



6<sup>th</sup> Grade Week 7 Packet

May 11<sup>th</sup>-May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Parent/Student Work Directions: ELA

Paquete de la Semana 6 de Sexto Grado

11 de Mayo - 15 de Mayo

Instrucciones de Trabajo para Padres/Estudiantes:

ELA





**Parent/Student Directions - Instrucciones para padres / estudiantes**

**Reading/Writing: May 11<sup>th</sup>- May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020**

**Monday/Lunes:**

- Today you will read a passage and then answer questions about it.
- A good test taking strategy is to read the questions BEFORE you read the passage.
- Read the questions on pages 193-194. Make sure to read the answer choices as well.
- Go back and read the introduction and the passage “The Trip of a Lifetime.”
- After reading the passage, answer questions 20-25 on pages 193-194. Use the passage to help you answer the questions.

- Hoy leerás un pasaje y luego responderás preguntas al respecto.
- Una buena estrategia para tomar exámenes es leer las preguntas ANTES de leer el pasaje.
- Lea las preguntas en las páginas 193-194. Asegúrese de leer las opciones de respuesta también.
- Regrese a las páginas 183-184 y lea el pasaje “El viaje de toda una vida.”
- Después de leer el pasaje, responda las preguntas 20-25 en las páginas 193-194. Usa el pasaje para ayudarte a responder las preguntas.

**Tuesday/Martes:**

- Today you will be writing an opinion .
- Read the writing prompt on page 195 and plan your response. A good strategy is creating a Thinking Map.
- Using pages 196-197, write your opinion essay. Remember to use proper punctuation.

- Hoy estarás escribiendo una opinión.
- Lea el mensaje de escritura en la página 195 y planifique su respuesta. Una buena estrategia es crear un mapa de pensamiento.
- Usando las páginas 196-197, escriba su ensayo de opinión. Recuerde usar la puntuación adecuada.

**Wednesday/Miercoles:**

- Today you will read a passage and then answer questions about it.
- A good test taking strategy is to read the questions BEFORE you read the passage.
- Read all of the questions before you read the article. These questions require text evidence to support your answers.
- Go back and read the article “Mission on Mars: Moving Beyond Speculations”.
- After reading the passage, answer the questions. Use the passage to help you answer the questions.

- Hoy leerás un pasaje y luego responderás preguntas al respecto.
- Una buena estrategia para tomar exámenes es leer las preguntas ANTES de leer el pasaje.
- Lea todas las preguntas antes de leer el artículo. Estas preguntas requieren evidencia de texto para respaldar sus respuestas.
- Vuelve y lee el artículo “Mission on Mars: Moving Beyond Speculations”.
- Después de leer el pasaje, responda las preguntas. Utilice el pasaje para ayudarle a responder las preguntas.

### Thursday/Jueves:

- This is a catch-up day.
- Students can use the day complete any unfinished assignments and get any questions answered they may have by their teacher.
- You can ask questions through Google Classroom, phone, email or Dojo.

### ENRICHMENT ONLY:

- Here are some optional things you can do today if you have nothing to catch-up on:
  - Lexia (use the Tech Savvy website to get there)
  - Audible: stories.audible.com has free audio books for listening! Just search up the title you want to hear 😊
  - Read your own book for 20+ minutes!

- Este es un día de recuperación.
- Los estudiantes pueden usar el día para completar cualquier tarea no terminada y recibir las preguntas que su maestro pueda responder.
- Puede hacerme preguntas por teléfono, correo electrónico o Dojo.

### ENRIQUECIMIENTO SOLO:

- Aquí hay algunas cosas opcionales que puede hacer hoy si no tiene nada con lo que ponerse al día:
  - Lexia (use el sitio web Tech Savvy para llegar allí)
  - Audible: stories.audible.com tiene audiolibros gratuitos para escuchar. Simplemente busque el título que desea escuchar 😊
  - ¡Lee tu propio libro por más de 20 minutos!

### Friday/Viernes:

- Today's lesson will focus on story elements in Folk Tales.
- Read through all the questions before reading the passages. Make sure you read the answer choices as well.
- Using the ATI Galileo pages, read through the slides . Use CLOSE reading strategies (underline, highlight, etc.) to make notes, and then answer the questions after each slide.
- All questions are multiple choice. Refer back to the text to find the answers.

- La lección de hoy se centrará en los elementos de la historia en Cuentos populares..
- Lea todas las preguntas antes de leer los pasajes. Asegúrese de leer también las opciones de respuesta.
- Usando las páginas de ATI Galileo, lea las diapositivas. Utilice las estrategias de lectura CLOSE (subrayar, resaltar, etc.) para tomar notas y, a continuación, responder a las preguntas después de cada diapositiva.
- Usando las páginas de ATI Galileo, lea las diapositivas. Utilice las estrategias de lectura CLOSE (subrayar, resaltar, etc.) para tomar notas y, a continuación, responder a las preguntas después de cada diapositiva.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Read the introduction and the passage “The Trip of a Lifetime” before answering Numbers 20 through 25.

*Carlos wrote a passage about a child who visits relatives in another country. Read his passage and think about the changes he should make.*

## The Trip of a Lifetime

(1) Last summer, Adrian took a trip that most people only dream of taking. (2) He traveled to Germany with his parents to meet the family members he had only seen in pictures. (3) Adrian’s parents who had come to the United States from Germany before Adrian was born, had told Adrian lots of stories about their German relatives. (4) I’ve been on a plane, but I’ve never traveled to Germany.

(5) The flight from the United States to Germany took more than ten hours. (6) Traveling by train from the airport, Adrian and his family reached they’re relatives’ home in the country in less than an hour.

(7) Adrian’s grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins were all waiting there, and they greeted Adrian as if they had known him all his life.

(8) The next day, the entire family went sightseeing in the Rhine River Valley. (9) The first stop was a castle that looked like it had been plucked from the pages of a fairy tale. (10) During a river cruise, the family saw many more castles, each with its own really very special history. (11) That night, the family sat on the riverbank and witnessed a magical fireworks show high above the water. (12) As his family watched the fireworks, Adrian thought it was the more happier time of his life. (13) Oh it would be difficult to say goodbye!

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Revising and Editing

(14) Adrian and his parents look at pictures on the plane ride home when Adrian suddenly exclaimed, "That was the trip of a lifetime!"

(15) When Papa asked which part of the trip was his favorite, Adrian didn't hesitate to respond, "It was getting to spend time with our family."

---

Now answer Numbers 20 through 25 on your Answer Sheet. Base your answers on the changes Carlos should make.

- 20 What change should be made in sentence 3?
- F. change *Adrian's* to *Adrians'*
  - G. insert a comma after *parents*
  - H. change *had* to *have*
  - I. delete the comma after *born*
- 21 What change should be made in sentence 10?
- A. delete the comma after *cruise*
  - B. change *saw* to *had seen*
  - C. change *really very special* to *unique*
  - D. change the period to a question mark
- 22 What change should be made in sentence 12?
- F. change *As* to *So*
  - G. change *watched* to *watches*
  - H. change *was* to *were*
  - I. change *more happier* to *happiest*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Revising and Editing

- 23 What change should be made in sentence 13?
- A. insert a comma after *Oh*
  - B. change *difficult* to *difficulty*
  - C. change *say* to *said*
  - D. change the exclamation point to a question mark
- 24 What change should be made in sentence 14?
- F. change *look* to *were looking*
  - G. change *when* to *while*
  - H. delete the comma after *exclaimed*
  - I. delete the quotation mark after the exclamation point
- 25 Which sentence does NOT belong in this passage?
- A. sentence 1
  - B. sentence 4
  - C. sentence 7
  - D. sentence 11











Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Reading Complex Text

## Reading Complex Text

Read the article “Mission to Mars: Moving Beyond Speculation.” As you read, stop and answer each question. Use evidence from the article to support your answers.

### Mission to Mars: Moving Beyond Speculation

Since the earliest written histories, people have been looking up into the skies and speculating about outer space. One of space’s most tantalizing mysteries has always been one of its closest. Mars has long been the subject of fascination, especially for scientists. But Mars has not just captured the scientific imagination. It has also been the subject of many stories and movies. Most of these popular accounts of Mars revolve not just around what the planet looks like, but what type of life it might sustain.

Until the 20th century, the discussions about Mars were mostly speculation and fancy. No person or spacecraft had ever visited the planet. Telescopes could not provide images of the planet in great detail. Then, beginning in the 1960s, NASA, the U.S. agency responsible for space exploration, began launching missions to Mars. NASA sent spacecraft to circle the planet and take pictures and soil samples. These early missions put to rest the idea that intelligent or human-like Martians were in existence there. The pictures from early missions showed that Mars was extremely desolate and unlikely to support life. There seemed to be little to no water on the planet’s surface. Mars’s atmosphere appeared to be too thin to retain liquid water.

- 1** Why were discussions about Mars based only on speculation until relatively recently? Cite evidence from the text to support your answer.

---

---

---

But the Mars missions raised more questions. Pictures confirmed that Mars’s surface contained large canyons. These features indicate that water may have once been abundant on Mars, since canyons are usually formed by water movement. If water was once abundant on Mars, then Mars may, at one time, have held life. Although scientists were intrigued by the idea that Mars may have once held water and life, they also became concerned about what this meant for Earth. Could Earth’s water and life also disappear?

Because of these new questions, scientists increased efforts to explore and understand Mars. Between 1960 and 1993, 19 space missions were sent to Mars. Unfortunately, in all that time, scientists were unable to really explore Mars’s surface.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Complex Text

In the 1990s, scientists believed that in order to understand Mars, they needed to land a rover on the planet that could take sophisticated readings of the planet's soil and rocks.

Another concern was that missions to Mars were becoming increasingly expensive. This problem was highlighted by the 1993 failure of NASA's Mars Observer. Observer had taken eight years to build. It had cost nearly \$1 billion. Furthermore, it was lost in space just days before it was scheduled to reach and orbit Mars. A small fuel leak caused an explosion that sent the Observer out beyond the reach of NASA's communications and controls. So, NASA began looking at ways to reduce the risks and costs of its missions while also better exploring Mars's surface.

- 2** How does the author help readers understand why NASA began looking to reduce the costs of missions to Mars?

The agency turned to a team to develop an inexpensive rover to explore Mars's surface. The mission was called Pathfinder. In addition to landing a rover on Mars, the Pathfinder team was charged with finding inexpensive, creative ways of exploring Mars. Previous projects had employed hundreds of scientists to launch a Mars mission. This new team had 20 to 30 people. It was made up of scientists and engineers who embraced finding creative, cheap solutions to problems. Rather than building a bulky, powerful rover to explore Mars's surface, the team focused on building a small rover. At about 2 feet long and 1.5 feet wide, it weighed less than 25 pounds. The team also began using new technology, then being commonly used in laptops and cell phones, to develop the small rover. The rover was named "Sojourner," after civil rights heroine Sojourner Truth. In keeping costs, size, and weight low, the team eliminated many of the problems of transporting, landing, and operating a large Mars rover.

To keep costs low, the team sought out creative solutions to old problems. They had to think beyond traditional fixes and approach problems without prior ideas about how they had to be solved. For example, in the past, big, expensive rockets would have been used to slow down Sojourner as it began the drop onto Mars's surface. The Pathfinder team used a simple, far less expensive innovation: a parachute and air bags. Rather than using large batteries to power Sojourner, the rover was equipped with a small solar panel and ordinary flashlight batteries! Instead of designing all of the rover's components from scratch, the team used common antennas and motors. Then, the team modified them for use on Mars.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Reading Complex Text

- 3 What evidence does the author give to support the claim that Sojourner’s team looked for creative ways to solve old problems?

---

---

---

When all was said and done, the Pathfinder mission cost \$266 million. (Not a bad price for a complex mission!) Most importantly, however, the mission was a major success. On Friday, July 4, 1997, Sojourner and its landing unit, named Pathfinder, descended to Mars. After a successful landing, Sojourner and Pathfinder began exploring and analyzing the surface of Mars. The rover was guided by remote control from Earth. Sojourner and Pathfinder took photographs of the surface and analyzed the chemical make-up of the rocks on Mars’s surface. Sojourner spent nearly three months exploring. During that time, Sojourner and the lander collected 2.6 billion bits of information. This included over 16,000 images, 15 chemical analyses of rocks and soil, and millions of reports on Martian weather. The Pathfinder mission proved that Mars exploration and study could be done more cheaply, and with fewer risks, than most scientists had previously imagined. As a result of the data collected during the mission, scientists confirmed that Mars once had conditions to support life! This was a major milestone in the scientific understanding of Mars. However many questions about Mars remain. Future missions will be necessary to learn more about the possibility or history of life on this mysterious and fascinating planet.

- 4 State the main idea of the article. How did the information about Sojourner and the Pathfinder mission convey this main idea?

---

---

---

---

---



## 06 ELA Test 7: Arachne

### "Arachne" (a folktale from Greece)

Athena was the Greek goddess of wisdom. She also taught women how to spin and weave. She thought that no one could weave better than she could. Then she heard that a human woman named Arachne thought her own weaving was much better than Athena's. The goddess was furious.

Athena, disguised as an old woman, went down to Earth. She visited Arachne at her hut in the woods. Arachne was weaving a pattern using rainbow-colored threads. Athena said, "Arachne, you should not try to compete with a goddess. You should ask Athena's pardon for the lack of respect you showed to her." Arachne replied, "Everybody knows that I am the best weaver in the world. Athena can come and have a weaving contest with me if she doesn't believe it."

Athena was furious. She revealed her true identity and angrily told Arachne, "I accept your challenge." Arachne was stunned, yet she was sure she could weave better than Athena. She agreed to the contest with Athena. They set up their looms and went to work, weaving so quickly and skillfully that their hands seemed to fly in all directions. Athena wove scenes of gods who were angry with humans who did not respect them. Arachne wove scenes that showed the gods' weaknesses.

Athena grew angrier when she saw that Arachne's woven web was every bit as fine as Athena's, if not better. Athena was so angry that she cut Arachne's web to pieces. Then she put a spell on Arachne that made her feel guilty and ashamed. It worked and Arachne felt so guilty and ashamed that she fell into a spell of deep despair.

When Athena saw poor Arachne, the goddess regretted what she had done to the human. Though still angered by Arachne's lack of respect, Athena wanted to allow the human a chance to do what she loved—weave. To correct the situation, Athena sprinkled Arachne with a magic liquid and said, "You are not going to die, Arachne. Instead, you will become a spider, weaving your beautiful web forever." Arachne shrank into a tiny spider. Out of her tiny body came the silk thread with which she wove the most beautiful webs.

- 1) from "Arachne"

Which best describes the point of view of this story?

- A) The narrator tells what happens, as well as what Athena and Arachne are thinking and feeling.
- B) Arachne tells the story from her point of view, including what she imagines Athena is thinking and feeling.
- C) Athena tells the story from her point of view, including what she imagines Arachne is thinking and feeling.
- D) The narrator tells only what happens, not what Athena or Arachne are thinking or feeling.

2) from "Arachne"

Which of the following is part of the resolution of this story?

- A) "You are not going to die, Arachne. Instead, you will become a spider, weaving your beautiful web forever."
- B) "Athena was the Greek goddess of wisdom. She also taught women how to spin and weave."
- C) "Arachne was stunned, yet she was sure she could weave better than Athena. She agreed to the contest with Athena."
- D) "Athena grew angrier when she saw that Arachne's woven web was every bit as fine as Athena's, if not better."

3) from "Arachne"

After reading the title of this story, Bob thought it was about a woman who thinks she is more talented than a goddess. Which line from the story confirms Bob's prediction?

- A) "Arachne was weaving a pattern using rainbow-colored threads."
- B) "Athena wove scenes of gods who were angry with humans who did not respect them."
- C) "Then she heard that a human woman named Arachne thought her own weaving was much better than Athena's."
- D) "It worked and Arachne felt so guilty and ashamed that she fell into a spell of deep despair."

---

4) from "Arachne"

Which event started the conflict between Athena and Arachne?

- A) Arachne angered Athena by claiming that she could weave better than Athena.
- B) Arachne shamed Athena by defeating her in the weaving contest.
- C) Athena allowed Arachne to continue to weave by turning her into a spider.
- D) Athena summoned all the other Greek gods to pass judgment on Arachne's fate.

5) from "Arachne"

Which sentence is meant to create a vivid mental image for the reader?

- A) "She also taught women how to spin and weave."
  - B) "She revealed her true identity and angrily told Arachne, 'I accept your challenge.'"
  - C) "They set up their looms and went to work, weaving so quickly and skillfully that their hands seemed to fly in all directions."
  - D) "Though still angered by Arachne's lack of respect, Athena wanted to allow the human a chance to do what she loved—weave."
- 

6) from "Arachne"

Why did Athena cut up Arachne's weaving?

- A) Arachne bragged that she was a better weaver than Athena.
- B) Arachne wove scenes showing the weaknesses of the gods.
- C) Arachne's weaving was just as fine as Athena's.
- D) Arachne's weaving showed angry gods.

7) from "Arachne"

What stylistic element makes this story a myth?

- A) It contains talking animals.
- B) It contains famous people.
- C) It explains how something in the world came to be.
- D) It explains how gods interact with other gods.



8) from "Arachne"

Which is the best summary of this story?

When Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom, discovers that she is not as good a weaver as a human woman named Arachne, the goddess goes to talk to Arachne. An old woman tries to get Arachne to apologize to the goddess, but Arachne is too proud of her work. Arachne even challenges the goddess to a weaving contest. Athena accepts Arachne's challenge, and the two begin to weave. Arachne weaves scenes showing the god's weaknesses, and this makes Athena furious. The goddess punishes Arachne by turning the woman into a spider.

Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom, teaches humans how to weave. One woman, Arachne, becomes so good at it that it makes Athena angry. Athena goes to talk to Arachne. The goddess demands that Arachne stop weaving, but Arachne refuses. Athena then begins to destroy the woman's weaving. Athena also casts a spell on Arachne that causes her to fall into a deep despair. Once she calms down, Athena decides to change Arachne into a spider so that the woman can keep doing what she loves to do.

Arachne, an expert weaver, believes that her work is better than that of Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom. An old woman goes to Arachne to tell her to apologize to the goddess for her lack of respect. Arachne is rude to the old woman, so Athena appears and challenges Arachne to a weaving contest. The two begin to weave, and Arachne's work is better than Athena's. Athena cheats by destroying Arachne's web and putting a spell on Arachne. Afterward, Athena feels bad about her actions, so she turns Arachne into a spider. This is why spiders weave webs.

Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom, is angry at Arachne, a human woman who believes she is a better weaver than Athena. When Arachne claims she can beat Athena in a weaving contest, the goddess appears before Arachne and accepts her challenge. They both begin to weave, and Athena is enraged to see that Arachne's work is as good or better than her own. Athena puts a spell on Arachne to make her feel ashamed, but Athena regrets her actions. The goddess decides to turn Arachne into a spider so that the woman can continue to do what she does best.

9) from "Arachne"

Which quotation best shows Athena's compassion?

"Athena was the Greek goddess of wisdom. She also taught women how to spin and weave. She thought that no one could weave better than she could. Then she heard that a human woman named Arachne thought her own weaving was much better than Athena's."

"Athena, disguised as an old woman, went down to Earth. She visited Arachne at her hut in the woods."

"[Athena] revealed her true identity and angrily told Arachne, 'I accept your challenge.'"

"When Athena saw poor Arachne, the goddess regretted what she had done to the human. Though still angered by Arachne's lack of respect, Athena wanted to allow the human a chance to do what she loved—weave."

## 06 ELA Practice 7: Cassiopeia and Andromeda

### "Cassiopeia and Andromeda" (a folktale from Greece)

Cassiopeia was a queen long ago. She was very proud because she was beautiful. She had a lovely daughter named Andromeda who was very kind and humble.

One day the queen Cassiopeia was standing on the beach with her daughter. The queen was looking at her reflection in the calm water.

"In the water, Andromeda," the queen said, "live beautiful spirits called nymphs. The nymphs are goddesses of natural things like trees and water. You must always be careful around water, because the nymphs will be jealous of your beauty, and try to pull you under the water, for you are far more beautiful than any of them."

"Look!" Andromeda shouted. "Look! The waters are no longer calm!"

Suddenly Poseidon, King of the Oceans, rose from the waves. "Your arrogance will be punished, queen!" he roared. "The nymphs are angry at your pride, and demand repayment. I demand a sacrifice. I demand your daughter Andromeda. Soon I will send waves to flood the town and a huge monster to devour your men and your ships!" Poseidon disappeared beneath the waves.

The waves came and the monster ravaged the town. Finally, the tired villagers led Andromeda to the ocean where the monster would be able to eat the girl. Poor Andromeda was terrified, but willing to save her town and her people.

Out of the sky came the hero Perseus. He had seen the poor girl and the fierce monster. Quickly, he defeated the monster and rescued Andromeda.

Andromeda was free. She and Perseus married, and the gods put their figures in the night sky as constellations. So tonight, look into the night sky and find Cassiopeia, Andromeda, and Perseus.

Assessment Technology, Inc. 2015

1) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

What elements of this story make it a myth?

- A) It explains why Cassiopeia is a queen.
- B) It explains the origins of the ocean.
- C) It explains the origins of constellations.
- D) It explains why Andromeda is so beautiful.

2) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

Which is part of the rising action of the story?

- A) Poseidon, King of the Oceans, suddenly rises from the waves.
- B) Perseus defeats the monster and rescues Andromeda.
- C) The figures of Perseus and Andromeda are placed in the night sky as constellations.
- D) Andromeda is freed and she marries Perseus.

3) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

From what point of view is this story told?

- A) first person from the point of view of Andromeda
- B) first person from the point of view of the monster
- C) third person: the narrator can see only into the mind of Cassiopeia
- D) third person: the narrator can see into the minds of more than one character

---

4) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

What event resolves the main problem of the story?

- A) Cassiopeia angers the gods by bragging about her daughter.
- B) Andromeda saves the village by helping people escape.
- C) Perseus defeats the monster and rescues Andromeda.
- D) Poseidon punishes Cassiopeia by sending a monster.

5) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

What is the cause of conflict in the story?

- A) Poseidon's monster attacks the town.
- B) Perseus defeats the monster.
- C) Andromeda tries to save the town.
- D) Cassiopeia's pride angers Poseidon.

6) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

Alma read the title of this story and predicted it would be about constellations, or groups of stars in the sky. What line from the text MOST CLEARLY confirms Alma's prediction?

- A) "Poor Andromeda was terrified, but willing to save her town and her people."
- B) "One day the queen Cassiopeia was standing on the beach with her daughter."
- C) "...the gods put their figures in the night sky as constellations."
- D) "The nymphs are angry at your pride, and demand repayment."

7) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

Which is the best summary of this story?

- One day, Queen Cassiopeia went with her daughter Andromeda down to the beach. She was telling Andromeda about the nymphs and how jealous they get around beautiful women. When Lord Poseidon heard this, he became angry and sent waves and sea monsters to destroy Cassiopeia's town. The townspeople tried to offer Andromeda as a sacrifice, but Perseus, a hero, flew out of the sky and killed Poseidon, which set Andromeda free. He then took both mother and daughter to his kingdom in the sky, where they became constellations.
- A)

- On the beach one day, Queen Cassiopeia warned her daughter Andromeda to be cautious around water because the nymphs who lived there might try to harm her for being more beautiful than they. Suddenly Poseidon rose out of the water and demanded Andromeda be sacrificed as repayment for disrespecting the nymphs. He sent a huge wave to destroy the queen's town, and Andromeda was taken to the beach where a monster waited to eat her. Perseus came to her rescue, and the two married. Along with Cassiopeia, they were placed in the sky as constellations.
- B)

- Queen Cassiopeia wanted to protect her daughter Andromeda from the dangerous nymphs who lived in the water. Unfortunately, she angered the nymph's god, Poseidon, who created a huge wave to pull Andromeda into the ocean. When that did not work, he sent a monster after her. Just as the monster was about to catch her, she was rescued by Perseus, who placed her safely within a constellation. Then he went back to rescue Cassiopeia. The three lived happily ever after in the stars.
- C)

- The beautiful Andromeda stood on the beach with her mother Queen Cassiopeia, teasing the nymphs who lived in the water. When Poseidon rose from the waters, he was angry and demanded Andromeda apologize to the nymphs. She would not, so Poseidon sent a monster in the form of a large wave after her. Just then, Perseus came down from the stars and rescued both the girl and her mother. He placed them carefully and safely in the stars, where they remain today.
- D)

8) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

Which of the following events happened first in the story?

- A) Perseus rescued Andromeda.
  - B) Neptune became angry.
  - C) Cassiopeia bragged about Andromeda's beauty.
  - D) Andromeda prepared to be sacrificed for the town.
- 

9) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

What does Perseus have in common with many heroes?

- A) He is referred to by many descriptive names.
- B) He prays to the gods for help in his quest.
- C) He possesses superhuman power.
- D) He acquires a very powerful weapon.

10) from "Cassiopeia and Andromeda"

What does Poseidon demand in return for stopping the monster from destroying the village?

- A) The nymphs must appeal to Poseidon for mercy.
- B) Perseus must rescue Andromeda.
- C) Andromeda must be sacrificed.
- D) Cassiopeia must apologize to Poseidon and the nymphs.