

## C.A. P.O.W. #17

### Section 1: Cause-Effect

#### How to Test the Acidity in Rainwater

Rain is naturally slightly acidic. However, too much acid in rain, due to pollution, can be harmful to living things. For instance, plant roots can be damaged when acid rain seeps into the soil. Try this experiment to test the rain's acidity where you live.

#### **What You Will Need:**

White vinegar, red cabbage, baking soda, tap water, rainwater, three clear glasses

#### **Steps:**

1. Chop up 2 cups of red cabbage.
2. Put the cabbage in a (non-aluminum) pan. Add enough tap water to cover.
3. Boil cabbage and water for 10 minutes.
4. Remove from heat and let cool.
5. Strain the cabbage mixture and save the purplish liquid. The cabbage water will not be acidic or basic-it will be neutral. It can then be used to test the acidity of other things.
6. Using clear glasses, first try testing vinegar and baking soda in the cabbage water. Put a tablespoon of cabbage water and a tablespoon of vinegar in a glass. Vinegar is alkaline (or basic), so it changes the color of the liquid to blue.
7. Next, try the same thing using baking soda instead of vinegar. The liquid turns red because baking soda is acidic.

Now pour some cabbage water into a third glass. Add about the same amount of rainwater. All rainwater is somewhat acidic, so the resulting liquid should be a reddish color. If it is very red, it means your local rain is highly acidic.

1. Based on the passage, what is one effect of acid rain?

- A. strong, healthy plants
- B. automobile drivers
- C. pollution from factories
- D. damage to plant roots

3. Which of these words or phrases from the passage suggest a cause-and-effect relationship?

- A. Try testing
- B. resulting
- C. slightly acidic
- D. boil

2. According to this passage, what causes some rainwater to be too acidic?

- A. pollution
- B. vinegar
- C. straining it
- D. boiling it

4. In Step 6, what changes the color of the liquid to blue?

- A. adding vinegar
- B. adding tap water
- C. adding baking soda
- D. adding rainwater

## Section 2: Simple Subject/Simple Predicate

Underline each **SIMPLE subject** once and each **SIMPLE predicate** twice. Be careful of compound subjects and predicates!

1. Ms. Stetina loves Chihuahuas!
2. Mr. Dickerson thinks Chihuahuas are rats.
3. Zack went to the Royals game and ate some cotton candy.
4. The sisters and brothers sang a song at the karaoke bar.
5. The bride laughed and cried at the same time!

## Section 3: Figurative Language

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. She imagined them falling over themselves like jacks.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Meghan was a white sheet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. She heard them stampede in their room like a herd of buffalo.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. I love them all so I'll take the whole kit and caboodle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The cellphone buzzed when my friend texted me.

## Section 4: Nouns

Circle all the nouns, both common and proper, in the following sentences. (No pronouns!)

1. Ted read a poem for his teacher. (3)
2. The Green Bay Packers belong to the NFC North Division. (2)
3. Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky, but grew up mainly in Indiana and Illinois. (4)
4. Several flowers, including the iris and the lily, have their own special meanings. (4)
5. Her first book was published by the Cobblestone Publishing Company in New York. (3)