

Student Full Name: _____

7th grade ELA teacher: _____

6th grade ELA Teacher: _____

ELA 6, Period: _____

1 September 2023



Sixth-to-Seventh Grade Mastery and Review Packet

To get a jumpstart on your first homework assignment for 7th grade language arts, here is a packet you should work on over the summer. The completed packet will be due in class on **Friday, September 1, 2023.**

Before you enter seventh grade, you are expected to have mastered all of the following concepts and skills. This is the foundation upon which seventh grade skills will be built, so the following skills **may not** be re-taught in seventh grade. If you can successfully complete the following problems and questions on your own, you have mastered this content and are on-target to begin seventh grade language arts.

AR #1: Test must be taken by Friday, September 8, 2023. Class time will be provided.

In addition to the summer novel, students are required to read five different novels over the course of the school year. We begin the year with our novel unit. Students can best prepare by reading a novel on their own over the summer. The AR test will be pass/fail for this first assessment only.

SECTION 1: GRAMMAR/PARTS OF SPEECH

A. Identify the part of speech for the underlined word.

1. _____ Mr. Smith will walk to the beach by himself in the morning.
2. _____ The balloon floated through the air.
3. _____ The rusty, black truck has a broken trailer.
4. _____ As Tina clung to the rope, she screamed, "Help!"
5. _____ The refugees looked for safety in the neighboring country.
6. _____ Colorful birds are one attraction at the zoo.
7. _____ Is the principal pointing to him?
8. _____ The travelers checked their luggage at the airport.
9. _____ The drama coach told the actors to memorize their lines.
10. _____ Wow! That explosion was really loud.

B. Complete the chart below; interjection has been done for you.

Part of Speech	Abbrev	Definition/What it Does in Sentence	3 Examples
interjection	INT	Shows excitement or emotion; usually found at the beginning of a sentence; followed by an exclamation point or a comma	1. Yikes! 2. Hey, 3. Umm,
noun			
pronoun			
adjective			
verb (action)			

C. Please list the 23 helping verbs:

[illegible]

Other Grammar Skills

D. Identify as subject or predicate.

Write "S" if the underlined word or group of words is the subject; write "P" if it is the predicate.

1. ____ They sang in the choir.
2. ____ Tim and Mary have worked together for six years.
3. ____ Their favorite meal was fajitas.
4. ____ The children were students at the same school.

E. Underline the complete subject and circle the complete predicate.

1. Donna and Lauren were in the same engineering class.
2. The older of the sisters is Lola.
3. Actors in the musicals performed five shows per week.

F. Identify as sentences, fragments, or run-on sentences.

Write S for sentence, SF for sentence fragment, or R for run-on sentences.

1. ____ Towns on lakes and rivers.
2. ____ Fruits and vegetables contain many nutrients.
3. ____ Tony bought an ice cream sundae he asked for extra hot fudge.
4. ____ Summer is my favorite season.
5. ____ Did not move that chair.

F. Identify fragments and run-on sentences continued...

Write S for sentence, SF for sentence fragment, or R for run-on sentences.

6. ____ My neighborhood in Pennsylvania.
7. ____ Her phone is broken it has a cracked screen she needs a new one.
8. ____ She ran.
9. ____ Go!
10. ____ Behind the barn near the apple tree in the middle of the field, an old, deteriorating tractor.

G. Identify dependent and independent clauses

Underline the dependent clause and circle the independent clause.

1. If you do not get enough sleep, you may have difficulty concentrating.
2. Before the race starts, runners stretch at the starting line.
3. Joan should turn in her homework unless the tutor wants to check it first.
4. If the road is closed, you must take the Fifth Avenue detour.
5. Until Justin took art class, he couldn't even draw a stick figure.

H. Comma Rules

Directions: Remember the comma rules we learned this year in 6th grade (check your notes). Add commas where necessary in the following sentences, and then on the line that follows, write the rule that is used in this sentence. If a sentence does not need a comma, simply write NOT NEEDED on the line after the sentence.

1. Let's eat Grandpa!

2. She stepped around the grass across the sidewalk and onto the curb.

3. In order to be successful athletes must practice and train every day.

4. Fire safety is important so take the lesson seriously.

5. The Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4 1776.

6. Handwashing is a simple effective way to stop the spread of disease.

7. Cheetahs the fastest land animals can run up to 80 miles per hour!

8. Children, please stop jumping on the bed!

9. Planning the itinerary, buying the supplies, and packing emergency items are all part of good camping preparation.

10. "Play your hearts out" the coach whispered to the boys in the huddle.

11. The beautiful, scenic landscape stretched out for miles in every direction.

12. Before the championship game the coaches reviewed the strategy for success.

13. The assembly outlines the school rules but most students should already know them.

14. The swimmer looked sadly at the shark fin cutting through the waves and mumbled "Just when I thought it was safe to go back in the water."

15. Many students give hesitant anxious responses during the first weeks of the course.

16. Dylan the player who made the winning shot was carried off the court by his teammates.

17. *Home Alone*, my children's favorite Christmas movie, is hilarious!

18. They arrived in Rome Italy on August 12, 2019.

19. Lila Michael and Diego will go to the beach next week.

20. Gianna don't you want to go to Target?

I. Homophones

Use the correct **there**, **their**, or **they're** to properly complete each sentence.

1. Sadly, it is obvious that _____ the worst team in the league.
2. I always say, "_____ is no better time than the present."
3. I hope _____ are no nuts in this cake.
4. I got stuck in traffic on my way to _____ apartment.
5. It was _____ last game of the season.
6. It's not _____ fault that none of the players know how to play.
7. Paul said that _____ going to need a lot of rest after the trip.
8. Soon it was clear that _____ was no way out.
9. The class was shocked when _____ teacher assigned the 10-page paper.
10. _____ camp counselor gave them some advice that they never forgot.

Circle the correct form of each homophone to properly complete each sentence.

1. I wanted to go to the movies at (knight/night).
2. I (led / lead) my friend to the bench where I liked to eat lunch.
3. As the (sun / son) rose in the morning, I felt like it was going to be a good day.
4. (Some / Sum) of the things I like to do the most are play video games, watch t.v., and do my homework.
5. Please return the box to (its / it's) place.
6. I wanted to eat (some / sum) hot dogs.
7. I ate a (pear / pair) for lunch.
8. The team (blue / blew) the game at the end.
9. Do you (know / no) where the lake is?

SECTION II: LITERATURE

J. Define the two points of view below:

- First person POV:

- Third person POV:

K. Conflict

Please list the four types of conflict found in novels. For each conflict, give an example of that type of conflict.

Internal Conflict

Person vs. _____

Example: _____

External Conflicts

Person vs. _____

Example: _____

Person vs. _____

Example: _____

Person vs. _____

Example: _____

L. Figurative Language

Directions: For each type of figurative language, write your own original sentence which correctly showcases that type of figurative language.

Simile:

Metaphor:

Hyperbole:

Idiom:

Onomatopoeia:

M. Text Structure

Identify the text structure:

Ice-cream is a delicious frozen treat that comes in many different colors and flavors. Two of my favorite flavors are strawberry and chocolate. Though both flavors are delicious, strawberry often contains pieces of fruit while chocolate usually will not. Even though more chocolate ice-cream is sold across the country annually than strawberry, each flavor tastes great inside of a milk shake.

1. Which type of text structure is used above?
 - a. compare and contrast
 - b. problem and solution
 - c. cause and effect
 - d. chronological order

Type 1 diabetes is a disease that is typically diagnosed in children and young adults. In type 1 diabetes, the body does not produce enough insulin. Insulin is a hormone that the body needs to get glucose from the bloodstream to the body's cells. Glucose is a simple sugar that the body uses for energy. When you eat food, the body breaks down sugar and starches into glucose. If the body is not producing enough insulin, then the glucose cannot get into your bloodstream. No one knows exactly what causes diabetes. Possible causes include genetics, some viruses, and environmental factors. There is no cure for type 1 diabetes. When someone is diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, they have to manage their blood sugar levels with insulin. Other treatments include a healthy diet, exercise, and continuous monitoring of blood sugar.

2. Which type of text structure is used above?
 - a. compare and contrast
 - b. problem and solution
 - c. cause and effect
 - d. chronological order

Thomas Edison became known as “The Wizard of Menlo Park” in 1877, when he invented the phonograph. Edison’s phonograph allowed people to record sounds and replay them. Though this technology was unimpressive by today’s standards—his recordings would only play a few times and the sound quality was poor—back then Edison’s device appeared to be magical. No one believed this machine could be of an earthly realm. This led people to call Edison, “The Wizard of Menlo Park,” because they suspected him of witchcraft.

3. Which type of text structure is used above?
 - a. compare and contrast
 - b. problem and solution
 - c. cause and effect
 - d. chronological order

Parrotfish are brightly colored fish. They get their name from their beak-like mouths caused by their jaw structures and fused teeth. But their appearance isn't what makes them special. Parrotfish are one of the coral reef's protectors. Parrotfish are herbivores. They eat algae and seaweed that forms in the corals. They use their "beaks" to scrape algae off the corals, minimizing the overgrowth of algae in the coral reefs. Occasionally, some parrotfish will nibble off some live coral, but not enough to cause damage. These fish spend the majority of their day picking at and cleaning the coral reefs! After all that eating, the parrotfish excretes sand. One parrotfish can produce about 90 kgs of sand per year! The sand eventually becomes little islands or sandy beaches! While humans can safely consume parrotfish, divers and ocean conservationists often remind people of the very important role of this fish. Not only does it help maintain the cleanliness of the coral reefs, but it also produces sand that benefits humans.

4. How does the author organize the text?
- a. by comparing the parrotfish to parrots
 - b. by explaining how parrotfish are beneficial to the environment
 - c. by describing the effects of too much algae
 - d. by describing the characteristics of a parrotfish
-

N. Writing Assignment

You will write an essay responding to the prompt below. This will help your new ELA teacher know where you are as a writer. Please make sure to:

- ☐ Complete the **included graphic organizer** to prewrite for your essay.
- ☐ Write a first draft of your essay in the DRAFTING section of the following pages of the packet.
- ☐ Use proper essay format, including an introductory paragraph, two body paragraphs, and a concluding paragraph.
- ☐ On your first draft, revise and edit your essay for proper conventions, including correct punctuation, grammar, and spelling. You should mark up the draft with **red pen** to show your changes.
- ☐ Paying attention to the changes you made, write your final copy in the PUBLISHING section of the following pages of the packet.

Your graphic organizer, first draft, and final copy must be **HANDWRITTEN**. Write neatly and legibly on the attached pages.

Writing Prompt:

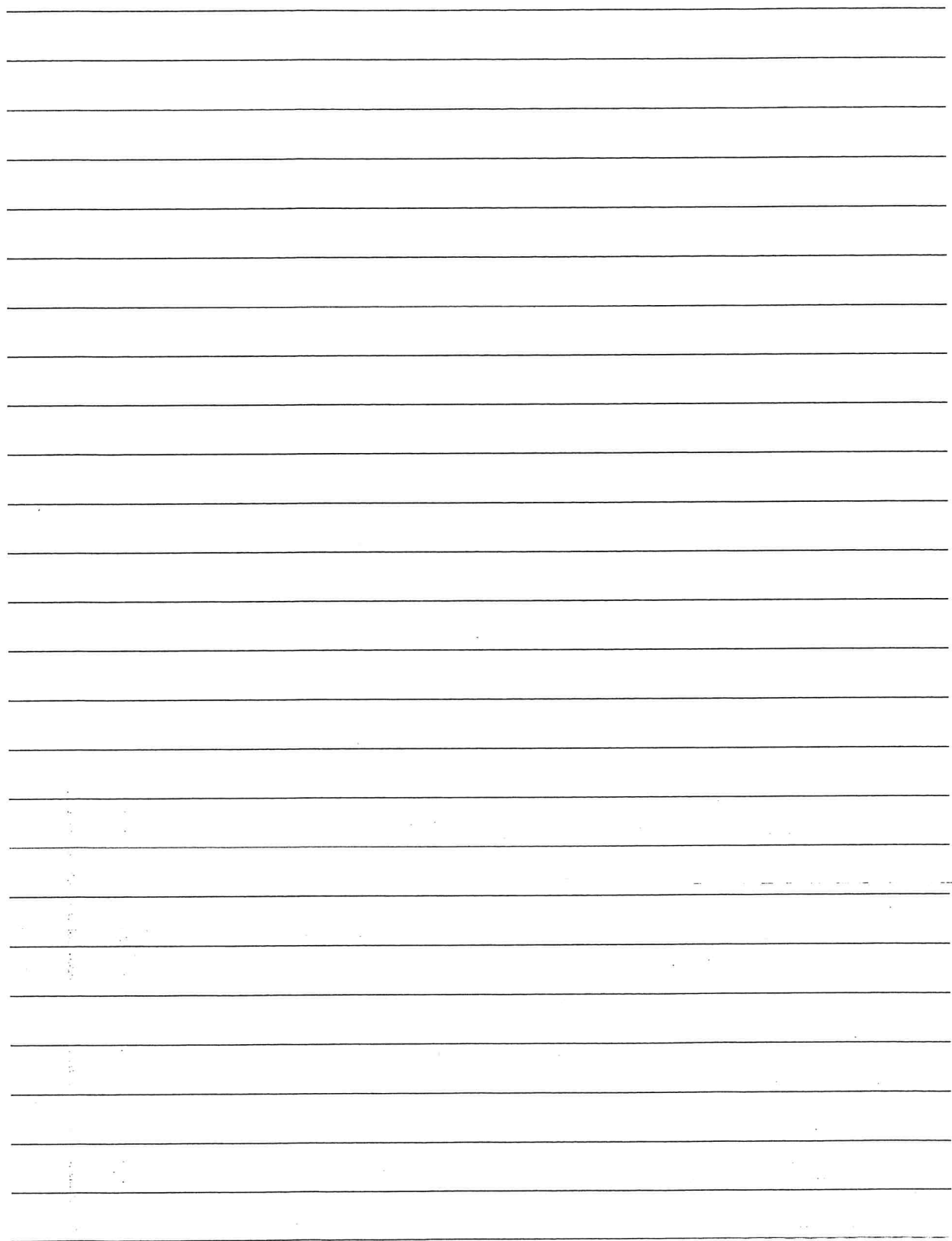
When starting seventh grade, many students decide to approach the new school year differently than they approached past school years. What are two strategies you will use to have a successful school year? Why must you make these changes? How could you implement these changes? What results do you hope these changes will create? Write an essay for your seventh grade ELA teacher and peers describing the two strategies you will attempt to implement in the coming year.

Use the graphic organizer below to prewrite for the following writing prompt:
When starting seventh grade, many students decide to approach the new school year differently than they approached past school years. What are two strategies you will use to have a successful school year? Write an essay for your seventh grade ELA teacher and peers describing the two strategies you will attempt to implement in the coming year.

Thesis Statement:

Strategy #1	How would I describe it to someone?	How will I ensure this happens?	What will be the results of my efforts?
Strategy #2	How would I describe it to someone?	How will I ensure this happens?	What will be the results of my efforts?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.



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