

# Reading Plus

## Lesson 1

### Exercise 18

#### A. Scanning:

1. How many lines are there in the last paragraph?
2. In which line does the name of a state in the U.S. appear?
3. How many languages are mentioned in this timed writing?
4. In which paragraph does the word “alphabet” most frequently appear?
5. How many dates appear in this timed writing?

#### B. Locating Information:

1. Which paragraph establishes the problem? What is the problem?
2. Which paragraph discusses the results of the problem being resolved?
3. Why is it significant that Sequoyah’s parents are mentioned in line 7?
4. On which line would the author of this essay most logically add a new sentence about Sequoyah’s cause of death?
5. Where in this timed reading would you insert a new paragraph about the difficulties of learning the Cherokee alphabet?

#### C. Grammar:

1. The pronoun “he” in the first paragraph refers to whom?
2. If you were to delete the words “The sounds in” from the sentence that begins on line 9, does the rest of the sentence change in any way?
3. Can you move the word “finally” in line 11 to another place in this same sentence and have the sentence still be grammatically correct?
4. Most of the verbs in this reading passage are in which tense?
5. On which two lines is the present tense used?

#### D. Vocabulary:

1. Find a word in the first paragraph that means “to find a solution.”
2. Find a word in the first paragraph that means “to create.”
3. What phrase in the first paragraph is a substitute for the word “alphabet”?
4. Find a word in the first paragraph that has the same meaning as the phrase “In spite of that.”
5. Find a phrase in the second paragraph that has the same meaning as the word “invent.”
6. Find a word in the second paragraph that is an antonym of the word “easy.”
7. Find an adverb in the second paragraph that means “very.”
8. Find a phrase in the third paragraph that has the same meaning as the phrase “because of.”
9. Find another place in this same paragraph where this same phrase “because of” can be substituted without changing the meaning of the sentence in which it occurs.

10. Find a word in the last paragraph that has the same meaning as the word “present.”