

indication

noun

43

Say it: in • di • ca • tion

Write it: indication

Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

Meaning

a sign of something

Example

Gray clouds and mist
are indications that it is going
to rain.



Forms

- **Singular:** indication
- **Plural:** indications

Family

- **Noun:** indicator
- **Verb:** indicate
- **Adjective:** indicative

Word Partners

- clear indication Test scores alone do not provide a clear indication of a student's academic ability.
- give an indication The blood test will give an indication of whether or not you need to take iron supplements.
- no indication Despite the predicted snowstorm, there is no indication that the principal is going to cancel school tomorrow.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- 1 A cough can be an **indication** that someone has cold.
- 2 Two **indications** that someone is a good student are good grades
and kind.



indication

noun

43

NAME

► Say it: in • di • ca • tion

Write it: indication

Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

Meaning

a sign of something

Example

Gray clouds and lightning are indications that it is going to rain.



Forms

- **Singular:** indication
- **Plural:** indications

Family

- **Noun:** indicator
- **Verb:** indicate
- **Adjective:** indicative

Word Partners

- clear _____ Test scores alone do not provide a **clear indication** of a student's academic ability.
- give an _____ The blood test will **give an indication** of whether or not you need to take iron supplements.
- no _____ Despite the predicted snowstorm, there is **no indication** that the principal is going to cancel school tomorrow.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- 1 A cough can be an **indication** that someone has a cold.
- 2 Two **indications** that someone is a good student are all a's and pay attention.



indication

noun

43

► Say it: in • di • ca • tion

Write it: indication

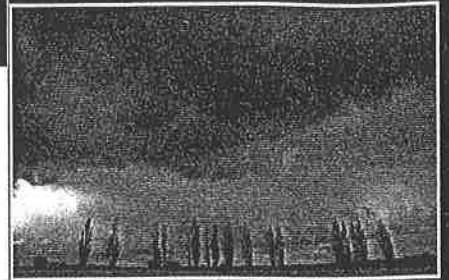
Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

Meaning

a sign of something

Example

Gray clouds and thunder are indications that it is going to rain.



Forms

- *Singular:* indication
- *Plural:* indications

Family

- *Noun:* indicator
- *Verb:* indicate
- *Adjective:* indicative

Word Partners

- clear indication Test scores alone do not provide a clear indication of a student's academic ability.
- give an indication The blood test will give an indication of whether or not you need to take iron supplements.
- no indication Despite the predicted snowstorm, there is no indication that the principal is going to cancel school tomorrow.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- 1 A cough can be an indication that someone has

a cold

- 2 Two indications that someone is a good student are

and you can tell they put their best effort into it.

they turn in work on time, thorough, completed,

including
preposition

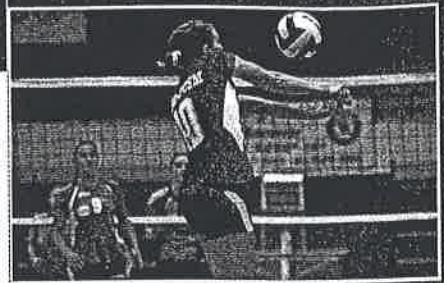
Name? 42 P.S

► Say it: in • clud • ing

Write it: including

Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

Meaning	Example
used to introduce examples that are part of a group Antonym: excluding	Tiffany plays many <u>vsports</u> , including basketball, softball, and <u>volly ball</u>



Family

- **Noun:** inclusion
- **Verb:** include
- **Adjective:** inclusive

Word Partners

- including the following: Students at our school speak several languages, including the following: Spanish, Creole, Vietnamese, and Farsi.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- 1 There are many extracurricular sports and clubs at our school, including soccer and band.
- 2 Students should eat a breakfast with healthy food choices, including bananas.



including

preposition

Name? 42. P.2

Say it: in • clud • ing

Write it: Including

Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

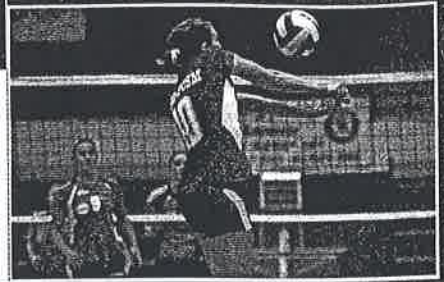
Meaning

used to introduce examples that are part of a group

Antonym: excluding

Example

Tiffany plays many Sports, including basketball, softball, and Soccer.



Family

- **Noun:** inclusion
- **Verb:** include
- **Adjective:** inclusive

Word Partners

- including the following: Students at our school speak several languages, including the following: Spanish, Creole, Vietnamese, and Farsi.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- 1 There are many extracurricular sports and clubs at our school, including Soccer and Chess Club.
- 2 Students should eat a breakfast with healthy food choices, including banana.



including

preposition

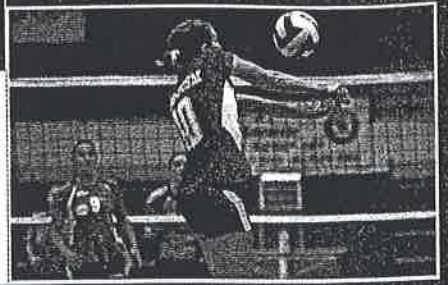
Name? 42

Say it: in • clud • ing

Write it: including

Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

Meaning	Example
used to introduce examples that are part of a group <i>Antonym:</i> excluding	Tiffany plays many <u>sports</u> , <u>including</u> basketball, softball, and <u>volleyball</u>



Family

- *Noun:* inclusion
- *Verb:* include
- *Adjective:* inclusive

Word Partners

- including the following: Students at our school speak several languages, including the following: Spanish, Creole, Vietnamese, and Farsi.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.
Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.
Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.
Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- 1 There are many extracurricular sports and clubs at our school, including soccer and basketball.
- 2 Students should eat a breakfast with healthy food choices, including yogurt, bannanas, and granola.

including

preposition

42

► Say it: in • clud • ing

Write it: including

Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

Meaning

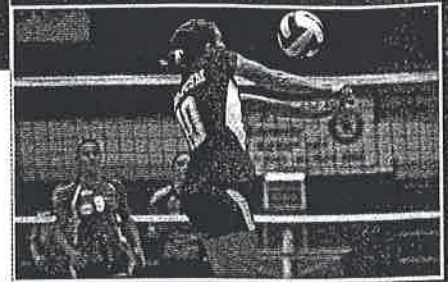
used to introduce examples that are part of a group

Antonym: excluding

6.5 volleyball

Example

Tiffany plays many sports, including basketball, softball, and



Family

- **Noun:** inclusion
- **Verb:** include
- **Adjective:** inclusive

Word Partners

- _____ the following: Students at our school speak several languages, including the following: Spanish, Creole, Vietnamese, and Farsi.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- 1 There are many extracurricular sports and clubs at our school, including football and basket ball.
- 2 Students should eat a breakfast with healthy food choices, including apples.

factor

noun

► Say it: fac • tor

40

name
Write it: factor

abulary Toolkit

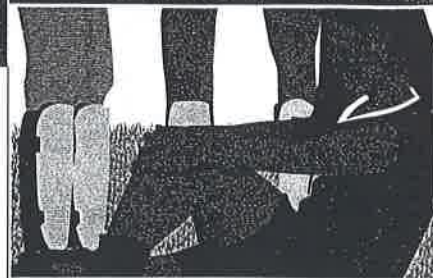
Meaning

something that affects a situation

Synonyms: cause, reason

Example

Not wearing protective pads is often a factor in huge injuries.



Forms

- Singular: factor
- Plural: factors

Family

- Verb: factor

Word Partners

- contributing factor
- key factor
- significant factor

Texting while driving is a **contributing factor** in many car accidents.

The thunderstorm was a **key factor** in our decision to cancel the picnic.

Price will be a **significant factor** in what I decide to get my best friend for his birthday.

Verbal Practice

Talk about It Read each sentence and think about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

- ① One factor that can contribute to a bad grade on a test is

not studying

- ② Answers and points are two factors

that your teacher considers when he or she calculates your final grade.

indicate

verb

38 *Name*

► Say it: in • di • cate

Write it: indicate

Academic Vocabulary Toolkit

Meanings

Examples

1. to show where or what something is

1. The woman indicated where the Starbucks was located by pointing down the road.



Synonyms: gesture, signal

2. to show that something is probably true

2. Studies indicate that students who don't eat breakfast are more likely to be sleepy in the afternoon.



Synonym: demonstrate

Forms

Family

Present:

I/You/We/They
He/She/It

indicate
indicates

- **Noun:** indication, indicator
- **Adjective:** indicative

Past:

indicated

Word Partners

- research indicates
- studies indicated

Research indicates that girls have better fine motor skills than boys.

Studies indicate that exercising three times a week can help you lose weight.

Verbal Practice

Talk about it **Read** each sentence and **think** about how you would complete it.

Discuss your idea with your partner using the sentence frame.

Listen carefully to your partner's and classmates' ideas.

Write your favorite idea in the blank.

❶ Dogs often indicate that they want to go for a walk by crying.

❷ In the cafeteria, your friends might indicate that they have a seat for you by them.

❸ Research indicates that texting while driving is bad.

❹ The survey results indicated that approximately 7 students at this school were involved in extracurricular activities last year.



Source 3: Fact Sheet

What is Cyberbullying?

Willful and repeated harm inflicted through the use of computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices¹

the
Ophelia
project

Cyberbullying includes:

- Writing hurtful statements on a social media site or website
- Forwarding rumors and gossip through text messages or emails
- Posting embarrassing pictures of someone online
- Digitally editing and distributing pictures of another person
- Flaming, insulting, or slandering others in a public area online
- Pretending to be another person online
- Setting up fake user accounts to stalk, harass, or embarrass others
- Anytime technology is used to harm another person!

The Ophelia Project identifies two main contributors to the hurtful impact of cyberbullying:

1. **Empathetic Disconnect:**
This describes the inability to sense the emotions and feelings associated with the receipt of a message. In traditional bullying, an aggressor immediately sees the hurt they have caused the target. The lack of immediate emotional feedback in cyberbullying allows an aggressor to often continue the hurtful behaviors unchecked. Also, due to the ability to maintain anonymity on the Internet, an aggressor and target may never know each other or interact face-to-face.
2. **The Infinite Bystander Effect:**
In a traditional bullying situation, the number of bystanders is limited to whoever is present at the time of the incident. With cyberbullying, the aggression remains present online and can be viewed by anyone with access to the web.

References:

- ¹Cyberbullying Research Center. www.cyberbullying.us (accessed: February, 2011)
- ²Patchin, J. W. & Hinduja, S. (2006). Bulies move beyond the schoolyard: A preliminary look at cyberbullying. *Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice*, 4(2), 123-147.
- ³Ybarra, M.L., & Mitchell, K.J. (2004). Online aggressor/targets, aggressors, and targets: A comparison of associated youth characteristics. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 45(7), 1308-1316
- ⁴National Crime Prevention Council <http://www.nopc.org/cyberbullying> (accessed: March, 2011)
- ⁵A Thin Line: 2009 AP-MTV Digital Abuse Study. <http://www.thinline.org/MTV-AP-Digital-Abuse-Study-Executive-Summary.pdf>

Cyberbullying Fast Facts

According to Cyberbullying Research Center¹:

- Estimates on the prevalence of cyberbullying vary from 10-40% or more.
- 20% of youth ages 11-18 have been a victim of cyberbullying
- 10% of youth ages 11-18 have been both a victim and offender

60% of targets said that their online experiences as a target of cyberbullying affected them at school, home, and with friends, and reported experiencing feelings of frustration, anger and sadness²

84% of cyberbullies report to know their target³

When teens were asked why they think others cyberbully, 81% said that cyberbullies think it is funny.⁴

45% of young people (ages 14-24) reported that they see people being mean to each other on social networking sites.⁵

NOTES

20% of youth
11-18 have been a
victim of cyberb

Discuss and Decide

Which fact in the sheet most strongly indicates that cyberbullying is a serious problem? Cite text evidence in your discussion.

Name P. 3

Article Summary Worksheet

Directions: After reading the assigned article, use the following handout to help you better understand the information that is presented. All responses in the *Summary Information* and *Personal Reaction* sections must be written in complete sentences.

❖ Bibliographic Information

- ◆ Title of article: When bullying "goes high tech" ^{The Ryan Halligan case}
- ◆ Author(s) of article: E. Elizabeth L. Gardner
- ◆ Name of magazine, newspaper, website, etc. containing the article: CNN
- ◆ Date article was published: April 15, 2013

❖ Summary Information

- ◆ In one sentence, state the main idea or thesis presented in this article.

People should stop cyberbullying.

- ◆ Identify the author's purpose in this article—*persuade, inform, or entertain*. Cite two pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer.

Justin W. Patchin states "25% of teenagers have experienced cyberbullying at some point."
He said in our research, about 95% of the time, the target knows who the bully is.

❖ Personal Reaction

- ◆ List the most surprising/interesting thing(s) you found out while reading this article.

There was a survey of 15,000 high school and middle school students that took a survey and 10% in the last 30 days have been cyberbullied.

- ◆ List three questions you have after reading this article.

1. Why does cyber bullying happen.
2. Why is it most of the time the nice kid
3. Why do they even do what pushes them

Name? P.5

Article Summary Worksheet

Directions: After reading the assigned article, use the following handout to help you better understand the information that is presented. All responses in the *Summary Information* and *Personal Reaction* sections must be written in complete sentences.

❖ Bibliographic Information

- ◆ Title of article: Should cyber bullies be prosecuted
- ◆ Author(s) of article: _____
- ◆ Name of magazine, newspaper, website, etc. containing the article: Prezi.com
- ◆ Date article was published: September 20th, 2012

❖ Summary Information

- ◆ In one sentence, state the main idea or thesis presented in this article.

Cyberbullies should be prosecuted.

- ◆ Identify the author's purpose in this article—*persuade, inform, or entertain*. Cite two pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer.

The author's purpose in this article is to inform whether or not people should be prosecuted for cyberbullying. 3 reasons cyberbullies should be prosecuted, suicide, hate crime, personal privacy (Prezi.com).

❖ Personal Reaction

- ◆ List the most surprising/interesting thing(s) you found out while reading this article.

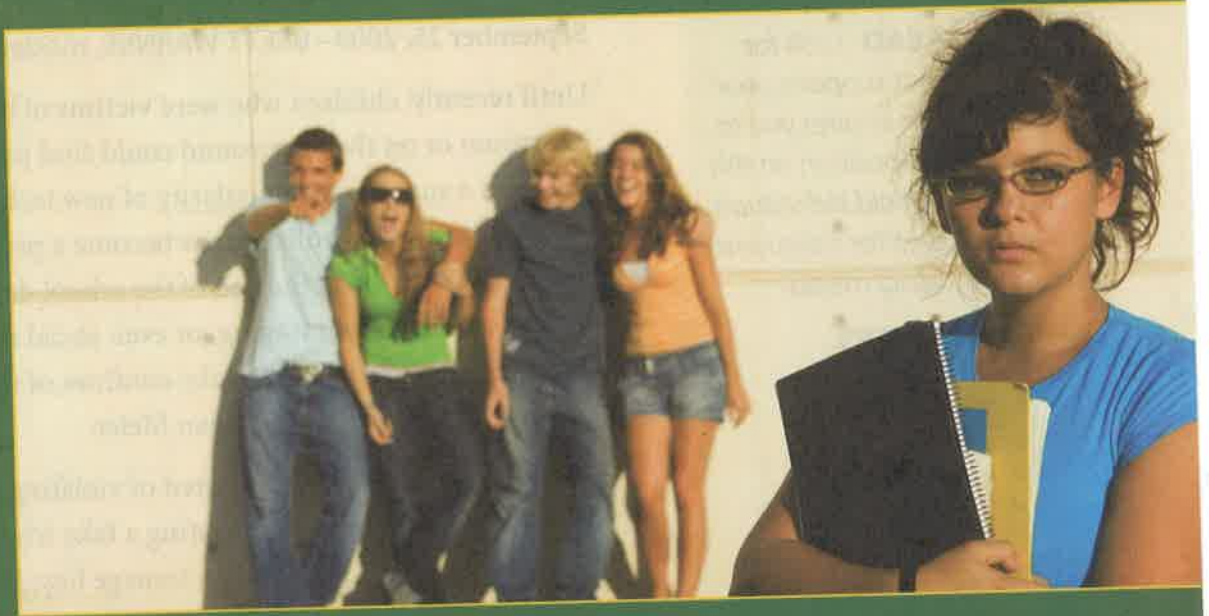
Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death in the US. among teens. Bullying is the number one cause of suicide among teens in the US.

- ◆ List three questions you have after reading this article.

1. How many suicides occur a year amongst adults due to cyberbullying
2. How many suicides a year occur due to cyberbullying
3. What is the definition of harassment

PERFORM THE TASK

Should individuals be prosecuted for statements made on social media?

**You will read:**

- ▶ **A RADIO INTERVIEW**
The Dangers of Cyberbullying
- ▶ **AN INFORMATIONAL ARTICLE**
Sacrificing the First Amendment to Catch "Cyberbullies"
- ▶ **A FACT SHEET**
What is Cyberbullying?

You will write:

- ▶ **AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY**
Should individuals be prosecuted for statements made on social media?

WARNKE: Thanks for joining us. Now, what exactly does the proposed bill seek to accomplish?

FOSTER: The Megan Meier Cyber Bullying Prevention Act helps to define what is covered under the term “cyberbullying.” For instance, in order for a behavior to be defined as cyberbullying, it must be repeated, hostile, and severe with the intent to embarrass, threaten, or harass. We included the term *repeated* in our definition so that actions that are a part of an isolated incident, such as telling someone you hate him or her in the
30 midst of a verbal argument, is not considered cyberbullying.

WARNKE: But shouldn't law enforcement officials be focusing on the kinds of crimes that affect more people? Cyberbullying might seem somewhat trivial, as it only affects only two people: the bully and the victim.

FOSTER: Although cyberbullying may seem insignificant in the big picture, in a survey conducted in 2006, nearly 1 in 3 teens admitted to being the victim of cyberbullying. Cyberbullying can also lead to kids getting physically injured. This bill ensures that someone is held accountable for the behavior that led to
40 someone getting hurt. And by passing the Prevention Act, we're deterring people from engaging in cyberbullying by showing such behavior is a punishable crime that won't be tolerated.

WARNKE: What are the differences between bullying and cyberbullying?

NOTES

Can be
allowed
for anything
that anyone
does that injure
someone

Close Read

What is a limitation of the proposed law that Ms. Foster cites?

students to stay in school when they don't want to be there can cause problems for teachers and other students as well.

WSCH: So, raising the minimum school-leaving age doesn't automatically solve the problem?

MR: No. That's why some states have decided to take a different tack. For example, in Kentucky, they have been very successful lowering dropout rates, even though, technically, kids are allowed to leave school at age 16. They've worked hard to make schooling relevant—to offer courses that kids can see will help them get jobs and help them in their adult lives. They also have created several pathways to graduation, so there's more than one way to succeed.

WSCH: So, they're still trying to lower the dropout rate, just not by making it the law that you have to stay in school?

MR: Exactly. Everyone wants to lower the dropout rate, it's just a question of how. Now, if we could only tackle some of the economic and social problems that lead students to drop out, we'd really be able to make progress!

WSCH: Thank you so much for your time, and good luck!

Close Read

1. Cite three reasons for staying in school and getting a high school diploma.

You can get better jobs with your diploma.

2. Why doesn't raising the minimum age to leave school always lead to higher graduation rates? Cite evidence in the text.

Because they'd more thinking about their future.

PRACTICE THE TASK

3-2 P. 16-18

3-1 P. 11-15

Should students be required to stay in school until they are 18?



You will read:

- ▶ A LETTER
- ▶ A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE
President Pushes States to Raise Dropout Age
- ▶ A DATA ANALYSIS
Average Income by Education, 2009
- ▶ A RADIO INTERVIEW
Paul Moran Talks with Missy Remiss on WSCH

You will write:

- ▶ AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Should students be required to stay in school until they are 18?

NOT A ARGUMENT

WARRANTY

2 FACT

3.

name? P.3

PRACTICE THE TASK

3-2 = 6/17/19
31 P.11-15

Should students be required to stay in school until they are 18?



You will read:

- ▶ A LETTER
- ▶ A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE
President Pushes States to Raise Dropout Age
- ▶ A DATA ANALYSIS
Average Income by Education, 2009
- ▶ A RADIO INTERVIEW
Paul Moran Talks with Missy Remiss on WSCH

You will write:

- ▶ AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Should students be required to stay in school until they are 18?

*sure this is a
hard
1. + n school
B. each
square*

students to stay in school when they don't want to be there can cause problems for teachers and other students as well.

WSCH: So, raising the minimum school-leaving age doesn't automatically solve the problem?

MR: No. That's why some states have decided to take a different tack. For example, in Kentucky, they have been very successful lowering dropout rates, even though, technically, kids are allowed to leave school at age 16. They've worked hard to make schooling relevant—to offer courses that kids can see will help them get jobs and help them in their adult lives. They also have created several pathways to graduation, so there's more than one way to succeed.

WSCH: So, they're still trying to lower the dropout rate, just not by making it the law that you have to stay in school?

MR: Exactly. Everyone wants to lower the dropout rate, it's just a question of how. Now, if we could only tackle some of the economic and social problems that lead students to drop out, we'd really be able to make progress!

WSCH: Thank you so much for your time, and good luck!

Close Read

1. Cite three reasons for staying in school and getting a high school diploma.

MR said → "it a student make a reasonable decision to leave school for work that decision will most likely have a negative impact on

MR said → "in Kentucky, they have been very successful lowering dropout rates! those without a high school diploma have lower earnings, higher unemployment, lower satisfaction"

2. Why doesn't raising the minimum age to leave school always lead to higher graduation rates? Cite evidence in the text.

→ "forcing students to stay in school when they don't want to be there can cause problems for teachers and other students as well!"

MR said