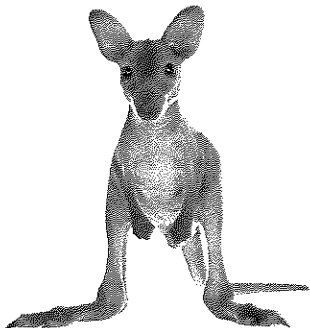


READ THE WEB PAGE As you read, study the features of the Web page.

The Walla Walla Wallaby Foundation

[About WWWF](#)[Wallaby FAQ](#)[Educational Resources](#)[Photo Gallery](#)[Shop](#)



This three-month-old joey will eventually grow into its feet.

Welcome to the Walla Walla Wallaby Foundation of America, Washington chapter. Here you will find news, photos, and other resources about the marvelous marsupial, the wallaby. In addition, our site's unique features for registered members include profile pages, discussion forums, and other exclusive content. We are the world's premier wallaby support group.

For over 20 years, the Walla Walla Wallaby Foundation has served the Walla Walla community through education and outreach on behalf of the wallaby.

[Member Login](#)
[Discussion Forums](#)
[Member Profiles](#)
[Donate](#)
[Contact Us](#)

STRATEGY PRACTICE What information from this Web page would be most important for first-time visitors? Why do you think so?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- What text evidence tells you that the Walla Walla Wallaby Foundation is a successful organization?
(A) It has been around for more than 20 years.
(B) Its website has news and photos.
(C) It is the world's premier wallaby support group.
(D) Its website has member profiles.
- How can you learn about the photo on the Web page?
(A) Click on Photo Gallery.
(B) Click on Educational Resources.
(C) Ask in a discussion forum.
(D) Read the caption.
- What is the purpose of the links across the top and on the right?
(A) to show that wallabies are important
(B) to organize the website's features
(C) to help visitors find other WWWF chapters
(D) to list facts about wallaby groups
- What would you probably click on to join the WWWF?
(A) About WWWF
(B) Wallaby FAQ
(C) Member Login
(D) Member Profiles

Name: _____

Determine Important Information**WEEK 5**
DAY 2**READ THE PASSAGE**

Think about how the information in the passage is arranged.

The Epidemic of Childhood Obesity

Physicians and public health officials in the United States are sounding the alarm over the rise of childhood obesity, a condition in which a child is well above the normal weight for his or her height and age. Today, 16% of children ages 6 to 19 are overweight or obese.

A Growing Phenomenon

The main causes of childhood obesity are simple: poor eating habits and not enough exercise. Examples of these are the growing popularity of fast food (about 30% of children eat fast food every day) and nonactive forms of recreation, such as playing video games and watching television. The following increases have occurred since the 1970s:

- The obesity rate has doubled for preschoolers and for children ages 12 to 19; it has more than tripled for youth ages 6 to 11.
- Children are consuming five times as much fast food.
- Obesity-related hospital costs for children have more than tripled—from \$35 million per year to \$127 million per year.

Grown-up Disorders in Children

Diseases once generally found only in adults and the elderly, such as high blood pressure, elevated cholesterol, and Type 2 diabetes, are now showing up in children. Diabetes can increase the risk of developing other serious conditions, such as heart disease, kidney problems, blindness, and poor circulation. Because Type 2 diabetes is caused by overeating and insufficient exercise, the disease—along with its life-threatening complications—is entirely preventable.

STRATEGY PRACTICE

What information from the passage would be the most useful to children? Why?

SKILL PRACTICE

Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. According to the passage, which age group has seen the greatest rise in obesity since the 1970s?</p> <p>(A) preschoolers</p> <p>(B) ages 6 to 11</p> <p>(C) ages 12 to 19</p> <p>(D) adults</p> | <p>3. The facts in the bulleted list mostly describe _____.</p> <p>(A) the health risks of childhood obesity</p> <p>(B) diabetes-related facts</p> <p>(C) obesity-related changes since the 1970s</p> <p>(D) statistics about video game use</p> |
| <p>2. Compared to children today, children in the 1970s were _____.</p> <p>(A) more active</p> <p>(B) less healthy</p> <p>(C) less hungry</p> <p>(D) more overweight</p> | <p>4. Which of these has remained consistent among children?</p> <p>(A) the effects of diabetes</p> <p>(B) the cost of treating obesity</p> <p>(C) the popularity of fast food</p> <p>(D) the occurrence of high blood pressure</p> |

Name: _____

Determine Important Information

**WEEK 5
DAY 3**

READ THE CALENDAR Study the activity calendar to see what information it provides.

**Rockwell Community Center Calendar
Something for Everyone!**

September–October*

8:00 a.m.

M Boot Camp	Sgt. Fred S.	Room 11B
M Morning Yoga	Tina H.	Cardinal Room
T Boot Camp	Sgt. Fred S.	Room 11B
T Morning Yoga	Gary F.	Cardinal Room
W Boot Camp	Sgt. Fred S.	Room 11B
W Morning Yoga	Tina H.	Cardinal Room
Th Boot Camp	Sgt. Fred S.	Room 11B
Th Morning Yoga	Gary F.	Cardinal Room
F Boot Camp	Sgt. Fred S.	Room 11B
F Morning Yoga	Tina H.	Cardinal Room

10:00 a.m.

M Cooking with Dinah	Dinah M.	Room 4
M Writing Odes	John K.	Nightingale Room
T Basketball Basics	Javier O.	Jordan Gymnasium
T Martial Arts	Bruce L.	Cardinal Room
W Cooking and Crafts	Martha S.	Room 4
W Nature Photography	Ansel A.	Nightingale Room
Th Résumé Writing	Kiko M.	Nightingale Room
Th Volleyball	Spike D.	Jordan Gymnasium
F Dog Training	Cesar M.	Room 11B
F Dance Fever	Kevin B.	Cardinal Room

*The Center is closed on Labor Day and Columbus Day.

2:00 p.m.

M Stationary Biking	Lance A.	Room 11B
M Painting 101	Pablo P.	Nightingale Room
T Toddler Time!	Cynthia W.	Cardinal Room
T Cake Decorating	Buddy V.	Room 4
W Learn to Speak Russian	Vladimir P.	Nightingale Room
W Painting 101	Pablo P.	Cardinal Room
Th Toddler Time!	Cynthia W.	Cardinal Room
Th Food Chemistry	Gordon R.	Room 4
F Advanced Math	Albert E.	Nightingale Room
F Endurance Training	Deanna K.	Room 11B

4:00 p.m.

M Boxing	Ernest H.	Room 11B
M Afternoon Yoga	Gary F.	Cardinal Room
T Basketball Basics	Javier O.	Jordan Gymnasium
T Afternoon Yoga	Tina H.**	Cardinal Room
W Rock Workouts	Mark W.	Room 11B
W Afternoon Yoga	Tina H.	Cardinal Room
Th Dog Training	Cesar M.	Room 11B
Th Afternoon Yoga	Gary F.	Cardinal Room
F Endurance Training	Brian P.	Room 11B
F Afternoon Yoga	Tina H.	Cardinal Room

**On Sept. 26, this session will be led by Gary F.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Which information would be most important if you wanted to attend an activity? Why?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- What information do the footnotes provide?
 - ☐ Ⓐ alternate activity locations
 - ☐ Ⓑ contact information for the community center
 - ☐ Ⓒ days on which special events take place
 - ☐ Ⓓ exceptions to the regular calendar schedule
- To find out which day an activity occurs, look at _____.
 - ☐ Ⓐ the section heading
 - ☐ Ⓑ the bold letters
 - ☐ Ⓒ the italic text
 - ☐ Ⓓ the order of the activities
- What do the activities held in Room 4 have in common?
 - ☐ Ⓐ They require a kitchen.
 - ☐ Ⓑ They are led by women.
 - ☐ Ⓒ They are held in the morning.
 - ☐ Ⓓ They use exercise equipment.
- Which of these best supports the community center's claim to have "Something for Everyone"?
 - ☐ Ⓐ Activities are offered four times a day.
 - ☐ Ⓑ Activities are scheduled throughout the week.
 - ☐ Ⓒ Activities cover a wide range of topics.
 - ☐ Ⓓ Activities are led by a variety of people.

Determine Important Information**READ THE PASSAGE**

Pause briefly after each paragraph to think about what you have read.

Mali's Real Lion King

With its talking and singing animals, Disney's hit musical and animated film *The Lion King* may be fantastical. However, its lead character, Simba, is based on a real historical African king, Sundiata Keita.

Sundiata was the founder of the Mali Empire, a splendid West African kingdom that flourished from about 1240 to 1400. Although no archaeological evidence of his life exists, a few facts about him are known from written historical sources. They tell us that Sundiata was born in a small kingdom called Kangaba, which his father ruled. Eventually, Sundiata led his people in a war of independence against the oppressive rule of the neighboring Susu people. Sundiata's forces defeated the Susu at the Battle of Kirina. A skilled warrior and able leader, Sundiata expanded his empire by military conquest. He ruled well over a kingdom that blended Islam and traditional African beliefs.

The rest of Sundiata's life story is based on oral tradition and has been liberally embellished over the years. According to legend, Sundiata was the son of King Nare Maghan and his second wife. Sundiata was born with a disability, but at the age of seven, he miraculously got up and walked. Banished and nearly murdered by his father's envious first wife and half brother after King Nare Maghan died, Sundiata grew up in exile and became a master hunter. After the evil Susu sorcerer king, Sumanguru, drove Sundiata's half brother from the throne, Sundiata raised an army and, using powerful magic involving a rooster claw, defeated the Susu leader.

STRATEGY PRACTICE

If you were writing a research paper about Sundiata Keita, which part of this passage would you refer to? Why?

SKILL PRACTICE

Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Which sources provide the most reliable information about Sundiata Keita?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A the Disney movie</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B oral traditions</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C archaeological artifacts</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D written histories</p> <p>2. Which detail about Sundiata is least likely to be supported by historical evidence?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A He suddenly overcame his disability.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B He founded the Mali Empire.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C He was banished and lived in exile.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D He was the son of King Nare Maghan.</p> | <p>3. How are Simba and Sundiata similar?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A They are both lions.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B They both talk to magical animals.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C They are both African kings.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D They are both main characters in fiction stories.</p> <p>4. Which word from the passage is a clue that some of Sundiata's history may be untrue?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A empire</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B historical</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C embellished</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D evil</p> |
|--|--|

Name: _____

8

Determine Important Information

WEEK 5
DAY 5

READ THE PASSAGE Read the passage and study the chart.

Browns + Greens = Compost

Composting is the most beneficial way to recycle most food and yard waste. Putting compostable materials in the trash takes up valuable landfill space, but material composted in a backyard pile can be used as rich gardening soil.

Once you start a compost pile, just keep adding “browns” and “greens.” A “brown” is a dead, dried plant part. Browns have a lot of carbon, which gives energy and food to the fungus, bacteria, and invertebrates that decompose the compost. A “green” is a fresh, moist plant part. Greens are high in nitrogen, which helps decomposer organisms grow and multiply. Add the greens and browns in thin layers, ending with browns on top. Add a little water as you go.

While all biological material decomposes, there are some wastes that do not belong in a backyard compost pile because they may attract pests or smell bad. Here is a guide to sorting your scraps.

Browns	Greens	Do Not Use
fall leaves, twigs, and chipped branches	weeds and grass clippings	meat, poultry, or fish scraps or bones
sawdust and wood ash (add in thin layer)	fruit and vegetable scraps	grease or oils
dryer lint	eggshells	peanut butter
shredded newspaper	coffee grounds and teabags	dairy products
paper plates and bags	farm animal manure	dog, cat, or human waste

STRATEGY PRACTICE How are both the passage and the chart useful to readers?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- Where would you look first to find out whether you should compost something or throw it away?
 - at the passage title
 - in the Browns column
 - in the Greens column
 - in the Do Not Use column
- The most important difference between “green” waste and “brown” waste is _____.
 - the color of the waste
 - the amount of bacteria they contain
 - the amount of each used
 - the benefits they provide to decomposers
- What is different about the materials in the last column of the chart?
 - They make bad soil.
 - They can attract pests.
 - They do not decompose.
 - They do not look brown or green.
- Which of these best supports the author’s claim that composting is the most beneficial way to recycle certain wastes?
 - Compost can be used to help gardens grow.
 - Carbon and nitrogen are released into the soil.
 - Waste from pets and people should be avoided.
 - Compost provides food for decomposer organisms.