

FORESHADOWING AND FLASHBACKS

Both foreshadowing and flashbacks are literary devices that authors use to move the plot along. They occur within a story to either clarify or explain something that's happened in the past, or to give clues as to what will happen the future. Both affect the chronology of the story, and the reader will need to be careful as to not confuse the timing of the story.

FORESHADOWING

Foreshadowing occurs when a writer provides hints that suggest future events in a story. Foreshadowing creates suspense and makes readers eager to find out what happens.

STORY

A **flashback** is an interruption of the action to present events that took place at an earlier time. A flashback provides information that can help a reader better understand a character's current situation.

FLASHBACK

NAME:

"Freak the Mighty" Chapters 9-10 RACES Response

Name:

RACES Rubric

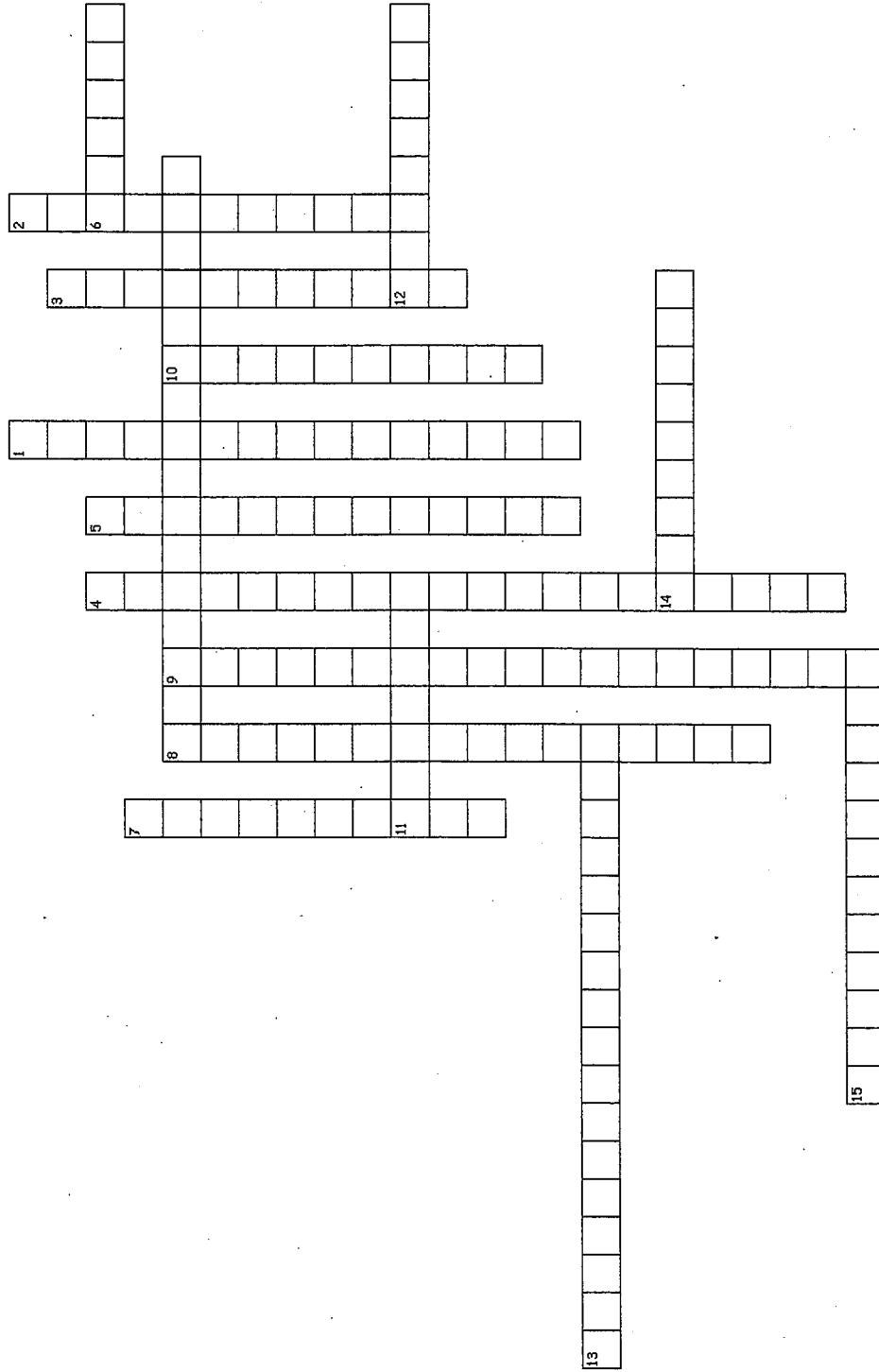
	5 pts	2.5 pts	0 pts
<u>R</u>	Restated the question completely.	Attempted to restate the question but was unsuccessful.	Did not attempt to restate the question.
<u>A</u>	Considered all parts of the question and answered each part accurately.	Missed part of the question OR didn't consider all parts of question OR attempted to answer but did not answer correctly.	Did not attempt to answer the question at all.
<u>C</u>	Properly cited adequate evidence from the text that supported the answer.	Evidence used either did not support the answer or was not correctly used.	Did not attempt to cite text evidence.
<u>E</u>	10pts Made a connection with the text and clearly explained how it supported your answer.	5pts Attempted to make a connection to the text and answer but was unable to explain its relationship clearly.	0pts Did not attempt to explain OR made no clear connection.
<u>S</u>	Summarized response by clearly restating question and answer.	Attempted to summarize but did not restate question or answer.	Did not attempt to summarize.
<u>SENTENCES STARTERS</u>	Properly used a Sentence Starter for each RA, C, E, S sentence.	Attempted to use sentences starters for most sentences in response.	Used only one sentence starter OR Did not attempt to use many.
<u>Underlined RACES</u>	Underlined all of RACES correctly	Underlined some of RACES correctly	Didn't Underline
<u>Mechanics</u>	Few spelling and grammar errors; correct punctuation; complete sentences	Some spelling and grammar errors; most sentences have punctuation and are complete; uses upper- and lowercase	Many spelling, grammar, and punctuation errors; sentence fragments; incorrect use of capitalization

Total: _____ / 45 points

Science Chapter 1 Vocabulary
Answers to Crossword puzzle

1. Observation -
2. Inference -
3. Scientific Method -
4. Science -
5. Scientific theory -
6. Scientific law -
7. Life science -
8. Earth science -
9. Physical science -
10. Hypothesis -
11. Constant -
12. Dependent variable -
13. Independent variable -
14. Controlled experiment -
15. Technology -
16. System -

Science Chapter 1 Vocabulary



Across

- 6. a collections of structures, cycles, and processes that relate to and interact with each other
- 8. a possible explanation for repeatedly observed patterns in nature supported by observations and results from many investigations
- 11. way of learning more about the natural world that provides possible explanations to questions and involves using a collection of skills.
- 12. variable that is not changed in an experiment
- 13. variable that changes as a result of a change in the independent variable
- 14. a conclusion or opinion based on prior knowledge, known facts and observations
- 15. study of Earth systems and systems in space, including weather and climate systems, and the study of nonliving things such as rocks, oceans, and planets

Down

- 1. study of matter, which is anything that takes up space and has mass, and the study of energy, which is the ability to cause change
- 2. any information that is gathered using your senses - see, hear, smell, taste and touch
- 3. study of living systems and how they interact
- 4. involves changing one factor and observing its effect on one thing while keeping all other things constant
- 5. a rule that describes a pattern in nature but does not try to explain why something happens
- 7. reasonable guess that can be tested and is based on what is known and what is observed
- 8. The step by step procedures of scientific problem solving; can include recognizing the problem, forming a hypothesis, creating an experiment, analyzing the data, and drawing conc
- 9. variable that is changed in an experiment
- 10. the use of science to help people in some way

Name: _____

Date: _____



THE COORDINATE PLANE

GUIDED NOTES

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY:

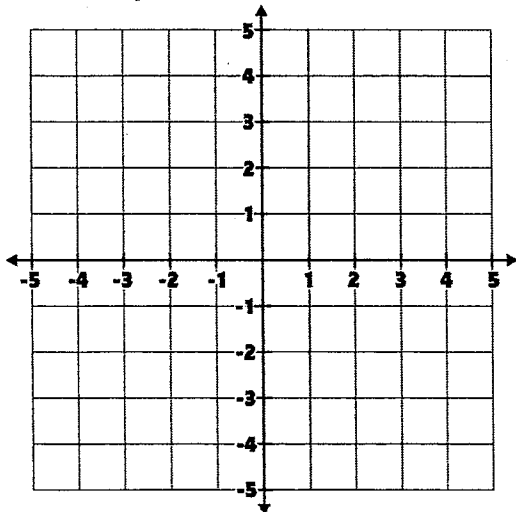
- **x-axis:** _____ number line in the coordinate system.
- **y-axis:** _____ number line in the coordinate system.
- **Origin:** Point that is located at (____, ____)

THE COORDINATE PLANE

1. Points are located in reference to the _____ and the _____.
2. The x-axis and y-axis separate the coordinate plane into four regions called _____.
3. The _____ is located at $(0,0)$, where the two axes _____.
4. Ordered pairs are always named _____.
5. The x coordinate tells you how far to go to the _____ or the _____.
6. The y coordinate tells you how far to go _____ or _____.

GUIDED PRACTICE

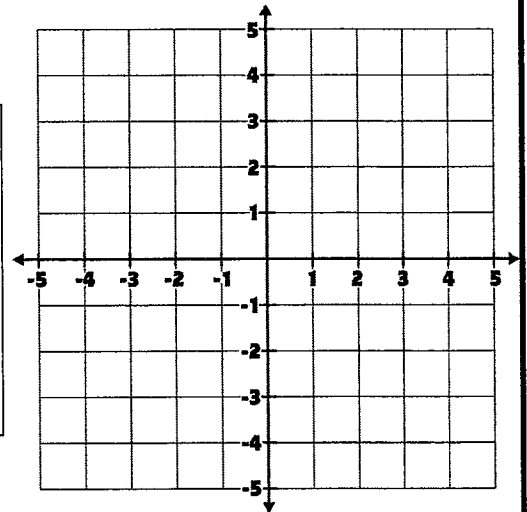
Label the x-axis, y-axis, origin and the quadrants.



Graph each point on the grid.

Graph:

- A $(3,4)$
- B $(-4,-2)$
- C $(-1, 3)$
- D $(2, -2)$
- E $(0,3)$
- F $(-4,0)$



Name: _____

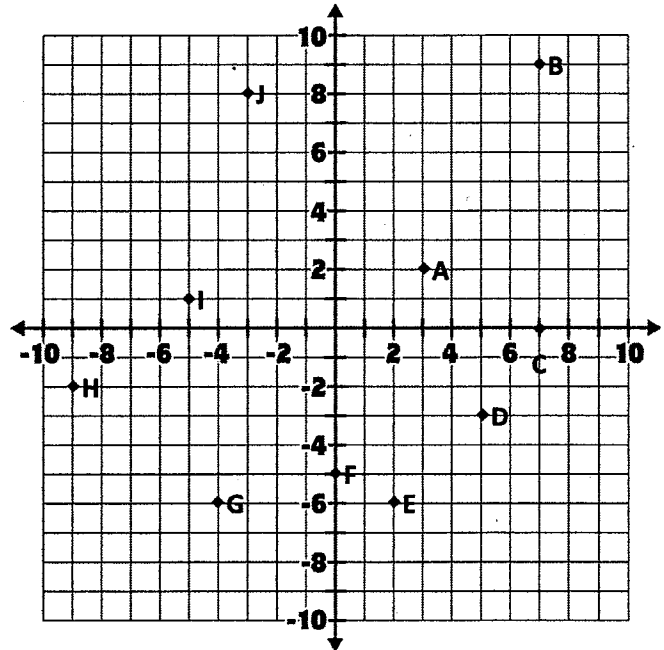
Date: _____

THE COORDINATE PLANE

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

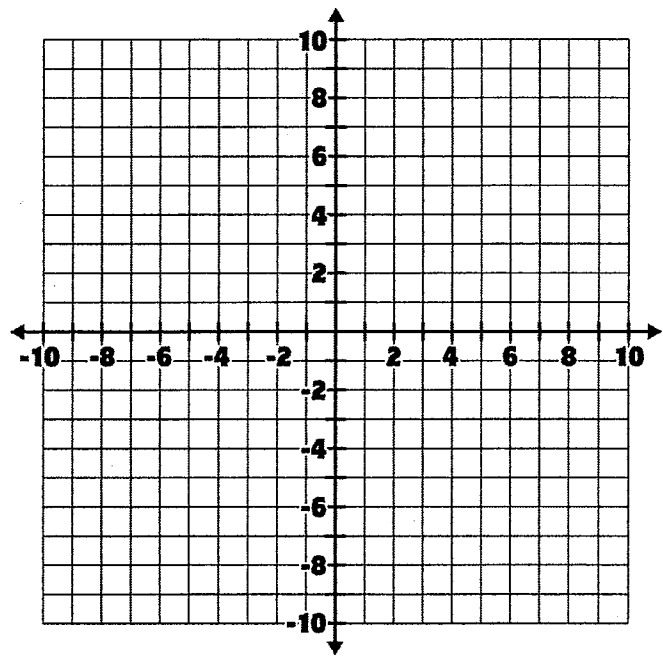
Write the coordinate of each point.

- A _____
- B _____
- C _____
- D _____
- E _____
- F _____
- G _____
- H _____
- I _____
- J _____



Graph and label each point.

- A (9, -9)
- B (0, 6)
- C (-1, 7)
- D (4, -2)
- E (-8, 0)
- F (3, 4)
- G (-3, -7)





Coordinate Plane

Coordinate plane - a coordinate system formed by the _____ of a _____ number line, called the _____, and a _____ number line called the _____.

Points are labeled with _____.

Ordered Pair - a pair of numbers that can be used to represent a _____ in the coordinate plane, often expressed as _____.

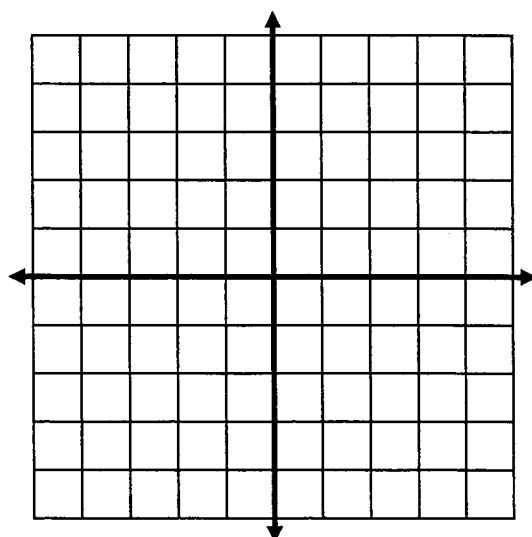
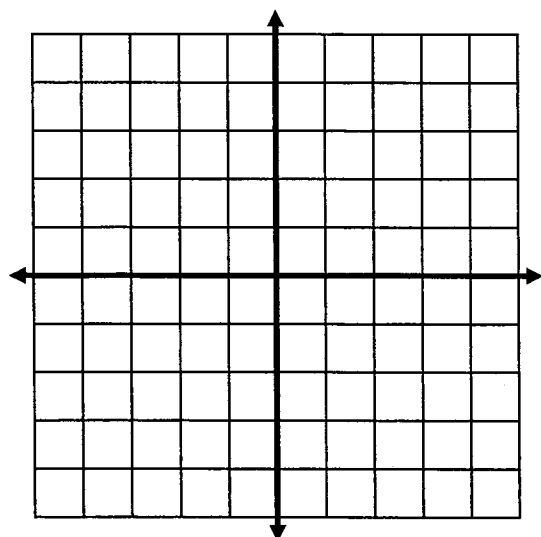
The *first* coordinate, x , of an ordered pair is the _____.

It tells _____.

The *second* coordinate, y , of an ordered pair is the _____.

It tells _____.

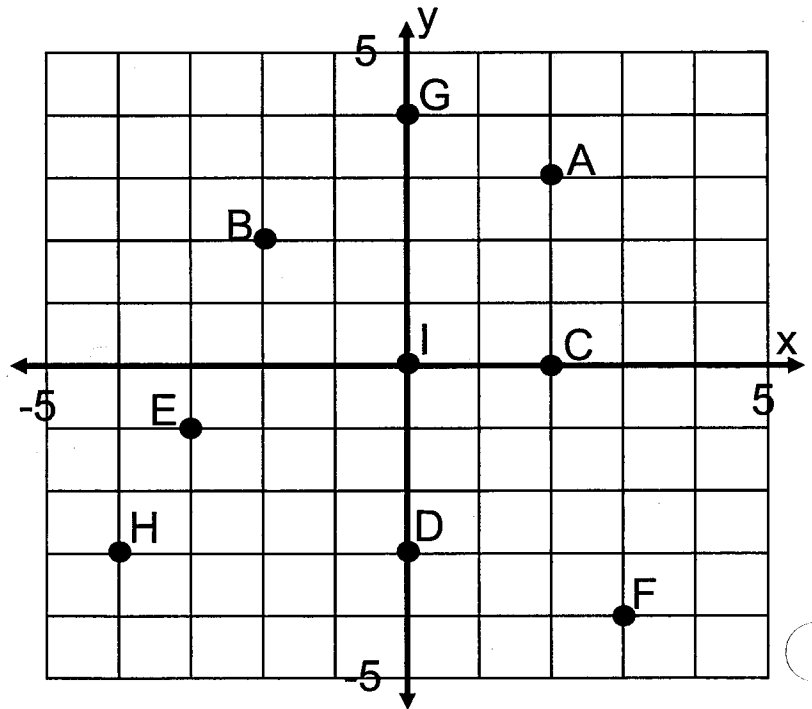
Quadrants - _____.



The **graph** of (x,y) is the _____ in the plane that _____
to the ordered pair (x, y) .

Write the order pairs that correspond to the points labeled.

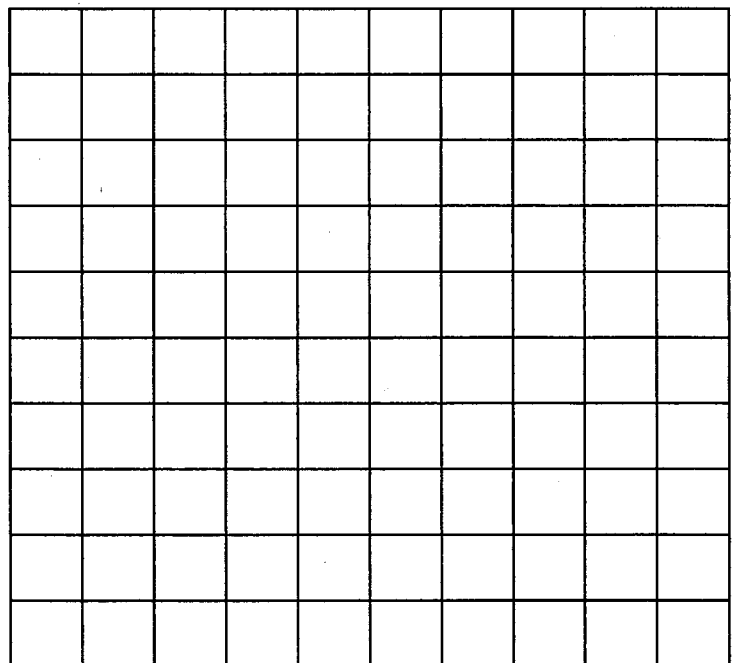
ex



Plot and label the ordered pairs in the coordinate grid.

ex

- A(4,1)
- B(0,1)
- C(-2,5)
- D(-3,0)
- E(3,-2)
- F(1,-2)
- G(-4,-3)
- H(0,0)



THE COORDINATE PLANE

GUIDED NOTES

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY:

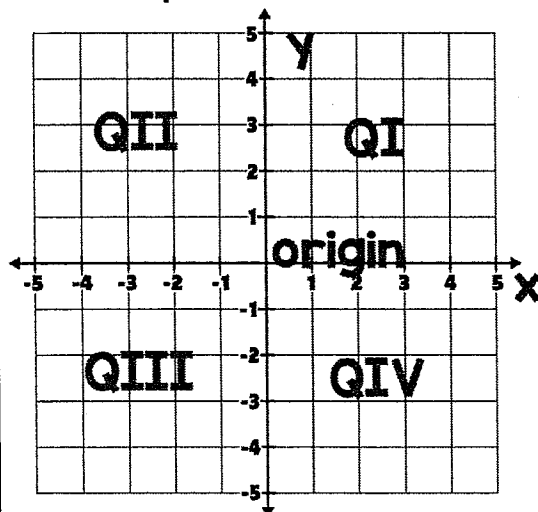
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- **y-axis:** Vertical number line in the coordinate system.
- **Origin:** Point that is located at (0,0)

THE COORDINATE PLANE

1. Points are located in reference to the x-axis and the y-axis
2. The x-axis and y-axis separate the coordinate plane into four regions called quadrants
3. The origin is located at (0,0), where the two axes intersect.
4. Ordered pairs are always named (x,y)
5. The x coordinate tells you how far to go to the right (+) or the left (-).
6. The y coordinate tells you how far to go up (+) or down(-)

GUIDED PRACTICE

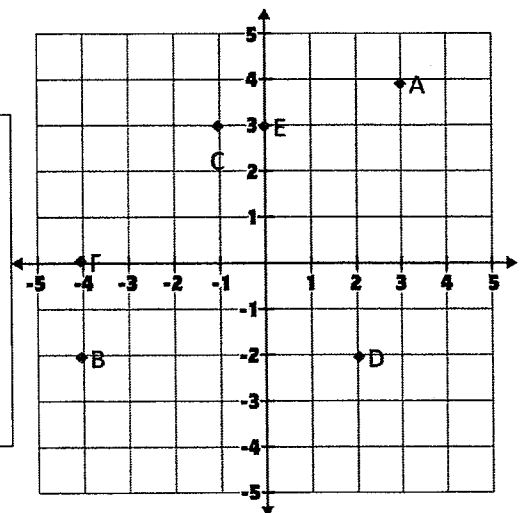
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Date: _____

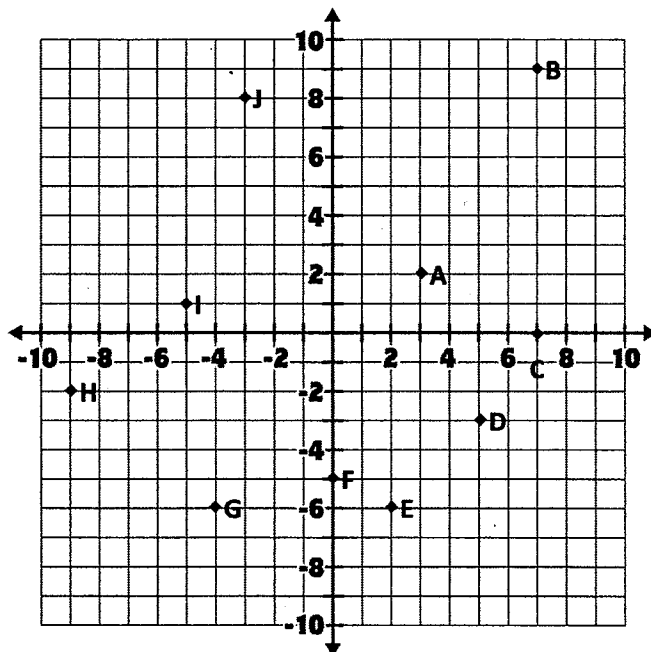


THE COORDINATE PLANE

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Write the coordinate of each point.

- A _____
- B _____
- C _____
- D _____
- E _____
- F _____
- G _____
- H _____
- I _____
- J _____



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