

Student Name _____ Grade & Team _____

What Exploratory Class are you in? (Circle One)

Band, Choir, Agriculture, PE, Health, Art

NTI DAY #3

(weather-closed school day)

PACKET

THREE

(Music, Health, PE)

Please note: All parts of THIS packet are to be done regardless of what Explore class (or if student is in band) your student has.

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 two (2) weeks after our return to school, 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 ☺

MODIFIED

Experimenting with Music



When people think of music, they may think of lots of things. They may think of a piano playing a smooth song. They may think of a song on the radio with a strong beat. They may think of a band playing a march. But not many people think of silence!

A man named John Cage did, though. He was an American composer who lived in the 1900s. He wrote experimental music. The pieces he wrote played around with the way people thought of music. One of his most famous pieces was called 4'33" (four minutes, thirty-three seconds). It was a song made of silence! The song was first performed by a man giving a piano concert. He closed the lid of the piano at the beginning of the song. He sat for four minutes and thirty-three seconds without playing one note!

John Cage also experimented with music in other ways. He wrote some pieces for something he called "prepared piano." A regular piano has

strings. When a player plays a piano's keys, a small hammer hits the strings. This is how it makes sound. John Cage put screws, bolts, rubber, and other things in between the strings of a piano. Then he played the piano's keys. This changed the way the piano sounded.

John Cage's experiments with music changed the way lots of people thought about music.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Who was John Cage?

- A. an American athlete who lived in the 1900s
- B. an American actor who lived in the 1900s
- C. an American composer who lived in the 1900s

2. The text describes some of the music John Cage created. How does the text describe this music?

- A. traditional music
- B. experimental music
- C. modern music

3. Read these sentences from the text:

"He was an American composer who lived in the 1900s. He wrote experimental music. The pieces he wrote played around with the way people thought of music. One of his most famous pieces was called 4'33" (four minutes, thirty-three seconds). It was a song made of silence!"

Based on this evidence, what can you conclude about experimental music?

- A. Experimental music is different from the music many people know or have heard.
- B. Experimental music is very similar to the music many people know or have heard.
- C. Experimental music is very similar to rock music.

4. Based on the text, what can you conclude about how John Cage makes his experimental music?

- A. He makes his experimental music based on what kind of music most people enjoy.
- B. He makes his experimental music based on rules a lot of people follow to create music.
- C. He makes his experimental music using creative and interesting methods.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. John Cage was an American composer who made experimental music that was different from the way people think about music.
 - B. John Cage put screws, bolts, rubber, and other things in between the strings of a piano to change the sounds it made.
 - C. John Cage's musical piece, 4'33", was first performed by a man at a concert who sat for four minutes and thirty-three seconds without playing one note.
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The Flu And You

Fight the Flu

Learn how to avoid getting sick.

You have sore muscles and a fever. All you want to do is sleep. What is making you feel so yucky? It could be the **flu**. That is an illness caused by a **virus**. A virus is a tiny creature that invades the body. It makes people sick.



Paul Burns/Getty Images

The flu can pass easily from one person to another. A sick person sneezes and coughs. Tiny flu germs spread through the air. You can catch the flu if you breathe in those germs. Watch out. You can also get sick if you touch the virus with your hands and then touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.



Image Source/Corbis

What is the best way to avoid the flu? Get a flu shot, say health experts. The shot is a **vaccine** (vak-SEEN). That is something put into the body to help fight off a virus.

Stop Those Germs

Here are some other tips for staying healthy:



Ocean/Corbis

Wash your hands often with soap and water.

Try not to touch your nose, eyes, and mouth.

Eat foods that are good for you.

Get plenty of sleep and exercise.

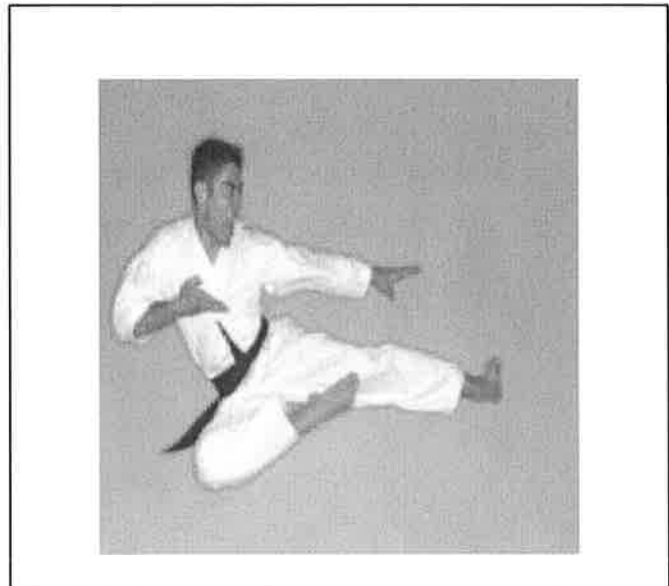
Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Using information from the passage, describe how the flu makes a person feel.
2. What could happen if a sick person sneezes and coughs?
3. Based on the passage, what are three ways a person can avoid getting the flu?
4. What is this passage mostly about?
5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The flu can spread through the air, _____ one person can make another person sick just by sneezing or coughing.

- A. because
- B. but
- C. so

6. Which person looks more like an expert?



A Ball and a Basket



It was December in 1891. A man named James Naismith had a problem to solve. He was a gym teacher at a school in Massachusetts. He was trying to figure out how to keep his students fit during the long winter.

He knew he had to find a game to keep his students active. And he knew it had to be played indoors. He did not want the game to be too rough. And people had to be able to play it in a walled-in gym.

James thought about some ideas. He threw some ideas out. Finally, he thought of a solution. He wrote down a set of rules. Then, he took a basket meant to hold peaches. He nailed it to a track ten feet high.

His students would try to throw a ball into the basket. They used a soccer ball. When someone got the ball in a basket, they won a point for their team. But the peach basket had a bottom. So someone had to poke the ball out of

the basket every time that happened.

This was how the sport basketball was invented. Over time, new rules were added. The ball changed from a soccer ball to a brown ball. Eventually, it became an orange rubber ball. The basket became a net. The courts where the game was played got bigger. Today, basketball is a popular sport in the U.S. and in places around the world!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Who was James Naismith?

- A. a music teacher at a school in Massachusetts
- B. a gym teacher at a school in Massachusetts
- C. a student at a school in Massachusetts

2. The text describes a problem that James Naismith was trying to solve. What was this problem?

- A. He was trying to figure out how to keep his students fit during the long winter.
- B. He was trying to figure out how to make sure his students followed the rules of basketball.
- C. He was trying to figure out how to help his students become better runners.

3. Read the following sentences from the text:

"This was how the sport basketball was invented. Over time, new rules were added. The ball changed from a soccer ball to a brown ball. Eventually, it became an orange rubber ball. The basket became a net. The courts where the game was played got bigger. Today, basketball is a popular sport in the U.S. and in places around the world!"

Based on this information, what can you conclude about how basketball has changed since it was invented?

- A. Basketball has not changed very much since it was invented.
- B. Basketball has changed very slowly over the years since it was invented.
- C. Basketball has changed a lot since it was invented.

4. Why was the game James Naismith invented the solution to his problem?

- A. It kept his kids active, it wasn't too rough to play, and could be played in a gym.
- B. It taught kids how to follow rules even though it was too rough to play.
- C. It could be played using objects that people can easily find in a school.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. James Naismith invented a game to keep his students active indoors during the long winter. This game turned into the game of basketball played today.

B. The game of basketball has changed so much since it was first invented. For example, new rules were added and the ball used changed a number of times.

C. Gym teachers need to come up with different ways to keep their students active during the long winter months when students can't be outside for very long.