

# ECHOLS MIDDLE SCHOOL CONTINUITY ASSIGNMENT

ACADEMIC HELP LINE: Open Monday-Thursday from 8:30-11:30

WEEK 3

GRADE 7

SUBJECT English

I CAN read read the passage "Leopards and cheetahs" then compare and contrast the two animals.

## ACTIVITY:

Grammar: Complete grammar worksheet

Reading: Read the passage "Leopards and cheetahs" and answer the questions provided.

## RESOURCES/WEBSITES/DIRECTIONS TO ACCESS:

Optional reading practice { Step 1: log into clever  
Step 2: click edute app  
Step 3: take a quiz

Other helpful apps to explore  
on clever: Grammaropolis  
Vocabulary

↳ There are 7 total quizzes, take them at your own pace!

## ALTERNATIVE ASSIGNMENT (NO TECHNOLOGY REQUIRED):

None

## Week Three

- A correlative conjunction is a type of conjunction that functions in a pair, with both words working together to balance words, phrases, or clauses. This pair of conjunctions “correlates” together.



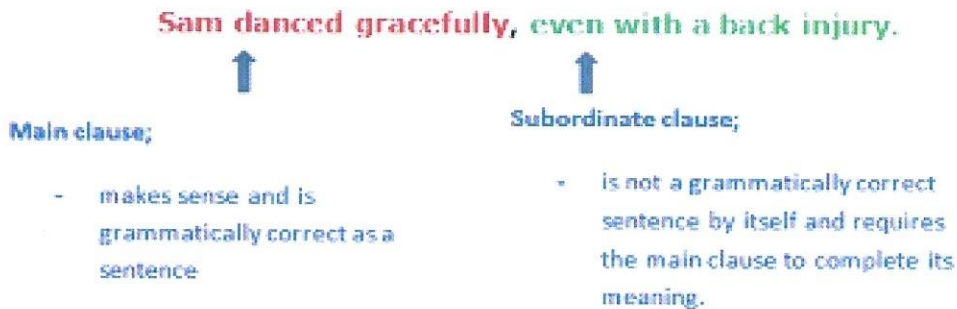
# Correlative Conjunctions

A **correlative conjunction** is essentially a coordinate conjunction used in pairs. A correlative conjunction gets its name from the fact that it is a paired conjunction that has a reciprocal or complementary relationship.

Both ... and	Either ... or	Neither ... nor
Not only ... but also	So ... as	Whether ... or
Just ... as	The ... the	As ... as
As much ... as	No sooner ... than	Rather ... than
If ... then	Hardly ... when	Scarcely ... when
What with ... and	Such ... that	So ... that

[www.englishstudyhere.com](http://www.englishstudyhere.com)

- A subordinate clause or dependent clause is a clause that provides a sentence element with additional information, but which cannot stand as a sentence.



**Week Three**

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

**Write these sentences correctly.**

1. My brother pablo likes working with childs so, she wants to been a teacher.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Because jim and me wasn't reddy for the test yesterday we scored worser than usual.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the best word or words to complete this sentence.**

3. Everyone on the varsity track team runs fast, but Michaela runs the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 faster            most fast            fastest            more fast

**Is the following text a complete sentence or a fragment?**

4. Stopping to look behind him, Juan \_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the correlative conjunctions in this sentence.**

5. It isn't known for sure whether Sacagawea died in 1812 or if she lived until 1884.

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

**Write these sentences correctly.**

1. Are squirrels commoner than foxs in the united states

\_\_\_\_\_

2. my oldest cousin who lives in new york doesn't have no brothers or sisters.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Underline the subordinate clause in this sentence.**

3. The town won't allow new buildings until the planning committee approves them.

**Rewrite these sentences to correct the run-ons.**

4. When it rains in the desert, many plants flower; some animals also become more active.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. There are four types of angles, they are measured in degrees.

\_\_\_\_\_



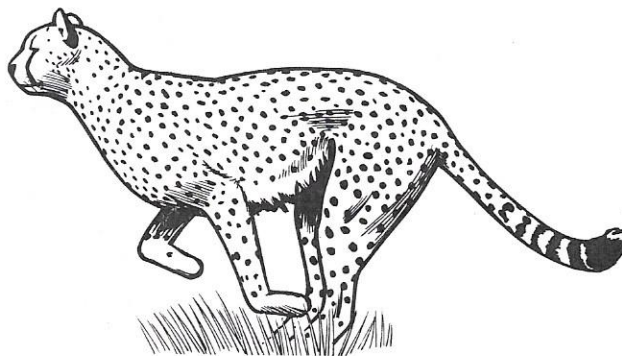
Name \_\_\_\_\_

To help you understand what you read in a text, you sometimes need to think about how things are alike or how they are different and make comparisons.

**Activity:** Read the passage below and complete pages 46–48.

### Leopards and Cheetahs

1. Leopards and cheetahs are members of the cat family. Because they both have spotted coats, many people confuse them.
2. Leopards live in Africa and some parts of Asia. The adults are solitary animals. They are found in rainforests, mountains, grasslands, and even deserts. Leopards prefer to live in shaded areas with some cover, such as rocks or dense foliage, to hide in or behind. Most leopards are a tan color with flower-shaped spots called *rosettes*. Like lions, tigers, and jaguars, leopards can roar. They also purr when they are content.
3. Like all cats, leopards are meat-eaters. They hunt at night for their prey, which may include baboons, large birds, antelope, and even porcupines. They may also hunt for fish, because unlike other cats, they are strong swimmers. Leopards can run quickly (reaching 36 miles per hour in short bursts), but they don't chase their prey over long distances, preferring instead to stalk and then pounce, grabbing it with their retractable claws. Leopards are incredibly strong. They can drag the large animals they have hunted up trees to eat or store for later consumption. Leopards will often climb trees to rest or keep watch for prey.
4. Unfortunately, leopards are endangered largely due to humans hunting them for their fur. In some areas, farmers think of leopards as pests.
5. Cheetahs are smaller and lighter than leopards. Their legs are also longer in proportion to their bodies. They are a tan color, with a pattern of black solid spots on their coats. Their heads are smaller in proportion to their bodies in comparison to a leopard's, and they have a characteristic black "tear stain" on their faces, running from the corner of the eye to the mouth. This is thought to be an adaptation that helps deflect the sun's glare from their eyes. Unlike other cats, cheetahs cannot retract their claws fully, using them for grip while running. Cheetahs can make a variety of sounds, including purring and a unique bird-like "chirp." However, unlike other big cats, they cannot roar.
6. Cheetahs live in Africa. They are endangered, largely due to habitat loss and because humans hunt them for their fur. Cheetahs are generally solitary animals but are sometimes found living in small groups. They live in grasslands and open plains where prey is abundant. They will sometimes climb trees to keep watch for prey.
7. Cheetahs are the fastest land animal on Earth and are truly built for speed, having very little fat on their bodies compared to that of a leopard. Cheetahs can reach speeds of about 70 miles per hour—but only in short bursts. This means they must stalk their prey, aiming to get as close as possible before having to sprint. Cheetahs hunt during the day, mainly preying on young or small antelope. They are the only cat that can turn in mid-air while running. Cheetahs have larger nasal passages than other cats—an adaptation that helps them to take in more air while they are recovering after catching their prey. They are not strong enough to hide or guard their catch, so they eat the meat quickly before a larger cat, hyena, or other scavenger drives them away from their meal. Because of this, cheetahs hunt much more often than leopards, who often store their prey.
8. So based on the descriptions of leopards and cheetahs that you read, which animal do you think is pictured above?





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Follow the steps below to learn how to organize information to make it easier to answer questions about similarities and differences.

- Make sure you understand the question and underline the keywords.
- Sometimes, it is easy to see how things are different or the same if you are comparing two things. However, if there are three or more things to compare, it can be helpful to organize the information in a chart. Two examples are shown below.
- Always check all possible answers before making a decision.

1. Which two things do cheetahs and leopards have in common?

- They are meat-eaters, and they hunt during the day.
- They can purr, and they have retractable claws.
- They have retractable claws, and they hunt during the day.
- They are meat-eaters, and they can purr.

	Leopard	Cheetah
Meat-eater		
Purrs		
Retractable claws		
Hunts during the day		

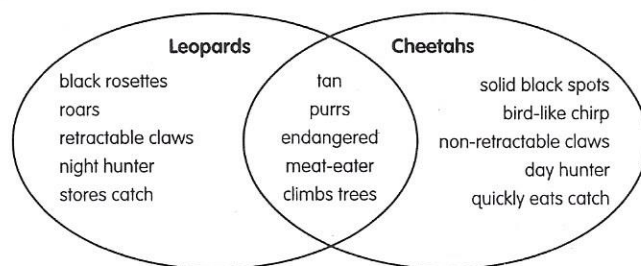
2. Choose the best answer. Think about each choice carefully. You will find it useful to complete the chart above first and use it to find the best answer.

- Both cats are meat-eaters, but only cheetahs hunt during the day. This is not a good answer.
- Both cats can purr, but only the leopard has retractable claws. This cannot be the best answer.
- Only the leopard has retractable claws, and only the cheetah hunts during the day. This is not a good answer.
- Both cats are meat-eaters and can purr. This is the best answer.

1. Use the information in the Venn diagram to help you find the answer.

The leopard and the cheetah both:

- are night hunters and purr.
- are endangered and have solid black spots.
- are tan and can climb trees.
- are day hunters and eat meat.



2. Choose the best answer. Think about each choice carefully.

- The leopard is a night hunter, but not the cheetah. This is not a good answer.
- Both animals are endangered, but only the cheetah has solid black spots. This is not a good answer.
- Both animals are tan and can climb trees. This is a very good answer, but check all answers.
- Only the cheetah is a day hunter, so this is not a good answer.

# Finding Similarities and Differences

## Practice Page

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use the strategies you learned to practice finding similarities and differences. Use the clues in the "Think!" boxes to help you.

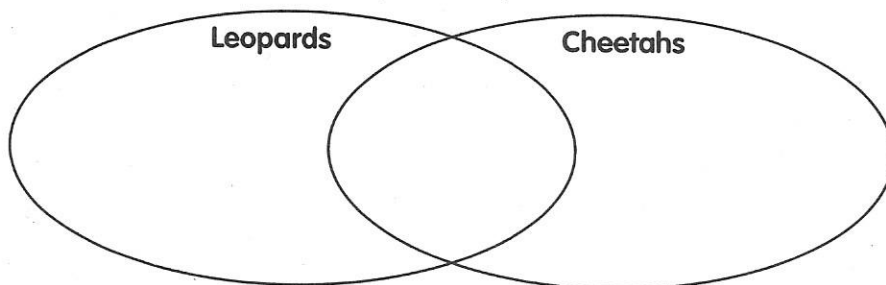
1. Refer to the text to complete the chart, which in turn will help you to answer this question.

Which two things are only true of leopards?

- (a) They hunt at night, and they are the fastest land animal on Earth.
- (b) They are the fastest land animal on Earth, and they have a "tear stained" face.
- (c) They store their kill high in a tree, and they hunt at night.
- (d) They have a "tear stained" face, and they store their kill high in a tree.

	Cheetah	Leopard
Hunt at night		
Fastest land animal		
Tear stain		
Store kill in trees		
Eat meat		

2. (a) Complete the Venn diagram to show the information in the chart above.



### Think!

You will not need to refer to the text. The information you need should be on the chart you completed above.

- (b) What do both animals do? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is similar about the way leopards and cheetahs catch their prey?

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### Think!

Refer to the text. You may not need to use a chart to help you complete questions 3 and 4.

4. List three ways in which leopards differ in their appearance from cheetahs.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use the strategies you have been practicing to help you identify similarities and differences. You can draw a chart or Venn diagram on a separate sheet of paper if needed.

1. What is one difference between leopards and cheetahs?
  - (a) Cheetahs are always solitary animals.
  - (b) Leopards are not solitary animals.
  - (c) Cheetahs sometimes live in small groups.
  - (d) Leopards sometimes live in small groups.
2. Which two things do leopards and cheetahs have in common?
  - (a) They are considered pests, and they eat antelope.
  - (b) They eat antelope, and they are endangered.
  - (c) They are endangered, and they are strong swimmers.
  - (d) They are strong swimmers, and they are killed as pests.

3. Explain the different reasons why cheetahs and leopards climb trees.

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4. List four special adaptations cheetahs have that leopards do not. Explain how each adaptation helps the cheetah.

- ---
- ---
- ---
- ---

5. Complete the sentence to show one difference in the way leopards and cheetahs handle their prey.

A \_\_\_\_\_ must eat its prey \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

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whereas a \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't have to because \_\_\_\_\_

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