
Name: _____ LA Teacher: _____ Period: _____

NTI DAY #1
(weather-closed school day)
PACKET
ONE
(English/Language Arts)

General Directions:

Due to weather, Harrison County Schools are closed. In an effort to utilize this day on the school calendar, your child is assigned and should work on this “packet” of school work today. It will count as a grade for this subject. The work attached is specific to the subject listed above. Please contact your child’s teacher of this subject at 234-7123 in the event you/your student have questions on this packet. Staff and teachers reported to HCMS today and are available should you have questions.

While this is DUE no later than the last school day before the 3rd nine-weeks ends, we *strongly encourage* students to turn it in to their teacher as soon as it’s complete (soon after the NTI day) to avoid it being lost, eaten by the family pet, burned to keep warm, etc ☺

Checklist

_____ Writing prompt non technology option (1)

OR

_____ Writing prompt technology option (2)

_____ Literary elements non technology option (1)

OR

_____ Literary elements technology option (2)

_____ Reading passage

_____ Prefix practice

_____ Suffix practice

Writing Prompt

Non Technology Option: Respond to one of the following prompts on the following sheet of paper. Responses should be at least one paragraph long.

Technology Option: Respond to one of the following prompts on a Google Doc and be sure to share with your language arts teacher.

autumn.marshall@harrison.kyschools.us

kristen.campbell@harrison.kyschools.us

All responses should be at least one paragraph long.

Prompt #1: If you could live inside any book/television show which would you choose and why? What would you do?

Prompt #2: If you could visit any place in the world for the first time, where would you go? Write the reasons for your answer.

Prompt #3: Imagine a future where we have personalized robot helpers. What would yours be like? What would it do? What features would it have?

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Literary Elements

Directions: In the table below, list literary elements from the non technology or technology option that you choose. See options below.

Non technology option: Picture book or novel.

Technology option: Movie or television show.

Name of book: _____

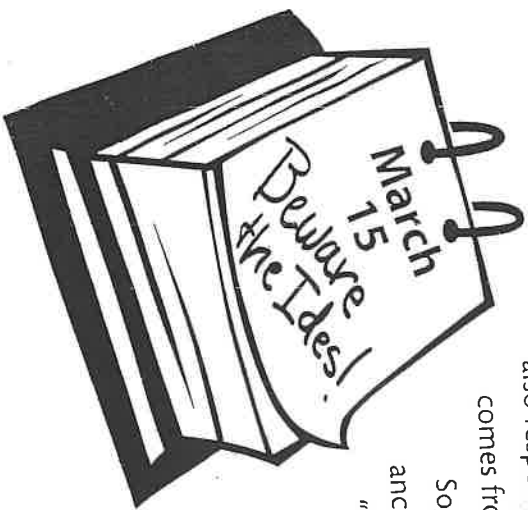
Name of movie or TV show: _____

Setting	
Protagonist (additionally, name three character traits)	
Antagonist (additionally, name three character traits)	
Conflict	
Mood	

William Shakespeare immortalized the phrase "ides of March" in his play *Julius Caesar*. During the play, Caesar asks a soothsayer (or fortune teller) what his future holds. He is told: "Beware the ides of March!" This line from Shakespeare is probably the only reason that we still say "ides of March" today. What exactly are the ides, and why was Caesar told to "beware" them?

The "ides of March" is a phrase meaning the "15th of March." It comes to us from the ancient Romans. The Roman calendar built its months around three different types of days. Those days were called *calends* (the 1st day of the month), *nones* (the 7th day of the month), and *ides* (either the 13th or 15th day of the month). In March, May, July, and October, the ides were on the 15th day of the month. The ides were on the 13th day of all the other months. Romans identified the other days of the month by counting backward or forward from the *calends*, *nones*, or *ides*. For example, a Roman would refer to the 18th of a month as, "three days after the ides." Every month had an ides. But, the ides of March has specific historical significance. Julius Caesar was assassinated in 44 BCE on the 15th of the month.

Aside from the ides of March, the Roman calendar provided us with a system of 365 days a year and 366 days during leap year. The Roman calendar also responsible for the word *calendar*.



comes from the word *calends*. So, we have Shakespeare and the ancient Romans to thank for the "ides of March." Had Shakespeare not written about Julius Caesar, we might not know about the term at all.

Which day of the month might the ides fall?
The 1st day of the month
The 7th day of the month
The last day of the month
The 15th day of the month

Which of the following best defines the world immortalized?
Explained clearly
Accentuated
Made to last forever
To recall the future

Why did the soothsayer tell Caesar to "Beware the ides of March?"
He was predicting Caesar's assassination.
He had met Caesar before, and he did not like him.
He was addressing a very important man.
He was concerned about Caesar's outstanding debts.

Which best summarizes the main idea of this reading?
The Roman calendar only had three days.
Julius Caesar was assassinated on the ides of March.
The *ides of March* is a term that we remember because of Shakespeare and Julius Caesar.
The ides of March has always been a superstitious day.
The way was the Roman calendar complicated?

Name _____

Date _____

Cloze Call

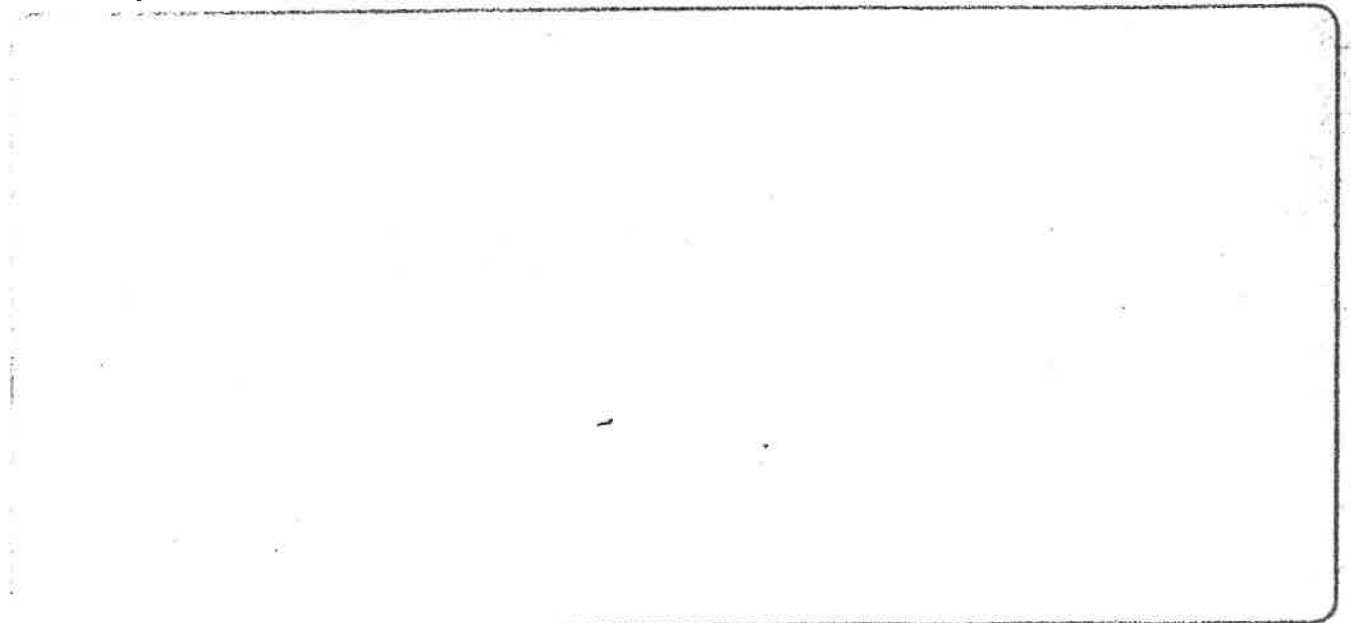
Write the missing prefix to complete the unfinished word in each sentence.

1. The camera was placed on a special _____ **pod** to keep it steady for long exposures.
2. Working overtime, Harry made four times, or _____ **ple**, his base pay.
3. Throughout the palace you will see the image of the fire-breathing dragon, which is the symbol of the _____ **archy**.
4. The kids in my school wear blue and gray _____ **forms**, except on Fridays when we can wear what we want.
5. The class worked in teams to find examples of _____ **graphs**, such as *phone*, *theory*, and *child*, in their books.

Use an answer from above in a sentence of your own.

Underline the word with the prefix in your sentence.

Draw a picture to illustrate your sentence.



Name _____

Date _____

Hidden Prefixes: Numbers

One or more prefixes are hiding in the clues. Look for the word parts that are the same in the boldfaced examples.

1. This prefix means *one*. A **uniform** is the same outfit or look for everyone in a group. A chorus sings in **unison**, in one voice. A **unilateral** decision is one that is made by a single party or only one side.

A prefix that means *one* is: _____.

2. This prefix also means *one*. The ruler of a **monarchy** is a single individual or family. A **monogram** is design made up of the initials of a name. A **monopoly** is a single business that controls the supply of something.

Another prefix that means *one* is: _____ or _____.

3. This prefix means *two*. A **digraph** is when two letters act as one, like *ph* in *phone*. To **diverge** means to go in separate directions. A **dichotomy** is a division into two opposite positions or opinions.

A prefix that means *two* is: _____.

4. This prefix means *three*. A **trilogy** has three books. A **triathlete** competes in a triathlon of three sports, usually swimming, running and biking. A **tripod** is a stand or stool with three legs.

A prefix that means *three* is: _____.

5. This prefix means *four*. Multiply an object or number by four to **quadruple** it. A **quadruped** is an animal that walks on four feet. Your **quadriceps** is a four-part muscle at the front of the thighs.

A prefix that means *four* is: _____
or _____.

List the prefixes in alphabetical order across the top row. Then, list the boldfaced words containing that prefix in alphabetical order under that prefix. The first one has been started for you.

di-				
dichotomy				

Name _____

Date _____

Hidden Suffixes: One Who

One or more suffixes are hiding in the clues. Look for the word parts that are the same in the boldfaced examples.

1. This suffix means *one who*. An **inhabitant** is one who inhabits or lives in a place. An **immigrant** is one who immigrates or comes from another place to live in a new place. A **descendant** is one who descends from others in a family.

A suffix that means *one who* is: - _____.

2. These suffixes also mean *one who*. A **qualifier** is someone who qualifies or has the skills to advance to the next round. An **electioneer** is a person who works during an election to help a candidate get elected. A **financier** is someone who works with finances or money.

Suffixes that mean *one who* are: - _____ and - _____.

3. This is another suffix that means *one who*. An **octogenarian** is someone who is between 80 and 89 years of age. A **humanitarian** is someone who works for the good of all people. An **equestrian** is someone who rides horses.

Suffixes that mean *one who* are: - _____ and - _____.

4. This suffix means *one who practices or does*. A **preservationist** is one who does work to preserve or save. An **accompanist** accompanies, or plays the piano for, singers or dancers. A **philanthropist** does good works to benefit others.

A suffix that means *one who practices* is: - _____.

5. This suffix means *one who works on or with*. A **playwright** writes plays. A **shipwright** builds or works with ships. A **wheelwright** builds or repairs wheels.

A suffix that means *one who works on or with* is: - _____.

List the suffixes in alphabetical order across the top row. Then, list the boldfaced words containing that suffix in alphabetical order under that suffix. The first one has been started for you.

-ant				
descendant				

Unit 2

-ant, -arian/-rian, -ier/-eer, -ist, -wright

Name _____

Date _____

Cloze Call

Write the missing suffix to complete the unfinished word in each sentence.

1. The museum hired additional **preservation**_____s to repair tapestries damaged in the flood.
2. The Wild West show's stagecoach wheels were made by a **wheel**_____ who used tools from that era.
3. A **financ**_____ helped the partners raise money for their new business.
4. My great-grandparents were Polish **immigr**_____s who came to America in 1925.
5. The champion **equest**_____ easily cleared the fences on her two-year-old horse, Trigger.

Use an answer from above in a sentence of your own.

Underline the word with the suffix in your sentence.

Draw a picture to illustrate your sentence.

