

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Due: \_\_\_\_\_

# 7th Grade Language Arts



**HW#25**

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Assignment	Points Earned
GL Vocab Derivatives Handout 81-85	
Article Annotation & Quiz	
Article Summary – Syrian poets bear witness ...	
BookBlog #19 – Needs	
Grammar #08 – Nouns: Concrete & Abstract	
Journals 87,88,89,90	
BookBlog #18 due 4/22	fyi
GL #81-85 (DEMOS-PATHOS)	fyi

Total=>

## 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Greek/Latin Vocabulary Derivatives 81-85

**For any of the activities below, you are responsible for knowing the morphology of each derivative. You must be able to properly add affixes to words (e.g. pre-, un-, re-, de-, -ed, -ing, -s, -y, -tion, etc.) or remove them when necessary depending on the context of the sentence. If you do not, and the word requires an affix (or its removal), you will be marked wrong. Spelling always counts.**

### Part I

**Directions:** In the space provided please write down each of your spelling words' dictionary definitions, what root(s) we've studied that are in the word, the definition of the word from the back of your GL card, and finally, identify all morphological constructs of that word by adding or removing affixes (be careful with this part—do not invent a new word, only add affixes that are allowed [hint: use the dictionary—it won't have all constructions, but it will start you off on the right path for most words]).

**For Example:**

10.	<p><b>PARADOX</b></p> <hr/> <p>para / dokein</p> <hr/> <p><b>GL</b> paradoxes, paradoxical, paradoxically, paradoxicalness</p> <hr/> <p><b>root(s)</b></p>	<p><i>A statement that seems to contradict common sense and yet is perhaps true.</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>Seemingly contradictory or absurd statement that contains a possible truth.</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>affixes</b></p>	<p><b>derivative</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>dictionary definition</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>definition from GL card</b></p>
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1. **EPIDEMIC** \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

2. **DEMOCRACY** \_\_\_\_\_

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3. **PUBLISH** \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

4. **POPULACE** \_\_\_\_\_

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5. **METROPOLIS** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. **POLITE** \_\_\_\_\_

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7. **URBANE** \_\_\_\_\_

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8. **URBAN** \_\_\_\_\_

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9. **APATHY** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. **SYMPATHY** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Part II

**Directions:** Fill in the blank with the correct word from the word bank. Use the context of the sentence to determine which word should be used.

1. Bob was never really very \_\_\_\_\_—he often made fun of people and hurt their feelings; he especially didn't like politicians and was exceptionally rude to them.
2. Bob did, however, fall in love with Sally who was the president of their local \_\_\_\_\_ community center in downtown Chicago.
3. Chicago is such a large \_\_\_\_\_ that most of Bob's friends encouraged him to forget Sally and find someone else—someone more like Bob.
4. "There are other fish in the sea," they would say while trying to be \_\_\_\_\_ toward Bob, understanding of his feelings.
5. But Bob thought he loved Sally and if Sally loved \_\_\_\_\_, then he would love the power of the people too! But Bob was just fooling himself, he just hated politics too much.
6. One day, Bob and Sally were having lunch together when the news announced a salmonella \_\_\_\_\_ had broken out in Chicago from tainted sushi!
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ was in a panic because it was "Celebrate Sushi" week and everyone was eating sushi!
8. Sally looked down at her plate frightened. She had just polished off ten California rolls. In her most \_\_\_\_\_ and collected voice she asked Bob what he was eating.
9. Bob, feeling his hatred toward politicians coming back to him, decided it was time to \_\_\_\_\_ his true feelings to Sally.
10. With an \_\_\_\_\_ attitude, Bob sat back in his chair and said, "pizza."

## Part III

**Directions:** Read the paragraph below. Highlight the misspelled words and write the correct spelling in the blanks on the back of this page.

Furious with Bob's apothetic response Sally fired back at him, "Don't you care about me?! I just ate ten California rolls! I'm going to die from this epedemic!" Bob was somewhat surprised by Sally's response and in his most ruban voice responded, "Why my darling, of course I care. You have to remember though, you brought this upon yourself." "What?!" shrieked Sally. "Well," Bob replied, "tell me, in all of this great big metropilis that we live in, who's idea was it that we should have a political holiday celebrating sushi for an entire week? If I remember correctly, I do believe that the President of the community center did that. Now who was that again?" Sally blushed ... then died.



## Syrian poets bear witness to violence: "There's nothing civil about a war"

By Los Angeles Times

11/09/2015

The words are bound in blood and speak of graves and broken bones.

The poetry coming out of the Syrian civil war echoes with nostalgia, bombs and betrayals. It tells of families torn apart by the war and of boys who resist with rifles. It is the verse of the forgotten who struggle to survive among violent madmen and ruined cities, as they become refugees without homes.

The poems flow in slipstreams of syllables, beats and rhythms. Poems are composed by writers, doctors, mothers, activists and Syrians who live abroad who are all compelled to write about the suffering in their ancestral land.

Poet Amal Kassir summons the shattered orchard on her grandmother's farm. Her poem "My Grandmother's Farm" describes a farm taken over by a violent "tyrant."

My grandmother knows Syria better than anyone.  
It is the arthritis living in her knees.  
She had a farm whose dust she knew by name.  
... And the tyrant,  
The dirt is waiting for him.  
Like the rest of us,  
He will learn his grave,  
Feel the weight of the entire country on his chest.

Kassir is a 20-year-old Syrian American college junior. She and her family lived in Syria from 2002 to 2005. Now Kassir travels the world drawing attention to Syria through rallies and slam poetry performances. She carries a book bag and wears a hijab, a headscarf worn by some Muslim women. When Kassir reads poetry, her voice sounds both youthful and wise.

The war has "captivated all of my poetry," Kassir said. For Kassir, poetry is powerful because "you can compare the color of a pomegranate to the color of blood on the ground. There is color and scent and sound involved."

Years of relentless conflict and human rights abuses have at times silenced her verse. She could not write for nine months because she felt incredible sadness and that "the world had betrayed us."

Since the Syrian revolution began in 2011, more than 200,000 people have been killed. More than 4 million refugees have spilled from Syria's borders and at least 7.6 million others are displaced and homeless inside Syria. The war has spun into a confusing game of air strikes, attacks, rebels and Islamic fighters. The future of Syrian President Bashar Assad is uncertain.

"Poetry is a witness," said Mohja Kahf, an Arab American poet and professor. She praised the work of Syrian poet Khawla Dunia, an activist.

Dunia became known for her Facebook posts on the difficulties of women and people who vanished in Syria's prisons.

One of Dunia's poems is called "Sniper":  
Finger that does not rest  
Limb that leans on fate,  
a fate ruled by a dumb rifle, and you  
Have you known who I am?  
Who taught you what you are doing to me?  
This moment which joins us:  
your eye,  
a bullet,  
and me  
It is this moment, then,  
that unites us.  
It divides me from my dream  
and gives you your name,  
Sniper.

Syria's bars and markets have long echoed with storytellers and poets, including Adonis, regarded as one of the best Arabic poets of the 20th century. Many writers and intellectuals were persecuted by Assad's government. Political debate and conversations were muffled or disguised until the Arab Spring uprisings, anti-government protests and rebellions that swept across the Middle East in 2011.

"We Syrians had been silenced for a very long time," said Ghada Alatrash, the daughter of a former Syrian ambassador. She now lives in Canada and translates poetry from the war zone into English. "But in new language since the revolution, something powerful was articulated...I saw a lot of courage. There was nothing to lose."

One of the most powerful voices from inside Syria is Najat Abdul Samad, a doctor. "When I am overcome with weakness, I bandage my heart with women's patience in adversities," she writes in a poem Alatrash translated. The final line reads: "I bandage it with the outcry: 'Death and not humiliation.'"

The vigor of the revolution's early days, however, has been sapped by years of bombs, quickly dug graves, and the feelings many Syrians have that their nation has been cut off by the rest of the world and turned into a land of barren fields and wars without clear purpose.

Writing has become "little glimpses" of the disasters "that are taking place on the Syrian ground," Alatrash said. "Now, it's sons going off to war and not returning. It's become more real."

This brutal scene is conjured in Syrian American hip-hop artist Omar Offendum's songs.

Offendum's new song, "Crying Shame," speaks to how mind-numbing the war has become:

Now they say Syria's confusing

Can't decide which of the sides  
They really should be choosing  
Here's a thought:  
How 'bout you recognize we're all losing  
And there's nothing civil about a war  
Where kids are stabbed to death and mothers smothered on a kitchen floor.

Offendum delayed the release of an anti-government song until his family members escaped from Syria. "I had to hold my tongue for a long time," he said. "I couldn't release a song like that without their blessing."

### Quiz

- Poetry is a powerful medium for communicating experiences. Which excerpt from the article BEST supports the main idea above?
  - Poet Amal Kassir summons the shattered orchard on her grandmother's farm. Her poem "My Grandmother's Farm" describes a farm taken over by a violent "tyrant."
  - Now Kassir travels the world drawing attention to Syria through rallies and slam poetry performances. She carries a book bag and wears a hijab, a headscarf worn by some Muslim women.
  - The war has spun into a confusing game of air strikes, attacks, rebels, and Islamic fighters. The future of Syrian President Bashar Assad is uncertain.
  - Political debate and conversations were muffled or disguised until the Arab Spring uprisings, anti-government protests and rebellions that swept across the Middle East in 2011.
- Read paragraphs 3-8. Which paragraph represents a major shift in the article's development?  

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- What is the relationship between the introduction [paragraphs 1-2] and conclusion [paragraphs 18-22] of the article?
  - The introduction describes the poetry currently coming from Syria, then the conclusion describes the conditions that gave rise to poetry in Syria.
  - The introduction presents several of the themes of Syrian poetry, then the conclusion revisits the theme of "bombs and betrayal" referenced in the beginning.
  - The introduction describes the war in Syria, then the conclusion analyzes whether poetry can have a positive impact on the conditions in Syria.
  - The introduction presents the concerns addressed in Syrian poetry, then the conclusion shows how one poem is meaningful to a Syrian family.
- Which answer choice provides an accurate and objective summary of the article?
  - Poetry currently provides the best coping strategy for Syrians living under the conditions of war.
  - Syrians have turned to poetry as their preferred way to convey the experience and emotion of life during the civil war.
  - Syrians are using poetry to express the experience and emotion of living in the midst of civil war.
  - Poetry, though effective in expressing the experience and emotion of war, will not be able to end the conditions of war.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Book #19 – Needs

Select a character from your novel and figure out what three things you believe this character most needs. They can be tangible (things you can touch and feel) or intangible (something that is unable to be touched or felt). Write an explanation to your character as to why you believe that he/she needs each of these things you have chosen for them. Draw an image of each of these tangible gifts, or an image of your character using an intangible gift, next to your explanations.

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**Lesson 8****Nouns: Concrete and Abstract**

**Concrete nouns** name things that can be experienced with any of the five senses—touch, sight, hearing, smell, and taste. **Abstract nouns** name ideas, qualities, or feelings that cannot be experienced with any of the five senses.

Abstract Nouns: sadness truth freedom intelligence justice

Concrete Nouns: frown book rain library music

**► Exercise 1 Underline each concrete noun once and each abstract noun twice.**

My dad tells me cleanliness is important.

1. A commercial pilot must have a lot of flying experience.
2. My uncle, aunt, and cousin live in a large trailer.
3. The judge reminded the witness to tell the truth.
4. The inventor had an idea that would help the auto industry improve safety.
5. The playful beagle liked to chase its tail.
6. The hardworking farmer was disappointed with the weather.
7. The walls and ceiling of the room were black with age and dirt.
8. Clouds covered the sun and sky.
9. Many people voted in the elections last fall.
10. The veterinarian spent time and energy examining horses.
11. My cat gets great pleasure on the windowsill on a sunny day.
12. During the holiday season, the malls are bursting with people.
13. The museum held paintings and sculptures of great beauty.
14. The girl's bravery during the disaster did not go unnoticed.
15. As huge waves crashed onto the shore, the beachcombers fled in fear.
16. The college students lived in a quiet dormitory.
17. The florist made a bouquet of roses for their anniversary.
18. The teacher at the preschool showed much patience.

19. Small children like to play with blocks.
20. The tennis player hit the ball with accuracy and determination.
21. At the traffic light, the driver pressed the brake.
22. The long-legged spider spun a web under the stairs in the basement.
23. The newspaper had a big article about the economy.
24. The black crow sat on the fence and stared at the scarecrow.
25. Using coupons is a good way for shoppers to cut costs.
26. The triathlete collapsed with exhaustion after reaching the finish line.
27. While taking the test, the student frowned in concentration.
28. Tourists watched in fascination as the volcano oozed lava.
29. The leek is a type of onion that blooms in the spring.
30. The bird in the tree held the interest of the cat.
31. The painter looked at the canvas in satisfaction.
32. After listening to the patient, the psychologist fell deep into thought.
33. Late into the evening, the chemist worked in the laboratory.
34. The children took great care to be gentle when holding the hamster.
35. The bodybuilder lifted the heavy barbell with ease.
36. Unable to find the toy, the baby cried in frustration.
37. The athlete possessed raw talent and ability.
38. A conference to deal with hunger and starvation was held in a hotel.
39. A well-balanced diet helps to maintain good health.
40. Scientists have found that many industrial processes are not good for the environment.

► **Writing Link** Write a paragraph that describes your city or town and what you like or dislike about it. Use both concrete and abstract nouns.

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