Close-Reading Questions

“I Live in a Refugee Camp”

1. In the introduction, why might author Kristin Lewis switch from third person to second person? (author’s craft)

2. On page 6, Lewis writes that Bilan was a “typical kid” who went to school and had many friends. Why might Lewis introduce Bilan in this way? (author’s craft)

3. Describe the structure of the first paragraph of the section “Crisis After Crisis.” How does this paragraph connect to the article’s introduction? (text structure)

4. What is the purpose of “Crisis After Crisis”? (text structure)
5. Based on information in “Life in the Camp,” how does life in the Kobe camp compare with life in other refugee camps? (key ideas and details, inference)

6. On page 9, Lewis writes that refugees who live in camps are “trapped in a world of uncertainty.” What does she mean? (interpreting text)

7. In the section “World of Uncertainty,” what is Lewis’s tone, or attitude, as she talks about how Ethiopia treats refugees? (tone)

8. What does the sidebar on page 8 help the reader understand? (text features)
Critical-Thinking Questions

“I Live in a Refugee Camp”

1. Consider Bilan at the end of the article. Is her situation hopeful?

2. Why is it important to learn about refugees?
1. **arduous (AHR-joo-uhs)** *adjective*; A task that is arduous is very difficult. It requires a lot of physical or mental effort. Running 20 miles is arduous. Relaxing in a comfortable chair is not.

2. **durable (DUHR-uh-buhl)** *adjective*; Something that is durable is strong and lasts a long time, even with frequent use. A pair of sneakers is more durable than a pair of flip-flops, which can fall apart easily.

3. **famine (FAHM-in)** *noun*; A famine is a severe shortage of food that affects many people over a wide area. During a famine, much of a population goes hungry and many people die of starvation and disease. Famines are usually caused by a combination of factors such as drought, crop failure, war, and poor decisions made by governments.

4. **inadequate (in-AD-uh-kwit)** *adjective*; If something is adequate (AD-uh-kwit), there’s enough of it. You might be late to school if you don’t leave yourself adequate time walk to the bus stop. *Adequate* can also mean “good enough.” A metal folding chair is not that comfortable, but it is an adequate option for sitting.

   The prefix *in-* means “not.” Something that is inadequate is not adequate—it’s lacking in the quality or quantity required. A thin T-shirt might be inadequate on a chilly evening. If you check out a *really* long book at the library, you might find the two-week loan period inadequate.

5. **integrate (IN-tih-greyt)** *verb*; To integrate means “to combine two or more things into a whole, or to make one person or thing part of another group or thing.” The members of a group might do research separately and then integrate their work for a presentation. To integrate things is to bring them together.

6. **landmark (LAND-mahrk)** *noun*; One meaning of landmark is “an event, achievement, or change that marks a turning point or an important stage in something.” When the first two humans landed on the moon in 1969, it was a landmark in space exploration. A landmark moment in history is one that shapes history—in other words, that has a major effect on the future. A landmark law is a law that causes some sort of big change in society.
7. **nongovernmental organization** *(NAHN-guhv-ern-MEN-tuhl awr-guh-nuh-ZEY-shuhn) noun;* A nongovernmental organization, often referred to as an NGO, is a group that is not part of a government but that does some of the things a government does in order to help people. For example, an NGO might help people get better health care, education, or access to clean water. NGOs are nonprofit organizations, meaning their main purpose is something other than making money for the organization’s owners. The American Red Cross is an NGO that provides emergency assistance and disaster relief in the United States.

8. **perilous** *(PEHR-uhs) adjective;* The noun **peril** *(PEHR-uhl) means “serious and immediate danger.” Something that is **perilous** is full of danger or risk. Blizzards can cause perilous driving conditions: They can make it very hard to see the road.

9. **relish** *(REL-ish) verb;* If you relish something, you really enjoy it and appreciate it. The USA women’s soccer team relished their moment of glory after winning the 2019 World Cup, staying on the field to delight in the cheering crowd and falling confetti. If you’ve been tired all day, you might relish an afternoon nap.

10. **remote** *(rih-MOHT) adjective;* Something that is remote is far away and hard to get to. A fishing village located on a tiny island in the middle of the ocean could be described as remote.

11. **resettle** *(ree-SET-uhl) verb;* Resettle means “to move to another place to live” or “to be helped or forced to move to another place to live,” as in:

   “Patrick’s family left Ireland and resettled in the United States in the 1800s.”

**Directions:** On the back of this page, list any other words from the article whose definitions you are not sure about. For each word, use context clues to try to figure out the meaning. Then look up the word in a few different dictionaries. Discuss the meaning of the word with your teacher or another adult. Then write a definition for the word and one example sentence using the word.
Vocabulary Practice

“I Live in a Refugee Camp”

Directions: Choose the word or phrase that is most similar in meaning to each word in bold.

1. famine
   A plenty
   B shortage

2. integrate
   A mix
   B separate

3. landmark
   A meaningless moment
   B important moment

4. perilous
   A safe
   B dangerous

5. resettle
   A move
   B stay

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer to each question.

6. Which is an arduous task?
   A eating an ice cream sundae
   B walking two miles through deep snow

7. Tim doesn’t like to sit still. He enjoys physical challenges. Which activity would he relish?
   A competing in an obstacle-course race
   B sitting through a 10-hour movie marathon

8. Which place is remote?
   A a house 80 miles from the nearest town
   B a house in a big city

9. Which is a nongovernmental organization?
   A Amazon, the world’s most profitable online business
   B Doctors Without Borders, a group that provides free medical aid to those who need it most

Directions: Complete each unfinished sentence in a way that makes the meaning of the boldfaced word clear.

10. The cake recipe said to integrate the eggs and the vanilla, so I ________________________________________

11. We had an inadequate amount of food and drink on movie night because ____________________________

12. This backpack is very durable. I ________________________________________________________________
Video Discussion Questions
Beyond the Story: “I Live in a Refugee Camp”

Before Reading “I Live in a Refugee Camp”
1. Using information from the video, write a definition of the word *refugee*.

2. How does the mood of the video shift at 3:29? Consider the narration, visuals, and music.

After Reading “I Live in a Refugee Camp”
3. How does the segment about Bilan’s life in the Kobe camp (starting at 2:00) add to your understanding of the article?

4. At 2:56, narrator Kristin Lewis says, “For many refugee children, education is one of their hardest-won assets.” What does she mean?
Preparation to Write: Understanding Refugees

What challenges does Bilan face?

1. List details from the article that show how Bilan’s life as a refugee is challenging. Include page numbers to show where you found each detail. We provided one detail for you.
   - Bilan had to leave most of her friends and most of her possessions behind when she left Somalia for Ethiopia (6).

What is being done to help refugees like Bilan?

2. List details from the article that show what is being done to help refugees. Include page numbers to show where you found each detail. We provided one detail for you.
   - Aid organizations and governments around the world have set up refugee camps where refugees are provided with shelter, food, medicine, and protection (7).
Summarizing

An objective summary is a short statement or paragraph that tells what an article or a story is about. It does not include irrelevant details or the opinions of the person writing it.

Directions: Answer the questions below to help you write an objective summary of “I Live in a Refugee Camp.”

1. Who is the article mainly about? (It can be an individual or a group of people.)

2. What problem does this person(s) face?

3. What does the main person(s) do as a result of this problem?

4. How is the main person(s) in the article doing today?

5. Are there any other important details you haven’t mentioned? Write them here.
Directions: Your turn! Write an objective summary of “I Live in a Refugee Camp.” You can use the information in your answers from questions 1-5 in any order. Most of the information from your answers should be included in your summary, but leave out any details you find unnecessary.

Summary of “I Live in a Refugee Camp”
Summarizing

An objective summary is a short statement or paragraph that tells what an article or a story is about. It does not include unimportant details or the opinions of the person writing it.

Directions: Follow the prompts in the margins to complete the summary of “I Live in a Refugee Camp.”

In 2015, Bilan and her family joined the hundreds of thousands of refugees who have fled Somalia. Somalia was a difficult and dangerous place to live.

There was _____________________________________________________________________. To escape, Bilan and her family _____________________________________________________________________.

Conditions at some refugee camps can be difficult, but the Kobe camp has much to offer. The Kobe camp _____________________________________________________________________.

Bilan faces many challenges as a refugee, such as _____________________________________________________________________.

but Bilan remains focused on her future. Bilan started school and made new friends. She hopes to _____________________________________________________________________.

1. What was happening in Somalia that made life challenging?

2. Where did Bilan and her family go?

3. What does the Kobe camp provide for the refugees who live there?

4. What are some challenges Bilan faces?

5. What is Bilan’s plan for the future?
Central Ideas and Details

A central idea of a text is one of the main points the author is making. (Sometimes a central idea is called a main idea.) A central idea can always be supported with details from the text.

Directions: Follow the prompts below to explore the central ideas and supporting details in “I Live in a Refugee Camp.”

1. Reread the section “Crisis After Crisis.” Which statement below BEST expresses the central idea of the first paragraph of this section?
   A. War and famine are the biggest contributors to the current refugee crisis.
   B. There are many refugees around the world.
   C. In the 1840s, a famine drove about 2 million people out of Ireland.
   D. The plight of refugees is not a new problem.

2. Read the central idea of the section “Life in the Camp” in the box below. Then read the lines from the article listed under it. Which detail does NOT support the central idea?

   Central Idea:
   Refugees living in camps can face difficult living conditions.

   A. “Sometimes there isn’t enough medicine for everyone who needs it.” (p. 7)
   B. “But every camp has the same basic purpose: to provide food, medicine, housing, and protection to refugees.” (p. 7)
   C. “There may be shortages of food, water, and power, or inadequate bathroom facilities.” (p. 7)
   D. “Outbreaks of violence and disease are constant threats.” (p. 7)

   I chose __________ because ______________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________________________
3. Read the details from the third and fourth paragraphs of the section “World of Uncertainty” listed below. In the box, write a central idea that these details support.

Central Idea:

**Detail 1:** “A landmark law passed earlier this year allows refugees in Ethiopia to legally go to school and get jobs, driver’s licenses, and bank accounts.” (p. 9)

**Detail 2:** “Refugees are included in many parts of Ethiopian society. They are starting their own businesses, selling things like clothing and jewelry that they make themselves.” (p. 9)

**Detail 3:** “Refugee students who complete high school are eligible to go to college in Ethiopia.” (p. 9)

4. Consider the central idea of the whole article, which is written below. We wrote one detail from the article that supports this idea. Write two more supporting details in the spaces provided.

Central Idea:
As a refugee, Bilan faces many challenges.

**Supporting detail 1:**

“She would no longer have running water either. Instead, she would have to lug water from the camp’s well, a time-consuming and arduous chore.” (p. 8)

**Supporting detail 2:**

__________________________________________________________

**Supporting detail 3:**

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________
Central Ideas and Details

A central idea of a text is one of the main points the author is making.
(Sometimes a central idea is called a main idea.)
A central idea can always be supported with details from the text.

Directions: Follow the prompts below to explore the central ideas and supporting details in “I Live in a Refugee Camp.”

1. Read the central idea of the section “Life in the Camp” stated in the box below. Then check the boxes next to the THREE details that best support the central idea.

   Central Idea:
   Refugees living in camps can face difficult living conditions.

   □ “Sometimes there isn’t enough medicine for everyone who needs it.” (p. 7)
   □ “But every camp has the same basic purpose: to provide food, medicine, housing, and protection to refugees.” (p. 7)
   □ “There may be shortages of food, water, and power, or inadequate bathroom facilities.” (p. 7)
   □ “Outbreaks of violence and disease are constant threats.” (p. 7)
   □ “Around the world, there are more than 100 refugee camps.” (p. 7)

2. Read the details from the article listed below. In the box, complete the central idea that these details support.

   Central Idea:
   Refugees in Ethiopia

   Detail 1: “A landmark law passed earlier this year allows refugees in Ethiopia to legally go to school and get jobs, driver’s licenses, and bank accounts.” (p. 9)
   Detail 2: “Refugees are included in many parts of Ethiopian society. They are starting their own businesses, selling things like clothing and jewelry that they make themselves.” (p. 9)
   Detail 3: “Refugee students who complete high school are eligible to go to college in Ethiopia.” (p. 9)
Exploring Text Features
Authors use text features to bring attention to important details. In a nonfiction article, text features include titles, subheadings, photos, captions, charts, and maps.

Directions: Answer the questions below to help you explore the text features in “I Live in a Refugee Camp.”

1. Look at the image on pages 4-5. What does it help you understand about where Bilan lives?

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________

2. How does the collection of photos titled “A Day in Bilan’s Life” contribute to the article?

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________

3. Study the photo of Bilan and her friends on page 9. Why might the author have included this photo?

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________

4. Read the subheadings throughout the article. Describe how the tone of the subheadings changes.

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Read, Think, Explain
Identifying Nonfiction Elements

Use this activity with “I Live in a Refugee Camp.” See Scope’s “Glossary of Nonfiction Terms” for definitions of the words that appear in bold.

Before Reading
Text Features, Inference

1. Study the photo on pages 4-5. What does the image tell you about where the story takes place?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________

2. Study the collection of photos titled “A Day in Bilan’s Life” on pages 6-9. What can you infer about Bilan’s life from these photos?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________

3. What does the sidebar on page 8 help you understand?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________

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

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
5. A. Check (✓) the statement that BEST describes the **text structure** (the way the author organizes information) in the section “Crisis After Crisis.”

- The author gives a chronological account of the world’s refugee crisis and what has been done to help.
- The author describes the destruction that occurred during World War II.
- The author compares and contrasts the mission of the UNHCR with the mission of other aid groups.

B. Explain how you know.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

6. Consider this passage from page 8:

   *But early on, Bilan made a choice. She decided to accept her new life—and to make the best of it. “I had to adapt,” she says simply.*

What can you infer about Bilan from this passage?

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

7. Reread the section “World of Uncertainty.” What is the author’s **tone** as she writes about Ethiopia and the way the country treats refugees at the Kobe camp? Explain your answer.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________
8. Below are three **supporting details** for a **central idea** of the article. In the space provided, write a central idea that these details support.

**Central Idea**

**Detail #1**
“... she would have to lug water from the camp’s well, a time-consuming and arduous chore.” (p. 8)

**Detail #2**
“She would no longer live in a home in a big city. She would live in a small shelter in the middle of a vast and empty desert.” (p. 8)

**Detail #3**
“They crossed over the border into Ethiopia with little more than the clothes they were wearing.” (p. 6)

9. Write an **objective summary** of “I Live in a Refugee Camp.” (Hint: Think about what you would say to a friend who asks, “What is this article about?”)

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
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Read, Think, Explain
Identifying Nonfiction Elements

Use this activity with “I Live in a Refugee Camp.” See Scope’s “Glossary of Nonfiction Terms” for definitions of the words that appear in bold.

Before Reading
Text Features, Inference

1. Study the photo on pages 4-5. What does the image tell you about where the story takes place?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________

2. Study the collection of photos titled “A Day in Bilan’s Life” on pages 6-9. What can you infer about Bilan’s life from these photos?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________

3. What does the sidebar on page 8 help you understand?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________

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

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
5. **Text structure** is the term for how an author organizes information. In the section “Crisis After Crisis,” the author uses a sequence-of-events structure.

Which words and phrases in the section help you identify this text structure?

- A perilous journey; enemy tribes; bombed to ruins; refugee crisis; dangerous places
- B In the ancient world; In the 1600s; in the 1840s; 1945; in the following years; Today
- C international community; Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; aid groups

6. Consider this passage from page 8:

   But early on, Bilan made a choice. She decided to accept her new life—and to make the best of it. 
   “I had to adapt,” she says simply.

What can you infer about Bilan from this passage?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________

7. A. **Tone** is the author’s attitude toward the subject matter or toward the reader or audience. Circle the word that best describes the author’s tone in the section “Vision for the Future,” when she writes about the way Ethiopia treats refugees at the Kobe camp.

   questioning   disappointed   approving

B. Briefly explain how you know.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
8. A. Below is a central idea of the section “Life in the Camp” and three supporting details. Two details DO support the central idea. Cross out the detail that DOES NOT.

Central Idea
Refugees living in camps can face difficult living conditions.

Detail #1
“Outbreaks of violence and disease are constant threats.” (p. 7)

Detail #2
“There may be shortages of food, water, and power, or inadequate bathroom facilities.” (p. 7)

Detail #3
“But every camp has the same basic purpose: to provide food, medicine, housing, and protection to refugees.” (p. 7)

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

_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________

9. An objective summary is a short statement or paragraph that tells what an article is about. Draw a line through the three sentences below that should definitely NOT be included in an objective summary of “I Live in a Refugee Camp.”

a. At least 80 million people died in World War II.

b. Refugees are people who are forced to flee their homes because their lives are in danger.

c. In the market at the Kobe camp, shoppers can find soaps, perfumes, fabrics, goat meat, and pasta.

d. Bilan and her family fled violence in Somalia to live in a refugee camp in Ethiopia.

e. Refugees face many dangers and hardships.

f. Bilan becomes frightened when she must leave the camp to collect firewood for cooking.
Nonfiction Quiz

Directions: Read “I Live in a Refugee Camp.” Then answer the questions below.

1. According to the article, Bilan’s family left Somalia because
   A. Bilan wants to go to college in Canada or the U.S.
   B. Somalia was a dangerous place to live.
   C. They had little religious freedom in Somalia.
   D. They had friends and family in Ethiopia.

2. On page 6, Kristin Lewis writes, “She and her family lived in a comfortable home,” “She went to school and had many friends,” and “Bilan seems like someone who would be your friend too.” These details
   A. help readers understand what it’s like to be a refugee.
   B. help readers relate to Bilan.
   C. show that most refugees are women and children.
   D. compare Bilan’s experience to the experience of others.

3. How does the section “Crisis After Crisis” contribute to the article?
   A. It explains the effects of World War II.
   B. It illustrates the challenges that many refugees face living in camps.
   C. It provides a history of refugee crises and explains how aid groups help refugees.
   D. It shows how dangerous Somalia has become.

4. On page 8, Lewis writes, “She would also have to fetch firewood for cooking, trekking far outside the relative safety of the camp—and that frightened her.” Lewis’s use of the word relative helps readers understand that the Kobe camp
   A. is completely free of danger or harm.
   B. does not have electricity.
   C. is safe compared to where Bilan journeys for firewood, but may not be completely safe.
   D. has much to offer.

5. All of the following statements express a central idea of the article EXCEPT which?
   A. Throughout human history, many peoples have been forced to flee their homelands.
   B. Life in refugee camps can be challenging.
   C. Despite the challenges she faces, Bilan maintains a positive attitude about her future.
   D. The Kobe camp has a bustling market with a place to get cell phones repaired.

6. Lewis most likely wrote this article to (choose TWO answers)
   A. teach readers about Ethiopian customs and traditions.
   B. help readers understand the experience of one teenage refugee.
   C. explain the civil war in Somalia.
   D. provide context about the global refugee crisis.

Constructed-Response Questions

Directions: Write your answers in a well-organized response.

7. What makes the Kobe camp in Ethiopia different from many refugee camps? Use text evidence to support your answer.

8. Consider the following claim: Bilan shows resilience. Support this claim using details from the article.
Nonfiction Quiz

Directions: Read “I Live in a Refugee Camp.” Then answer the questions below.

1. According to the article, why did Bilan's family leave Somalia?
   A to get an education  
   B to escape violence  
   C to find religious freedom  
   D to live closer to family in Ethiopia

2. On page 6, Kristin Lewis writes, “She and her family lived in a comfortable home,” “She went to school and had many friends,” and “Bilan seems like someone who would be your friend too.” These details
   A help readers understand what it’s like to be a refugee.  
   B help readers relate to Bilan.  
   C show that most refugees are women and children.  
   D compare Bilan’s experience to the experience of others.

3. Which section helps you understand the history that led to aid groups helping refugees?
   A “Life in the Camp”  
   B “World of Uncertainty”  
   C “Crisis After Crisis”  
   D “What’s Next?”

4. On pages 7-8, Lewis writes, “It’s clean, it’s well organized, and it has the essentials: food, water, durable shelters, and a health clinic.” What are essentials?
   A things that keep you warm  
   B things that cost extra  
   C things that are basic or necessary  
   D things that are not important

5. Which of the following statements expresses a central idea of the section “Vision for the Future”?
   A Bilan has lived at the Kobe camp for four years.  
   B Bilan hopes to move to the U.S. or Canada.  
   C Bilan finds plenty of time to spend with friends.  
   D Despite the challenges she faces, Bilan maintains a positive attitude about her future.

6. Lewis most likely wrote this article to (choose TWO answers)
   A share Ethiopian customs and traditions.  
   B help readers understand the experience of one teenage refugee.  
   C give advice to refugees.  
   D help readers understand the global refugee crisis.

Constructed-Response Questions

Directions: Write your answers in a well-organized response.

7. According to the sections “Life in the Camp” and “World of Uncertainty,” what makes the Kobe camp in Ethiopia different from many refugee camps? Use text evidence.

8. To be resilient is to be able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult situations. Support the claim that Bilan shows resilience using details from the article.
Refugee Contest

What challenges does Bilan face as a refugee? What is being done to help refugees like her? Answer both questions in an essay. Use text evidence. Five winners will get *Escape from Aleppo* by N. H. Senzai.

Entries will be judged on:
- a clearly stated central idea
- good organization and transitions
- use of supporting text evidence
- grammar, spelling, and punctuation

My name: __________________________________________
My home phone number: ________________________ My grade: ________________________
My teacher’s name: _____________________________ My teacher’s e-mail: _____________________________
School name: __________________________________________
School address: __________________________________________
City: __________________ State: __________________ ZIP: __________________
School phone number: _____________________________

My parent or legal guardian consents to my participation in this contest.
Parent’s or legal guardian’s signature: __________________________________________

Include this form with your entry and send both to: scopemag@scholastic.com
or mail them to: Refugee Contest, c/o Scope, P.O. Box 712, New York, NY 10013-0712

ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY October 15, 2019!

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