



Dear Rising 8th Grade Students & Parents

Welcome to another faith-filled year at Our Lady of Victory School!

You are now the leaders and role models in middle school. You know the routine and you're ready! Your homeroom teachers are still here to help guide you in the right direction.

When you arrive on the first day of school, please bring in your supplies so we can set up your lockers. Also, please make sure you have your completed summer assignments. They will be collected on the first day of school.

We look forward to seeing you and spending the year together. There are many exciting events this year as you complete your journey at OLV.

Enjoy your summer and welcome back!

**Sincerely,
OLV 8th Grade Teachers**



Eighth Grade ELA Summer Assignment

Summer 2025

Mrs. Cappiello

DUE: First Day of School

Materials:

- *Unbroken (The Young Adult Adaptation): An Olympian's Journey from Airman to Castaway to Captive* by Laura Hillenbrand (ISBN-10: 0385742525, ISBN-13: 978-0385742528)
- *Grammar for Writing* Worksheets (14 pages)

Assignments:

- Read the novel *Unbroken (The Young Adult Adaptation): An Olympian's Journey from Airman to Castaway to Captive*.
- Complete the *Unbroken* Reading Response Questions on looseleaf paper (hand-written, in cursive).
- Complete the essay. Essay must be typed, double spaced, 12 pt Arial or Times New Roman font, with one inch margins. (MLA format)
- Print the *Grammar for Writing* worksheets (back to back, if possible), then staple them together **in numerical order**. Complete the worksheets.
- BE SURE TO PUT YOUR NAME ON ALL PAPERS!

All assignments turned in on the first day of school. Please put the full MLA heading on each assignment. Have a nice summer!

***Unbroken* Reading Response Questions**

*Unbroken (The Young Adult Adaptation):
An Olympian's Journey from Airman to Castaway to Captive*
By Laura Hillenbrand

Directions: Write a paragraph response for each question. Each response should fully answer each question in (approx.) five to ten sentences. Responses must be handwritten **IN CURSIVE** on looseleaf paper. Put a heading on the front page with your name, my name, subject (ELA 8 Summer Assignment), and the date. Be sure to label each question and staple them together if you use more than one page. Use proper in-text citations for each response.

Unbroken Part 1 Question: As a child, Louie was bullied, and then started getting into trouble himself. What personality traits did he show during this time that later helped him survive during the war? Use examples from the book to explain.

Unbroken Part 2 Question: In Part 2, the author shares shocking facts about how dangerous it was to be an airman in WWII. What parts of this section surprised you most? Why do you think so many airmen were willing to take such risks? Use details from the book to support your answer.

Unbroken Part 3 Question: While stranded on the raft, Louie and Phil stayed hopeful, but Mac lost hope. How did Louie and Phil's positive attitude help them survive? Why do you think some people stay hopeful during hard times, while others don't? Use examples from the book to explain.

Unbroken Part 4 Question: In Chapter 30, Louie holds up the heavy beam as the Bird watches. Why do you think Louie was able to do this? Why do you think the Bird targeted Louie in the first place? Was it because of a strength or weakness in Louie's character, or something else? Use details from the book in your answer.

Unbroken Part 5 Question: After the war, Louie struggled to find peace. How did his faith and relationship with God help him heal? What role did Cynthia, his wife, play in his journey? Use examples from the book to support your answer.

Essay Question

Louis Zamperini's faith and resilience are integral aspects of his survival during adversity. Faith and forgiveness played a major role in Louie's experience as a castaway, POW, and his life after he returned home. What role did faith play for Louie during his time as a castaway and then later a POW? What message does *Unbroken* convey regarding forgiveness, including the reasons for and the benefits of forgiveness? How does this relate to what we are taught as Catholics about forgiveness? Include direct evidence from the novel (quotes with proper in-text citations).

The heading/paper should look like this:

First Name Last Name

Mrs. Cappiello

ELA 8 Summer Assignment

Date

Title

Introduction: Give a BRIEF introduction of the novel. (W questions about novel, brief intro on topic of essay)

Body Paragraph(s): Address/answer the essay question. (Each question can be its own paragraph)

Conclusion: Connect the novel/themes with the big picture/larger world.

NAME

Lesson 6.3 Hard-to-Find Subjects

(pp. 141–142)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Subjects

Underline the subject in each sentence below. Write *you* if the subject is understood in a command or request.

Hint

Remember that the words *there* and *here* are never the subject of a sentence.

1. Where is that book about the history of the American flag?
2. Please let me see it.
3. Here are photos of several different flag designs.
4. The first unofficial flag of America was called the Grand Union Flag.
5. There were thirteen alternating red and white stripes on it.
6. Does the book show a picture of that design?
7. The government of the United States approved the first official flag in 1777.
8. After that flag came other flags with more stars.
9. The number of stars on the flag equals the number of states.
10. Tell me about the life of Betsy Ross, a Philadelphia seamstress.

EXERCISE 2 Writing Sentences

Follow the instructions below to write five sentences about people, places, or events in American history. Underline the subject in your sentences.

1. Write a question.

2. Write a sentence that begins with *There are* or *There were*.

3. Write a sentence in which a prepositional phrase comes between the subject and the verb.

4. Write a command, and write the understood subject in parentheses.

5. Write a sentence that begins with *Here is* or *Here are*.

NAME

Lesson 6.5 Direct Objects

(pp. 145–146)

Hint

Make it easier to find direct objects by crossing out prepositional phrases. A direct object is never in a prepositional phrase.

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Direct Objects

Underline the direct object(s) in each sentence. If a sentence does not contain a direct object, write *N*.

1. Many centuries ago, Mayan Indians built a magnificent civilization in South and Central America.
2. People admire the culture's achievements in many fields, such as writing, architecture, and astronomy.
3. The Maya developed an advanced form of writing with pictures and symbols.
4. They built beautiful stone temples with wide staircases, such as El Castillo, which was built between the eleventh and thirteenth centuries.
5. Carvings and bright colors decorated temple walls and pottery vases.
6. Mayan architects used limestone for many of their elaborate palaces and other pyramid-shaped structures.
7. NASA archaeologists use satellites for their research.
8. Many structures remain half-buried in the dense jungles of countries like Guatemala, Belize, and Honduras.
9. Ancient priests accurately predicted eclipses of the sun and tracked the orbits of planets.
10. Ruins, temples, and cave sites are popular destinations for many tourists in South America.

EXERCISE 2 Using Direct Objects

Write five sentences about a subject you've heard about in the news or studied in one of your classes. Include at least one direct object in each sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

NAME

Lesson 7.4 Subject and Object Pronouns

(pp. 163–164)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Pronoun Use

Identify how each of the underlined pronouns is used. Write *S* for subject, *PN* for predicate nominative, *DO* for direct object, or *OP* for object of a preposition.

Hint

To find the object of a preposition, first look for a prepositional phrase. Prepositional phrases begin with prepositions such as *from*, *to*, and *by*.

- _____ 1. Loud music startled them.
- _____ 2. The surprise party was planned by Eduardo and me.
- _____ 3. Ron, Anne, and he baked the cake.
- _____ 4. My friend saw us working in the kitchen.
- _____ 5. The party hosts were she and Cindi.

EXERCISE 2 Choosing Correct Pronouns

Underline the correct pronoun in each sentence.

1. The salesperson handed Eduardo and (I, me) the balloons.
2. (He, Him) and Cindi selected blue plates and napkins.
3. Anne bought some flowers and put (they, them) in a vase.
4. The musicians were Sherri, Alex, and (him, he).
5. Who wrote the thank-you notes to Cindi and (we, us)?

Hint

To help you choose the correct pronoun in a compound structure, try each pronoun separately.

EXERCISE 3 Proofreading a Paragraph

First, find and circle five incorrectly used subject and object pronouns. Then, write the correct pronoun in the margin.

¹Did you ever think about how birthday traditions vary from country to country? ²My cousin Elena told my friends and I, for instance, that in Greece a child's birthday is celebrated each month for the first year. ³Her and her brother described to us the fancy desserts served at many Greek birthday parties. ⁴My teacher gave us and another class an article about birthday celebrations in China. ⁵When Diana and me read it, we were surprised that citizens often celebrate two birthdays: one on the solar calendar and one on the lunar calendar. ⁶Her and me also found out that in Denmark families fly a flag outside a window to announce that someone in the house is having a birthday.

NAME

Lesson 7.5 Pronoun Agreement

(pp. 165–166)

EXERCISE 1 Choosing Correct Pronouns

Underline the correct pronoun in parentheses.

1. On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers secured (his, their) place in the history of aviation.
2. Their flight lasted only twelve seconds, but (they, it) remains historic.
3. The aircraft was called the "Flyer," and (it, they) weighed 700 pounds.
4. The Wrights had built (his, their) first aircraft in 1899.
5. How did the Wright brothers develop (his, their) interest in flying?
6. In 1878, Mr. Wright gave (his, their) sons their own toy helicopter.
7. In 1909, the U.S. Government bought (their, its) first airplane, a biplane made by the two Wright men.
8. Did either of the brothers drop out of (his, their) local high school?
9. Some of my classmates did (his or her, their) report on Katharine, Orville and Wilbur's little-known younger sister.
10. Katharine used her own money to support (her, their) brothers' experiments.

Hint

Use *his* or *her* when a singular indefinite pronoun could refer to both males and females.

EXERCISE 2 Correcting Sentences

Circle and correct errors in pronoun agreement in the sentences below. If a sentence has no errors, write *Correct*.

EXAMPLE Either Mary or Emily did their speech on the history of flight. *her*

1. Kites were invented around 400 B.C., and it played an important role in the history of flight.
2. Leonardo da Vinci studied birds and made many drawings of it.
3. Leonardo sketched a flying machine called the Ornithopter, and the modern helicopter is based on them.
4. Has everyone seen that drawing of the machine in his or her history book?
5. Two French brothers became famous for his invention of the hot-air balloon.
6. Joseph and Jacques Montgolfier were his names.
7. In 1783, the two of them sent up their first manned flight.
8. Several of the books have a picture of an airplane on its covers.
9. Both Emily and Mary explained her information very well.
10. Each of the students had a chance to ask their questions.

NAME _____

Lesson 8.4 Verb Tense

(pp. 187–188)

EXERCISE 1 Choosing Correct Verbs

Underline the correct verb form in parentheses.

1. In 1817, Baron von Drais (has invented, invented) an early bicycle made of wood.
2. By the 1870s, inventors (had built, will have built) a two-wheeled machine called a velocipede.
3. Bikes for children (have remained, will remain) popular since the 1950s.
4. More than 1.6 billion bicycles (were, are) in use today.
5. By next Thursday, I (had finished, will have finished) my first bike race!
6. Bicycle Motocross, or BMX, (originated, originate) in the 1970s.
7. Since then, BMX bikes (grow, have grown) popular with young people.
8. BMX bikes have twenty-inch wheels and (were, are) easy to handle.
9. A winding race track (was, is) made of dirt and includes many jumps.
10. BMX racing (becomes, became) a medal sport in the 2008 Olympics.

EXERCISE 2 Using Verb Tenses

Write a sentence that uses the verbs below in the tense given in parentheses.

Hint

For the present perfect tense, use *has* or *have* and a past participle.

For the past perfect tense, use *had* and a past participle. For the future perfect tense, use *will have* and the past participle.

EXAMPLE see (past) I saw you yesterday.

1. want (present perfect)

2. buy (future)

3. go (past perfect)

4. come (past)

5. finish (future perfect)

NAME

Lesson 9.6 Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases

(pp. 211–212)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Prepositions

Underline the preposition(s) in each sentence below. If a sentence has no prepositions, write *None*.

Hint

One sentence contains a compound preposition made up of three words.

1. Many common English words come from a variety of other languages.
2. For example, consider words from Spanish, like *plaza* and *rodeo*.
3. In addition to other languages, people's names are the source of many words.
4. The Ferris wheel is named for G.M. Ferris, an engineer.
5. Which words on our vocabulary list are French?

EXERCISE 2 Recognizing Prepositional Phrases

Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence below. Write *ADJ* if it describes a noun or pronoun. Write *ADV* if it describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

EXAMPLE ADJ Stephanie Fox wrote a book about the English language.

- _____ 1. She read us several pages during our English class.
- _____ 2. Then, she told funny stories about unusual words.
- _____ 3. The back of the book lists Mrs. Fox's favorite weird words.
- _____ 4. The first word on her list is *bumbershoot*, which means "umbrella."
- _____ 5. Mrs. Fox explained that some words change meaning over time.

EXERCISE 3 Writing a Paragraph

Write a paragraph of at least four sentences about a book, story, or magazine you have read recently. Include a variety of prepositional phrases, and underline each one.

Lesson 10.1 Agreement of Subject and Verb

(pp. 227–228)

EXERCISE 1 Choosing Correct Verbs

First, underline the subject of each sentence. Then, circle the verb in the parentheses that agrees with the subject.

1. Your skin (are, is) made up of two main layers.
2. You (see, sees) the thin outer layer, called the epidermis.
3. It (protect, protects) the layer beneath, called the dermis.
4. An adult's skin (covers, cover) an area of about two square yards.
5. Every day a person (lose, loses) millions of dead skin cells.
6. Of course, your body (do, does) not simply wear away.
7. New skin cells (is, are) being made constantly.
8. People (encounter, encounters) the most wear and tear on the bottoms of their feet.
9. People's skin (help, helps) keep body temperature steady.
10. In hot temperatures, the human body (cools, cool) itself by sweating.

EXERCISE 2 Revising Sentences**Hint**

Two sentences contain verb phrases. Be sure that the first helping verb in a verb phrase agrees with the subject.

If a verb does not agree with its subject, circle it, and write the correct verb form. If the verb agrees with the subject, write C.

EXAMPLE The article rate the taste of different brands of applesauce. *rates*

1. People depends on their taste buds to detect the flavor of food.
2. Most adults has thousands of taste buds on their tongues.
3. Some taste buds is also located on the roof of the mouth.
4. Scientists divide taste buds into four types.
5. Each type recognize a main taste: sweet, sour, salty, or bitter.
6. Most foods is a combination of those four main tastes.
7. Sweet is tasted on the front part of the tongue.
8. A person taste sour flavors along the sides of the tongue.
9. Cold foods makes taste buds less sensitive.
10. Your taste is also dependent on your sense of smell.

NAME

Lesson 11.3 Commas in Compound Sentences and Series

(pp.249–250)

EXERCISE 1 Adding Commas

Each sentence below is missing one comma. Write the two words that should be separated by a comma, and add the comma.

Hint

Use a comma between two adjectives that come before a noun if it makes sense to use *and* between them (a warm *and* sunny day—a warm, sunny day).

EXAMPLE Some dinosaurs ate meat and others ate plants. *meat, and*

1. Meat-eating dinosaurs had large strong claws to grab their prey.
2. Some dinosaurs lived 70 million years ago but others were much older.
3. Dinosaurs were reptiles, like lizards, crocodiles and alligators.
4. Where was the first dinosaur fossil found and who found it?
5. Most dinosaurs had long legs ran fast, and laid eggs.
6. Our teacher said that a lot of dinosaurs had tough scaly skin.
7. The giant tyrannosaurus was the largest animal of all time so it probably was too heavy to run fast.
8. The gorgosaurus had huge powerful teeth and jaw muscles.
9. Many dinosaurs were tall and wide but others were no larger than a chicken.
10. The encyclopedia has an interesting unusual picture of a dinosaur egg.

EXERCISE 2 Correcting Sentences

Use proofreading symbols to add or delete commas in the sentences below. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

EXAMPLE The film *Jurassic Park* has a suspenseful, action-packed plot.

Proofreading Symbols

- ^ Add a comma.
/ Delete.

1. It was released in 1993, and was based on a novel by Michael Crichton.
2. The film is set on a remote island where scientists have cloned dinosaurs.
3. Dinosaur species include brachiosaurs, triceratops and velociraptors.
4. John Hammond invites several scientists a lawyer and his grandchildren to visit the island.
5. The security system fails and the dinosaurs are accidentally set loose.
6. The characters need to think fast to escape from the fierce creatures!
7. Realistic exciting special effects keep audiences on the edge of their seats.
8. How many scenes were filmed in Hawaii, California, and Costa Rica?
9. The actors do a good job but the huge dinosaurs are the movie's stars.
10. The actors mostly run, hide, scream and, look scared!

NAME

Lesson 11.4 Other Comma Uses

(pp. 251–252)

EXERCISE 1 Adding Commas

If a sentence is missing a comma, write the two words that should be separated by a comma, and add it. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

Hint

Use a comma before and after a parenthetical expression that comes in the middle of a sentence.

EXAMPLE Benjamin Banneker was born on Nov. 9 1731. **9, 1731**

1. The son and grandson of slaves he became a well-respected scientist.
2. His mother's mother, Molly Walsh taught him to read.
3. Benjamin grew up on the family's Maryland farm, which was known as Bannaky Springs.
4. At the age of twenty-one he became fascinated with a watch.
5. After studying its parts Benjamin constructed a clock of his own.
6. The first wood clock built in America Benjamin's invention kept perfect time.
7. It did in fact, strike every hour for more than forty years.
8. Banneker, who had taught himself astronomy and math successfully predicted a solar eclipse.
9. His scientific knowledge impressed many people, including Thomas Jefferson.
10. Do you know, Vince if Banneker ever met President Jefferson?

EXERCISE 2 Proofreading a Paragraph

Proofread the paragraph below to correct errors in comma usage. Use the proofreading symbols to add missing commas and eliminate unnecessary ones.

Proofreading Symbols

^ Add a comma.

Y Delete.

¹In addition to his talents as an inventor Benjamin Banneker had skills in many other areas. ²He, was for example a surveyor. ³Banneker helped to lay out the boundaries of the nation's capital city. ⁴From 1791 to 1802 he researched and published an annual almanac that contained information about tides and weather. ⁵Many believe by the way this almanac was the first scientific book published by an African-American. ⁶Despite facing prejudice Banneker achieved many successes before his death on October, 9 1806 in Maryland. ⁷As one historian said "Banneker who was the son of a slave, was a true genius."

NAME

Lesson 11.5 Semicolons and Colons

(pp. 253–254)

EXERCISE 1 Adding Semicolons and Colons

Decide what, if any, punctuation mark is needed in each blank. Write *S* for semicolon, *C* for colon, or *N* if no mark is needed.

Hint

Use a semicolon, not a colon, to join two independent clauses not joined by a coordinating conjunction.

¹Through the years, the White House has been home to ____ many children ____ sons, daughters, grandchildren, and even family friends of the U.S. President. ²Some children lived there for many years ____ some lived there for less than a month. ³The first child to live in the White House was Susan Adams ____ she was the granddaughter of John Adams.

⁴In 1901, the sometimes quiet White House became the home ____ for Teddy Roosevelt's six active children. ⁵The three youngest were ____ Ethel, ten ____ Archibald, seven ____ and Quentin, three. ⁶They brought a lot of pets with them ____ a snake, a pony, and a kangaroo rat. ⁷Some presidential children enjoyed their time in the White House ____ however, others did not. ⁸For example, President Nixon's daughter Julie described ____ her life in the White House as a college student this way ____ "For a young person seeking independence, it's grim."

EXERCISE 2 Writing a Paragraph

Imagine you just moved to the White House. Write at least four sentences about how you might spend your first day there. Use a semicolon or a colon in at least three of them.

NAME

Lesson 11.6 Quotation Marks

(pp. 255–256)

EXERCISE 1 Adding Quotation Marks

Add any missing quotation marks to each sentence below.

EXAMPLE "What is your paper about," Erika asked at lunch, "and when is it due?"

1. Keesha replied, I haven't decided yet, and it's due next month.
2. "Oh, said Erika, "I'm writing about a short story.
3. Just then, the girls heard the song Change come on the radio, so they stopped talking and began singing along.
4. When the song ended, Keesha said, I've got a great idea!
5. Let's ask, she added, if we can write the paper about a song we like.

EXERCISE 2 Correcting Sentences

Use proofreading symbols to add, delete, or move quotation marks, commas, and periods in the sentences below as needed. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

Proofreading Symbols

- ^ Add.
- ^ Add a comma.
- ⊙ Add a period.
- ψ Delete.

EXAMPLE My grandparents enjoy old songs like "Yesterday" by the Beatles.

1. "Today's music" Grandma always jokes, "is just a bunch of noise!"
2. She once sent me a "newspaper article" titled Classic Rock of the Past
3. One of my grandfather's favorite songs is James Taylor's Country Road.
4. "Did you know that years ago Grandpa was in a band? my mother asked.
5. I looked up at Mom and "exclaimed, No way!"
6. "Did Grandpa play an instrument," I asked, "or did he sing?"
7. Mom started to answer but then said, "You should ask him yourself.
8. "Our group was called The Stars" he explained, "and I played the guitar."
9. "Look at this souvenir from the attic!" my grandmother exclaimed.
10. It was a faded photo of my grandfather holding a guitar and a short article called "Local Band Takes First Prize."

NAME

Lesson 12.1 Proper Nouns and Proper Adjectives

(pp. 273–274)

EXERCISE 1 Correcting Capitalization

Use proofreading symbols to add or delete capital letters as needed in the sentences below. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

Proofreading Symbols

- / Make lowercase.
≡ Capitalize.

EXAMPLE One of the most effective leaders in british history was queen Elizabeth I.

1. In 1533, Elizabeth was born in greenwich, england, which is South of london.
2. Her father was king Henry VIII, and her mother was Anne Boleyn.
3. She became queen in 1558 and ruled England for the next forty-four years.
4. She made Protestantism the country's official religion.
5. Elizabeth had to fight off many rivals, such as Mary, queen of scots.
6. A friend of sir Walter Raleigh, Elizabeth spoke several Languages, including greek, spanish, and welsh.
7. At different times, both Raleigh and Elizabeth were imprisoned in the Tower of London, located in the Central part of the city.
8. One of the major tourist attractions in europe, it was built in 1078.
9. The massive structure includes several towers, a palace, and even a Moat.
10. The Mother of Queen Elizabeth I was executed there.

EXERCISE 2 Using Proper Nouns and Proper Adjectives

Write five sentences about a historical event, place, or figure that interests you. Use at least one proper noun or proper adjective in each sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

NAME

Lesson 12.2 Quotations and Titles

(pp. 275–276)

EXERCISE 1 Capitalizing Titles

In each group, circle the title that is capitalized correctly.

EXAMPLE "Last Year, Next Year," "Time To Change," "In the rain"

1. *The Princess bride, Little House in the Big Woods, Walk two Moons*
2. "Growing Up Fast," "Self-confidence and You," Cooking For Teens"
3. *Eyes of Darkness, The World Almanac For Kids, Out of the dust*
4. *World Book Encyclopedia, above the Clouds, Pride And Prejudice*
5. *Horton Hears A Who, The Way Things Work, Marvin And Me*

EXERCISE 2 Correcting Capitalization Errors

Write the word(s) that should be capitalized in each sentence. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

Hint

Remember to capitalize the first word of a direct quotation that is a complete sentence.

1. Mrs. Egan asked, "has anybody read the book *the Phantom Tollbooth*?"
2. "I have," Tyson answered. "it's one of my favorites."
3. "Well," Mrs. Egan continued, "why did you like it so much?"
4. Tyson replied, "the characters, especially Milo, are so funny."
5. "I agree," Corey chimed in. "plus I like Tock, the dog, too."

EXERCISE 3 Proofreading a Paragraph

Use proofreading symbols to add or delete capital letters as needed in the paragraph below.

Proofreading Symbols

- ✓ Make lowercase.
- ≡ Capitalize.

¹"Whitney," her best friend Kate whispered, "Do you know what we should do on Saturday?"

²"No, I don't have a clue," Whitney replied. ³"what do you have in mind?"
⁴Whitney looked up from the *USA today* news article she was reading. ⁵It was titled "Record Rains In The West."

⁶Kate pointed to an article on the bottom of the page: "All-Time Movie Favorites For Everyone." ⁷"Let's watch *March Of The penguins*," She suggested.

⁸"you know how much we like that movie."

NAME

Lesson 12.3 Other Capitalization Rules

(pp. 277-278)

EXERCISE 1 Correcting Capitalization Errors

Write the word(s) that should be capitalized in each sentence. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

Hint

One sentence has three words that should be capitalized.

EXAMPLE The special olympics is a global organization that serves people with disabilities.
Special Olympics

1. More than 2.5 million athletes around the world participate in year-round programs and competitions in summer and winter sports.
2. Last year central high school sponsored a Special Olympics swimming program.
3. My friend Rob and i helped his parents, dr. and mrs. Brown, organize it.
4. About thirty swimmers trained in the pool on sunday afternoons.
5. The program began in May and continued until labor day.
6. Local businesses, like food plus, donated food and beverages.
7. Lakeview City Council awarded the Browns their Spirit Award.
8. The final day of races was held at Ridgeland park.
9. The largest student-run state competition is held at villanova university in Pennsylvania.
10. In 2002, the United States postal service issued a postage stamp to honor the Special Olympics.

EXERCISE 2 Proofreading a Paragraph

Use proofreading symbols to add or delete capital letters as needed in the paragraph below.

Proofreading Symbols

- / Make lowercase.
= Capitalize.

¹In the Summer of 1962, Eunice Kennedy Shriver started camp shriver at her civil war-era home in Maryland. ²It was a day camp for children with disabilities. ³Shriver later used grant money from the kennedy foundation to create more Programs for people with special needs.

⁴Shriver joined forces with ms. Anne Burke, a teacher with the Chicago park district. ⁵together they organized a landmark event in 1968, the first International Special Olympics Games. ⁶More than 1,000 Athletes competed in soldier field in Chicago.

Name _____

Date _____

Rising 8th Grade Summer Assignment

1.) subtracting integers (rule)

- a) change subtraction sign (between the integers) to an addition sign and change the sign of the integer following it to its opposite (if it was positive, make it negative; if it was negative, make it positive); then solve
- b) subtract their absolute value; keep the sign of the integer with the higher absolute value
- c) add their absolute value and keep the sign of the integers

2.) adding integers with DIFFERENT signs

- a) change subtraction sign (between the integers) to an addition sign and change the sign of the integer following it to its opposite (if it was positive, make it negative; if it was negative, make it positive); then solve
- b) subtract their absolute value; keep the sign of the integer with the higher absolute value
- c) add their absolute value and keep the sign of the integers

3.) What do you get when you multiply a negative by a positive?

- a) Positive
- b) Negative

4.) adding integers with the SAME sign

- a) add their absolute value and keep the sign of the integers
- b) subtract their absolute value; keep the sign of the integer with the higher absolute value
- c) change subtraction sign (between the integers) to an addition sign and change the sign of the integer following it to its opposite (if it was positive, make it negative; if it was negative, make it positive); then solve

5..) Define Absolute Value

- a) The distance a number is from zero
- b) The opposite of the value
- c) The highest number in the number line

6.) Which expression is equivalent to $4 - (-7)$?

A $7 + 4$

B $4 - 7$

C $-7 - 4$

D $-4 + 7$

- 7.) Which expression has the same value as the expression shown below?

$$-\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$$

A $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$

B $-\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$

C $\frac{3}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)$

D $-\frac{3}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)$

- 8.) What is the value of the expression below?

$$-36 \div 9 + 3(-7) + 2$$

A -23

B -19

C 9

D 15

9.) What is the first step in solving this problem:

$$12 \div 6 (3) + 8$$

a) division

b) subtraction

c) addition

d) multiplication

10.) Evaluate if $a = 2$ and $b = 8$

$$6 + 7b - 3a$$

a) 100

b) -100

c) -56

d) 56

11.) $4 - (x + 7) + 11x$

a) $17x - 4$

b) $-12x + 8$

c) $15x + 7$

d) $10x - 3$

$$4x + 2(x - 6) = 12$$

a) $x = 6$

b) $x = 2$

c) $x = -2$

d) $x = 4$

12.) How many terms are in the expression:

$$4a - 2b + 8 - 3a - 4b$$

a) 5

b) 3

c) 9

13.) $4x + 2(x - 6) = 12$

a) $x = 6$

b) $x = 2$

c) $x = -2$

d) $x = 4$

14.) solve $5(6 + 3r) + 7 \geq 127$

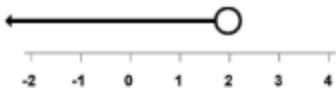
a) $r \geq 6$

b) $r \leq 6$

c) $r \geq -6$

d) $r \leq -6$

15.)



What inequality does the number line graph represent.

a) $x \leq 2$

b) $x \geq 2$

c) $x < 2$

d) $x > 2$

16.) 331 students went on a field trip. Six buses were filled and 7 students traveled in cars. How many students were in each bus? Write an equation that matches this situation.

a) $331 = 13x$

b) $331 = 7x + 6$

c) $331 - 7 = 6x$

d) $331 = 6x + 7$

17.)

$$\frac{v + 9}{3} = 8$$

Solve for v.

a) 60

b) 15

c) -3

d) 3

18.) $\frac{x}{3} + 3 = -2$

a) $x = 15$

b) $x = -3$

c) $x = 3$

d) $x = -15$

19.) When graphing an inequality, you use an open dot when you use which symbol?

a) \leq, \geq

b) $<, >$

20.) Find the Unit Rate.

72 ounces for 12 servings

a) 7 ounces per serving

b) 144 ounces for 24 servings

c) 36 ounces for 6 servings

d) 6 ounces per serving

21.)

$$\frac{8}{24}, \frac{5}{15}$$

Do the ratios form a proportion?

a) Yes, they form a proportion.

b) No, they do not form a proportion.

22.)

$$\frac{33}{p} = \frac{3}{28}$$

Solve the proportion.

a) $p=532$

b) $p=308$

c) $p=31.3$

d) $p=924$

23.)

| | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|
| Minutes | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Pictures | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 |

Name the constant of proportionality.

a) 8

b) 3

c) 16

d) 6

24.) In an animal shelter, the ratio of dogs to cats is 5 to 3. There are 25 dogs. Write and solve a proportion to find the number c of cats.

a) $c=18$

b) $c=21$

c) $c=16$

d) $c=15$

25.)

| | | | | |
|----------|---|----|----|----|
| x | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| y | 7 | 13 | 19 | 25 |

Does the table represent a proportional relationship?

a) Yes.

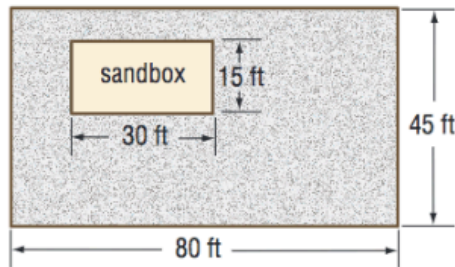
b) No.

- 26.) Which is the better buy?
- an 8 ounce package that costs \$2.80
 - a 15 ounce package that costs \$5.55
 - a 26 ounce package that costs \$8.58
- a) 26 ounce package that costs \$8.58 b) 15 ounce package that costs \$5.55
- c) 8 ounce package that costs \$2.80
- 27.) Walter bought a CD for \$17, a pair of shoes for \$30, and a pair of jeans for \$25. The tax rate was 6%. What was the total cost of Walter's purchase?
- a) \$74.32 b) \$76.32
- c) \$4.32 d) \$72.00
- 28.) In 1999, the price of unleaded fuel was \$1.09. In 2015, the price of unleaded fuel was \$1.89. What is the percent change?
- a) 73% increase b) 173% increase
- c) 73% decrease d) 27% increase
- 29.) Last year an iPhone cost \$780. The price has increased by 10%. What is the new cost of the phone?
- a) \$790 b) \$78
- c) \$702 d) \$858
- 30.) Beyonce went to the mall and saw a diamond necklace that she would like. She has to take a loan out for \$6,500 to purchase it. The bank said that she could get a simple interest rate of 8% for 5 years. What is the **total amount** that Beyonce will pay for the necklace?
- a) \$260 b) \$9,100
- c) \$910 d) \$2,600

- 31.) Ms. Hernandez has \$100 to spend on parking and admission to the zoo. The parking will cost \$7, and admission tickets will cost \$15.50 per person, including tax. Write and solve an equation that can be used to determine the number of people that she can bring to the zoo, including herself.

Show your work.

32.)

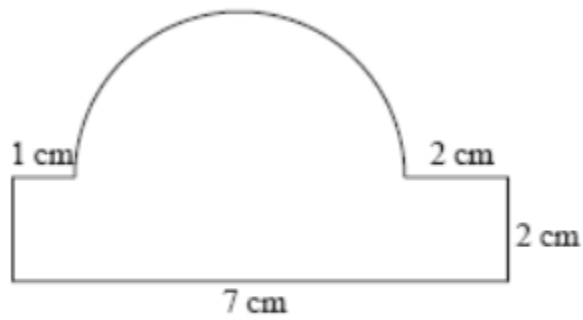


To promote recycling, the ground of the neighborhood sandbox is being covered with shredded tires . The sandbox will not be covered.

What is the area of the shredded tire portion of the playground?

Show All Work.

33.)



What is the area of the composite figure? (use 3.14 for pi)

Show All Work!

- 34.) The coach for a basketball team wants to buy new shoes for her 12 players.

Super Sports is offering a 20% discount on each pair of shoes, which were originally priced \$72.50. A 6.5% sales tax will be applied to the discounted price.

The same shoes are also available on Double Dribble's web site for \$54.75. A 9% processing fee will be applied to the cost of the shoes, plus a shipping fee of \$5.99 for each pair.

What is the difference in the total costs of the 12 pairs of shoes between the two stores?

Show your work.

- 35.) Each week Mr. Jones goes to the grocery store. Mr. Jones estimates that he will spend \$120 when he goes to the grocery store this week. He actually spends \$94. Find the percent error.

Show all work!