keep track of things like that.

N3: Frederick's mother is a slave who works on a farm far away. He only sees her once in a while. When he is about 7 years old, his mother dies.

N1: Frederick's first master is mean. He gives the slave children very little food. Frederick has only a long shirt to wear—no shoes or pants. At night, he sleeps on the ground in a rough cloth bag.

N2: When Frederick is about 8 years old, he is sent to live with some of his master's relatives in



Characters

Sign up for the character you're going to read. *Starred characters are major roles.

*Narrator 1 (N1)

Joe, a neighborhood boy

*Narrator 2 (N2)

Thomas, a slave owner

*Narrator 3 (N3)

Covey, a mean farmer

*Frederick, a slave

John, a slave

Hugh, a slave owner

Henry, a slave

Sophia, Hugh's wife

Anna, a free black woman

Baltimore. His new master is named Hugh Auld.

N3: Hugh's wife, Sophia, has never owned a slave before. She doesn't know it's normal to be mean to slaves, so she is nice to Frederick.

Sophia: Frederick, how old are you?

Frederick: I don't know.

Sophia: You look like you're 7 or 8. Can you read yet?

Frederick: No.

Sophia: I'll teach you.

N1: Sophia starts teaching Frederick to read. One day, she tells Hugh about it.

Sophia: Frederick is really smart! He has already learned the alphabet!

Hugh: What? You can't teach a slave to read!

Sophia: Why not?

Hugh: If you teach him to read, he'll know all kinds of things. He won't want to be a slave anymore. And he'll know how to get free!

Sophia: I'm sorry, Hugh. I didn't know.

N2: Frederick hears them. He thinks about what Hugh has said.

SCENE 2

N3: Sophia stops teaching Frederick.

N1: But it's too late.

Frederick already knows that he can get free if he learns to read. He decides to learn more on his own.

N2: Frederick has a plan. He goes to see Joe, a poor white

A white friend helped Frederick learn to read and write.



boy who can read.

Frederick: Hi, Joe! How are you?

Joe: Fine . . . but hungry.

Frederick: I have a piece of fresh bread. Do you want it?

Joe: Yes!

Frederick: It's yours . . . if you'll teach me to read a few words.

Joe: OK.

N3: Frederick also has a plan for learning to write.

Frederick: I'll bet I can write as well as you can, Joe.

Joe: I'll bet you can't!

Frederick: It's a bet. I'll write something first.

N1: Frederick uses a stick to write in the dirt. He writes one of the few words he knows.

Joe: That's nothing. Watch this!

N2: Joe writes a whole sentence. Frederick copies it.

SCENE 3

N3: By age 13, Frederick can read and write.

N1: Frederick becomes friendly with Joe. They talk more and more.

Joe: Frederick, are you really a slave?

Frederick: Yes.

Joe: Will other people own you for the rest of your life?

Frederick: I don't know.

Joe: I have something for you. This is an anti-slavery newspaper. People in the North wrote it. They're trying to free all the slaves.

N2: Frederick reads the paper.

Frederick: Master Hugh was right! If I couldn't read

this paper, I wouldn't know about all these people who want to end slavery!

N3: Sophia sees Frederick reading the paper.

Sophia: Frederick, you know you're not allowed to read!

Frederick: I'm just looking at the pictures.

SCENE 4

N1: When Frederick is 15, he gets a new master. His new master is Thomas, Hugh's brother. Thomas is mean.

Thomas: Living in the city has ruined you! You don't know how to work in a field anymore!

Frederick: I'm sorry, sir.

Thomas: I'll teach you a lesson! I'm sending you to work for Covey!

N2: Covey is a very mean farmer. He's famous for beating slaves horribly.

Frederick works hard in the fields. But one day, Frederick is very sick. He falls down.

Covey: Get up, slave!

Frederick: I can't, sir. I'm too sick.

N3: Covey beats and kicks Frederick.

Covey: Now get up!

N1: Frederick struggles to his feet. But he is hurt. He falls down again. Covey hits him in the head with a wooden board.

N2: That night, Frederick goes to see Thomas. Even though he is sick and hurt, he walks seven miles to speak with his master.

Frederick: Please, sir, don't make me work for Covey anymore.

Thomas: I'm not sure you've learned your lesson yet. You'll have to stay there a while longer.

SCENE 5

N3: Frederick keeps working for Covey. Soon Covey beats him again.

Covey: You lazy, useless slave! I'll beat you senseless!

N1: But this time, Frederick fights back.

N2: Frederick and Covey fight for two hours. Finally, one of Covey's friends comes to help Covey beat Frederick.

Covey: I hope you've learned to be a good slave now.

Frederick (to himself): Just the opposite. I've learned not to let people whip me. My body might be chained, but my spirit is free.

SCENE 6

N3: Soon, Frederick is sent to a new master.

N1: Frederick talks to other slaves about escaping. If they can get to the North, people there will help them.

Frederick: We can't live like this forever! We work hard all day, and our pay goes to someone else. I'm going to try to escape.

Henry: We'll get in a lot of trouble if we get caught. But I'll go with you.

John: Me too. How will we do it?

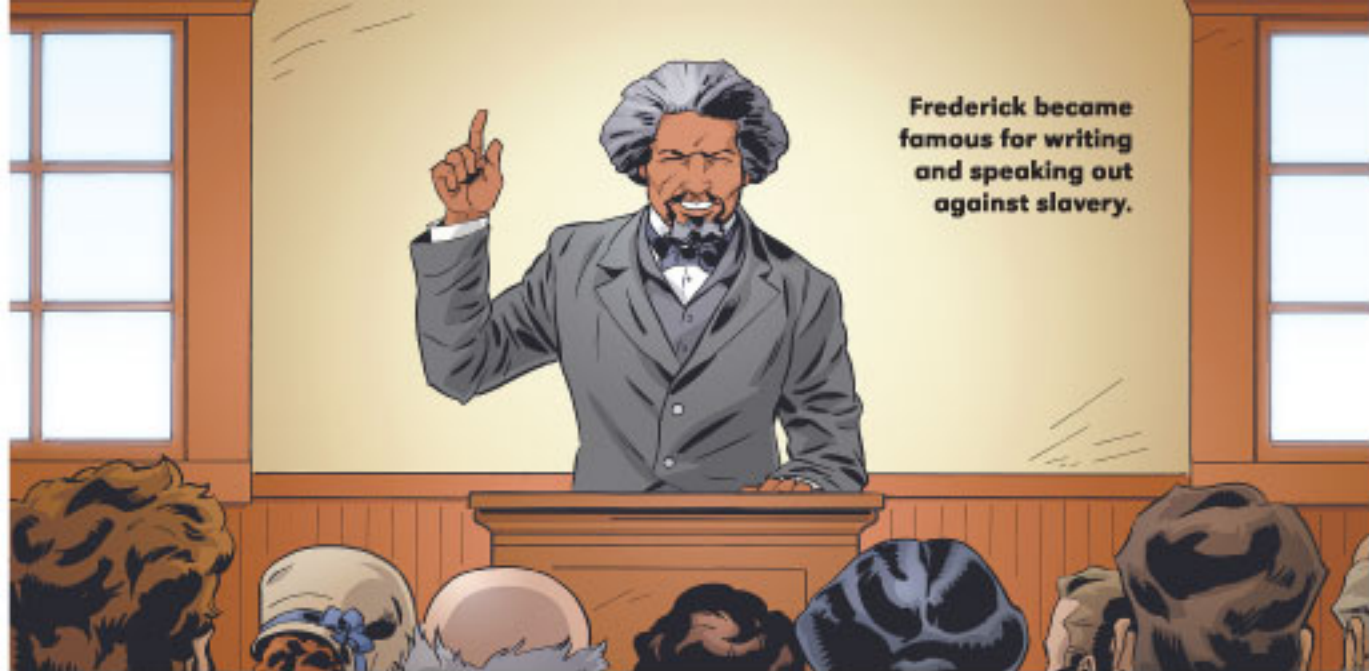
Frederick: On Saturday night, we'll sneak away in a canoe.

John: What if someone sees us?

Frederick: I'll write a fake

Frederick was beaten, but he never gave up on freedom.





Frederick became famous for writing and speaking out against slavery.

note from the master. It will say that he's letting us travel to Baltimore for Easter.

N2: On Saturday morning, the master calls Frederick, John, and Henry up to his house. He locks them up. Another slave has told the master their plan.

SCENE 7

N3: Frederick thinks he will be sold or killed. Instead, he is sent back to Hugh and Sophia. No one else wants him as their slave.

Hugh: Frederick, I'm sending you to a shipyard. You'll help them build ships, and they'll give me your pay.

N1: Frederick is about 20 years old. He works with free black people. He meets Anna Murray, a free black woman. They fall in love.

Frederick: We can't get married, because I'm a slave.

Anna: You deserve to be free. But if you get caught trying

to escape again, the master might have you killed.

Frederick: There must be something I can do.

Anna: I have enough money for one train ticket. You could try to escape by train.

Frederick: Yes! I'll wear a sailor's uniform. Then I'll look like one of the free black men who work as sailors.

SCENE 8

N2: Frederick makes himself a fake ID. He travels to New York. Soon, Anna meets him there, and they get married.

Frederick: I don't want Master Hugh to find me. I'll have to change my name. No more Frederick Bailey. What should I change it to?

Anna: How about Frederick Douglass?

N3: Frederick changes his name. Soon he finds a job. He works hard and gets to keep his money. His life has changed forever.

EPILOGUE

N1: In the North, Frederick Douglass met many white people who wanted to end slavery. He spoke at their meetings, telling them what life was like for slaves.

N2: Frederick never forgot that reading and writing had led to his freedom. He wrote the story of his life as a slave. People everywhere read it and understood why slavery was wrong.

N3: Today, Frederick is known for many things. He made famous anti-slavery speeches and supported women's rights. He also started his own newspaper. But many people believe that his greatest success was teaching himself to read and write—and using those skills to become free.



Frederick Douglass

Frederick Douglass and You

Comparing and contrasting two things can help you understand them better. A Venn diagram is a great way to compare and contrast.

Try comparing and contrasting your life with Frederick Douglass's life. In the outer parts of the Venn diagram, write contrasting details (things that are different). In the center, write comparisons (things that are the same).



FREDERICK DOUGLASS'S LIFE

Frederick learned to read by _____
_____.

Frederick had to deal with the problem of _____
_____.

BOTH OF US

Just like Frederick, I care about _____
_____.

A word that could describe both of us is
_____.

MY LIFE

I learned to read by _____
_____.

I have had to deal with the problem of _____

_____.

Caleb is hopeful about his future, in spite of his family's money problems.

Words in Action

Vocabulary

- unemployed:** without a job
- privacy:** the state of being out of other people's sight and hearing
- eventually:** after a while
- siblings:** brothers and sisters
- scholarships:** money given to students to help pay for school

Dealing With Tough Times

This teen has felt the pain of America's job losses. But he's still grateful for what he has.

Caleb Burgess is 17. He's a junior at Coffee County Central High School in Manchester, Tennessee. He's interested in history and government. And he's great at looking on the bright side. He has to be.

In recent years, American families have been having more money problems. Millions of people have become unemployed. Last November alone, more than 500,000 people lost their jobs.

Caleb's stepfather lost his job two years ago. The family could no longer afford their home. They moved in with Caleb's grandfather.

Moving In

Caleb is the oldest of six kids. There wasn't really enough room for all nine

people in his grandfather's three-bedroom house. "When we first arrived, he was happy for the company," remembers Caleb. "But my grandpa likes his privacy and his quiet. Eventually he moved."

Even then, the house was full. It was hard to find a quiet spot to do homework. "I don't have a lot of privacy in this house," says Caleb.

In their last house, Caleb shared a room with his 14-year-old brother Lucky. He now shares a bedroom with three siblings. He loves his family. "But I do like to be alone sometimes," he says. "I think we all need a little bit of quiet."

When he needs some peace, Caleb listens to music on headphones. "It's so helpful to be able to zone out once in a while," he says.

Caleb used to share a room with Lucky, 14. Now they share with two more brothers.



Caleb (in black T-shirt) with his stepfather and 5 brothers and sisters.



The Bright Side

The move has more than doubled the length of Caleb's trip to school. Each morning, he gets on a bus at 6:30 so he can make it to school by 8:00. With such a long trip, he has less time to see friends or take part in after-school activities. But Caleb doesn't mind much. There's one thing he loves about his neighborhood.

"I'm very close to my father now," says Caleb. "Now that I can walk to his house, it's easier to make plans with him."

Caleb's parents divorced

when he was very young. He hasn't always lived near his dad. "I've always wanted to spend more time with him," Caleb says happily. "Now I can."

Goals for the Future

Caleb is thinking of joining the Army after high school. "It's becoming clear that I will have some trouble getting money for college," he says. "I've been trying to find scholarships, and I think the military is a good way to do that."

Caleb will be ready for the Army. Throughout high

school, he's taken part in ROTC, a group that trains students to be military officers. He knows this is a scary time to join the military—he could end up fighting in a war. But he still believes it could be the right choice for him.

Caleb is excited about his future. The difficult times he's faced have helped him to understand how tough other people's lives can be. "I think I'm going to study politics and run for office," he says. "I feel like I should be helping people somehow."

—Christy Damio

Show What You Know

Answer these questions about "Dealing with Tough Times."
Fill in the bubble next to the best answer to each question.

- 1. Caleb lives in _____.**

Ⓐ Texas
Ⓑ Tennessee
Ⓒ Toronto
Ⓓ Tampa
- 2. What happened first in his life?**

Ⓐ His parents got divorced.
Ⓑ His stepfather lost his job.
Ⓒ He moved in with his grandfather.
Ⓓ He joined the Army.
- 3. Caleb is the oldest of _____ kids in his family.**

Ⓐ two
Ⓑ four
Ⓒ six
Ⓓ eleven
- 4. Caleb's trip to school is _____ than it was in his last house.**

Ⓐ more dangerous
Ⓑ more fun
Ⓒ shorter
Ⓓ longer
- 5. He now lives closer to his _____.**

Ⓐ job
Ⓑ dad
Ⓒ local library
Ⓓ favorite restaurant
- 6. Which of these statements is a fact?**

Ⓐ Joining the Army is a bad idea.
Ⓑ Tennessee is beautiful.
Ⓒ Caleb is 17 years old.
Ⓓ Big families are fun.
- 7. Which of these statements is an opinion?**

Ⓐ Caleb is in ROTC.
Ⓑ Caleb's parents are divorced.
Ⓒ Caleb is in high school.
Ⓓ High school is awful.
- 8. Which of these sentences did Caleb say?**

Ⓐ "I'm very close to my father now."
Ⓑ "I don't need money to be happy."
Ⓒ "I don't want to go to college."
Ⓓ "I like long bus rides."
- 9. By looking for ways to afford college, Caleb shows _____.**

Ⓐ rudeness
Ⓑ silliness
Ⓒ responsibility
Ⓓ All of the above.
- 10. Caleb feels like he should help others. Why do you think he feels that way?**



Caring for Harbor Seals

Teens do their part to help animals on a city beach

Picture this: A mother seal swims happily with her pup. She gets hungry. She needs to dive for fish to eat, but she can't bring her pup with her. At two weeks old, the pup is too little to dive and fish. The mother leaves her pup to nap on the beach. She will return in about 6 to 12 hours to get her pup.

Napping seal pups are a common sight on Alki Beach in Seattle, Washington. But the pups have to share the beach with humans. About 3 million people live in the Seattle area. That number has been growing. All those people can be dangerous for seals.

Seals in Danger

Living around people isn't easy for seals. They can be cut by boat propellers or get tangled in fishing nets. Seals can also get sick from polluted water.

Most types of seals migrate during the year. But harbor seals do not. They live in the same place year-round. For the seals of Alki Beach, that means a steady diet of fish poisoned by the car oil, household cleaners, and garbage that wash into the water.

Like other sea mammals, seals have a thick layer of fat called blubber. Blubber keeps them warm in the water. But

it also soaks up dangerous chemicals. That makes the seals more likely to get sick.

On a crowded beach, people or dogs can easily hurt seal pups. People can even hurt seals without meaning to. Curious people may walk very close to a seal pup. When the mother seal returns, she may get scared away if she sees a crowd around her pup. She might never come back.

A mother seal and her pup scoot onto Alki Beach.



Teens to the Rescue

Because harbor seals face so many dangers, only about half of their pups live to age 1. A group called Seal Sitters wants to change that. The Seal Sitters watch Alki Beach to see when seals come ashore. Then they take turns guarding the beach, night and day. They make sure no one bothers the pups.

Max Montagne, 18, helped look after the pups. He also gave people information about how to make the beach safer for harbor seals. For example, littering doesn't just make the beach messy. Harbor seals can die if they eat trash like balloons or plastic bags.

One day, Max had to stop a family from picking up a seal pup by its tail. Another family threw rocks at a seal pup, trying to get it to move. "I'm glad we could stop



Nikki Martin (left) helped build a raft where seals can rest (below).

people from doing things like that," Max says.

Hope for Harbor Seals

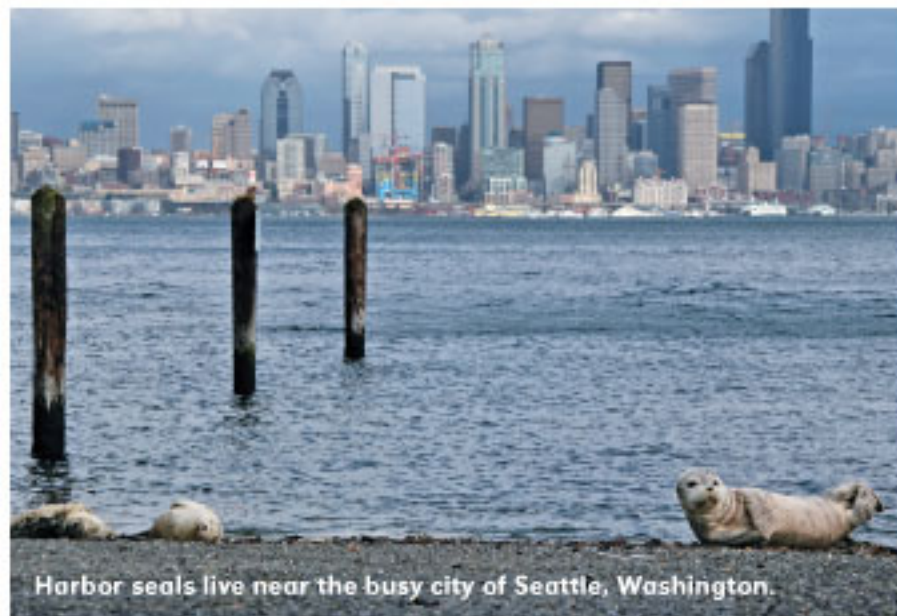
Seal Sitters do other jobs too. Katy Martin, 18, and her sister Nikki, 16, built a raft that floats in the water. It gives the seals a place to rest without having to come onto the crowded beach.

"We built the raft with my dad one Friday night," says Nikki. "My whole family wanted to help the seals."

One day, the Seal Sitters saw a pup that had been cut by a boat propeller. They thought the pup would die. But it climbed onto the raft. It stayed there for almost a week. Because it could rest without being bothered, the pup healed.

"It's great to watch seals grow up and to know we helped," says Katy.

—Christy Damio



Harbor seals live near the busy city of Seattle, Washington.

Harbor Seal Facts

- Seals are as smart as dogs.
- Harbor seals are great swimmers, but they can't walk. On land, they travel by wiggling and bouncing on their bellies.
- A harbor seal can dive as deep as 1,000 feet and hold its breath for 25 minutes.

Seal-Sitting Facts and Opinions

The article you just read was about harbor seals and some teens who help them. On the chart below, write five facts (statements that can be proved)

that you learned from the article. Then write five opinions (statements about what you think) of the topics in the article. We've done one of each.

FACT

OPINION

Harbor seals <u>have babies called pups.</u>	Harbor seals <u>are cute.</u>
Polluted water _____ _____ _____	Polluted water _____ _____ _____
Max the Seal Sitter _____ _____ _____	Max the Seal Sitter _____ _____ _____
Katy and Nikki _____ _____ _____	Katy and Nikki _____ _____ _____
Seal Sitters protect baby seals because _____ _____ _____	Seal Sitters protect baby seals because _____ _____ _____



Cameras like the one at left watch over students in many schools.

Security Cameras in Schools

Is it a good idea to film students?

Smile! You're on camera . . . or at least you might be. This past summer, a poll studied 381 school districts (groups of schools in the same area). Almost two out of three districts said they had security cameras in their schools. The cameras are meant to keep students safe from bullying and violence. Many students say the cameras make them feel safer.

But some students, teachers, and parents don't like the cameras. They say it's not fair

to watch students all the time. They argue that students need privacy to feel comfortable in school.

The U.S. Department of Education says the amount of crime and violence in schools has been going down for 15 years. Still, many schools have spent thousands of dollars on cameras. Some people think the money should be spent on other things, like better computers and school trips.

READ BOTH SIDES OF THE DEBATE AND DECIDE.

YES

Security cameras belong in schools. Here's why:

- With cameras watching, students will be less likely to bully, cheat, or steal.
- If school property is damaged, videos might show who did it.
- If students don't feel safe, they might find it hard to learn. Cameras can help everyone feel safer.

NO

Security cameras don't belong in schools. Here's why:

- Students have a right to privacy. They shouldn't be watched while taking medicine or reading a private note.
- Cameras might make students nervous and get in the way of learning.
- Students might behave only because they are on camera. They won't learn to do the right thing on their own.

Paragraph Power

A clear, strong paragraph can be made up of five sentences. It starts with a topic sentence, which explains what point the paragraph will make. The topic sentence is followed by

three detail sentences. Each detail sentence states a fact that helps prove the point. Finally, there is a concluding sentence that sums up the paragraph.

Try It Out

Use the sentence starters below to write a paragraph about security cameras in schools.

Topic Sentence

I believe that security cameras _____ belong in schools.
(do/do not)

Detail

One reason I believe this is _____
(write a fact that helps prove your point)

Detail

Another reason is _____
(write a fact)

Detail

This topic is important to me because _____
(write a fact about your life)

Conclusion Sentence

I hope this explains why I think _____
(write your opinion again)

You can e-mail your paragraph to actionmag@scholastic.com. We'll write back!



Test Success Secrets

Don't stress when it's time to take a big test—just stay calm and do your best. It helps to learn some of the big words you may see on test questions. Below are three words often found on tests. After you read about them, try the questions on page 23.

A **simile** (SIM-ih-lee) compares two things using the word “like” or “as.” **Example:** *Her eyes were shining like the sun.*

A **metaphor** (MET-uh-for) compares things by saying that one thing *is* something else. **Example:** *The fog was a heavy blanket over the city.*

An **idiom** (IH-dee-uhm) is a special kind of expression, or common saying. It has a different meaning from the usual meaning of the words. **Example:** *Hold your horses.* **It means:** *Slow down, be patient.*



Practice Time

Use what you learned about similes, metaphors, and idioms to answer the questions.

1. Which sentence is a metaphor?

- (A) When the cat's away, the mice will play.
- (B) This test is as easy as pie.
- (C) The puppy is a ball of energy.
- (D) I can run like the wind.

2. Which sentence is a simile?

- (A) He was as proud as a peacock.
- (B) The wind was a howling wolf.
- (C) When he asked for help with his homework, she told him to go fly a kite.
- (D) The fireworks were a fountain of stars.

3. Which sentence is an idiom?

- (A) Mario was as tall as a tree.
- (B) You can't teach an old dog new tricks.
- (C) The hot chili was burning lava.
- (D) The river water sparkled like diamonds.

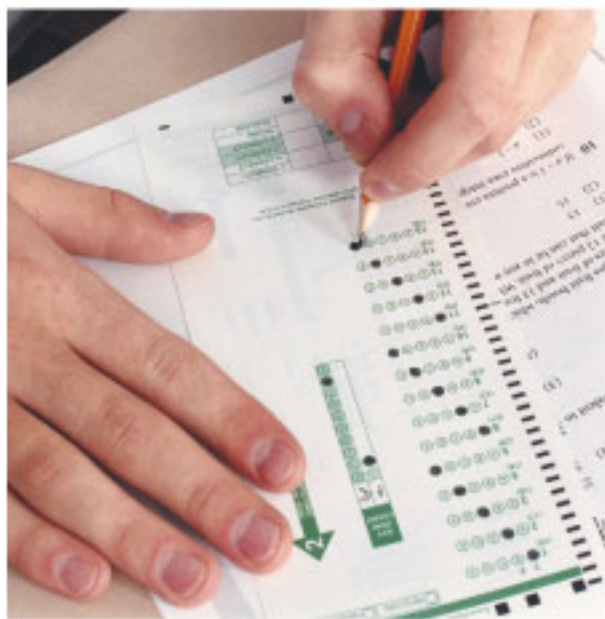
4. If you leave out the blank, the sentence below is a metaphor. What word could you put in the blank to make it a simile?

The elephant's legs were _____ tree trunks.

- (A) gray (C) thick
- (B) like (D) as

5. *The early bird catches the worm.* This idiom means . . .

- (A) Birds are hungry in the morning.
- (B) If you get up early, you will get more done and be more successful.
- (C) Catching worms is difficult.
- (D) Being early is as fun as eating worms.



6. *The moon looked like a pizza.* This sentence includes . . .

- (A) a simile.
- (B) a metaphor.
- (C) an idiom.
- (D) None of the above

7. *Where there's smoke, there's fire.* This sentence is . . .

- (A) a simile.
- (B) a metaphor.
- (C) an idiom.
- (D) A and B.

8. *The ice skater was a spinning top.* This sentence includes . . .

- (A) a simile. (C) an idiom.
- (B) a metaphor. (D) All of the above

Answers are in the Teacher's Edition.



Selena Gomez

Selena Gomez, 16, is one of today's top teen stars! Read the sentences about Selena below. To finish each sentence, fill in the correct word from the word box. Then write your answers in the crossword puzzle. Each word is used only once.

Crossword Puzzle



WORD BOX

contact
perform
release
rumored
jealous

1. When Selena was 7, she landed a role on the TV show *Barney*. Some of her friends felt _____. They probably wanted to be on TV too!
2. Since then, Selena has had the chance to _____ in many other TV shows, movies, and music videos. She's best known for playing Alex on the show *Wizards of Waverly Place*.
3. Selena loves music and singing. She plans to _____ her first album soon. It should hit stores this summer.
4. Selena is _____ to be dating pop star Nick Jonas. People say the two are a couple because they have been seen together at a basketball game and at a party.
5. Selena stays in constant _____ with her best friend, actress and singer Demi Lovato. When they are not together, the teens stay in touch with phone calls and text messages to each other.