

Grade 8

ELA Remote Learning Assignments

Week 2: March 30th through April 3rd

Below are your assignments for this week!

Day	Assignment	Links
Monday 3/30/2020	<p>Text: Excerpt from <i>Trail of Tears Diary</i> by Jobe Alexander and Mary Hill</p> <p>Task: Answer Multiple Choice Questions 1-4 on Illuminate</p> <p>Independent Reading: Log into your <i>Clever</i> account and select an article <i>of your choice</i> from NewsELA and answer the Multiple Choice (MC) and short response question.</p>	<p>Task: Illuminate link</p> <p>IR: Clever: (NewsELA)</p>
Tuesday 3/31/2020	<p>Text: Excerpt from <i>Trail of Tears Diary</i> by Jobe Alexander and Mary Hill</p> <p>Task: Short Response Question: What are the main differences in the experiences described by Mary Hill and Jobe Alexander? Cite evidence to support your answer. <i>Type your response in Google Classroom</i></p> <p>Independent Reading: Log into your <i>Clever</i> account and select an article <i>of your choice</i> from NewsELA and answer the Multiple Choice (MC) and short response question.</p>	<p>Task: Google Classroom Links by Advisory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BXM: Julia Alvarez ➤ BXM: Condoleezza Rice ➤ LES: Judith Jameson ➤ LES: Serena Williams ➤ LES: Hillary R. Clinton <p>IR: Clever: (NewsELA)</p>
Wednesday 4/1/2020	<p>Text: 'Invictus' by William Earnest Henly</p> <p>Task: Answer Multiple Choice Questions 1-4 on Illuminate</p> <p>Independent Reading: Log into your <i>Clever</i> account and select an article <i>of your choice</i> from NewsELA and answer the Multiple Choice (MC) and short response question.</p>	<p>*Bonus Text*: "Go Off." lyrics by Travis Scott, Quavo, Lil Uzi Vert (video)</p> <p>Task: Illuminate link</p> <p>IR: Clever: (NewsELA)</p>

<p>Thursday</p> <p>4/2/2020</p>	<p>Text: "Invictus" William Earnest Henly</p> <p>Task: Short Response Question (adapted): How does the poet's word choice in the last two lines develop the tone? Cite evidence to support your answer. <i>Type your response in Google Classroom</i></p> <p>Independent Reading: Log into your <i>Clever</i> account and select an article <i>of your choice</i> from NewsELA and answer the Multiple Choice (MC) and short response question.</p>	<p>Task: Google Classroom Links by Advisory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Julia Alvarez ➤ Condoleezza Rice ➤ Judith Jameson ➤ Serena Williams ➤ Hillary R. Clinton <p>IR: Clever: (NewsELA)</p>
<p>Friday</p> <p>4/3/2020</p>	<p>Text: Review our two texts from this week.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Invictus' 2. Excerpt from <i>Trail of Tears</i> <p>Task: Make a Creative Connection: Think about how our readings this week demonstrated different types of resilience and write a short paragraph/poem/song, etc in which you connect to the theme of resilience. <i>Type your response in Google Classroom</i></p> <p>Independent Reading: Log into your <i>Clever</i> account and select an article <i>of your choice</i> from NewsELA and answer the Multiple Choice (MC) and short response question.</p>	<p>Task: Google Classroom Links by Advisory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Julia Alvarez ➤ Condoleezza Rice ➤ Judith Jameson ➤ Serena Williams ➤ Hillary R. Clinton <p>IR: Clever: (NewsELA)</p>

Name: _____ Class: _____

Excerpt from Trail of Tears Diary

By Jobe Alexander & Mary Hill

1938

The Trail of Tears is the name given to the forced relocation of Native American nations following the Indian Removal Act of 1830. The removal included many members of tribes who did not wish to assimilate.¹ Many Native Americans suffered from disease and exposure, and somewhere between 2,000-6,000 Cherokee died on the trail. The Trail of Tears Diary includes interviews that reveal the extraordinary resilience of the Native American nations during the trail. As you read, take notes on how the perspectives of the two Native American interviewees differ.

Interview with Mary Hill, Age 47

April 19, 1937

Billie Byrd, Research Field Worker S-149

Mary Hill, Muskogee Tribe

Okfuskee Town (tulwa), Okemah, Oklahoma



The Migration to the West of the Muskogee²

- [1] Many years ago, my grandmother, Sallie Farney, who was among those that made the trip to the West from Alabama, often told of the trip as follows:

In every way we were abundantly blessed in our every day ["Buffalo Hunt"](#) by George Catlin is in the public domain. life in the old country. We had our hunting grounds and all the things that are dear to the heart or interest of an Indian.

A council meeting was mostly composed of men, but there were times when every member of a town (tulwa) was requested to attend the meetings.

Many of the leaders, when unrest was felt in the homes, visited the different homes and gave encouragement to believe that Alabama was to be the permanent home of the Muskogee tribe. But many different rumors of a removal to the far west was often heard.

- [5] The command for a removal came unexpectedly upon most of us. There was the time that we noticed that several overloaded wagons were passing our home, yet we did not grasp the meaning. However, it was not long until we found out the reason. Wagons stopped at our home and the men in charge commanded us to gather what few belongings could be crowded into the wagons. We were to be taken away and leave our homes never to return. This was just the beginning of much weeping and heartaches.

1. Assimilate (verb): to conform to the customs, attitudes, and habits of a group or nation
2. **a Native American nation, now located primarily in Oklahoma, of Georgia and eastern Alabama**

We were taken to a crudely built stockade³ and joined others of our tribe. We were kept penned up until everything was ready before we started on the march. Even here, there was the awful silence that showed the heartaches and sorrow at being taken from the homes and even separation from loved ones.

Most of us had not foreseen such a move in this fashion or at this time. We were not prepared, but times became more horrible after the real journey was begun.

Many fell by the wayside, too faint with hunger or too weak to keep up with the rest. The aged, feeble, and sick were left to perish⁴ by the wayside. A crude bed was quickly prepared for these sick and weary⁵ people. Only a bowl of water was left within reach, thus they were left to suffer and die alone.

The little children piteously⁶ cried day after day from weariness, hunger, and illness. Many of the men, women, and even the children were forced to walk. They were once happy children; left without mother and father, crying could not bring consolation⁷ to those children.

[10] The sick and the births required attention, yet there was no time or no one was prepared. Death

stalked at all hours, but there was no time for proper burying of ceremonies. My grandfather died on this trip. A hastily⁸ cut piece of cotton wood contained his body. The open ends were closed up and this was placed along a creek. This was not the only time this manner of burying was held nor the only way. Some of the dead were placed between two logs and quickly covered with shrubs, some were shoved under the thickets, and some were not even buried but left by the wayside.

There were several men carrying reeds with eagle feathers attached to the end. These men continually circled around the wagon trains or during the night around the camps. These men said the reeds with feathers had been treated by the medicine men. Their purpose was to encourage the Indians not to be heavy hearted nor to think of the homes that had been left.

Some of the older women sang songs that meant, "We are going to our homes and land; there is One who is above and ever watches over us; He will care for us." This song was to encourage the ever downhearted Muskogees.

Many a family was forced to abandon their few possessions and necessities when their horses died or were too weary to pull the heavy wagons any further.

Interview with Jobe Alexander

May 3, 1938

Jesse S. Bell, *Investigator of Indian-Pioneer History*, S-149

Jobe Alexander, Cherokee Tribe

Proctor, Oklahoma

3. a barrier formed from upright wooden posts or stakes

4. **Perish (verb):** to die in a violent or sudden way

5. **Weary (adjective):** feeling or showing tiredness

6. **Piteous (adjective):** arousing or deserving pity

7. **Consolation (noun):** comfort given to someone who is experiencing loss or disappointment

I am a full blood Cherokee Indian born in Going-Lake District, Indian Territory, Cherokee Nation, March 10, 1854, and raised there. My father, Dun-Ev-Nall Alexander was born in Georgia and was driven West during the immigration. All the Indians were gathered up or rounded up by Federal⁹ soldiers and put in pens and guarded until ready for the move; they were gathered up by the "Clans" and left their gardens and crops, and some of the old homes of the Cherokee are still standing in Georgia.

- [15] The last group that was rounded up revolted;¹⁰ the leader gave the signal to revolt and all turned on the guards and took their guns away and murdered the guards and they made for hide aways in the mountains. That is why the Indians are back in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia. They never were found or hunted much.

"Excerpt from Trail of Tears Diary", © 1938, Sequoyah Research Center. Reprinted with permission, all rights reserved.

9. belonging to the national government of an entire country (as opposed to a local government)
10. **Revolt (verb):** to break away from or rise up against authority

[Illuminate Link](#)

Text-Dependent Questions

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

1. PART A: In Paragraph 7, what does the word “foreseen” mean?
 - A. Implemented; put in motion
 - B. Predetermined; previously agreed upon
 - C. Predicted; to have been aware of
 - D. Have seen or experienced previously

2. PART B: Which clue from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. “...rumors of a removal to the far west was often heard.” (Paragraph 4)
 - B. “...we noticed that several overloaded wagons were passing our home...” (Paragraph 5)
 - C. “...until everything was ready before we started on the march.” (Paragraph 6)
 - D. “We were not prepared...” (Paragraph 7)

3. Which TWO statements best express the central idea of the text?
 - A. In the mid-1800s, thousands of Native Americans were forced to leave their family land behind and travel west
 - B. On the Trail of Tears, new traditions and customs arose that have since become part of Native American culture
 - C. After the Indian Removal Act of 1830, many Native American tribes revolted, and were allowed to keep their homelands
 - D. When the Native Americans were forced to leave their homelands, they had to leave their sick and dying behind as well
 - E. The Trail of Tears was a brutal event in Native American history, on which many individuals were exposed to disease and exhaustion
 - F. In the mid-1800s, thousands of Native Americans chose to move west, in the hopes of finding more fertile farming and hunting land

4. Which statement best describes the relationship between Mary Hill and Jobe Alexander?
 - A. Both individuals are Native Americans who endured hardships on the Trail of Tears
 - B. Both individuals are the descendants of Native Americans who endured hardships on the Trail of Tears
 - C. Both individuals were officers who forced Native Americans into relocation on the Trail of tears
 - D. Both individuals have different opinions on the same historic event: the forced relocation of Native Americans on the Trail of Tears

Answer short response in Google Classroom

5. What are some of the main differences between Mary Hill's and Jobe Alexander's interviews? Cite evidence from the text in your response.

Name: _____ Class: _____

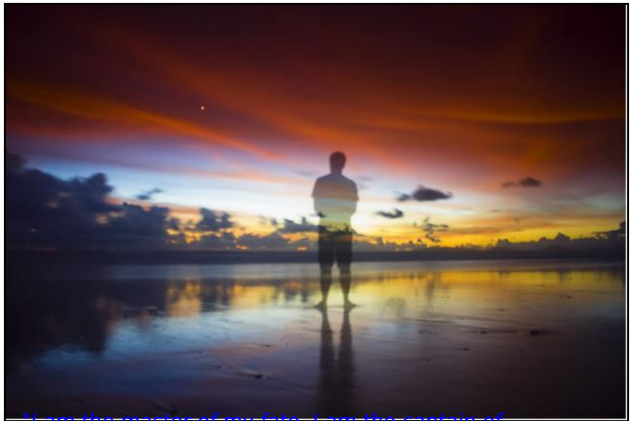
Invictus

By William Ernest Henley

1875

William Ernest Henley (1849-1903) was an English poet, critic, and editor. The following poem, published in 1875, is his best known work, which he wrote just after the amputation of his foot due to tuberculosis.¹ As you read, take notes on the poem's form and how it contributes to the tone of the speaker.

- [1] Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to
pole,
I thank whatever gods may be For
my unconquerable² soul.
- [5] In the fell³ clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried⁴
aloud. Under the bludgeonings⁴
of chance My head is bloody,
but unbowed.
- Beyond this place of wrath⁵ and tears
- [10] Looms⁶ but the Horror of the shade,
And yet the menace⁷ of the years
Finds and shall find me unafraid.
- It matters not how strait⁸ the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll,
- [15] I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my
soul.



"I am the master of my fate, I am the captain of my soul" by Aristocrats-hat is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 2.0.

Invictus by William Ernest Henley is in the public domain.

1. a disease caused by bacterial infection
2. **Unconquerable (adjective):** unable to be defeated
3. fierce, cruel, or terrible
4. beatings
5. **Wrath (noun):** violent anger
6. **Loom (verb):** to appear in a large, strange, or frightening form
7. **Menace (noun):** a threat
8. narrow (archaic)

Text-Dependent Questions

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

1. Which of the following best describes a central theme of the text?
 - A. Identity is important to building self-confidence.
 - B. Independence means refusing to follow anyone else's rules or laws.
 - C. Resilience is the ability to keep going and to refuse to give up.
 - D. Sacrifice is necessary to make someone a hero.

2. How does the poem's use of darkness in its imagery contribute to the text's overall meaning?
 - A. The poem describes night covering the earth from "pole to pole" (line 2), suggesting that the speaker's outlook on the world is very bleak and hopeless.
 - B. The poem describes "night" (line 1) covering the speaker, symbolic of the adversity and/or suffering he faces.
 - C. The poem describes "the Horror of the shade" (line 10), suggesting that the speaker's hard times are only temporary.
 - D. The poem describes a dark "place of wrath and tears" (line 9), implying that the speaker is overcome by his depression.

3. PART A: Given the context of the poem, what does the title word "Invictus" most likely mean?
 - A. Careless
 - B. Lucky
 - C. Unfortunate
 - D. Undefeated

4. PART B: Which of the following quotes best supports the answer to Part A?
 - A. "I thank whatever gods may be / For my unconquerable soul." (Lines 3-4)
 - B. "In the fell clutch of circumstance /Under the bludgeonings of chance" (Lines 5-7)
 - C. "Beyond this place of wrath and tears / Looms but the Horror of the shade" (Lines 9-10)
 - D. "It matters not how strait the gate, / How charged with punishments the scroll" (Lines 13-14)

Answer short response in Google Classroom

5. How does the author's word choice in the last two lines develop the tone? Cite evidence from the text in your response.
