

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read, Think, Explain

Identifying Nonfiction Elements

Use this activity sheet with "From Terror to Hope." See *Scope's* "Glossary of Nonfiction Terms" and "Glossary of Literary Terms" for definitions of the words that appear in bold.

Before Reading Text Features, Inference

1. Read the headline and photo captions, and study the images that run across the center of pages 4-5. What story do these photographs tell from left to right?

2. Describe the image at the top of pages 6-7. What can you infer about how the people in the photo were feeling the moment this picture was taken?

3. Compare the photographs on pages 8-9 with the photographs on pages 4-5.

4. Read the **subheadings** in the article. Based on your preview of the article, write one sentence predicting what the article will be mainly about.

During Reading

Mood, Text Structure, Inference, Vocabulary, Tone

5. In the first section of “From Terror to Hope,” the author creates drama through a sudden shift in **mood**. Describe how the mood changes.

6. Check () the statement that BEST describes the **text structure** (the way the author organizes information) of the section “Take Me With You.”

The author explains the problem of evacuating the school and how school officials solved it.

The author gives a chronological account of Helaina’s experience.

The author compares the noise of a plane crashing into one of the Twin Towers with the sound of a truck popping a tire.

7. The author quotes President Barack Obama’s remarks on the 10th anniversary of the September 11 attacks. From his words, do you think the president would view Helaina as a hero?

8. Consider this quote from page 8:

“The wreckage of the buildings stood 17 stories high and would smolder for months . . .”

A. What does *smolder* mean in this sentence? (Use context clues to help you. Then check a dictionary.)

B. The author could have used a different word instead of *smolder*. How does her choice affect the sentence?

9. What is the author’s **tone** in the section “Rebuilding Hope”? Explain your answer.

After Reading
Central Idea/Details and Objective Summary

10. Below are three **supporting details** for a central idea of “From Terror to Hope.” In the space provided, write a **central idea** that these details support.

Central Idea		
<p>Detail #1 “Lower Manhattan again teems with life.” (p. 9)</p>	<p>Detail #2 “A new skyscraper called the Freedom Tower now rises mere steps from where the Twin Towers once stood.” (p. 9)</p>	<p>Detail #3 “The city of New York has been on its own road to recovery.” (p. 9)</p>

11. Write an **objective summary** of “From Terror to Hope.” (Hint: Think about what you would say to a friend who asks, “What is this article about?”)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read, Think, Explain

Identifying Nonfiction Elements

Use this activity sheet with “From Terror to Hope.” See *Scope’s* “Glossary of Nonfiction Terms” and “Glossary of Literary Terms” for definitions of the words that appear in bold.

Before Reading Text Features and Inference

1. Read the headline and photo captions and study the images that run across the center of pages 4-5. What story do these photographs tell from left to right?

2. Describe the image at the top of pages 6-7. What can you infer (figure out) the people in the photo were feeling the moment this picture was taken?

3. Compare the photographs on pages 8-9 with the photographs on pages 4-5.

4. Read the **subheadings** in the article. Based on your preview of the article, write one sentence predicting what the article will be mainly about.

During Reading

Mood, Text Structure, Inference, Vocabulary, Tone

5. The first section describes Helaina making her way to school in Lower Manhattan. At the end of that section, on page 6, the author writes, “But as she walked to school on the morning of September 11, what Helaina could not have imagined was that the city she loved was about to be attacked.”

Mood is the feeling the reader gets from a piece of writing. The sentence above changes the **mood** of the first section from

- Ⓐ frightening to hopeful.
- Ⓑ excited to angry.
- Ⓒ pleasant to uneasy.

6. **Text structure** is the term for how an author organizes information. Information in the section “Take Me With You” is structured as a sequence of events. Which words and phrases in the section help you identify this **text structure**?

- Ⓐ *shook, rattled, strange noise, sirens*
- Ⓑ *then, when he returned, meanwhile, almost immediately*
- Ⓒ *Helaina was sitting, Helaina darted, Helaina knew, Helaina pleaded*

7. Consider this quote from page 8:

“The wreckage of the buildings stood 17 stories high and would smolder for months . . .”

Check (✓) the box with the correct definition of *smolder* as it is used in the sentence above. (Use context clues to help you. HINT: Pay attention to the phrase “for months.” Check a dictionary if you’re not sure.)

burn slowly with smoke

explode with bright fire

smell horrible

8. **A. Tone** is the author’s attitude toward the subject matter or toward the reader or audience. Circle the word that best describes the author’s **tone** at the end of the article.

hopeful

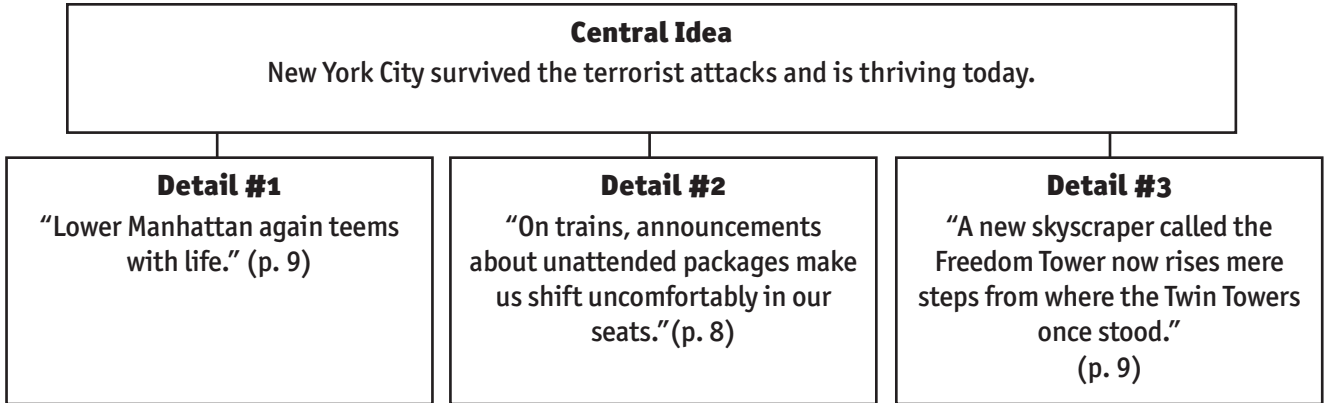
uncertain

casual

B. Briefly explain how you know: _____

After Reading
Central Idea/Details and Objective Summary

9. A. Below is a **central idea** of “From Terror to Hope” and three supporting details. Two details DO support the central idea. Cross out the detail that DOES NOT.



B. Briefly explain why the detail that you crossed out does NOT support the central idea above

10. An **objective summary** is a short statement or paragraph that tells what an article is about. Draw a line through the three sentences below that should definitely NOT be included in an objective summary of “From Terror to Hope.”

1. In 2001, Helaina Hovitz lived and went to school in Lower Manhattan.
2. Helaina’s first-period class was science.
3. On September 11, terrorists flew planes into the Twin Towers near Helaina’s school.
4. The towers caught fire and collapsed.
5. It must have been really scary for Helaina to run through all the ash and smoke.
6. The new Freedom Tower is the most beautiful building in New York.