

## Snow Day #7

All five assignments must be completed to receive credit for this NTI Day. If you have any questions, please contact me by **calling or texting: 270-617-3507** or **email at: [dianne.tindle@cloverport.kyschools.us](mailto:dianne.tindle@cloverport.kyschools.us)**. I am available from 7:45 to 3:15.

**Reading - U. S. Presidents: Andrew Jackson - Read the passage - Answer questions 1 - 5 - REMEMBER to number and underline your answers**

**Parent's Initials:**

**Grammar - Italics and Underlining for Titles**

- Answer questions 1 - 10

**Parent's Initials:**

**Writing - New England Colonies**

- Read and then answer the writing prompt

**Parent's Initials:**

**Math - Symmetry**

- Follow the instructions and complete all problems

**Parent's Initials:**

**Social Studies - The Ellis Island Interview**

- Answer the 12 questions to this page

**Parent's Initials:**

## U.S. Presidents – Andrew Jackson



Andrew Jackson was the seventh president of the United States. He was also the first president to be born in a log cabin. He grew up on the frontier of the Carolinas. His parents were a poor farm couple from northern Ireland. Jackson's father died before he was born. His mother died when Jackson was 14 year old, leaving him an **orphan**.<sup>1</sup> Despite Jackson's difficult childhood, he eventually moved to Tennessee and became a lawyer and landowner.

Jackson was nicknamed "Old Hickory" because of his toughness. He became famous for his skill as a general in the War of 1812. But his **resilience**<sup>2</sup> was apparent years earlier when he served his country during the Revolutionary War. Thirteen-year-old Jackson and his younger brother were captured by the British. When a British commander ordered Jackson to scrub his boots, he refused. He argued he had rights as a prisoner of war. The commander got angry and lashed out with his sword. Jackson tried to protect himself with his arms. Jackson's hand was cut to the bone, and he suffered a gash to the head.

Soon after, Jackson and his brother were forced to march 40 miles to a military prison. Both of them contracted smallpox in prison. Jackson survived, but his brother was not so fortunate.

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<sup>1</sup> **orphan** – a child whose parents are dead

<sup>2</sup> **resilience** – the power to recover

Eventually, Jackson's mother arranged for his freedom. Tragically, she died soon after. "I felt utterly alone," Jackson said years later about losing his family.

Jackson stayed active in the military until he reached the age of 54. Although he was not interested, his friends **nominated**<sup>3</sup> him for president. Leading up to the election, Jackson promised to represent America's "common man." His promises appealed to many, and he was elected president. He was a founder of the Democratic Party, and he also supported efforts to give workers more rights.

Although Jackson was liked by many Americans, his legacy is not void of controversy. Jackson is notorious for his support of the forceful and harsh removal of Native American tribes from their lands. In May of 1830, he signed into law the Indian Removal Act which authorized the removal of Native Americans from their lands within existing state borders. This land was then taken over by the United States government. As a result of this removal policy, 15,000 Cherokee Native Americans were displaced. Four thousand out of the 15,000 Cherokee people died due to the hunger, exhaustion, and disease they faced on their forced march from their lands to present-day Oklahoma.

Despite Jackson's harsh and controversial ways, he is also remembered as a champion of American workers and individual liberty. Jackson served as president for two terms from 1829 to 1837. He died in June of 1845 in Tennessee.

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<sup>3</sup> **nominated** – named as a candidate

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

1. Andrew Jackson was the first U.S. president to be born where?
  - A in a hospital
  - B in a log cabin
  - C in a brick house
  - D in a large mansion
  
2. Which of the following events happened first?
  - A Jackson and his brother were captured by British soldiers.
  - B Jackson and his brother marched 40 miles.
  - C Jackson and his brother contracted smallpox.
  - D Jackson refused to scrub the British commander's boots.
  
3. Andrew Jackson had a difficult childhood. What evidence from the passage supports this conclusion?
  - A Jackson grew up on the frontier of the Carolinas.
  - B Jackson's parents were from Northern Ireland.
  - C Jackson was born in a log cabin.
  - D Jackson became an orphan when he was a teen.
  
4. Based on the text, what makes part of Jackson's legacy controversial?
  - A his difficult childhood on the frontier of the Carolinas
  - B his support of the removal of Native American tribes from their lands
  - C his support of American workers and individual liberty
  - D his skill as a general in the War of 1812
  
5. What is this passage mostly about?
  - A military prisons during the Revolutionary War
  - B how Jackson founded the Democratic Party
  - C Andrew Jackson's life and presidency
  - D Andrew Jackson's long military career

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

## *Italics* and Underlining for Titles

The titles of major works are set apart from regular text. Major works are books, long poems, magazines, newspapers, journals, movies, plays, television shows, ballets, operas, paintings, albums, and names of ships.

When you are handwriting, you underline the title of the major work. If you are typing, you put the title in italics.

Example:

He checked out a book called *The Three Musketeers* by Alexandre Dumas.

or if handwritten:

He checked out a book called The Three Musketeers by Alexandre Dumas.

Titles of smaller works are put in quotation marks. These are magazine articles, songs, essays, short stories, book chapter names, short poems, and television episodes.

I read an article in the *Chicago Tribune* titled "The Best Places for Pizza."


Circle the words in the following sentences that should be underlined or placed in italics.

1. The Lion King was a movie and also a play on Broadway.
2. The family watched The Wizard of Oz on television.
3. The Mona Lisa hangs in Paris, France at the Louvre Museum.
4. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's epic poem Evangeline: A Tale of Acadie is divided into two parts of five sections, called cantos.
5. The first chapter of David Copperfield by Charles Dickens is entitled I Am Born.
6. The Washington Post newspaper was founded in 1877.
7. The British ship RMS Titanic sank in August 1912.
8. I think Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone was better than Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.
9. People magazine has an annual list called The 25 Most Intriguing People of the Year.
10. William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet was written before Hamlet.

# New England Colonies

Greetings  
from the

NEW ENGLAND  
COLONIES



The New England Colonies consisted of the present-day states of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts. One of its earliest settlements was Plymouth Colony.

Imagine you have just arrived in the New World from England. Report back to Queen Elizabeth I. She'll want to know exactly what you've found so far and what supplies you'll need to survive.

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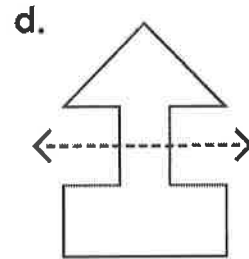
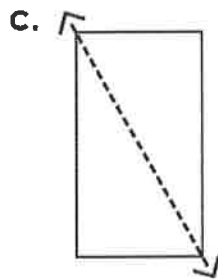
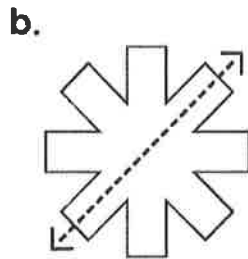
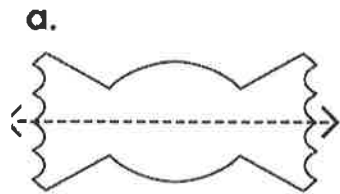
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To:  
Queen  
Elizabeth I

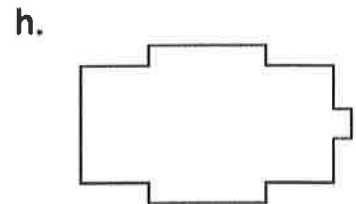
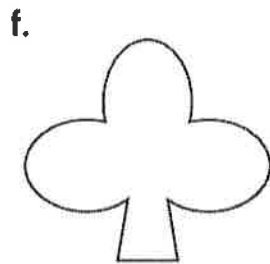
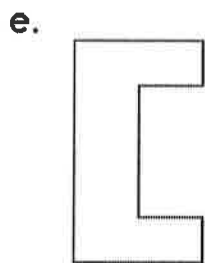
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# Symmetry

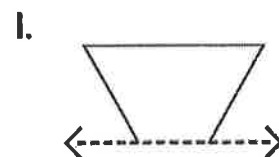
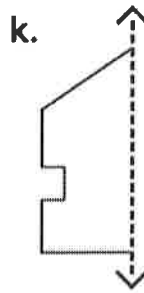
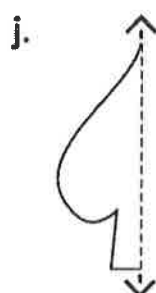
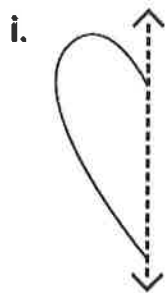
Tell whether the dotted line on each shape represents a line of symmetry. Write yes or no.



Draw a line of symmetry on each shape.



Draw the second half of each symmetrical shape.



# THE ELLIS ISLAND INTERVIEW

## WOULD YOU PASS?

When they arrived at Ellis Island, immigrants had to go through a long interview before being admitted into the country. The government wanted to make sure that each new citizen had a realistic plan for their new life here and had opportunities waiting for them. Being sick, not being able to read and write, or not having family in the United States could sometimes convince immigration officers to send people back to their homeland.

Below are questions from the standard interview that every person processed at Ellis Island had to answer. See if you could pass the test!

*What is your name?* \_\_\_\_\_

*How old are you?* \_\_\_\_\_

*Are you a boy or a girl?* \_\_\_\_\_

*Are you married?* \_\_\_\_\_

*What is your job?* \_\_\_\_\_  
*(If you don't have one, you can write "student")*

*What country are you from?* \_\_\_\_\_  
*(If you're from the U.S., name the countries your family came from.)*

*Where do you plan to live here in the United States?* \_\_\_\_\_

*Who paid for your passage?* \_\_\_\_\_

*How tall are you?* \_\_\_\_\_

*What color are your eyes and hair?* \_\_\_\_\_

*Do you have any birthmarks? What do they look like?* \_\_\_\_\_

*Where were you born?* \_\_\_\_\_

Next, try answering the Yes or No questions on the following page.

