# Christina School District Instructional Board

## Grade Level: 5th Special Education

### Week of April 13th, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELA</strong></td>
<td>No School</td>
<td>Read: “The Worst Birthday” from Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</td>
<td>Reread “The Worst Birthday” from Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets to increase fluency and answer the Text Dependent Questions page 8-10 questions 1-4.</td>
<td>Reread “The Worst Birthday” from Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets to increase fluency and answer the Text Dependent Questions page 8-10 questions 5-8.</td>
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**Write:** Have you ever had a bad birthday? Describe what happened.

Answer the following 6 guiding questions while reading:

The Dursley family is afraid of...

a) owls.
b) going hungry.
c) Dudley.
d) magic.

Harry is in disbelief because he thinks...

a) Uncle Vernon actually remembered his birthday.
b) Uncle Vernon changed his mind about magic.
c) the Dursleys have been lying to him.

d) his birthday will be miserable.

What are the Dursleys hoping will happen this evening?

a) They will have a delicious dinner.

b) They will impress the Masons.

c) They will run away to Spain.

d) They will start using magic.

4. How does Harry feel about the magical world?

a) He feels hurt after playing Quidditch.

b) He hates it because his friends forgot him.

c) He misses it a lot and wishes to return.

d) He does not care about it at all.

5. What happens between Harry and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dudley in the backyard?</th>
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<tr>
<td>a) Dudley thinks that Harry is using magic, but Harry’s really just pulling a prank.</td>
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<td>b) Dudley is pulling a prank on Harry, and Harry has no idea.</td>
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<td>c) Harry is setting the house on fire, and Dudley yells to alert his mom.</td>
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<td>d) Harry is writing letters to his friends because he misses them on his birthday, and Dudley makes fun of him.</td>
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6. The Dursleys are eagerly awaiting the arrival of…

<p>| a) Harry. |
| b) Ron and Hermione. |
| c) Voldemort. |
| d) the Masons. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Math</th>
<th>No School</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Volume</th>
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Show your work

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Show your work

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Show your work

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Show your work

__ x ___ x ___ = ____
### Science

| The King’s Sword, continued:  
Think about the previous investigations. Write your best answer to the following:  
When you *shined* the copper penny (*The King’s Sword*), why do you think you couldn’t see little bits of copper in the liquid?  
**Think and write** your answers to the following: Have you ever put a spoonful of sugar into tea or lemonade before? What happens? Does this give you any ideas about the salt & vinegar solution? Explain your thinking. |
|---|
| Alchemy Summary Questions:  
Write your answers to the following:  
a) How can you make a dull penny shiny again?  
b) 3 friends are talking about what they think causes shiny pennies to turn dull: Deandre says, “I think they turn dull because they’re exposed to the air over time.” Jamie says, “I think they turn dull because they get dirt on them from being dropped on the ground.” Selina says, “I think there is dull metal inside the penny the entire time.”  
Who do you agree with most and why?  
c) Why did you dip only one half of each penny into the different liquids in our experiment?  
d) When you left the steel nail and copper pennies in a bag of vinegar and salt, the nail turned copper-colored. What happened?  
e) Hundreds of years ago, alchemists claimed that *ordinary metals can be transformed into gold.* Do you agree with this claim? Why or why not? Use evidence from what you have learned to support your claim. |
| Can You Make a Penny Turn Blue?:  
**Need:** bowl, copper pennies, white vinegar, paper towel  
**Do:** Fold a paper towel so that it fits inside your dish. Place the pennies on top of the paper towel. Pour vinegar over the pennies so that the paper towel is fully saturated. Observe the pennies over the next few hours and days. Record your observations by drawing a picture, labeling, and writing sentences describing what you observe.  
**TIP:** If you leave the experiment out for a few days, add more vinegar as the paper towel begins to dry out, and occasionally flip the pennies over. |

### Social Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause &amp; Effect of American Revolution</th>
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</table>
| What caused the American Revolution?  
**Materials:** paper, pencil  
Read the vocabulary definition, draw a picture to remember the word  
**Vocabulary:**  
*colony/colonies:* |
| Cause & Effect of American Revolution |
| What caused the American Revolution?  
**Materials:** paper, pencil, Causes of American Revolution text  
Read Causes of American Revolution Worksheet. The highlighted and bolded |
| Cause & Effect of American Revolution |
| What caused the American Revolution?  
**Materials:** paper, pencil, The American Revolution Events and Outcomes  
Read the American Revolution Events and |
| Cause & Effect of American Revolution |
| What caused the American Revolution?  
**Materials:** pencil, The American Revolution Events and Outcomes text, Causes of American Revolution text and Chronology of the Causes and Effects of the American Revolution |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area under control of another country</th>
<th>text is the important information.</th>
<th>Outcomes text</th>
<th>Worksheet</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colonist</strong>: person living in a colony</td>
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<td>Directions: Using the texts write down 4 different causes or effects of the revolution. Fill the row in completely!</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Native American</strong>: person living in America before Columbus</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Independence</strong>: freedom from control</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tax</strong>: ways government collects money</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Long term cause</strong>: been around for a long time so something is done</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Short term cause</strong>: immediate action</td>
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“The Worst Birthday” from Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

By J.K. Rowling
1998

Joanne “Jo” Rowling, pen name J.K. Rowling, is a British novelist, screenwriter, and film producer best known for creating the Harry Potter series. The title character, Harry Potter, is an orphan who attends a boarding school to learn about magic. On his summer vacation, he is forced to live with his non-magical extended family. As you read, take notes on how each character responds to magic.

Not for the first time, an argument had broken out over breakfast at number four, Privet Drive. Mr. Vernon Dursley had been woken in the early hours of the morning by a loud, hooting noise from his nephew Harry’s room.

“Third time this week!” he roared across the table. “If you can't control that owl, it'll have to go!”

Harry tried, yet again, to explain. “She's bored,” he said. “She's used to flying around outside. If I could just let her out at night —”

“Do I look stupid?” snarled Uncle Vernon, a bit of fried egg dangling from his bushy mustache. “I know what'll happen if that owl's let out.”

He exchanged dark looks with his wife, Petunia.

Harry tried to argue back but his words were drowned by a long, loud belch from the Dursleys' son, Dudley.

“I want more bacon.”

“There's more in the frying pan, sweetums,” said Aunt Petunia, turning misty eyes on her massive son. “We must build you up while we've got the chance... I don't like the sound of that school food...”

“Nonsense, Petunia, I never went hungry when I was at Smeltings,” said Uncle Vernon heartily. “Dudley gets enough, don't you, son?”

1. Massive (adjective): enormous
Dudley, who was so large his bottom drooped over either side of the kitchen chair, grinned and turned to Harry.

“Pass the frying pan.”

“You've forgotten the magic word,” said Harry irritably.

The effect of this simple sentence on the rest of the family was incredible: Dudley gasped and fell off his chair with a crash that shook the whole kitchen; Mrs. Dursley gave a small scream and clapped her hands to her mouth; Mr. Dursley jumped to his feet, veins throbbing in his temples.

“I meant 'please!'” said Harry quickly. “I didn't mean —”

“What have I told you,” thundered his uncle, spraying spit over the table, “about saying the 'M' word in our house?”

“But I —”

“How dare you threaten Dudley!” roared Uncle Vernon, pounding the table with his fist.

“I just —”

“I warned you! I will not tolerate mention of your abnormality under this roof!”

Harry stared from his purple-faced uncle to his pale aunt, who was trying to heave Dudley to his feet.

“All right,” said Harry, “all right...”

Uncle Vernon sat back down, breathing like a winded rhinoceros and watching Harry closely out of the corners of his small, sharp eyes.

Ever since Harry had come home for the summer holidays, Uncle Vernon had been treating him like a bomb that might go off at any moment, because Harry Potter wasn't a normal boy. As a matter of fact, he was as not normal as it is possible to be.

Harry Potter was a wizard — a wizard fresh from his first year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. And if the Dursleys were unhappy to have him back for the holidays, it was nothing to how Harry felt.

He missed Hogwarts so much it was like having a constant stomachache. He missed the castle, with its secret passageways and ghosts, his classes (though perhaps not Snape, the Potions master), the mail arriving by owl, eating banquets in the Great Hall, sleeping in his four-poster bed in the tower dormitory, visiting the gamekeeper, Hagrid, in his cabin next to the Forbidden Forest in the grounds, and, especially, Quidditch, the most popular sport in the wizarding world (six tall goal posts, four flying balls, and fourteen players on broomsticks).
All Harry's spellbooks, his wand, robes, cauldron, and top-of-the-line Nimbus Two Thousand broomstick had been locked in a cupboard under the stairs by Uncle Vernon the instant Harry had come home. What did the Dursleys care if Harry lost his place on the House Quidditch team because he hadn't practiced all summer? What was it to the Dursleys if Harry went back to school without any of his homework done? The Dursleys were what wizards called Muggles (not a drop of magical blood in their veins), and as far as they were concerned, having a wizard in the family was a matter of deepest shame. Uncle Vernon had even padlocked Harry's owl, Hedwig, inside her cage, to stop her from carrying messages to anyone in the wizarding world.

Harry looked nothing like the rest of the family. Uncle Vernon was large and neckless, with an enormous black mustache; Aunt Petunia was horse-faced and bony; Dudley was blond, pink, and porky. Harry, on the other hand, was small and skinny, with brilliant green eyes and jet-black hair that was always untidy. He wore round glasses, and on his forehead was a thin, lightning-shaped scar. It was this scar that made Harry so particularly unusual, even for a wizard. This scar was the only hint of Harry's very mysterious past, of the reason he had been left on the Dursleys' doorstep eleven years before.

At the age of one year old, Harry had somehow survived a curse from the greatest Dark sorcerer of all time, Lord Voldemort, whose name most witches and wizards still feared to speak. Harry's parents had died in Voldemort's attack, but Harry had escaped with his lightning scar, and somehow — nobody understood why — Voldemort's powers had been destroyed the instant he had failed to kill Harry.

So Harry had been brought up by his dead mother's sister and her husband. He had spent ten years with the Dursleys, never understanding why he kept making odd things happen without meaning to, believing the Dursleys' story that he had got his scar in the car crash that had killed his parents.

And then, exactly a year ago, Hogwarts had written to Harry, and the whole story had come out. Harry had taken up his place at wizard school, where he and his scar were famous... but now the school year was over, and he was back with the Dursleys for the summer, back to being treated like a dog that had rolled in something smelly.

The Dursleys hadn't even remembered that today happened to be Harry's twelfth birthday. Of course, his hopes hadn't been high; they'd never given him a real present, let alone a cake — but to ignore it completely...

At that moment, Uncle Vernon cleared his throat importantly and said, “Now, as we all know, today is a very important day.”

Harry looked up, hardly daring to believe it.

“This could well be the day I make the biggest deal of my career,” said Uncle Vernon.

Harry went back to his toast. Of course, he thought bitterly, Uncle Vernon was talking about the stupid dinner party. He'd been talking of nothing else for two weeks. Some rich builder and his wife were coming to dinner and Uncle Vernon was hoping to get a huge order from him (Uncle Vernon's company made drills).
“I think we should run through the schedule one more time,” said Uncle Vernon. “We should all be in position at eight o’clock. Petunia, you will be — ?”

“In the lounge,” said Aunt Petunia promptly, “waiting to welcome them graciously to our home.”

“Good, good. And Dudley?”

“I’ll be waiting to open the door.” Dudley put on a foul, simpering smile. “May I take your coats, Mr. and Mrs. Mason?”

“They’ll love him!” cried Aunt Petunia rapturously.

“Excellent, Dudley,” said Uncle Vernon. Then he rounded on Harry. “And you?”

“I’ll be in my bedroom, making no noise and pretending I’m not there,” said Harry tonelessly.

“Exactly,” said Uncle Vernon nastily. “I will lead them into the lounge, introduce you, Petunia, and pour them drinks. At eight-fifteen —”

“I’ll announce dinner,” said Aunt Petunia. “And, Dudley, you’ll say —”

“May I take you through to the dining room, Mrs. Mason?” said Dudley, offering his fat arm to an invisible woman.

“My perfect little gentleman!” sniffed Aunt Petunia.

“And you?” said Uncle Vernon viciously to Harry.

“I’ll be in my room, making no noise and pretending I’m not there,” said Harry dully.

“Precisely. Now, we should aim to get in a few good compliments at dinner. Petunia, any ideas?”

“Vernon tells me you’re a wonderful golfer, Mr. Mason... Do tell me where you bought your dress, Mrs. Mason...”

“Perfect... Dudley?”

“How about — ‘We had to write an essay about our hero at school, Mr. Mason, and I wrote about you.’” This was too much for both Aunt Petunia and Harry. Aunt Petunia burst into tears and hugged her son, while Harry ducked under the table so they wouldn’t see him laughing.

“And you, boy?” Harry fought to keep his face straight as he emerged. “I’ll be in my room, making no noise and pretending I’m not there,” he said.

2. **Rapturous** *(adjective)*: full of joy
“Too right, you will,” said Uncle Vernon forcefully. “The Masons don't know anything about you and it's going to stay that way. When dinner's over, you take Mrs. Mason back to the lounge for coffee, Petunia, and I'll bring the subject around to drills. With any luck, I'll have the deal signed and sealed before the news at ten. We'll be shopping for a vacation home in Majorca this time tomorrow.”

Harry couldn't feel too excited about this. He didn't think the Dursleys would like him any better in Majorca than they did on Privet Drive.

“Right — I'm off into town to pick up the dinner jackets for Dudley and me. And you,” he snarled at Harry. “You stay out of your aunt's way while she's cleaning.”

Harry left through the back door. It was a brilliant, sunny day. He crossed the lawn, slumped down on the garden bench, and sang under his breath:

“Happy birthday to me... happy birthday to me...”

No cards, no presents, and he would be spending the evening pretending not to exist. He gazed miserably into the hedge. He had never felt so lonely. More than anything else at Hogwarts, more even than playing Quidditch, Harry missed his best friends, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. They, however, didn't seem to be missing him at all. Neither of them had written to him all summer, even though Ron had said he was going to ask Harry to come and stay.

Countless times, Harry had been on the point of unlocking Hedwig's cage by magic and sending her to Ron and Hermione with a letter, but it wasn't worth the risk. Underage wizards weren't allowed to use magic outside of school. Harry hadn't told the Dursleys this; he knew it was only their terror that he might turn them all into dung beetles that stopped them from locking him in the cupboard under the stairs with his wand and broomstick. For the first couple of weeks back, Harry had enjoyed muttering nonsense words under his breath and watching Dudley tearing out of the room as fast as his fat legs would carry him. But the long silence from Ron and Hermione had made Harry feel so cut off from the magical world that even taunting Dudley had lost its appeal — and now Ron and Hermione had forgotten his birthday.

What wouldn't he give now for a message from Hogwarts? From any witch or wizard? He'd almost be glad of a sight of his archenemy, Draco Malfoy, just to be sure it hadn't all been a dream...

Not that his whole year at Hogwarts had been fun. At the very end of last term, Harry had come face-to-face with none other than Lord Voldemort himself. Voldemort might be a ruin of his former self, but he was still terrifying, still cunning, still determined to regain power. Harry had slipped through Voldemort's clutches for a second time, but it had been a narrow escape, and even now, weeks later, Harry kept waking in the night, drenched in cold sweat, wondering where Voldemort was now, remembering his livid face, his wide, mad eyes —

Harry suddenly sat bolt upright on the garden bench. He had been staring absent-mindedly into the hedge — and the hedge was staring back. Two enormous green eyes had appeared among the leaves.

Harry jumped to his feet just as a jeering voice floated across the lawn.

3. an island off the coast of Spain and a popular vacation spot
4. Cunning (adjective): clever
5. Livid (adjective): furiously angry
“I know what day it is,” sang Dudley, waddling toward him.

The huge eyes blinked and vanished.

“What?” said Harry, not taking his eyes off the spot where they had been.

“I know what day it is,” Dudley repeated, coming right up to him.

“Well done,” said Harry. “So you've finally learned the days of the week.”

“Today's your birthday,” sneered Dudley. “How come you haven't got any cards? Haven't you even got friends at that freak place?”

“Better not let your mum hear you talking about my school,” said Harry coolly.

Dudley hitched up his trousers, which were slipping down his fat bottom.

“What're you staring at the hedge?” he said suspiciously.

“I'm trying to decide what would be the best spell to set it on fire,” said Harry.

Dudley stumbled backward at once, a look of panic on his fat face.

“You c-can't — Dad told you you're not to do m-magic — he said he'll chuck you out of the house — and you haven't got anywhere else to go — you haven't got any friends to take you —”

“Jiggery pokery!” said Harry in a fierce voice. “Hocus pocus — squiggly wiggly —”

“MUUUUUUM!” howled Dudley, tripping over his feet as he dashed back toward the house. “MUUUUM! He's doing you know what!”

Harry paid dearly for his moment of fun. As neither Dudley nor the hedge was in any way hurt, Aunt Petunia knew he hadn't really done magic, but he still had to duck as she aimed a heavy blow at his head with the soapy frying pan. Then she gave him work to do, with the promise he wouldn't eat again until he'd finished.

While Dudley lolled around watching and eating ice cream, Harry cleaned the windows, washed the car, mowed the lawn, trimmed the flowerbeds, pruned and watered the roses, and repainted the garden bench. The sun blazed overhead, burning the back of his neck. Harry knew he shouldn't have risen to Dudley’s bait, but Dudley had said the very thing Harry had been thinking himself... maybe he didn't have any friends at Hogwarts...

Wish they could see famous Harry Potter now, he thought savagely as he spread manure on the flower beds, his back aching, sweat running down his face.

It was half past seven in the evening when at last, exhausted, he heard Aunt Petunia calling him.

6. **Jeer (verb):** to mock or taunt
“Get in here! And walk on the newspaper!”

Harry moved gladly into the shade of the gleaming kitchen. On top of the fridge stood tonight’s pudding: a huge mound of whipped cream and sugared violets. A loin of roast pork was sizzling in the oven.

“Eat quickly! The Masons will be here soon!” snapped Aunt Petunia, pointing to two slices of bread and a lump of cheese on the kitchen table. She was already wearing a salmon-pink cocktail dress.

Harry washed his hands and bolted down his pitiful supper. The moment he had finished, Aunt Petunia whisked away his plate. “Upstairs! Hurry!”

As he passed the door to the living room, Harry caught a glimpse of Uncle Vernon and Dudley in bow ties and dinner jackets. He had only just reached the upstairs landing when the doorbell rang and Uncle Vernon’s furious face appeared at the foot of the stairs.

“Remember, boy — one sound —”

Harry crossed to his bedroom on tiptoe, slipped inside, closed the door, and turned to collapse on his bed.

The trouble was, there was already someone sitting on it.
Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. **PART A:** What is the central idea of the passage?
   A. Harry feels alone because his family fears his powers, and he can’t be around his friends where he feels comfortable expressing himself.
   B. Harry completes chores for Petunia because he believes that being obedient is important to supporting a strong and united family.
   C. Harry behaves and decides not to cast any spells because he cannot use magic outside of school and he is afraid the Dursleys will find out about his magical powers.
   D. Harry argues with Uncle Vernon because he believes his uncle’s hatred of people who are different is unfair, and he wants his uncle to treat all people fairly.

2. **PART B:** What evidence from the text best supports the answer from Part A?
   A. “Harry tried to argue back but his words were drowned by a long, loud belch from the Dursleys’ son, Dudley.” (Paragraph 6)
   B. “Ever since Harry had come home for the summer holidays, Uncle Vernon had been treating him like a bomb that might go off at any moment, because Harry Potter wasn’t a normal boy.” (Paragraph 23)
   C. “Aunt Petunia knew he hadn’t really done magic, but he still had to duck as she aimed a heavy blow at his head with the soapy frying pan.” (Paragraph 80)
   D. “While Dudley lolled around watching and eating ice cream, Harry cleaned the windows, washed the car, mowed the lawn, trimmed the flowerbeds, pruned and watered the roses, and repainted the garden bench.” (Paragraph 81)

3. **PART A:** Which of the following best defines what Uncle Vernon means when he says “abnormality” in Paragraph 19?
   A. Harry’s evil nature
   B. Harry’s special powers
   C. Harry’s different appearance from the Dursleys
   D. Harry’s teasing attitude

4. **PART B:** What quote from the text best supports this definition?
   A. “‘HOW DARE YOU THREATEN DUDLEY!’ roared Uncle Vernon, pounding the table with his fist.” (Paragraph 17)
   B. “Uncle Vernon sat back down...watching Harry closely out of the corners of his small, sharp eyes.” (Paragraph 22)
   C. “Uncle Vernon had been treating him like a bomb that might go off at any moment” (Paragraph 23)
   D. “As a matter of fact, he was as not normal as it is possible to be. Harry Potter was a wizard.” (Paragraphs 23-24)
5. PART A: How does Harry's repetition of the phrase “I'll be in my bedroom, making no noise and pretending I'm not there” impact the tone of the passage?
   A. It shows how much Harry loves sitting in his room all by himself so he can practice magic.
   B. It shows how much the Dursleys love Harry and respect his privacy.
   C. It highlights the contrast between Harry's love for quiet time and Dudley's hatred of it.
   D. It highlights the contrast between the Dursley's excitement for the dinner and Harry's loneliness.

6. PART B: Which TWO phrases from the text best support the answer to Part A?
   A. “Dudley, who was so large his bottom drooped over either side of the kitchen chair, grinned and turned to Harry.” (Paragraph 10)
   B. “Uncle Vernon cleared his throat importantly and said, ‘Now, as we all know, today is a very important day.’” (Paragraph 33)
   C. “Harry fought to keep his face straight as he emerged” (Paragraph 54)
   D. “He didn't think the Dursleys would like him any better in Majorca than they did on Privet Drive.” (Paragraph 56)
   E. “He would be spending the evening pretending not to exist... He had never felt so lonely.” (Paragraph 60)
   F. “Harry had been on the point of unlocking Hedwig's cage by magic and sending her to Ron and Hermione with a letter” (Paragraph 61)

7. Contrast the Dursleys' perception of magic with Harry's perception of magic in this passage. Cite examples from the text to support your claim.
8. How does the point of view contribute to how the events are described in the passage?
Discussion Questions

Directions: Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.

1. The Dursleys treat Harry very cruelly in regards to his magic. How does fear drive their actions? How does fear control us, and why might it be hard to be tolerant of others when afraid?

2. Harry must hide his magical powers from the Dursleys. Have you ever been in a situation where you had to hide something about yourself? Is it better to hide your true self around people who may not accept you or is it better to feel comfortable to be yourself?

3. Harry is treated differently from Dudley in the Dursley household. What message do you think the author wants to convey about what is fair? Is it fair that Harry is punished when he threatens Dudley with magic? Describe a time when you have been treated unfairly in your own life.

4. Harry spends his summer surrounded by family, yet his magic isolates him. In the context of the passage, what does it mean to feel alone?
THE PENNY EXPERIMENT:

Paola is 12 years old. She lives in Seville, Spain. The streets of her city are lined with beautiful orange trees. The oranges that grow here are sometimes called *Bitter Oranges*, because they are sharp to the taste. Tourists often come to Seville to see the beauty of Spain. They like to see flamenco, a colorful style of Spanish dancing, or visit a royal palace called the Alcázar.

But while all the tourists were coming to Spain, Paola and her family were off visiting New York City. They had many things to see while they were there, and seeing the Statue of Liberty was on the top of the list.

The Statue of Liberty is made of copper, but Paola noticed the statue didn’t look much like copper. It was more of a bluish-green color. Once Paola noticed this, she started seeing this same color of copper all over the place. She noticed a green copper statue of the composer Beethoven in Central Park and a green copper roof on a famous old building called The Dakota.

*There must be two kinds of copper,* Paola thought to herself. *I guess one kind of copper is green.*

When Paola returned to Spain from New York, she brought home some souvenirs. One of the souvenirs wasn’t something you could buy in a store, though. Paola is something of an amateur coin collector. So every time she travels, she brings home some money from that part of the world.

From this particular trip, she brought home about 30 pennies she had saved. She put them in a velvet pouch and packed it neatly in her suitcase. She had never held pennies before. In Spain, they use *euros*.

Paola spread all the pennies out on her kitchen table. She noticed they all had different dates on them. Some were old, and some were brand new. One of the pennies was from 1953, which happened to be the year Paola’s grandmother was born. Paola started to organize the pennies by date when she noticed something else: the pennies were all slightly different colors.

The newer pennies were copper-colored and shiny. But the older pennies were dull and had green spots on them. This was the same kind of green color she had seen on the Statue of Liberty.

Maybe there weren’t two different kinds of copper, after all. Maybe the copper was just dirty. Or maybe the copper was painted green!

Paola asked her mother why the pennies were green. Her mother explained that the pennies had gone through a process called *oxidation*. This is a chemical reaction that can take place on metal. In this case, it creates a substance on metal. This substance on copper is green. It is called *verdigris*.

Paola said, “In Spanish, the word for green is *verde*."

“That’s right. Now let’s see if we can recreate *verdigris* on these pennies,” Mom said. “We need a glass bowl, some salt, and some vinegar.”

Together, they mixed a ½ cup of vinegar and two teaspoons of salt together in the bowl. They mixed the vinegar around until the salt dissolved. Then they put 10 of the shiny new pennies into the mixture.

“What are we doing, cooking pennies?” Paola asked.

“In a way,” said Mom, laughing. “I promise I won’t make you eat pennies for dinner, though.”
After about five minutes, Paola emptied the bowl of vinegar, salt, and pennies into a colander over the sink, and let all the liquid drain out. Then she spread two paper towels out on the counter.

“Now separate out the pennies into two groups of five,” said Mom. “Wash half with water, and leave half the way they are.”

Since there were 10 pennies, Paola placed five on each paper towel. She placed the washed pennies on the right side so that she wouldn’t get confused later.

The next (and hardest) part was waiting for the results. They had to let the pennies dry for about an hour while the chemistry experiment worked its magic. To pass the time, Paola went for a bike ride.

She rode her bike up the street to the Giralda, a very old bell tower in Seville. It was completed in the year 1198. As she passed the tower, Paola remembered it used to have a copper sphere on the top. She had learned in school that the sphere fell off during an earthquake in the year 1365. She wondered whether that sphere would also be green today if it hadn’t fallen off in the earthquake.

When she returned home, she ran to the kitchen to check on her pennies. She was so excited she almost forgot to close the front door.

Here’s what had happened: the pennies that had been rinsed off in water looked really shiny and not at all green.

The five unwashed pennies on the left, however, had started to turn green.

Paola hadn’t painted the pennies. The vinegar mixture created a chemical reaction between the copper and the air. This is also known as redox, or what happens whenever atoms change their oxidation state. A substance of copper oxide mixed with chlorine from the salt had formed on the penny, and the substance looked green.

But, if this was how you oxidize copper, how did the Statue of Liberty turn green? Had an airplane dumped a giant bowl of vinegar over her head?

“There is more than one way for a metal to oxidize,” Mom explained.

Paola’s mom continued to explain that vinegar is a mild acid. When combined with salt (a neutral base), it can form hydrochloric acid, which both cleans and oxidizes copper.

When you wash it off, the penny looks shiny. When you leave it on, the penny turns green.

There are also other ways of making copper turn green, however. For example, there could be products in the air that react in different ways when combined with oxygen, such as sulfur from coal. They will behave in a similar way to the vinegar. And that is why statues and buildings might have green-colored copper.

Paola decided to recreate the experiment. This time she used some of the bitter oranges from the tree in her backyard. Oranges are also mildly acidic, just like vinegar. She followed all the steps from the first experiment, only replacing vinegar with orange juice. She got the same result.

She called to her mother, who was relaxing on the porch, thumbing through a cookbook.

“Look, Mom, I made verdigris with oranges, too!”

“That’s great,” Mom said, pointing to the cookbook. “Because I’m about to make marmalade with the rest of the oranges.”

“Just make sure you leave out the pennies!” said Paola.
Cause of the American Revolution
from https://kidskonnect.com/history/causes-american-revolution/

The American Revolutionary War, also known as the American War of Independence, was a long conflict that spanned more than eight years of fighting between Great Britain and 13 of its North American colonies.

Key Facts & Information

MAJOR CAUSES

- Many of the colonies were founded by people wanting to escape persecution in England. When the British government started to become more involved with the colonies, tension rose and the colonies worried they would once again lose their freedoms and be persecuted by the British.
- The British Parliament taxed the colonies for helping them in the French and Indian War. This war took place between the American colonies and New France. The war lasted from 1754 to 1763 and British troops helped the colonists to fight the war, and also protected them after the war. They weren't free though and Britain needed to tax the colonies to pay for the troops.
- In 1764, the British started to impose new taxes and laws on the colonies. Before this, the British had left the colonies to govern themselves, but they started to implement a lot of new laws such as the Sugar Act, Currency Act, Quartering Act, and the Stamp Act.
- Colonists started to protest the taxes and formed the Sons of Liberty. They were a group of Patriots formed in 1765 in Boston and the group soon spread across the colonies. One protest lead to fighting and several colonists were shot and killed by the British. This became known as the Boston Massacre.
- The British introduced the Tea Act in 1773. The protests against this act saw patriots in Boston throw 342 chests of tea into the water – this was the Boston Tea Party. In today's money, that tea would have been worth roughly a million dollars.
- The British government punished the colonies for the Boston Tea Party. They did this by passing the Massachusetts Government Act through Parliament. The act was designed to suppress dissent and restore order in Massachusetts.
- The British also enacted the Boston Port Act. The events of the Boston Tea Party had appalled the British, and, in response, this act was made to completely shut down the Boston Harbor until the dumped tea was paid for. This angered people in Boston, but it also angered the other colonies who believed the British might do the same thing to them.
- The laws imposed by the British did not control the colonies as they wanted. Instead, the countless taxes and laws angered the colonies, and lead to them becoming more united against the British rule. Other colonies sent supplies to Boston during the blockade of the harbor. At the same time, the Sons of Liberty was growing across the Americas.
- In 1774, twelve of the thirteen colonies sent representatives to the First Continental Congress. This was a direct response to the Intolerable Acts imposed by the British and
they sent a petition to King George III to repeal the acts. When they didn’t receive a response, they also began to boycott British goods.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: EVENTS AND OUTCOMES
- Upon the imposition of **new taxes by the British Parliament**, many colonists resented, especially politicians including Patrick Henry, who gave a momentous speech “Give me liberty or give me death”.
- On **April 18, 1775**, Paul Revere, a Patriot and founding member of the Sons of Liberty, made his famous midnight ride which warned the colonies with the coming of the British troops.
- It is believed that Paul Revere was summoned by Dr. Joseph Warren to ride to Lexington, Massachusetts to warn the advancing British troops.
- A day after, the **first shot of the revolution was heard at the Battle of Lexington and Concord**.
- On **May 10, 1775**, the Second Continental Congress met at the State House in Philadelphia. Unlike the first Congress, the meeting was participated by all delegates from the thirteen colonies, including Georgia.
- The **Second Continental Congress** was able to accomplish the following; (1) the establishment of the Continental Army became the official militia of the united thirteen colonies, headed by Commanding General George Washington, (2) through the Olive Branch Petition, the colonists tried to make peace and negotiation with King George III, (3) On July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was issued, (4) through the Flag Resolution, the a flag was officially adopted, and (5) the Articles of Confederation was stipulated.
- In **1783**, the Treaty of Paris negotiated by colonists Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and John Jay formally ended the American Revolution.
- The **battle in Yorktown, Virginia in the fall of 1781**, was the last major standoff between the British and American troops.
- Aside from formally recognizing independence of the thirteen colonies, Britain ceded most of its territory east of the Mississippi River. However, both nations were given navigation rights to the River.
- The **newly acquired northwest territories**, including present-day Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and parts of Minnesota soon gave way to American westward expansion.
### Chronology of the Causes & Effects of the American Revolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of the American Revolution</th>
<th>Date / Estimated Date</th>
<th>Immediate or Long Term Effect</th>
<th>Effects of the Causes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French and Indian War</td>
<td>1754-1763</td>
<td>Long term</td>
<td>Britain taxed the colonies to pay for the French and Indian War. This annoyed the colonists. The colonists eventually went to war.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Choose the cause that you think had the biggest effect on the war. Explain why you think this cause had the biggest effect on the war.