

# Lift LEVEL 1 Midterm Assessment



## READING

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and answer the questions.

### The Saskatchewan Seed Squad Helps the Bees

- 1 “The Saskatchewan Seed Squad strikes again!” Mariah exclaimed to her friends, pointing to a patch of wild blue phlox flowers. As they walked home in the late-spring air, Mariah thought back to the day the previous autumn when the Seed Squad was born.
- 2 It was the first Friday of their fall semester, and Mariah, Rielle, Olivia, and Serina were eager to chat during their lunch period. The four friends dropped their backpacks on the grass and sat around a shady picnic table.
- 3 As a bee flew past their table, they were reminded of their science class earlier in the week. They had learned about many of the challenges facing bees.
- 4 “It’s horrible that millions of bees across Canada are dying,” said Serina.
- 5 “I thought bees only made honey,” Rielle said. “I had no idea they also make it possible for many of our fruits and vegetables to grow.”
- 6 Serina nodded. “Mr. Dumont said we can thank a bee for every one in three bites of food we eat!”
- 7 “But,” added Olivia, “without native plants and flowers, bees can’t thrive. Unfortunately, plants and flowers are disappearing as people build more neighborhoods and cities.”
- 8 “I think we should do something about it,” Mariah suggested.
- 9 Rielle frowned. “Like what?”
- 10 “My grandfather says planting native wildflowers protects bees by restoring their environment,” said Olivia. “Let’s make wildflower seed balls for the kids in our science class to use around town!”
- 11 “That’s a great idea!” said Serina. “We’ll need to get the right kind of seeds for our region and some clay to hold the seeds together.”
- 12 The girls calculated how much it would cost to make 25 seed balls and began discussing how to fund their project.
- 13 “How can we raise the money?” asked Rielle.

- 14 “What about washing cars?” Mariah suggested.
- 15 “Yeah! I’ll do that with you!” Olivia chimed in.
- 16 “I babysit my cousin on Saturdays,” Rielle said, “so I can add that money.”
- 17 “I can mow lawns,” added Serina.
- 18 “Let’s call ourselves The Saskatchewan Seed Squad!” Rielle proclaimed.
- 19 Back at the picnic table the next Monday, they counted the money they had earned.
- 20 “Looks like we’ve got just enough,” Mariah announced.
- 21 “One problem,” Rielle apologized. “My mom told my whole family about our project, and now they all want seed balls.”
- 22 “Actually, my dad told his coworkers, and they want seed balls, too,” said Mariah.
- 23 “One more weekend of mowing, washing, and babysitting should earn enough money!” said Serina.
- 24 Once they raised enough money and purchased the supplies, the Seed Squad got to work. First, they stirred seeds, dirt, and clay together. Then they rolled the mixture into small balls. Olivia wrote instructions about how to throw a seed ball to scatter its seeds. Serina included an explanation about how wildflowers help protect bees. Finally, they delivered their creations.
- 25 Now, several months later, evidence of their work had appeared all over town in patches of beautiful, bee-friendly wildflowers. Even better, other Seed Squads were starting in schools around Canada.
- 26 Serina pointed to a bee landing on a flower and smiled. “Look!” she said. “Another happy customer!”



**1** Which event takes place in the rising action?

- (A) Mariah thinks back to the fall semester as she walks home in late spring.
- (B) Mariah and her friends have lunch together at the beginning of the school year.
- (C) The friends decide to do something to help bees and make a plan.
- (D) They see native flowers blooming as a result of their hard work.

**2** Which evidence from the text **best** shows how the characters feel about their work as the Seed Squad? Choose two answers.

- (A) "The Saskatchewan Seed Squad strikes again!" Mariah exclaimed to her friends, pointing to a patch of wild blue phlox flowers. (paragraph 1)
- (B) "It's horrible that millions of bees across Canada are dying," said Serina. (paragraph 4)
- (C) Once they raised enough money and purchased the supplies, the Seed Squad got to work. (paragraph 24)
- (D) Now, several months later, evidence of their work had appeared all over town in patches of beautiful, bee-friendly wildflowers. (paragraph 25)
- (E) Serina pointed to a bee landing on a flower and smiled. "Look!" she said. "Another happy customer!" (paragraph 26)

**3** Which sentence **best** describes the point of view of "The Saskatchewan Seed Squad Helps the Bees"?

- (A) Each character shares her own thoughts from the first-person point of view.
- (B) The pronouns *I* and *we* are used within the narration to show the first-person point of view.
- (C) A narrator describes the thoughts and actions from the third-person point of view.
- (D) The pronouns *she* and *they* are used within the dialogue to show the third-person point of view.

**4** Which theme is **best** supported by the events in "The Saskatchewan Seed Squad Helps the Bees"?

- (A) Everyone, even young people, can make a big difference in the world.
- (B) It is impossible to solve a problem that you don't know about.
- (C) Science is key to understanding the natural world and our relationship to it.
- (D) Good friends can overcome any obstacles when they work together.

**5** Paragraph 3 begins a discussion of the girls' science class earlier in the year. In 3–5 sentences, describe how this paragraph is connected to the theme of the importance of helping bees.

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**GO ON** 

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and answer the questions.

## Scenes from Kenya

- 1 My eyes open suddenly when the airplane touches down on the runway. My parents stretch and yawn in the seats on each side of me. It's been a long journey to Africa. Now we are finally here—Kenya!
- 2 On our first night, we stay at a hotel in the bustling city of Nairobi. Early the next morning we meet Jonathon, our guide. He drives us to the nature preserve where we will spend the next week. We drive for a long time as the road twists and turns through the Great Rift Valley. I can't wait to see animals that I've only seen before in photos or at the zoo. Most of all, I want to see elephants roaming freely. We stop and wait for a herd of zebras to cross the road. I feel like I am a million miles from home.
- 3 On the nature preserve, we stay in enormous tents. Mosquito nets are draped over our beds. In the early mornings and late afternoons, Jonathon takes us on drives to look for wild animals. He usually notices the animals before we do.
- 4 On the first day, we spot a cheetah's head and tail rising above the golden grass. Later, we see a rhino mother and her calf walking slowly into the bushes. Then I finally see them! An elephant herd is joyfully bathing in a muddy watering hole. They are more enormous and graceful than I had ever imagined!
- 5 That night, as the mosquitoes buzz outside my net, I read that African elephants are endangered. I feel my stomach tighten with worry.
- 6 One morning, Jonathon tells us something terrible. "Last night, rangers at another preserve found an elephant that was killed by poachers." Our group grows quiet at the news.
- 7 "Why would anyone do that?" I ask Jonathon.
- 8 "An elephant's tusks are valuable. Poachers sell them for lots of money."
- 9 We stop at an elephant orphanage on the way back to Nairobi. The orphanage rescues and raises elephant calves whose mothers were killed by poachers. We wait for the baby elephants to appear. Soon, a group of small elephants walks out of the tall grass. Caretakers hold huge bottles of milk for the smallest babies to drink. A caretaker explains that when the elephants are old enough, they will be released back into the wild.
- 10 On the flight home, I draw pictures of the magnificent animals I saw. Kenya begins to seem like a dream to me. I think back to our visit to the elephant orphanage. I remember Jonathon's wise words: "This beautiful land and the wildlife in it does not belong to us. This place is for all creatures, including humans. It's for those now living and for their children and grandchildren. We must take care of it for them."
- 11 "I agree," I say aloud as I look out the airplane window.
- 12 I hope to return to Kenya someday. Maybe my children will be with me. I will work to make sure it will be just as beautiful then.

**GO ON** 

**6** Which clues from the text indicate the point of view of this passage?

- (A) the pronouns *I* and *we* in dialogue
- (B) the pronouns *they* and *their* in dialogue
- (C) the pronouns *I*, *my*, and *me* in narration
- (D) the pronouns *they*, *her*, and *he* in narration

**7** The falling action begins in

- (A) paragraph 1, when the setting is introduced.
- (B) paragraph 3, when the characters arrive at the nature preserve.
- (C) paragraph 6, when Jonathon reports the death of the elephant.
- (D) paragraph 10, when the characters leave Kenya.

**8** Read paragraph 4 of “Scenes from Kenya.”

Why does the author include the details *joyfully bathing* and *enormous and graceful* in the description of the elephants?

- (A) to help readers imagine what an elephant looks like
- (B) to share the main character’s wonder at these animals
- (C) to explain why poachers would want to kill elephants
- (D) to contrast elephants with rhinos and cheetahs

**9** In paragraph 5, the main character learns that African elephants are endangered. Which evidence from the text explains one threat that African elephants face?

- (A) In the early mornings and late afternoons, Jonathon takes us on drives to look for wild animals.
- (B) An elephant herd is joyfully bathing in a muddy watering hole.
- (C) “Last night, rangers at another preserve found an elephant that was killed by poachers.”
- (D) “This beautiful land and the wildlife in it does not belong to us.”

**10** What is a theme of “Scenes from Kenya”? In 3–5 sentences, discuss how the story elements help you determine the theme. Consider the setting, the events, and the characters in your response.

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**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and answer the questions.

## The Benefits of Bamboo

- 1 Look around you. How many different wood products do you see? You may see desks, chairs, and walls all made from wood. These products are likely made from hardwood. Hardwood comes from trees, such as oak, maple, and ash. Making products from hardwood has had harmful effects on the environment for many years. As a result, people have searched for better ways to make products that are currently made using wood. One better way is to use bamboo instead of hardwood. Bamboo is environmentally friendly and has the strength to be used in a variety of ways.
- 2 Using bamboo instead of hardwood is better for the environment. Hardwood trees take many years to grow. It may take 20 years or more for these trees to become large enough to be useful for building materials. However, bamboo grows quickly. Bamboo can grow over three feet in one day. Some bamboo plants are ready to be used as building materials within three to five years. Bamboo plants do not die when they are cut down. Hardwood trees, on the other hand, cannot regrow once they have been cut down. So entire hardwood forests may be lost for many years when they are harvested for lumber.
- 3 Bamboo also has the strength to be used in many different ways. It is flexible, and it resists breaking and splitting. Studies have shown that bamboo is stronger than steel and other metals when used in certain ways. This strength makes bamboo ideal for building houses and other buildings. In fact, people are already building bamboo houses in some areas of Asia.
- 4 Not everyone agrees that bamboo is a good building material. Some people argue that it does not last long enough. However, bamboo materials can last a lifetime with good care. As with hardwood, good care includes protecting bamboo from the weather. Putting a product like paint or varnish on bamboo can make it much more durable.
- 5 Bamboo is a much better choice for building materials than hardwood. Bamboo grows quickly. It is highly renewable. Bamboo can be used for various purposes, and it lasts for years when cared for correctly. If more people choose bamboo for building, it will help the environment greatly. Next time you think about buying something made from wood, look for a product made from bamboo instead.



**11** Which excerpt from “The Benefits of Bamboo” states the main claim of the argument?

- (A) Making products from hardwood has had harmful effects on the environment for many years.
- (B) One better way is to use bamboo instead of hardwood. Bamboo is environmentally friendly and has the strength to be used in a variety of ways.
- (C) As with hardwood, good care includes protecting bamboo from the weather. Putting a product like paint or varnish on bamboo can make it much more durable.
- (D) Bamboo can be used for various purposes, and it lasts for years when cared for correctly.

**12** Read paragraph 2 of “The Benefits of Bamboo.” What evidence supports the claim that bamboo grows quickly?

- (A) Using bamboo instead of hardwood is better for the environment.
- (B) It may take 20 years or more for these trees to become large enough to be useful for building materials.
- (C) Some bamboo plants are ready to be used as building materials within three to five years.
- (D) Bamboo plants do not die when they are cut down.

**13** How does the content of the passage help you determine the author’s purpose?

- (A) The opinions, reasons, and evidence show the article is written to persuade.
- (B) The facts and statistics show the article is written to inform.
- (C) The funny stories show the article is written to entertain.
- (D) The descriptive details show the article is written to inform.

**14** Which textual evidence supports the idea that bamboo is environmentally friendlier than hardwood?

- (A) Bamboo is environmentally friendly and has the strength to be used in a variety of ways.
- (B) Bamboo plants do not die when they are cut down. Hardwood trees, on the other hand, cannot regrow once they have been cut down.
- (C) It is flexible, and it resists breaking and splitting. Studies have shown that bamboo is stronger than steel and other metals when used in certain ways.
- (D) Bamboo can be used for various purposes, and it lasts for years when cared for correctly.

**15** In 3–5 sentences, write a summary of “The Benefits of Bamboo.” Remember to use your own words and include only main ideas.

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**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and answer the questions.

## Sharks: Protectors of the Ecosystem

- 1 It's a peaceful day at the beach. Then someone sees a shark, and everyone panics! Many people fear sharks. Yet sharks are a very important part of their ecosystem.
- 2 An ecosystem is made up of all the living things in an area and everything in their environment. Every ecosystem, including those on land and those in water, has its own food chain. The animals at the top level of the food chain eat the ones at the level below them, and so on. At the bottom of the food chain are plants.
- 3 Sharks live in ocean ecosystems. They are apex predators. This means they are at the very top of the ocean's food chain. By hunting prey, sharks help protect the ecosystem and keep it in balance.
- 4 Scientists discovered an important way tiger sharks protect their ecosystem. They studied an ocean ecosystem with temperate seagrass. The temperate seagrass provides food and shelter for many organisms. It also helps filter the water and control ocean currents. Additionally, temperate seagrass traps large amounts of carbon dioxide, which contributes to climate change. By trapping this carbon dioxide, the temperate seagrass actually helps slow climate change.
- 5 So, how do the tiger sharks protect the temperate seagrass? Tiger sharks eat plant-eating animals, such as sea turtles. To escape the sharks, these animals move to areas with tropical seagrass. Tropical seagrass stores much less carbon dioxide than temperate seagrass, so it's better for the environment for sea turtles to eat tropical, rather than temperate, seagrass. When there are no tiger sharks, the sea turtle population increases, and the temperate seagrass is eaten again. The result is that a lot less carbon dioxide can be trapped.
- 6 Sharks may have a scary reputation. However, they are an important part of their ecosystems. By preying on other animals, sharks protect their ecosystems and help keep oceans—and our planet—healthy.





- 16** Which sentence from “Sharks: Protectors of the Ecosystem” shows that the author’s main purpose is to inform?
- (A) It’s a peaceful day at the beach.
  - (B) Then someone sees a shark, and everyone panics!
  - (C) An ecosystem is made up of all the living things in an area and everything in their environment.
  - (D) Sharks may have a scary reputation.
- 17** What is the central idea of the passage?
- (A) Sharks play an important role in balancing the ocean ecosystem.
  - (B) Sharks are apex predators, which means they are at the top of the food chain.
  - (C) Temperate seagrass is an important part of some ecosystems.
  - (D) Tiger sharks keep sea turtle populations under control.
- 18** Which detail should not be included in a summary of this passage?
- (A) As apex predators, sharks keep the ocean ecosystem in balance.
  - (B) Sharks help the ecosystem by hunting animals that damage plants.
  - (C) Sea turtles are forced by sharks to leave certain plants and eat those that are less helpful to the environment.
  - (D) Tropical seagrass traps less carbon dioxide but is more beautiful than temperate seagrass.

- 19** What is the central idea of paragraph 5?
- (A) Sea turtles are a major source of food for tiger sharks.
  - (B) Tiger sharks protect temperate seagrass by preying on turtles that eat it.
  - (C) Temperate seagrass is more beneficial for the environment than tropical seagrass is.
  - (D) People need to preserve temperate seagrass because it traps carbon dioxide.

- 20** In 3–5 sentences, describe how sharks benefit the ocean ecosystem. Support your analysis with at least two pieces of textual evidence from the passage.

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## FOCUS ON LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS:** A student is writing an essay. This essay includes several errors. Read the essay and think about possible revisions. Then answer the questions that follow.

### Keeping Secrets

- 1 Everyone has a weakness. I know mine: keeping secrets! Unfortunately, my weakness caused a problem when I had to keep a secret from Tanvi, who is my best friend.
- 2 It started when Divya, Tanvi's little sister, stopped me in the hallway at school on Friday morning with an invitation clutched in her hand.
- 3 "We are having a party for Tanvi's birthday! It will be at our grandma's house"! Divya gushed as she handed me the invitation. "Here are all the details, but please, please, don't tell Tanvi! We want it to be a surprise."
- 4 The party, which was scheduled for Sunday afternoon, was two whole days away. How could I not tell Tanvi that there would be presents and cake and snacks and music and dancing with all her friends? Fearing that I would blurt out all the details the minute I saw her, I decided it would be better to just avoid her for the rest of the day.
- 5 In the lunchroom that afternoon, Tanvi gestured for me to come over to her table. I hated hurting her feelings, but it was important to keep the secret. So, I pretended I didn't see her. And, when I saw some of my other friends on the other side of the cafeteria, I quickly joined them instead.
- 6 After school, Tanvi, Divya, and I usually walked home together. But I stayed after class instead and spoke with another girl on my basketball team. I talked for so long that they stopped waiting for me. I saw her out the window, walking slowly with her head down.
- 7 Finally, Sunday arrived, which meant I didn't have to keep the secret much longer. Tanvi spent the morning out with her grandmother while her friends and family gathered and waited for her to arrive.
- 8 "Surprise!" we shouted as Tanvi and her grandmother came through the door. Tanvi looked around, bewildered, but her confusion quickly turned to excitement as everyone rushed to wish her a happy birthday.
- 9 Finally, she looked at me. Tanvi ran forward and gave me a relieved hug. "You were so quiet on Friday. I was worried you were mad at me!"
- 10 "Avoiding you wasn't easy" I explained, "but it was worth being able to surprise you!"
- 11 "I am definitely surprised!" she exclaimed. "And the biggest surprise is that you actually kept a secret!"

GO ON 

- 21** Read the sentence from "Keeping Secrets." Identify the pronoun in the sentence and decide if it is a subject pronoun or an object pronoun.

We are having a party for Tanvi's birthday!

The pronoun in the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.

It is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ pronoun.

- 22** Read the sentence from "Keeping Secrets." Identify the pronoun in the sentence and decide if it is a subject pronoun or an object pronoun.

Tanvi ran forward and gave me a relieved hug.

The pronoun in the sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.

It is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ pronoun.

- 23** Read the sentence from "Keeping Secrets." Then complete the sentence that follows.

I hated hurting her feelings, but it was important to keep the secret.

In the sentence, the word \_\_\_\_\_ is a possessive adjective.

- 24** Read the sentence from "Keeping Secrets." Then complete the sentence that follows.

I know mine: keeping secrets!

In the sentence, the word \_\_\_\_\_ is a possessive pronoun.

- 25** Read the sentences with an unclear pronoun from "Keeping Secrets."

After school, Tanvi, Divya, and I usually walked home together. But I stayed after class instead and spoke with another girl on my basketball team. I talked for so long that they stopped waiting for me. I saw her out the window, walking slowly with her head down.

In which set of sentences is the unclear pronoun corrected?

- (A) I talked for so long that Tanvi and Divya stopped waiting for me. I saw her out the window, walking slowly with her head down.
- (B) I talked for so long that they stopped waiting for me. I saw Tanvi and Divya out the window, walking slowly with her head down.
- (C) I talked for so long that they stopped waiting for me. I saw Tanvi out the window, walking slowly with her head down.
- (D) I talked for so long that she stopped waiting for me. I saw her out the window, walking slowly with her head down.

- 26** Read the sentence with an unclear pronoun from "Keeping Secrets."

Tanvi spent the morning out with her grandmother while her friends and family gathered and waited for her to arrive.

In which sentence is the unclear pronoun corrected?

- (A) Tanvi spent the morning out with her grandmother while Tanvi's friends and family gathered and waited for her to arrive.
- (B) She spent the morning out with her grandmother while her friends and family gathered and waited for her to arrive.
- (C) Tanvi spent the morning out with her while her friends and family gathered and waited for her to arrive.
- (D) She spent the morning out with her while her friends and family gathered and waited for her to arrive.



- 27** Which lines from "Keeping Secrets" contain an error in punctuating dialogue?
- (A) "We are having a party for Tanvi's birthday! It will be at our grandma's house"! Divya gushed as she handed me the invitation.
  - (B) "Here are all the details, but please, please, don't tell Tanvi! We want it to be a surprise."
  - (C) "You were so quiet on Friday. I was worried you were mad at me!"
  - (D) "I am definitely surprised!" she exclaimed. "And the biggest surprise is that you actually kept a secret!"

- 28** Read the sentence from "Keeping Secrets."
- "Avoiding you wasn't easy" I explained, "but it was worth being able to surprise you!"
- How should the error in punctuating dialogue be corrected?
- (A) Add a comma after *easy*.
  - (B) Delete the comma after *explained*.
  - (C) Replace the comma after *explained* with a period.
  - (D) Capitalize *but*.

- 29** Read the sentence from "Keeping Secrets."
- The party, which was scheduled for Sunday afternoon, was two whole days away.
- Which is a nonrestrictive clause?
- (A) The party
  - (B) which was scheduled for Sunday afternoon
  - (C) was two whole days away

- 30** Read the sentence from "Keeping Secrets."
- Unfortunately, my weakness caused a problem when I had to keep a secret from Tanvi, who is my best friend.
- Which is a nonrestrictive clause?
- (A) my weakness caused a problem
  - (B) when I had to keep a secret from Tanvi
  - (C) who is my best friend

- 31** Read the sentence.

The frigid temperatures caused unprotected pipes to freeze.

Which word in the sentence provides the **best** clue to the meaning of *frigid*?

- (A) temperatures
- (B) unprotected
- (C) pipes
- (D) freeze

- 32** Read the sentence.

A punctual person, Barry prided himself for always being on time.

Which word or phrase in the sentence provides the **best** clue to the meaning of *punctual*?

- (A) person
- (B) prided
- (C) on time

- 33** Read the sentence.

It is \_\_\_\_\_ that your prediction was right.

Based on your knowledge of the word parts *intellig-* and *vid-/vis-*, which word **best** completes the sentence?

- (A) advisable
- (B) evident
- (C) intellect

- 34** Read the sentence.

When researchers develop a new drug, they use the \_\_\_\_\_ process to test it.

Based on your knowledge of the word parts *intellig-*, *sci-*, and *vid-/vis-*, which word **best** completes the sentence?

- (A) video
- (B) scientific
- (C) intelligent

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the dictionary entry. Use it to answer questions 35 and 36.

**beat** *n.* plural **beats**

1. a unit of time in music: *A whole note lasts four beats.*
2. the regular route patrolled by a police officer: *Officer Jones walked his beat.*

**beat** *v.* **beat, beating, beats**

1. to strike repeatedly: *The carpenter beat the nail with his hammer.*
2. to defeat: *The home team beat the visitors.*

**35** Read the sentence.

Carla snapped her fingers to the beat of her favorite tune.

Which definition fits the word *beat* as it is used in the sentence?

- (A) noun, definition 1
- (B) noun, definition 2
- (C) verb, definition 1
- (D) verb, definition 2

**36** Read the sentence.

If you do as well in the game as in practice, you will surely beat the competition.

Which definition fits the word *beat* as it is used in the sentence?

- (A) noun, definition 1
- (B) noun, definition 2
- (C) verb, definition 1
- (D) verb, definition 2

**37** Choose the cause-and-effect signal word or phrase that **best** completes the sentence.

The price of avocados is extremely high \_\_\_\_\_ the devastating storm that wiped out much of the harvest.

- (A) so
- (B) due to
- (C) causing
- (D) consequently

**38** Read the sentence.

During a drought, crops will often die because there is not enough rain to water the plants.

Based on the cause-and-effect signal word *because*, what does the word *drought* mean?

- (A) the growing season
- (B) food for plants
- (C) a time of little rain
- (D) a watering system

**39** Read the sentence. Then answer the question. Use a dictionary for help if necessary.

Though Li was \_\_\_\_\_, he enjoyed buying nice gifts for his family.

Which word has a connotation that makes you feel positively about Li?

- (A) cheap
- (B) thrifty
- (C) greedy
- (D) wasteful

**40** Read the sentence. Then answer the question. Use a dictionary for help if necessary.

Fatima \_\_\_\_\_ when she opened her old jewelry box and found it empty.

Which word has a connotation that shows that Fatima is angry?

- (A) cried
- (B) sighed
- (C) gasped
- (D) growled

## WRITING

- 41** Write an argumentative essay for or against playing video games. Consider the positive and negative impacts of playing video games.

Your argumentative essay should include:

- an introduction with a thesis statement that states that video games are, or are not, good for young people to play
- three body paragraphs that include reasons and evidence for your position (including facts and examples)
- a strong concluding paragraph that restates the thesis and supporting reasons.

Write your essay in the space below.

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