

Name: _____ Date: _____

Constructing a Response

Directions: Read "Searching for Wakanda" and complete the activity on page 29. Then follow the steps below to write a response to the question on page 29.

→ See *Scope's* "How to Answer a Constructed-Response Question" for tips and information about how to complete this activity.

Question from page 29:

What is one quality a location manager needs to have?

Step 1: Write your claim.

Complete the sentence below to write your claim in response to the question.

A location manager should be _____

_____.

Step 2: Provide text evidence with commentary.

Write two details from the article that support your claim. You can write them in the form of direct quotations or paraphrases. Include a citation for each detail. Explain how each detail supports your claim.

Detail 1: _____

Sentence explaining how this detail supports my claim: _____

Detail 2: _____

Sentence explaining how this detail supports my claim: _____

Step 3: Write a conclusion.

Wrap it all up. End your paragraph with a strong sentence that will give your readers something to think about. One option is to refer to your central claim. Or come up with an idea of your own!

Now it's time to put it all together. And guess what? You've already done the hardest part! All that's left is to take what you just wrote and put it together into one flowing paragraph. Write your final response on a separate sheet of paper.

Remember to:

- Use transitions between sentences.
- Read your paragraph to make sure your ideas are clear. Revise as needed.
- When you are satisfied with your paragraph, read it again to make sure there are no spelling or punctuation mistakes.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Short Read Quiz

Directions: Read “Searching for Wakanda.” Then answer the questions below.

1. Which of the following statements expresses a central idea of the article?
 - (A) Many movies and TV shows are filmed in Hollywood, California.
 - (B) CGI allows filmmakers to use photos as backdrops for scenes.
 - (C) Being a location manager is a complicated and often adventurous job.
 - (D) Ilt Jones had a near-death experience.
2. Which of the following lines supports your answer to Question 1? (Choose TWO answers.)
 - (A) “Until the 1970s, filming on location wasn’t very common.”
 - (B) “Today, many directors prefer filming out in the world to make their movies look more realistic.”
 - (C) “He spent weeks exploring beaches, climbing mountains, and traipsing through nature parks.”
 - (D) “He encountered the rhino while scouting for *Black Panther*.”
3. On page 29, author Mackenzie Carro writes, “This is when the sharp eye of a location manager becomes key.” What does she mean by “sharp eye”?
 - (A) an instrument similar to a telescope
 - (B) a special ability to notice or recognize particular things or qualities
 - (C) the ability to see distant objects clearly
 - (D) a strong desire to learn something
4. Which statement BEST describes the structure of the section “Creepy Forests”?
 - (A) The author describes a location manager’s job, then lists famous filming locations.
 - (B) The author compares filming prior to the 1970s with filming today, then describes how a location manager finds a shooting location.
 - (C) The author describes how directors’ roles have changed, then explains why.
 - (D) The author gives a chronological account of the history of filmmaking in America.
5. On page 29, Carro writes of location management, “There are also many logistics to sort out.” Which of the following is the definition of *logistics*?
 - (A) items to be sent by mail
 - (B) things that must be done to plan and organize a complicated event
 - (C) mistakes that must be corrected
 - (D) bills that have not yet been paid
6. Carro likely wrote this article to
 - (A) inform readers about a fascinating profession.
 - (B) entertain readers with fun facts about popular movies.
 - (C) persuade readers to work in the film industry when they grow up.
 - (D) explain to readers how CGI works.

Constructed-Response Question

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

7. What challenges does a location manager face in his or her job? Use details from “Searching for Wakanda” to support your answer.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Short Read Quiz

Directions: Read “Searching for Wakanda.” Then answer the questions below.

1. Which is a central idea of the section “Not So Simple”?
 - (A) Location managers get to travel often.
 - (B) Trespassing on a military base is a crime.
 - (C) Being a location manager is a complicated job.
 - (D) *After Sunset* was filmed in the Bahamas.
2. Which of the following lines BEST support your answer to Question 1? (Choose TWO answers.)
 - (A) “For example, for the movie *Kong: Skull Island*, a scene was to be shot in a valley in Vietnam.”
 - (B) “Giant sets were built to look like faraway places—a street in Paris or a dusty saloon in the Wild West.”
 - (C) “This could mean working with a local government or persuading a family to let a film crew set up in their living room.”
 - (D) “Location managers are in charge of hiring security, setting up tents for food, and arranging for portable toilets.”
3. On page 28, Mackenzie Carro writes, “This is when the sharp eye of a location manager becomes key.” Someone with a “sharp eye” has
 - (A) a strong desire to learn something.
 - (B) a special ability to notice or recognize particular things or qualities.
 - (C) the ability to see distant objects clearly.
 - (D) an instrument similar to a telescope.
4. Complete the sentence below to describe the structure of the section “Creepy Forests”:
The author compares filming prior to the 1970s with filming today, then _____.
 - (A) lists questions about filming on location.
 - (B) describes how a location manager finds a shooting location.
 - (C) explains why most movies and TV shows were once filmed in Hollywood.
 - (D) gives a chronological account of the history of filmmaking in America.
5. On page 29, Carro writes of location management, “There are also many logistics to sort out.” Context clues reveal that *logistics* most closely means
 - (A) mistakes.
 - (B) details.
 - (C) payments.
 - (D) packages.
6. Carro likely wrote this article to
 - (A) inform readers about a fascinating profession.
 - (B) entertain readers with fun facts about popular movies.
 - (C) persuade readers to work in the film industry when they grow up.
 - (D) explain to readers how CGI works.

Constructed-Response Question

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

7. What challenges does a location manager face in his or her job? Use details from “Searching for Wakanda” to support your answer.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Go to Scope
Online to listen
to the words
and definitions
read aloud.

Vocabulary:

"Searching for Wakanda"

1. **encounter (en-KOUN-tur)** *verb or noun*; As a verb, *encounter* means "to meet or come face-to-face with someone or something without expecting to." You might encounter one of your teachers in the grocery store on a Saturday. As a noun, *encounter* means "a chance or unexpected meeting." You might tell a friend about your encounter with your teacher.
2. **generate (JEN-uh-reyt)** *verb*; *Generate* means "to produce or create." Windmills generate electricity. Your class might generate ideas for the theme of the school dance. The possibility of a snow day might generate excitement in the school hallways.
3. **locale (loh-KAL)** *noun*; A locale is the place where an event or action takes place. Angela and Mark might choose Hawaii as the locale for their wedding.
4. **portable (POR-tuh-buhl)** *adjective*; If something is portable, it is easy to carry or move around. Laptops and tablets are portable computers.
5. **remote (rih-MOHT)** *adjective*; *Remote* means "far away and hard to get to." A fishing village located on a tiny island in the middle of the Caribbean Sea that can be accessed only by boat could be described as remote.
6. **traipse (trayps)** *verb*; To traipse is to walk around or travel, usually without a specific plan or purpose. When visiting a new city, you might traipse through the streets all day, just taking in the sights.

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 primary 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

"Searching for Wakanda"

Directions: Answer each question below. Briefly explain your answer.

1. Which seems more portable: a flashlight or a desk lamp?

Answer:

Why:

3. Which is remote: an apartment in the center of a large city or a cabin in the middle of the woods?

Answer:

Why:

2. Who could be described as traipsing: a boy wandering around the mall or a girl rushing to catch the school bus?

Answer:

Why:

4. Which is a good locale for studying: a library or a basketball game?

Answer:

Why:

Directions: Briefly respond to each prompt below.

5. List two things that you might not want to encounter if you go camping in the woods.

6. If you are planning to have your birthday party in your backyard, why might it be a good idea to have a backup locale?

7. Your teacher has asked you to generate a list of essay topics. What has your teacher asked you to do?
