

OAKLAND CUSD #5

**ENGLISH III**  
**APRIL 20-24, 2020**

SABRINA KILE

## Week of April 20-24, 2020

### English III - Mrs. Kile

Hello English III! Please choose two assignments for this week from the 6 choices listed below. Please email me your completed assignments no later than Monday 4/27 at 12 pm. Please feel free to email me at any time with questions you may have. I will have office hours, where I am available to reply to emails immediately, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday weekly from 1-3 pm. I will email your comments on your assignments as I receive them. You should not need any materials, other than paper and a pencil. Any worksheets that you choose to do can be done on notebook paper or emailed to me. Everyone also has the option to pick up and turn in assignments in the foyer at the front of Lake Crest (see Mr. Landeck's message on Facebook or the school website). I miss you all very much! Hang in there and stay home and stay safe! ---Mrs. Kile

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Choice 5	Choice 6 (Enrichment)
English III	Complete Lesson 24 Vocabulary Worksheet	Read "From Tiger to Free Range Parents--What Research Says About Pros and Cons of Popular Parenting Styles" and answer the questions that follow.	Complete the worksheet packet titled, "Writing Clear Sentences"	Write a journal entry (14 lines, name, date, and title) telling me about something positive that you have experienced as a result of the stay at home rule. Did you accomplish something? Did you learn something new? Did you improve your relationship with someone?	Find an article about something positive that has come from Covid-19. Write a paragraph summarizing the article and a paragraph explaining your thoughts and opinions on what you read.	Have a better idea? You could read something and write a reflection, or write a poem or short story, or make a video. Email me for approval.

# LESSON 24 RESPONSIBILITY AND IRRESPONSIBILITY

As you grow older, you have an increasing number of obligations and duties that you are expected to carry out. Whether you are responsible for helping with the care of a younger brother or sister or you are in charge of training new employees at your job, you are expected to accomplish these tasks in a dependable fashion. Acting responsibly means that you have learned to function with a minimum of guidance. When you accept responsibility to do something, you are answerable for your own behavior. The words in this lesson will help you to describe responsible and irresponsible actions, promises, decisions, and plans.

WORD LIST
accountable
commitment
default
feckless
incumbent
liability
mandatory
negligence
onerous
remiss

## DEFINITIONS

After you have studied the definitions and example for each vocabulary word, write the word on the line to the right.

1. **accountable** (ə-koun'tə-bəl) *adjective* Required to answer for one's actions; responsible. (From the Latin *ad-*, meaning "to," and *computare*, meaning "to sum up")

1. \_\_\_\_\_

**Related Word** *accountability noun*

**Example** In his job Josh was *accountable* to Ms. Ortiz for the accuracy of the forms that he handled.

2. **commitment** (kə-mīt'mənt) *noun* a. The state of being bound emotionally or intellectually to a person, group, cause, or course of action. b. A pledge or obligation to do something: *a treaty commitment*. c. The act of placing in confinement or custody: *commitment of a child to a foster home*.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Related Word** *commit verb*

**Example** Jill felt a strong *commitment* to the tutoring program in which she took part.

3. **default** (dī-fôl't) *noun* a. The failure to perform a task or fulfill an obligation, particularly a financial obligation. b. The failure of a competitor or team to participate in a contest. *intrans. verb* a. To fail to do what is required; fail to pay money when it is due. b. In sports, to fail to compete in a scheduled contest. (From the Latin *de-*, an intensive prefix, and *fallere*, meaning "to fail")

3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Example** The farm family's *default* on the loan was caused by the tornado's devastation of their crops.

4. **feckless** (fĕk'lis) *adjective* a. Careless; irresponsible. b. Lacking purpose or vitality; ineffectual.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Related Words** *fecklessly adverb; fecklessness noun*

**Example** A lifelong series of failures and disappointments had made Reginald *feckless*.

5. **incumbent** (in-kŭm'bent) *adjective* a. Imposed as an obligation or duty; obligatory. b. Currently holding office: *an incumbent mayor.* *noun* A person who holds an office. (From the Latin word *incumbens*, meaning "leaning upon") 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- Example** Tak felt it *incumbent* upon him to help his parents learn English.
6. **liability** (lī'ə-bīl'ī-tē) *noun* a. The condition of being legally responsible. 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Something owed; an obligation or debt. c. Something that holds one back; a handicap. (From the Latin word *ligare*, meaning "to bind")
- Related Word** *liable adjective*
- Example** The driver's insurance policy covered *liability* for damage to other cars and injury to their occupants.
7. **mandatory** (măn'də-tôr'ē) *adjective* a. Required; compulsory. b. Having to do 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
with a mandate, or authoritative command. (From the Latin word *mandare*, meaning "to order")
- Related Word** *mandate noun*
- Example** Three years of foreign language study are *mandatory* at Tall Mesa High School.
8. **negligence** (nĕg'li-jəns) *noun* a. Lack of proper care or attention; neglect. b. A 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
careless or indifferent act or failure to act. c. In law, the failure to take reasonable precaution or care.
- Related Words** *negligent adjective; negligently adverb*
- Example** Pat admitted that his *negligence* in paying bills had led to his being judged a poor credit risk.
9. **onerous** (ŏn'ər-əs, ō'nər-əs) *adjective* Troublesome; oppressive; burdensome. (From 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
the Latin word *onus*, meaning "burden")
- Related Word** *onerousness noun*
- Example** Some people enjoy taking care of a yard, while others find it an *onerous* task.
10. **remiss** (rĭ-mĭs') *adjective* a. Lax in attending to duty. b. Exhibiting carelessness 10. \_\_\_\_\_  
or slackness. (From the Latin word *remissus*, meaning "slack")
- Example** The custodian was *remiss* in complying with fire-safety regulations.

**EXERCISE 1 COMPLETING DEFINITIONS**

On the answer line, write the word from the vocabulary list that best completes each definition.

1. A person who is lax in attending to duty can be described as being \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. If you are required to answer for your actions, you are held \_\_\_\_\_ for them. 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lack of proper attention or a careless or indifferent act is \_\_\_\_\_. 3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The condition of being legally responsible is \_\_\_\_\_. 4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Something that is oppressive, troublesome, or burdensome is \_\_\_\_\_. 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The failure to perform a task or fulfill an obligation is \_\_\_\_\_. 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. One who is careless or irresponsible is \_\_\_\_\_. 7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. If something is imposed as an obligation or duty, it is \_\_\_\_\_ upon you to fulfill it. 8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. If you are emotionally or intellectually bound to a cause or a course of action, then you have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to it. 9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Something that is required or compulsory is \_\_\_\_\_. 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 2 USING WORDS CORRECTLY**

Decide whether the italicized vocabulary word has been used correctly in the sentence. On the answer line, write *Correct* for correct use and *Incorrect* for incorrect use.

1. Astrid hopes to *default* on her car loan by paying it off early. 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. To forget to lock the front door was a *feckless* thing to do. 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Conrad's failure to insure his new car before driving it is an example of his *negligence*. 3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Each time Mrs. Melia leaves on a business trip, her family feels *remiss* for her. 4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Although some businesses establish a retirement age for their employees, *mandatory* retirement at age sixty-five is no longer practiced. 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Parents are usually held *accountable* for the actions of their children. 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Melva's unwavering *commitment* to helping her family is laudable. 7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. In an election an *incumbent* politician may have an edge over his or her opponent. 8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Vacations are *onerous* experiences for most people. 9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Jana's collection of antique perfume bottles is so extensive that she has run out of room to display even one more *liability*. 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 3 IDENTIFYING SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS**

Decide which word has the meaning that is the same as (a synonym) or opposite to (an antonym) that of the capitalized vocabulary word. Write the letter of your choice on the answer line.

1. MANDATORY (antonym):  
 a. complex                      b. required                      c. voluntary                      d. partial  
 i. \_\_\_\_\_

- |                           |                 |                 |                 |                   |           |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 2. LIABILITY (synonym):   | a. pain         | b. caution      | c. asset        | d. debt           | 2. _____  |
| 3. ONEROUS (antonym):     | a. advantageous | b. hateful      | c. believable   | d. porous         | 3. _____  |
| 4. INCUMBENT (synonym):   | a. exempt       | b. vegetative   | c. politician   | d. obligatory     | 4. _____  |
| 5. FECKLESS (antonym):    | a. careful      | b. spotted      | c. momentary    | d. posh           | 5. _____  |
| 6. ACCOUNTABLE (synonym): | a. rejuvenated  | b. balanced     | c. suitable     | d. responsible    | 6. _____  |
| 7. NEGLIGENCE (antonym):  | a. equality     | b. carefulness  | c. burden       | d. unhappiness    | 7. _____  |
| 8. REMISS (synonym):      | a. sad          | b. lax          | c. dependable   | d. uncontrollable | 8. _____  |
| 9. DEFAULT (antonym):     | a. fulfill      | b. crack        | c. misrepresent | d. forego         | 9. _____  |
| 10. COMMITMENT (synonym): | a. obligation   | b. irresolution | c. operation    | d. resolve        | 10. _____ |

**EXERCISE 4 USING DIFFERENT FORMS OF WORDS**

Decide which form of the vocabulary word in parentheses best completes the sentence. The form given may be correct. Write your answer on the answer line.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Damita felt it _____ on her to complete all of the interviews before she went on vacation. ( <i>incumbent</i> )                         | 1. _____  |
| 2. Garth apologized for being _____ in responding to the wedding invitation. ( <i>remiss</i> )   | 2. _____  |
| 3. When the visiting team's bus broke down, Benjamin Banneker High School was declared the winner by _____. ( <i>default</i> )             | 3. _____  |
| 4. We were astonished at Audra's _____ in leaving on a vacation without taking enough money. ( <i>feckless</i> )                           | 4. _____  |
| 5. The official _____ of the court cannot be ignored. ( <i>mandatory</i> )   | 5. _____  |
| 6. Performance reviews and salary increases were based on each staff member's _____ for some aspect of the project. ( <i>accountable</i> ) | 6. _____  |
| 7. The security guard was charged with _____ for leaving his post without authorization. ( <i>negligence</i> )                             | 7. _____  |
| 8. I refuse to _____ myself to any plan that I feel will not work. ( <i>commitment</i> )   | 8. _____  |
| 9. The courts held Mr. Tremain _____ for the injury done by his dog. ( <i>liability</i> )  | 9. _____  |
| 10. "Don't you think that you have overstated the _____ of your share of the household chores?" Liza asked her husband. ( <i>onerous</i> ) | 10. _____ |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## From tiger to free-range parents — what research says about pros and cons of popular parenting styles

By Rebecca English  
2016

*There are many different ways to raise a child. In this text, Rebecca English discusses three parenting styles. Skills Focus: In this lesson, you'll practice identifying an author's central idea and how they support it. This means paying attention to the evidence and reasons they give for their idea. As you read, make note of the details on the three parenting styles and what is the author's central idea.*

- [1] What's the best way to raise your child? It's a question that has provoked the publication of numerous books, and seen authors race to coin the next quirky name for a new style of parenting.



*"Untitled" by Hisu Lee is licensed under CC0*

And it turns out there are many styles. To date, some of the best known include:

- **Tiger parents**, who are seen as pushing their children to succeed according to their parents' terms.
- **Helicopter parents**, who take over every aspect of the child's life.
- **Free-range parents**, who allow children a great deal of freedom.

So what does research say about the pros and cons of each of these parenting styles?

### Tiger parents

**Type of parent:** You expect first-time obedience, excellence in every endeavour and a child who never talks back.

- [5] **Who coined it?** Amy Chua popularized this name in her 2011 book *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother*. Chua describes tiger parents, often seen in Chinese families, as superior to Western<sup>1</sup> parents. Chinese parents assume strength and don't shy away from calling their children names. Chua, for example, called her daughters "garbage" and "a disgrace" when she thought they might fail. Tiger parents assume their children owe them and expect their children to repay them by being obedient and making them proud.

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1. "Western" countries include the United States, Canada, Australia and nations in western Europe.

**Why parents choose this style:** Tiger mothers are, as Chua attests,<sup>2</sup> socialized to be this way by their cultural background. Thus, when they successfully demand an hour of piano practice it's part of their cultural background that the child complies. Western parents will have a hard time emulating<sup>3</sup> the years of acculturation<sup>4</sup> that leads to that moment.

Parents who follow Chua may do so because they want their child to be successful. It may be these parents hold deep insecurities about the future. These parents are most likely authoritarian. Authoritarian parents are the authority in their child's life. They set the rules and say "jump" and their child responds "how high?".

**Pros:** Raising a child in this way can lead to them being more productive, motivated and responsible.

**Cons:** Children can struggle to function in daily life or in new settings, which may lead to depression, anxiety and poor social skills.

## Helicopter parents

[10] **Type of parent:** You step in to prevent your toddler's every struggle; you are over-involved in your child's education and frequently call their teacher; you can't stop watching over your teenager.

**Who coined it?** Psychologist Foster Cline and education consultant Jim Fay coined the phrase in 1990 in their book: *Parenting with Love and Logic*. They described helicopter parents as being confused about the difference between love and saving children from themselves. Another name for helicopter parenting is "overparenting".

**Why parents choose this style:** These parents are likely to be scared for their child's future, perhaps like tiger parents. They may not trust their child's ability to navigate the world. By hovering around they may think children will be inoculated<sup>5</sup> against failing.

**Pros:** Parents can be overprotective, which may save their child or adolescent from problems they would not foresee.

**Cons:** Children can lack emotional resilience<sup>6</sup> and independence, which can affect them into adulthood. Being a child of a helicopter parent may lead to an inability to control behavior.

[15] There's even an "AskReddit" devoted to the worst aspects of growing up with helicopter parents. Stories include a contributor, 21 at the time, whose father followed them to jury duty, because he didn't trust they could do it properly. It's claimed dad had a tantrum when he was kicked out by the security guard.

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2. **Attest (verb):** to declare that something is the case
  3. **Emulate (verb):** to match or surpass
  4. Acculturation is the process of adopting the cultural traits or social patterns of a group.
  5. protected
  6. **Resilience (noun):** the ability to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness



## Free-range parents

**Type of parent:** You believe your role is to trust your child. You equip them with the skills to stay safe, and then back off.

**Who coined it?** The term was made famous by a case of “neglect” against Lenore Skenazy, a former columnist who wrote about letting her nine-year-old son ride the New York subway alone. The experience led to her being labelled “America’s worst mother” and prompted her to write a book. The book was about fighting the perception<sup>7</sup> that the world was getting more dangerous.

This parenting approach is about giving children the freedom their parents experienced when they were kids in the 1970s and 1980s.

**Why parents choose this style:** Psychologists and experts suggest this style is a backlash against anxiety-driven, risk-averse child rearing. It may be that Skenazy is right, we are worrying too much about everything from germs to other people.

[20] **Pros:** Children learn to use their freedom, be autonomous<sup>8</sup> and manage themselves. They may also be better able to handle mistakes, be more resilient and take responsibility for their actions. It’s also said to lead to happier adults.

**Cons:** Problems with this style center on the legal aspects of the approach. In 2015, a mother and father from Silver Spring, Maryland, were charged with neglect because they allowed their two children, ages 6 and 10, to walk home from a park by themselves.

*“From tiger to free-range parents — what research says about pros and cons of popular parenting styles” by Rebecca English, Michigan State University, May 25, 2016. Copyright © The Conversation 2016, CC-BY-ND.*

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7. **Perception (noun):** a way of understanding or interpreting something  
8. free from control or help

## Text-Dependent Questions

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

1. What is a central idea of the article?
  - A. There are many styles of parenting and each offers both benefits and disadvantages.
  - B. There are many styles of parenting and being a tiger mom is better than being a free-range mom.
  - C. There are many styles of parenting and being a free-range mom is better than being a helicopter parent.
  - D. There are many styles of parenting and each offers children the opportunity to develop into healthy adults.
  
2. Which detail best supports the reason why a parent becomes a helicopter parent?
  - A. "Children can struggle to function in daily life or in new settings, which may lead to depression, anxiety and poor social skills." (Paragraph 9)
  - B. "They may not trust their child's ability to navigate the world..they may think children will be inoculated against failing." (Paragraph 12)
  - C. "Children can lack emotional resilience and independence" (Paragraph 14)
  - D. "There's even an 'AskReddit' devoted to the worst aspects of growing up." (Paragraph 15)
  
3. What is one effect of having a tiger parent?
  - A. Children lack the ability to stick with things when it gets hard.
  - B. Children struggle to know appropriate boundaries and limits.
  - C. Children lack the ability to know how to control their behavior.
  - D. Children struggle to function in everyday life and do things on their own.
  
4. What is one benefit of free-range parenting?
  - A. Children learn to seek adults' opinions first.
  - B. Children have a great imagination and creativity.
  - C. Children learn to be independent and resourceful.
  - D. Children have little time to get in trouble or mischief.



5. Write a summary of the article.

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Kile - Eng III  
 4/20 - 4/24  
 pg. 1  
 Choice 3  
 10/28  
 11/5

# Writing Clear Sentences

**Exercise A** Each of the following sentences contains a blank where a subordinating conjunction has been omitted. From the lettered list of subordinating conjunctions that follows the sentence, choose the one that will best fill the blank. Write the letter of your choice in the blank provided at the right.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ most students know the answer to it, an enduring trivia question is "What are the five Great Lakes?"  
 (a) When (b) Before (c) Although (d) If \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is important to take good notes \_\_\_\_\_ you start to write the paper.  
 (a) after (b) because (c) unless (d) before \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ so many people wanted to see the exhibit, the art gallery extended its hours.  
 (a) Because (b) So that (c) Even though (d) Until \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do not volunteer for this assignment \_\_\_\_\_ you are willing to work at least four extra hours a week.  
 (a) if (b) while (c) unless (d) after \_\_\_\_\_
5. He tried to allot his time \_\_\_\_\_ he could finish his chemistry project in time for the science fair.  
 (a) whereas (b) so that (c) if (d) although \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise B** In each of the next five items, combine the two simple sentences into a smooth complex sentence, following the directions given.

1. Lakes and rivers provided an easy but limited means of transportation. The Erie Canal was built. (Rewrite, beginning with *Before*.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. The idea of transporting goods on barges pulled by mules on shore appealed to shippers. Mules could easily pull water-borne weight. (Combine, using the connective *because*.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Erie Canal linked the Hudson River with Lake Erie. Lake Erie is the fourth largest of the five Great Lakes. (Combine, using the word *which*.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4. The canal was opened. An enormous amount of barge traffic began to use it.

(Rewrite, beginning with *When*.) \_\_\_\_\_

5. The Erie Canal was an important trade route. It dramatically lowered the cost of shipping goods. (Combine, using the word *that*.) \_\_\_\_\_

# PARALLEL STRUCTURE

**Directions:** Choose the sentence that has no errors in structure.

1.
  - A. Barking dogs, kittens that were meowing, and squawking parakeets greet the pet shop visitors.
  - B. Barking dogs, meowing kittens, and squawking parakeets greet the pet shop visitors.
  - C. Dogs that bark, kittens that meow, and parakeets squawking greet the pet shop visitors.
  
2.
  - A. During class, Samuel spent his time flirting with Brittney, eating candy, and doodling on the assignment sheet.
  - B. During class, Samuel spent his time flirting with Brittney, he ate candy, and doodling on the assignment sheet.
  - C. During class, Samuel spent his time to flirt with Brittney, to eat candy, and doodling on the assignment sheet.
  
3.
  - A. Alex looked everywhere for his math book—under the bed, on his desk, and he searched inside the refrigerator.
  - B. Alex looked everywhere for his math book—viewing under the bed, searching on his desk, and inside the refrigerator.
  - C. Alex looked everywhere for his math book—under the bed, on his desk, and inside the refrigerator.

4.

- A. The manager wanted staff who arrived on time, smiled at the customers, and didn't snack on the chicken nuggets.
- B. The manager wanted staff who arrived on time, would be smiling at the customers, and would not be snacking on the chicken nuggets.
- C. The manager wanted staff who arrived on time, smiled at the customers, and no snacking on the chicken nuggets

5.

- A. After giving Jeremy her phone number, Felicia had to tolerate his late night calls, stupid conversations, and requests for her math homework.
- B. After giving Jeremy her phone number, Felicia had to tolerate his late night calls, the fact that he carried on stupid conversations, and requests for her math homework.
- C. After giving Jeremy her phone number, Felicia had to tolerate being woken up late at night, having stupid conversations, and he constantly requested her math homework.

**Directions:** Choose the correct word or phrase within the context suggested by the sentence.

6. Pasta boiling in water, \_\_\_\_\_, and garlic bread baking in the oven welcomed Francisco as he opened the door.
- A. simmered tomato sauce in the pan
  - B. tomato sauce simmering in the pan
  - C. tomato sauce that simmered in the pan
  - D. saucy tomatoes that were simmering in the pan

7. During our vacation in the Bahamas, we hope \_\_\_\_\_, to enjoy beautiful sunsets, and to dance ourselves dizzy at reggae clubs.
- A. that we eat delicious seafood
  - B. that eating delicious seafood occurs
  - C. to eat delicious seafood
  - D. eating delicious seafood
8. Karen wished Ray chewed with his mouth closed, for otherwise he was everything she wanted in a date; he was tall, intelligent, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he looked good
  - B. being good looking
  - C. one handsome man to look at
  - D. handsome
9. To win Laurie's love, Albert visited the florist for roses, the drugstore for a box of chocolates, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. bought an expensive gold necklace at the jewelry store
  - B. the jeweler for an expensive gold necklace
  - C. the jeweler where he bought an expensive gold necklace
  - D. to buy an expensive gold necklace
10. Kimberly won't date Terry because he is too short, too noisy, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. because he picks his teeth with his fingers
  - B. too impolite
  - C. is the most impolite man she has ever met
  - D. Picking his teeth with his fingers