ELA Materials for Grade 11

Collier County

Submitted by Deirdre Clemons at the 12/9/14 Regular School Board meeting for distribution to the Board
ENGLISH TEXTBOOK FOR GRADE 11

FLORIDA COLLECTIONS – Readings for 11th graders

Balboa- Balboa portrayed as a victimizing (the Indians) blood thirsty power monger.

Blaxicans- Mexican immigrant as a victim of American culture.

Coming of Age in the Dawnland- Indian culture victimized by Europeans.

Growing Up Asian in America- about being a victim of an American Japanese internment camp.

Declaration of Sentiments- about women who feel victimized by the American system.


The Jungle- citizens as victims of big business- food industry. Story seems to promote socialism.

The Story of an Hour- Woman overjoyed at hearing of the death of her ‘victimizing’ husband.

The Lowest Animal- man portrayed as victimizing other creatures and man being lower than a beast.

“Tenements and the “Other Half”- tenement dwellers as victims of the wealthy in America.

Tinker vs. Des Moines- Injustices of the Viet Nam era.

The Ends of the World as We Know Them- Themes of the earth and populations being the victim of the human destructive force on our world (through climate change combined with claims of “over-population”).

Original documents from the founding of America

Over abundance of opinion pieces about ‘victim’s of the American culture throughout our history, which seems to add to the anti-Americanism they are getting in our US History classes, especially the AP US History. Also, there are many (I believe, inappropriate to ELA) references to globalization, positive remarks about socialism, and a repetition of the climate change and ‘over-population’ mantras- agenda driven spin? We cannot shortchange the kids by eliminating good literature.

This book is nearly devoid of classic literature where human nature is examined, and stories of virtue and its opposite can instruct and inspire. The joy of reading should be fanned by great literature, not bogged down by historical documents (of which there were several) which properly belong in a History class.

Literature is so very important to the development of young minds and hearts. It is a template for living and developing views on how to make good choices and what leads to happiness and success. Here they can get the answers to their many questions; who am I, what must I do to be happy, where am I going?
Book List for ELA (English Language Arts) Grade 11

**Bluest Eye-AP**
- Domestic violence
- Graphic acts of incest
- Molestation/ rape
- Explicit language
- Pedophilia
- Madness
- Explicit sexual acts and imagery

**A Clockwork Orange Honors**
- Severe violence
- Rape
- Porn
- Brutality
- Perversion
- Murder
- Attempted suicide

**Their Eyes Were Watching God**
- Domestic abuse
- Dissatisfaction with spouse
- Husband dies as she berates him
- She feels freed
- Marries a swindler
- She shoots/kills him after he is bit by a rabid dog

**The Crucible**
- Infidelity in Christian community
- Hypocrisy
- Witchcraft/satanism
- Lies
- False accusations
- Executions
- Written as a reflection of Hollywood's 'red scare'

**The Awakening**
- Woman abandons spouse/child
- Betrayal/infidelity
- Unfaithfulness viewed as liberating combined w self-discovery
- Family life seen as abhorrent
- Lover leaves her
- Suicide as a solution/freedom from family responsibilities

**The Great Gatsby**
- Marriage infidelity
- Decadent unhappy loves
- Futility
- Murder/violence
- Suicide
- Moral decay of the wealthy
- Moral: the American Dream is over

**The Catcher in The Rye**
- Tawdry/depressing
- Sex-obsessed college kid searching for sex
- Cross-dressing
- Drinking/violence
- Paying a prostitute for favors
- Homosexual themes

**A Streetcar Named Desire**
- Ugly family interaction
- Drinking
- Woman raped by sister's husband while sister is in hospital giving birth
- Ends in madness

**The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail**
- Play written in protest of the Viet Nam war
**Students' Copy  My Long Distance Life**

I WAS BORN IN BERKELEY, WHERE I lived in a small house in the hills surrounded by firs and redwoods. My mom, my dad and me. (How, Addition, As) early as I can remember, there (them), in, was arguing. When I was 4, my parents (decided, little, school) that they could no longer live (the, just, together).

That same year, my mom moved (marriage, off, to) Los Angeles, and a therapist was (hired, finally, own) to decide where I would live. (Like, Airport, My) dad called her my worry doctor. (Though, Playing, Of) with a doll-house in her office, (I, lead, one) showed her the mother's room on (refused, one, together) side and the father's room on (said, the, lived) other. When she asked me about (brother, the, told) little boy's room, I told her (he, for, about) didn't know where he would sleep.

(Though, Forth, She) I was very young, I accepted (all, the, my) parents' separation and divorce and somehow (no, hated, knew) it wasn't my fault. Yet I (grade, was, trips) intensely afraid. Not only was my (other, mom, girlfriend) more than 500 miles away, but she (had, stay, common) a new husband. My dad had (a, weekends, hanging) new girlfriend, and my custody was (unresolved, see, hold). Everyone said I'd spend time with (do, long, both) parents, but I wanted to know (woman, very, where) I would live.

The therapist finally (mine, decided, shut) I'd stay with my dad during (on, the, health) school year and visit my mom (where, only, on) long holidays and for the summers. (I, Round-trip, Expense) began flying between two cities and (lady, two, they) different lives. I've probably earned enough (dad, miles, should) for a round-trip ticket to Mars. (Some, While, You) people love to fly, but I (have, dreaded, ones) the trips. For the first year, (me, or, one) of my parents would accompany me (on, it's, mom) the
flights. At 6, I started traveling on (my, hello, him) own. I would pack my toys (and, friend, back-and-forth) clothes in a Hello Kitty backpack (and, packed, friends) say goodbye to my parent at (the, shoved, separation) gate. The flight attendant would lead (live, many, me) onto the plane.

When I was 7, (the, with, next) woman sitting next to me on (passengers, the, and) plane tried to convert me to (are, month, Christianity). A few years later I was (on, young, remember) a flight with such bad turbulence (arrangements, that, promise) the luggage compartments opened and the (man, clothes, christmas) behind me threw up. When I (was, parents', each) 12 and on my way to L. (A, role, when) for Christmas, a lady refused to (check, whose, be) her bag and shoved a flight (attendant, in, man). We couldn't take off for two (hours, different, summer); the police came and dragged her (off, probably, excited) to the cheering of other passengers. (Adjust, But, Plane) flying was just part of what (more, made, beach) long-distance joint custody so difficult.

I (remember, learned, am) the last day of school in (travel, difficult, sixth) grade. All my friends made plans (set, to, office) go to the beach together—all my (parent, goodbye, friends), but not me. I couldn't join (dragged, friends', them) because I had to fly to (therapist, girlfriend's, L). A. It wasn't that I didn't (where, time, want) to see my mom and stepdad. (Easier, I, Holidays) just didn't want to leave my (near, friends, what's). As the school year came to (a, they, there) close, I began to shut down. (I, I'm, Can) hated saying goodbye for the summer. (Up, it, Summers) was easier to put up a (hardship, wall, put), to pretend I didn't care. My (small, dad, drove) drove to school with my packed (since, check, bags). My friends went off together and (now, I, onto) headed to the airport.

Arriving in (L, attendant, way). A., I was excited to see (year, my, from) mom and stepdad. It had been (an, almost, made) three months since my last visit. (All, But, Law) it took a while to adjust. (Each, Want, Join) set of parents had different rules, (sickness, values, hours) and concerns. I am 16 now and (was, arguing, I) still travel back and forth, but (police, worry.
it's) mostly up to me to decide (flights, unresolved, when). I've chosen to spend more time (with, always, each) my friends at the expense of (visits, must, during) with my mom. When I do (go, day, turbulence) to L.A., it's like my (stepdad, values, decide) put it: I have a cameo (I, cameo, role) in their lives. I say my (lines, than, child) and I'm off. It's painful.

What's (would, i, the) loll of this arrangement? I'm always (headed, convert, missing) somebody. When I'm in northern California, (called, i, years) miss my mom and stepdad. But (lines, when, kitty) I'm in L.A., I miss (hanging, plays, say) out with my friends, my other (set, both, these) of parents and little brother and (we, took, sister). After all those back-and-forth flights, I've (such, learned, others) not to get too emotionally attached. (Mars, I, Do) have to protect myself.

Many of (hired, leave, my) friends' parents are divorced. The ones (whose, a, accompany) mom and dad live near each (other, visit, asked) get to see both their parents (backpack, more, went). These kids can go to school (alaska, somehow, plays) and dances on the weekends, and (see, some, three) their friends when they want. But (others, hills, ever) have custody arrangements like mine. One (cheering, out, friend) whose dad moved to New Hampshire (sees, one, california) him at Christmas and for one (month, showed, too) during the summer. My girlfriend's dad (lives, go, protect) in Alaska. They know what I (chosen, know, lives): it's not fair.

No child should (be, new, prevent) subjected to the hardship of long-distance (joint, my, that) custody. To prevent it, maybe there (arrangement, when, should) be an addition to the marriage (mother's, vows, playing): Do you promise to have and (miss, after, to) hold, for richer and for poorer, (in, wall, couldn't) sickness and in health, as long (missing, everyone, as) you both shall live? And if (been, you, angeles) ever have children and wind up (divorced, sixth, bag), do you promise to stay within (the, later, last) same geographical area as your kids? (Actually, as, came), since people often break those vows, (maybe,
people, bags) it should be a law: if (redwoods, you, their) have children, you must stay near (them, by, toys). Or how about some common sense? (longer, visits, if) you move away from your children, (you, to, subjected) have to do the traveling to (within, what, see) them.
50 Cent: A Voice in the Darkness?

We listen to songs in which guns are the main focus. We watch movies in which guns are glorified. Star rappers like 50 Cent throw guns into their songs like they are icing on the cake.

Is 50 Cent glorifying gun violence? Or, is he just providing a voice for those born into a life where guns and violence are the norm?

Unfortunately, many of 50 Cent’s raps become battle songs for young Americans. One could argue that he means no actual harm by the songs. They are, after all, just song lyrics. However, he also lives a lifestyle in which he has been involved in gun battles with opposing rappers and sued for attacking women at his concerts.

What happens when the line between the fantasy of rap lyrics and real life becomes fuzzy? The rapper must understand the power he holds over his young, impressionable fans. He has a responsibility to the spirit of the world of entertainment. He must decide whether he is an entertainer or an activist.

50 Cent may just want everyone to know through his lyrics how tough he is. No one would argue that he grew up in a bad environment. His real name is Curtis Jackson. He was raised in Queens, New York by his grandmother following the death of his mother and departure of his father. 50 Cent earned money by dealing crack. After trips to prison, he turned to rap. He got his start with the help of producers such as Jam Master Jay and Trackmasters. He began work on his first CD Power of the Dollar with Columbia, a sub-label of Trackmasters. One of his first hit singles, How to Rob, told how he would rob big-name rappers. The lyrics almost turned deadly for him when he was stabbed in Manhattan after its release. Then, on May 24, 2000, he was shot nine times while he sat in a car. Despite the nine shots, he somehow survived. Following this incident, Columbia no longer wanted to release the CD.

Over the next two years 50 Cent worked with less mainstream producers and rappers. He formed a group called G Unit, featuring several hard-core rappers. The work he did over that time paid off for 50. He drew the attention of Eminem, a highly popular rapper and producer. After saying 50 was his favorite rapper on a radio show, Eminem signed a deal with him. Together, the two began work on his next CD, Get Rich or Die Tryin’. The CD was a hit, and by 2003 50 Cent was one of the top selling artists in the country. In February of 2003 alone, the CD sold a record 872,000 copies.

50 Cent’s popularity sounds like a Cinderella story. One can’t help but appreciate the rags to riches theme of his life. However, the overall tone of his career has carried with it violence and negativity. 50 has attacked and been attacked. He has been a suspect in several shootings. Gun possession charges have landed him in jail. He has also used his lyrics to insult other rappers.

A large number of his fans are young African American males. According to statistics from the FBI in the late 1990’s, nearly one in forty-five black males of the age of 15 is likely to be murdered by the age of 45. Luckily, studies show those numbers are slowly decreasing.

Certainly, 50 Cent does not want young black men to become victims of gun violence. But one has to wonder if his music adds to the problem or takes away from it. Are his lyrics just harmless “trash talk” for young black men, or do they put ideas in their heads? Sometimes, when people are angry, they scream into a pillow to let out their frustrations. Could 50 Cent’s lyrics just be a way for young black men to release their frustrations? 50 Cent could just be the voice that they have latched on to say, “Look at how bad it is for some of us.” That is what we could only hope.

50 Cent is popular. He will continue to be popular for a long time. The question is, what can we learn from his popularity? We know what he says in his songs is violent and bad for us. But, for some reason, a part of our culture loves it. What can we learn from that? What can we do to make the character of our youth stronger when we know this is the world we live in?
Reading Comprehension


1. What title might Eminem have given this article if he had written it?
   A. Angry Lyrics
   B. The Best Rapper
   C. How to Rob
   D. How to Become Famous

2. Why did the author write this article?
   X. A. To persuade the reader not to buy 50 Cent's CDs.
   X. B. To convince the reader that 50 Cent is the world's best rapper.
   X. C. To explain how to determine when an entertainer has caused too many problems in society.
   V. D. To explain the facts surrounding 50 Cent's life and question whether we could learn from his success.

3. What is the main idea of this article?
   X. A. 50 Cent is the most successful rapper in the history of entertainment.
   X. B. Entertainers can have a lot of power over their fans. They need to be responsible with their power so it can be used to strengthen the character of young people.
   C. 50 Cent lived a poor life until he became successful. Because of this, we can't blame him for the lifestyle he chooses to live.
   X. D. Young people should not listen to songs about guns.

4. What do the words Cinderella story mean from the seventh paragraph?
   A. A story about someone who is poor and makes him/herself rich.
   X. B. A story about an ugly princess who becomes pretty.
   X. C. A story about popularity.
   X. D. A story about violence and negativity that leads to people being shot.

5. What word from paragraph four is closest in meaning to supporter?
   X. A. activist
   X. B. impressionable
   X. C. fantasy
   X. D. entertainer

6. In what point of view is this article written?
   X. A. First person in which the narrator is a major character in the selection.
   X. B. First person in which the narrator does not play a major part in the selection.
   C. Third person in which the narrator is not a character in the selection.
   X. D. Third person in which the narrator plays a minor part in the selection.

7. Which of the following would not be considered a detail of the main idea?
   X. A. Get Rich or Die Tryin' sold 872,000 copies during its first month.
   X. B. The overall tone of 50 Cent's career has carried with it violence and negativity.
   X. C. 50 Cent's father left him when he was young.
   X. D. 50 Cent is one of the top selling artists in the country.
8. What conclusion could one come to about Eminem from paragraph six?
   A. He was a member of G Unit. [X]
   B. He must be a successful producer. [X]
   C. He wrote the lyrics to many of 50 Cent's CDs. [X]
   D. He formed a group called G Unit. [X]

9. Which of the following would have the most effect on mainstream producers' decisions on types of CDs to sell?
   A. impressionable fans
   B. fantasy of rap lyrics
   C. frustrations of society
   D. violence and negativity [X]

10. How does the author organize information in this article?
    A. He presents a series of events in the order in which they happen in order to tell a story. [X]
    B. He compares 50 Cent to other popular artists.
    C. He discusses the problems of 50 Cent's works compared to other artists.
    D. He provides events in the order in which they happened and uses them to support the main idea.

11. If the title of this article had to be changed, which of the following would not work the best?
    A. Heading for a Bad Ending [X]
    B. Learning from 50 Cent [X]
    C. Looking at Our Culture [X]
    D. Young Society's Idol [X]

12. Which person would believe he/she had the least effect on 50 Cent's character as a young person?
    A. 50's grandmother [X]
    B. Eminem [X]
    C. 50's mother [X]
    D. 50's father

13. What does the tone of the article suggest about the way the author feels about 50 Cent and his career?
    A. The author is angered by the glorification of guns and violence in music and thinks it should be made illegal. [X]
    B. The author thinks the glorification of guns is okay.
    C. The author does not like the glorification of violence, but thinks we need to learn from it to figure out how to make young people have stronger character.
    D. The author is outraged by people like 50 Cent and believes his music is ruining society.

14. What could one infer from paragraphs three through five?
    A. If 50 Cent is living the lifestyle, he is also encouraging it, which will make things worse in the long run.
    B. If 50 Cent can speak to the young people of today, he should be allowed to do so.
    C. 50 Cent's impressionable fans should be allowed to listen to his lyrics if it makes them feel good.
    D. 50 Cent's career is based on pure fantasy.
15. What conclusions might one make from paragraph five?

A. 50 Cent was led down the wrong path by Jam Master Jay.
B. 50 Cent was happy with his life of dealing crack.
C. 50 Cent is singing about real-life experiences.
D. 50 Cent was not well liked in New York City.
Harry Potter vs. Twilight

The Books

J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter series is made up of seven novels chronicling the journey of the young wizard Harry. The plot follows Harry's struggles against an evil wizard, Lord Voldemort killed Harry's parents as part of his plan to take over the world of wizardry and rule over Muggles (mortals). Harry's adventures happen during his instruction at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Most involve his friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. Harry Potter is a standard tale of good vs. evil, a story which matures over time to grow with its audience.

Stephenie Meyer's Twilight is a vampire-romance novel written for young-adults. It fits its target age group by having a compelling story without inappropriate language or content. The first book of the four-book Twilight series, it centers around shy 17-year-old Bella Swan who moves to Forks, Washington. She falls in love with vampire Edward Cullen and finds her life in danger. The following books, New Moon and Eclipse, have a much darker, more intense mood. They focus on Bella's separation from Edward and her need to choose between that relationship and her friendship with werewolf Jacob. That classic love triangle plays itself out for the remainder of the series.

Rowling has used her success to support many charities including two which she helped to found. The Volant Charitable Trust helps improve social conditions for women and children. It supports research for multiple sclerosis, which caused her mother's death at 45. Rowling also co-founded the Children's High Level Group aimed to improve living conditions of children, especially those in Eastern Europe.

Stephenie Meyer, American author of the Twilight series, was an unlikely author. Like Rowling, the birth of her first child prompted her to give writing a chance, though she had never written even a short story. The idea for Twilight came to her during a dream. She wrote it down, and it became chapter 13 in the first book. Three months later Twilight was a novel, and two years later the book was published. The four books of the series have broken records in sales and time spent on the best-seller charts. Since the completion of the Twilight series, Meyer decided not to finish a companion novel due to an Internet leak. She has now pursued writing outside the bounds of Twilight.

The Authors

J.K. Rowling, British author of the Harry Potter series, has the ultimate rags-to-riches story. Before Harry Potter she was just Jo Rowling, a former teacher and single mom. She was scraping by to make ends meet. She was dejected, yet determined to give herself a challenge. On a train ride to London she had the idea for a story involving a young wizard. When she arrived in London, she started writing. She often visited a small café in the afternoons while her daughter napped in a stroller. There she penned Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone, the first book of the series. The book was eventually picked up by publishers in the United States and the United Kingdom, and the rest is history. Rowling's books have earned literary accolades in both countries.
The Fantasy Reading Controversy

The Harry Potter and Twilight series have gotten teens reading like never before. But often parents and teachers are concerned that kids want to read these fantasy stories instead of classic fiction novels. When teachers assign fantasy reading as part of literature classes, critics worry that students are wasting time on easy and mindless books. They fear that this may make them unable or unwilling to read classic literature. Reading experts counter that fantasy, while not always the most well-written literature, benefits student readers much more than it hurts them. Fantasy texts are complex, meaning that readers can connect to them at different levels and grow with the texts. Educational experts like Richard Allington, professor at the University of Tennessee, support the inclusion of fantasy novels in students' reading diets. They keep student interest, allow teens to decipher between brilliantly written and easier literature, and most importantly, keep kids' eyes in a book.

Works That Inspired the Twilight Series

Twilight—Pride and Prejudice, Jane Austen
New Moon—Romeo and Juliet, Shakespeare
Eclipse—Wuthering Heights, Emily Bronte
Breaking Dawn—A Midsummer Night's Dream, William Shakespeare

The Great Debate

If you're a fan of the writing of either J.K. Rowling or Stephanie Meyer, chances are you have an opinion on which series is better. For many teens, Harry Potter has been a rite of passage. They grow up with Harry, Ron, and Hermione. They identify the characters' struggles with their own—only these are lived out in a fantasy world where magic can be used to solve difficult problems. The movies have evolved to stay consistent with both the story line, as Harry grows in the books, and with the aging audience. The final movies in the series focus more heavily on more mature subjects—like romance and death—than ever before.

Twilight was always intended for an older audience than the 8- and 9-year-olds who started reading Harry Potter. Some teens find Twilight easier to relate to. It is, after all, a love story between a teenager and a young vampire, and it is set in a school in the United States rather than a magical school. Although the target audience of the first book and movie were tween and teenage girls, more than 40% of the audience were males. With scenes in the sequel featuring werewolves and action, more teens of both genders find they identify with the story.

Public libraries across the country have even held literary nights where teens debate the qualities of the books from "their side." One Seattle library hosted "The Great Debate," in which teens of teen readers presented their opinions as part of Team Read. This after-school program has mature readers read to and help younger kids with reading. The debate was not only a great way for Team Read to reach out to the community to tout the importance and excitement of reading, but it simply celebrated the teens' love for the fantasy series.
Meet the Actors

Both Harry Potter and Twilight have become film dynasties. Harry Potter is the highest-earning film series of all time. The Twilight movies have made over 1.7 billion worldwide. Both have created teen stars beyond what anyone might have imagined.

Daniel Radcliffe (Harry Potter) was an unknown stage actor when he was cast as Harry Potter. He has become a British hero, won many awards, and is among the wealthiest young stars ever.

Emma Watson (Hermione Granger) was cast for Harry Potter at the age of 9, having only acted in school plays. She has gone on to model and act and is Hollywood’s highest-paid female star.

Rupert Grint (Ron Weasley) sent in a homemade video as his audition for Harry Potter. Since his success, he’s earned critical acclaim for his acting and is ranked #16 on the Forbes Magazine’s list of top 20 earners under 25.

Kristen Stewart (Bella Swan) had a breakthrough role with Jodie Foster in Panic Room. Her career catapulted from there, and she has earned several awards and great fortune for Twilight. Her future goal is to attend Sydney University and become a writer.

Robert Pattinson (Edward Cullen) began his career in Harry Potter. After getting the vampire role in Twilight, he’s experienced international fame. He is one of the highest-paid actors in the world.

Taylor Lautner (Jacob Black) went from child star to teen heartthrob in Twilight. Later, the director thought about replacing him to be consistent with the character’s physical changes in the book. Lautner showed his commitment by gaining 30 pounds and training. He is Hollywood’s highest-paid teenage actor.
READING COMPREHENSION

After reading "Harry Potter vs. Twilight," choose the options that best answer questions 1–14.

1. Read this sentence.
   The following books, *New Moon* and *Eclipse*, have a much darker, more intense mood.
   What is the meaning of the word *intense* as it is used in this sentence?
   A. dull
   B. mild
   C. powerful
   D. uncomfortable

2. Read this sentence from the passage.
   That classic love triangle plays itself out for the remainder of the series.
   Based on the context clues, which of the following words is most similar to the word *classic*?
   F. fixed
   G. atypical
   H. timeless
   I. forgettable

3. According to the article, what is the major benefit of reading fantasy novels?
   A. They spark students' imaginations.
   B. They are complex and compelling, so they keep kids reading.
   C. They are more interesting and easier to read than classic fiction.
   D. They lend themselves to be easily compared to classical literature.

4. What is a major difference in the intended audiences of Harry Potter and Twilight series?
   F. Harry Potter is written for boys, and Twilight is written for girls.
   G. Harry Potter is written to identify with outcasts, and Twilight is written to identify with shy students.
   H. Harry Potter is a series intended to grow with its readers, and Twilight is aimed toward more mature teens.
   I. Harry Potter is a series for readers interested in magic, and Twilight is written for readers interested in romance.

5. With which statement would the author of the passage most likely agree?
   A. The Harry Potter series is much more professionally written than Twilight.
   B. J.K. Rowling could have made her books more compelling by adding in more realistic and plausible details.
   C. Fantasy series such as Harry Potter and Twilight have led to a reading revival for tween and teen students worldwide.
   D. Twilight fans are more interested in reading the books in the series, while Harry Potter fans would prefer to see the movie.

6. The author organizes the article by
   F. explaining the process of a story from novel to film.
   G. comparing the reasons behind the popularity of Harry Potter and Twilight.
   H. presenting a series of questions and answers about the authors of the books.
   I. separating the article into subtopics comparing different facets of the novels.
7. What seems to be the author's purpose in detailing the Great Debate over Harry Potter and Twilight?
   A. to encourage the reader to read one of the novels
   B. to demonstrate that the series were written for different audiences
   C. to ask the reader to think about which series he or she would debate for
   D. to help the reader understand the reasons an author would write a fantasy story

8. Which statement BEST describes the main idea of the text box labeled "Meet the Actors"?
   F. The highest-paid male and female actors are both from Twilight movies.
   G. The actors of Harry Potter feel they are too old to continue making the movies.
   H. The success of Harry Potter and Twilight is evident, as the stars are among the highest-paid actors in Hollywood.
   I. The reason the Harry Potter movies have grossed more is that the actors were unknown before the series began.

9. Why do the books which fall toward the end of the Harry Potter series have darker elements?
   A. Both the characters and the readers were maturing.
   B. The actors demanded more interesting and dangerous roles.
   C. The publishers felt the need to compete with the Twilight series.
   D. J.K. Rowling was afraid that readers would otherwise lose interest.

10. Which of the following does the author believe causes both male and female teens to relate to the Twilight series?
    F. a lack of interest in traditional literature
    G. love story and action elements in a familiar setting
    H. can't relate to Harry Potter because the characters don't seem real
    I. finished the Harry Potter series and need something new to read

11. What was true of BOTH J.K. Rowling and Stephanie Meyer?
    A. Neither initially wanted her novel to be made into a movie.
    B. They both faced opposition for publishing a novel as a female.
    C. Each always dreamed of becoming a writer when she grew up.
    D. They began writing when their children were young and never planned to write.

12. Which sentence from the article offers the BEST evidence that Harry Potter completely changed J.K. Rowling's life?
    F. "The books have earned literary accolades in both countries."
    G. "She was dejected, yet determined to give herself a challenge."
    H. "J.K. Rowling, British author of the Harry Potter Series, has the ultimate rags-to-riches story."
    I. "Rowling has used her success to support many charities including two which she helped to found."

13. According to the article, what in the text supports the text box assertion that Harry Potter and Twilight have indeed made an impact on teen reading?
    A. The stars of the movies are highly paid.
    B. The Twilight novels are based on classics.
    C. Teens are gathering to debate the merits of both series to determine a "winner."
    D. Nearly everyone, from teachers to students, has read the Harry Potter and Twilight books.

14. Based on the information given about both Harry Potter and Twilight, which of the following conclusions may be drawn?
    F. The best novels are based on stories from classic literature.
    G. Teenagers only like to read about subjects that they know could never happen.
    H. Women are able to write novels that capture the imagination of young people in ways that male-written literature cannot.
    I. Teens enjoy reading and viewing stories that successfully mix complex fantasy and elements of youth, such as love and maturity.
## INTERPRETING THE DATA

### Twilight vs. Harry Potter in Movies Sales

The Twilight and Harry Potter movies have been popular worldwide.

---

### Table 1. Gross sales for Harry Potter and Twilight movies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Movie</th>
<th>Year released</th>
<th>Opening weekend sales (in millions)</th>
<th>Total box office sales in the United States (in millions)</th>
<th>Total box office sales worldwide (in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone</em></td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$90,294,621</td>
<td>$317,557,891</td>
<td>$978,657,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</em></td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$88,357,488</td>
<td>$281,970,615</td>
<td>$886,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</em></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$93,687,367</td>
<td>$249,858,727</td>
<td>$795,458,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</em></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$102,685,961</td>
<td>$289,994,397</td>
<td>$882,194,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</em></td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$77,108,414</td>
<td>$292,000,666</td>
<td>$937,000,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Twilight</em></td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$69,637,740</td>
<td>$191,449,475</td>
<td>$351,449,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</em></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$77,835,727</td>
<td>$301,956,980</td>
<td>$933,956,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>New Moon</em></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$142,839,137</td>
<td>$296,619,304</td>
<td>$687,919,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eclipse</em></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$64,832,191</td>
<td>$297,216,798</td>
<td>$677,816,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. According to Table 1, which movie had the highest revenue during opening weekend?

16. Which movie ranked the lowest in worldwide box office sales?
17. Fill in Table 2 to list the movies in order from highest revenue to lowest revenue in worldwide sales.

**Table 2. Movies in order from highest to lowest in total worldwide sales**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of movie</th>
<th>Total worldwide sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. According to the data, which movie series was the most successful worldwide—Harry Potter or Twilight? Use Table 2 to support your answer.