Compton USD Learning Packet #7

Seventh Grade

Name ______________________________

7th Grade Learning Packet

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Week 8

GRADE 7 CCSS SPIRAL #	5	NAME:		DATE:		SCORE:	

Vocabulary

Read the passage

1. **In 1973, the federal government passed the Endangered Species Act. The law listed the Northern Rocky Mountain (NRM) gray wolf as an endangered species. In 1978, all gray wolves in all the lower 48 states except Minnesota were added to the list. This designation made hunting, trapping, or poisoning gray wolves illegal. Eventually, this regulation helped the wolf population begin to grow again. In the early 1980s, wolves from Canada migrated into Glacier National Park in Montana. Their habitat, however, was still extremely limited. In an effort to return wolves to an area where they had once been common, wolves were captured in Canada and transported to Yellowstone National Park and central Idaho between 1994 and 1996.**

Based on the way migrate is used in the article, you can tell that when animals migrate, they

- **A. willingly move to a new place.**
- **B. are trapped and moved to a new place.**
- **C. temporarily go to a new place to find food.**
- **D. are constantly on the move without settling anywhere.**

2.Read the sentence from the passage.

"Earth is our <u>home</u>, so it is very important we clean it up and keep it clean!"

What does the word *home* suggest about Earth?

- **A. It will be around forever.**
- **B. It is smaller than we think.**
- **C. It is something we all share together.**
- **D. It belongs to humans more than animals.**

3.Read the sentence.

"But he was <u>absolutely</u> sure that he'd find a way to get a signature from at least one of the players.

Which of these means nearly the same as *absolutely*?

- ❑ purely
- ❑ especially
- ❑ apparently
- ❑ completely

4. Which sentence below contains a symbol.

- A. "It made my whole world sing."
- B. When I am really tired, a long nap is the best medicine.
- C. The power of a gift from Mount Olympus attracted her to the box like a magnet, and she lifted the lid."
- D. Why don't you extend the olive branch and apologize to Mike for your harsh words?

5. Which sentence below uses allusion?

- A. Our classroom was a true Garden of Eden, until Miss. Miller got sick, and the new substitute arrived.
- B. That jigsaw puzzle is as easy as ABC, I don't understand why you've been struggling with it for so long.
- C. "Yes," replied the Tortoise, "and I get there sooner than you think. I'll run you a race and prove it."
- D. This contract is as solid as the ground we stand on.

Name ______________________ Date ______________ Class ______________

LESSON 12-1

Probability

Reteach

Picturing a thermometer can help you rate probability.

At right are 8 letter tiles that spell AMERICAN.

A	M	E	R
I	C	A	N

If something will always happen, its probability is **certain**.
If you draw a tile, the letter will be in the word "American."

P(A, M, E, R, I, C, or N) = 1

If something will never happen, its probability is **impossible.**
If you draw a tile, you cannot draw a "Q."

P(Q) = 0

The probability of picking a vowel is **as likely as not** because there are 4 vowels and 4 consonants.

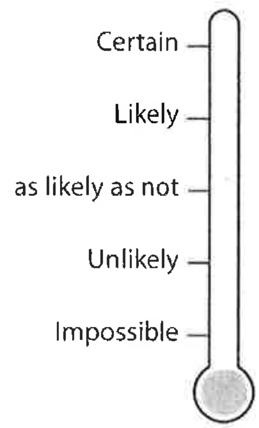
$$P(\text{a vowel}) = \frac{4\ \textit{vowels}}{8\ \textit{letters}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Picking the letter "C" is **unlikely** because there is only one "C."

$$P(\text{C}) = \frac{1\ \text{“}c\text{”}}{8\ \textit{letters}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Picking a letter besides "A" is **likely** because there are 6 letters that are not "A".

$$P(\text{not A}) = \frac{6\ \textit{letters}}{8\ \textit{letters}} = \frac{3}{4}$$



Another way to find P(not A) is to subtract P(A) from 1.

$$P(\text{not A}) = 1 - P(\text{A}) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Tell whether each outcome is *impossible*, *unlikely*, *as likely as not*, *likely*, or *certain*. Then write the probability in simplest form.

1. choosing a red crayon from a box of 24 different colored crayons, including red crayons

____

2. rolling an odd number on a number cube containing numbers 1 through 6

____

3. randomly picking a white card from a bag containing all red cards

____

6.Read the lines from the poem.

"And the constellations tell stories—

Turned to dreams, they fuse waking and sleep;"

Which literary device does the author use in these lines?

A. personification
B. hyperbole
C. metaphor
D. allusion

7. Read the analogy.

***plastic bowl* is to *top hat* as *broom handle* is to _______**

Which term BEST completes the analogy?

A. shoelaces
B. cane
C. tap shoes
D. tuxedo

8. Read the sentence from the passage.

"Earth is our home, so it is very important we clean it up and keep it clean!"

What does the word *home* suggest about Earth?

A. It will be around forever.
B. It is smaller than we think.
C. It is something we all share together.
D. It belongs to humans more than animals.Read the sentence from the passage.

9. Read the sentence.

Working hard makes him feel good, but thinking about tests makes him anxious and, depressed about what he fears, he is too ready to give up.

Which phrase in is a participial phrase?

A. Working hard
B. thinking about tests
C. depressed about what he fears
D. to give up

10. Which of these is an example of a complex sentence, not a simple sentence?

A. Lee had a pocket watch that his grandfather had given him.
B. The pocket watch was made in Switzerland a long time ago.
C. The pocket watch told the time to the nearest minute and second.
D. All his friends admired the beautiful pocket watch with its silver case.

Name ______________________ Date ____________ Class ____________

LESSON 12-1

Probability

Practice and Problem Solving: D

Match each event to its likelihood. The first one is done for you.

1. rolling a number less than 6 on a number cube labeled 1 through 6 ___**A**___ A. likely

2. flipping a coin and getting heads __________ B. unlikely

3. spinning a number less than 3 on a spinner with 8 equal sections marked 1 through 8 __________ C. as likely as not

4. drawing a red or blue marble from a bag of red marbles and blue marbles __________ D. impossible

5. rolling a number greater than 6 on a number cube labeled 1 through 6 __________ E. certain

Solve. Write your answer in simplest form. The first one is done for you.

6. A bag contains 4 red marbles, 3 green marbles, and 2 yellow marbles. The probability of randomly picking a yellow marble is $\frac{2}{9}$. What is the probability of not picking a yellow marble? ___$\mathbf{\frac{7}{9}}$___

7. A number cube is labeled 1 through 6. The probability of randomly rolling a 5 is $\frac{1}{6}$. What is the probability of not rolling a 5? __________

Tell whether the event is *impossible*, *unlikely*, *as likely as not*, *likely*, or *certain*. Explain your choice. The first one is done for you.

8. Tyrone rides his bicycle to school if he gets up by 7:15 A.M. Tyrone gets up by 7:15 about half the time. Estimate the probability that Tyrone will ride his bicycle to school.

   as likely as not; Since he gets up by 7:15 about half the time, he will ride his bicycle about half the time. The probability is about $\frac{1}{2}$, or as likely as not.

9. There are 10 shirts in a drawer. Eight of the shirts have short sleeves. Two shirts have long sleeves. Estimate the probability that you get a short-sleeved shirt if you select one out without looking.

   ____

   ____

11. Read the sentence.

Running fast, Randy's friend's house is just two minutes away.

Which sentence is the BEST revision?

A. When he runs fast, Randy gets to his friend's house in just two minutes.
B. Randy running fast gets to his friend's house two minutes away.
C. Randy's friend's house, running fast, is just two minutes away.
D. Randy's friend's house is just two minutes away, running fast.

12. Read the sentence.

I set up an old card table and a cheap folding chair near the narrow busy road in front of the house.

How should the sentence be punctuated?

A. I set up an old, card table and a cheap, folding chair near the narrow, busy road in front of the house.

B. I set up an old card table and a cheap, folding chair near the narrow, busy road in front of the house.

C. I set up an old card table and a cheap folding chair near the narrow, busy road in front of the house.
D. I set up an old card table and a cheap, folding chair near the narrow busy road in front of the house.

13. Read the sentence.

In the sentence below, which word is spelled incorrectly?

The Yellowstone River flowes through some of the most incredible landscapes in North America.

A. flowes
B. through
C. incredible
D. landscapes

14. Which is the BEST revision of repetitive and wordy sentence 14?

A. In the summer, kids go swimming and ride their bikes, explore nature, play baseball, and do other country-style activities.
B. In the summer, country kids do activities such as swimming and exploring nature.
C. In the summer, kids do country-style activities.
D. In the summer, country kids go swimming and ride their bikes and do lots of other activities.

15. Read the sentence.

Alex could not <u>fathom</u> why his sister would want to dye her hair blue.

What does the word *fathom* mean in the sentence?

A. suggest
B. measure
C. approve
D. understand

Name ______________________________ Date ______________ Class ______________

LESSON 12-1

Probability

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

Determine the probability of each event. Write *impossible, unlikely, as likely as not, likely,* or *certain*. Then, tell whether the probability is 0, close to 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, close to 1, or 1.

1. randomly picking a blue card from a bag containing all blue cards

____

2. rolling an odd number on a number cube containing numbers 1 through 6

____

3. picking a red marble from 4 white marbles and 7 green marbles

____

Find each probability. Write your answer in simplest form.

4. A bag holds 6 tiles: 2 lettered and 4 numbered. Without looking, you choose a tile. What is the probability of drawing a number? ____________

5. The names Phil, Angelica, Yolanda, Mimi, and Ed are on slips of paper in a hat. A name is drawn without looking. What is the probability of **not** drawing Ed? ____________

6. A standard deck of cards contains 13 of each suit: red hearts, red diamonds, black clubs, and black spades. What is the probability of drawing a red card without looking? ____________

A board game includes the 9 cards below.

Move back 2.	Move up 1.	Move up 4.	Move back 3.	Move up 3.	Move up 6.	Move back 2.	Move up 5.	Move up 2.

7. Mia says the probability of moving back is the same as the probability of moving up. Is she correct? What is the probability of moving back? Explain.

____

8. Gavin needs to move up more than 4 spaces to win the game. Is he likely to win on his next turn? What is the probability that he will **not** win on his next turn? Explain.

____

16. Read the sentences from the passage.

"High scalers were fearless and physically fit. Many were Native Americans. Others were former sailors or circus acrobats. Sometimes scalers would perform death-defying stunts to entertain the workers below."

Which word from these sentences MOST LIKELY comes from two Greek words meaning "topmost" and "go"?

A. stunts
B. circus
C. scalers
D. acrobats

17. Read the poem

Sonnet 60
-William Shakesphere

Like as the waves make towards the pebbled shore,
So do our minutes hasten to their end,
Each changing place with that which goes before,
In sequent toil all forwards do contend.
Nativity once in the main of light,
Crawls to maturity, wherewith being crowned,
Crooked eclipses 'gainst his glory fight,
And Time that gave, doth now his gift confound.
Time doth transfix the flourish set on youth,
And delves the parallels in beauty's brow,
Feeds on the rarities of nature's truth,
And nothing stands but for his scythe to mow.
And yet to times in hope, my verse shall stand
Praising thy worth, despite his cruel hand.

Which word is a synonym for the word Nativity in line 5 of Sonnet 60?

A. birth
B. childhood
C. ignorance
D. nationality

18. We watched and listened as the bride and groom slowly made their solemn vows.
What is the most likely meaning of the underlined word?

A. having to do with marriage
B. difficult to keep
C. spoken aloud
D. serious

Name ______________________ Date ______________ Class ______________

LESSON 12-1

Probability

Practice and Problem Solving: C

Find each probability. Write your answer in simplest form.

1. picking a blue shirt from a drawer with 8 blue shirts and 2 white shirts

____

2. drawing a vowel from letter tiles that spell out MATHEMATICS

____

3. A spinner is divided into 8 equal sections: 4 red, 2 white, 1 green, and 1 blue. What is the probability that the spinner lands on blue or white?

____

There are 6 cans of soup in a kitchen cabinet: 2 chicken noodle, 3 tomato, and 1 vegetable.

4. You select a can without looking. What is the probability that you will **not** choose chicken noodle soup?

____

5. Suppose you use a can of chicken noodle soup from the original 6 cans. Then your father adds 2 cans of vegetable soup and 1 can of tomato soup to those left in the kitchen cabinet. What is the probability that you will choose tomato soup now?

____

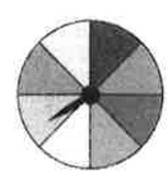
6. Later, your mother adds 7 more cans of soup to the cabinet, some chicken noodle and some vegetable. Now the probability of not choosing chicken noodle soup is $\frac{4}{5}$. How many cans of chicken noodle soup did your mother add to those already in the cabinet? Explain.

____

____

Use the picture at the right.

7. Write one number in each section of the spinner at right. Then write a probability problem about the spinner. The answer to your problem should be between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1.



____

____

____

Assignment Title: Famous Art Recreation

Student Instructions

Famous Art Recreation

Find a famous painting. Recreate that painting at home, using objects that you have around. You may be in the painting, or even use a pet, your family members, etc.

Upload both the original and your recreation for side by side comparison

Helpful Information: the "layout" app will help you put two images side by side, "Terrible Art Found in Charity Shops" Facebook group has tons of examples of people doing this, a Google search of "Famous Art Recreation Challenge" will give you lots of examples too




Name ______________________________ Date ______________ Class______________

LESSON 12-1

Probability

Reading Strategies: Use a Table

Creating a table can help you solve probability problems.

You are to choose one of the cards at right without looking.

M	A	T	H

Consider the probability of three outcomes: 1) choosing a vowel, 2) choosing a B, or 3) choosing a letter in the word *MATH*.

Complete the table by writing whether each of the desired outcomes is *impossible, unlikely, as likely as not, likely,* or *certain.*

	Desired Outcomes		
Possible Outcomes	**Vowel**	**B**	**Letter in *MATH***
M	no	no	yes
A	yes	no	yes
T	no	no	yes
H	no	no	yes
Results	1 out of 4	0 out of 4	4 out of 4
Probability	1. ____________	2. ____________	3. ____________

4. You spin the spinner at the right. Complete the table. Tell whether each of the desired outcomes is *impossible, unlikely, as likely as not, likely,* or *certain.*

	Desired Outcomes		
Possible Outcomes	**6**	**Factor of 4**	**Greater than 0**
Results	____ out of ____	____ out of ____	____ out of ____
Probability			

Lesson 25

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF PLANTS IN ECOSYSTEMS?

WORDS TO KNOW

ecosystem

producer

consumer

decomposer

chlorophyll

photosynthesis

THE BIG IDEA

- Photosynthesis drives the flow of matter and energy in ecosystems.

WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

Before soccer practice, a student eats an apple for a quick burst of energy. How is an apple responsible for the students' performance in practice?

An ecosystem is a community of organisms and its nonliving environment. Energy and matter flow through an ecosystem in a set pattern. Energy first passes through producers, organisms that are able to produce their own food usually by using energy from sunlight to make sugars.

Then energy passes through consumers, organisms that eat other organisms for energy. There are several different types of consumers. Herbivores, such as mice, are consumers that get their energy directly from producers. Herbivores eat only plants. Carnivores get energy from eating other consumers. Hawks and wolves are carnivores. They eat other animals. Omnivores, including human beings, consume both producers and consumers.

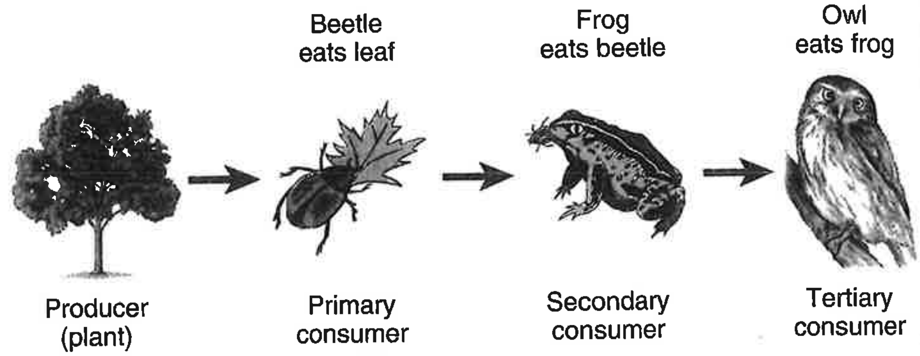
Finally, energy passes to decomposers. A decomposer is an organism that gets energy by breaking down the remains of dead organisms or organic wastes and consuming or absorbing nutrients. Most decomposers are bacteria and fungi. Decomposers are important to ecosystems because they recycle nutrients back into the environment. The chemical energy and nutrients that are stored in the bodies of producers and consumers return to the environment when decomposers break down their bodies. If you have ever observed compost forming in a compost bin, you have seen what decomposers can do to once-living things.

THINK ABOUT IT

How do animals and plants get energy?

All of the energy in most ecosystems originates from the Sun. → A producer gets energy through photosynthesis. → An herbivore consumes the producer. → A carnivore consumes the herbivore. → A scavenger consumes dead herbivores and carnivores. → Decomposers break down organisms' bodies when they die.

Energy typically flows through an ecosystem in one direction from producers to consumers to decomposers. This path of the flow of energy through an ecosystem is called a *food chain*. A food chain shows how energy flows from one organism to the next.



TURN AND TALK

Why are plants important sources of energy for an ecosystem? How do humans fit into ecosystems?

All food chains begin with producers such as plants, algae, and other microorganisms. This is because producers are the only organisms that can obtain energy from the environment. These organisms have a substance called chlorophyll. Chlorophyll is a green material in plant cells that traps the energy in sunlight. Plant cells need this energy for the process of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process by which plants use the energy in sunlight plus water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food. In this process, producers make sugars that serve as energy for themselves to store for later use. The sugars also serve as food for consumers.

Photosynthesis also results in another very important substance: oxygen. Photosynthetic organisms release oxygen into the air. This process is the main source of oxygen in the atmosphere. Most cells, including those in plants and animals, use oxygen to release the energy stored in food.

from **It Worked for Me:** In LIFE and LEADERSHIP
Memoir by Colin Powell

from **Colin Powell:** MILITARY LEADER
Biography by Warren Brown

Directions: Use the example provided for the word **"DECISION"** to complete the graphic organizer for the other 3 vocabulary words.

DECISION		OUTCOME	
DEFINITION A conclusion or resolution reached consideration	SYNONYM Choice	DEFINITION	SYNONYM
RELATED FORMS Decide, Decisive	SAMPLE SENTENCE We need to make a *decision* about who will present our project to the teacher.	RELATED FORMS	SAMPLE SENTENCE
RESOLVE		**SIGNIFICANT**	
DEFINITION	SYNONYM	DEFINITION	SYNONYM
RELATED FORMS	SAMPLE SENTENCE	RELATED FORMS	SAMPLE SENTENCE

DAYS 2 and DAY 3

Assignment Title: Decisions That Matter
Genre: Narrative Writing (Write about a Personal Experience)

Instructions:
Write a 3-5 paragraph essay about a decision you made and why it was important. The essay should consist of a short description of a significant decision and an explanation of why the decision mattered. You are to include details in your compositions that express the significance of the decision.

Day 2: Pre-Writing

STEP 1: COMPLETE THE GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

What was the decision?	
What words would describe the decision?	
Why was it important?	

STEP 2: REVIEW THE RUBRIC

Day 3: Writing

Writing Prompt

Write a 3-5 paragraph essay about a decision you made and why it was important. The essay should consist of a short description of a significant decision and an explanation of why the decision mattered. You are to include details in your compositions that express the significance of the decision.

CUSD Learning Packet #7

Seventh Grade

Answer Key

7th Grade Language Spirals Answer Key

Item #	Spiral 3	Spiral 4	Spiral 5
1	D	D	A
2	C	D	C
3	B	D	D
4	D	A	D
5	A	C	A
6	C	B	A
7	A	A	B
8	C	D	C
9	C	A	B
10	D	B	A
11	A	A	A
12	A	A	C
13	A	A	A
14	A	A	B
15	D	A	D
16	BC	B,C	D
17	B	B	A
18	B	B	D

MODULE 12 Experimental Probability

LESSON 12-1

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. certain; 1
2. as likely as not; $\frac{1}{2}$
3. impossible; 0
4. $\frac{2}{3}$
5. $\frac{4}{5}$
6. $\frac{1}{2}$
7. No, 6 of the 9 cards involve forward moves. The probability of moving backward is $\frac{1}{3}$.
8. No; Only two cards will let him win. The probability that he will not win on his next turn is $\frac{7}{9}$.

Practice and Problem Solving: C

1. $\frac{4}{5}$
2. $\frac{4}{11}$
3. $\frac{3}{8}$
4. $\frac{2}{3}$
5. $\frac{1}{2}$
6. There were 8 cans in the cabinet, including 1 chicken noodle. Mother added 2 cans of chicken noodle soup and 5 cans of vegetable soup. So, there are 15 cans of soup, 3 of which are chicken noodle.
7. Answers will vary. Sample answer: The spinner is marked with numbers 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5. What is the probability that the spinner will not land on 5? $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$.

Practice and Problem Solving: D

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. E
5. D
6. $\frac{7}{9}$
7. $\frac{5}{6}$
8. as likely as not; Since he gets up by 7:15 about half the time, he will ride his bicycle about half the time. The probability is about $\frac{1}{2}$, or as likely as not.
9. likely; The probability of choosing a short-sleeved shirt is $\frac{4}{5}$, or likely.

Reteach

1. unlikely; $\frac{1}{24}$
2. as likely as not; $\frac{1}{2}$
3. impossible; 0

Reading Strategies

1. unlikely
2. impossible
3. certain

4.

	Desired Outcomes		
Possible Outcomes	**6**	**Factor of 4**	**Greater than 0**
0	no	no	no
1	no	yes	yes
2	no	yes	yes
3	no	no	yes
4	no	yes	yes
5	no	no	yes
Results	0 out of 6	3 out of 6	5 out of 6
Probability	impossible	as likely as not	likely

Success for English Learners

1. as likely as not; Sample answer: because there are 3 even numbers and 3 numbers that are not even
2. impossible; There are no purple marbles in the bag.

LESSON 12-2

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. $\frac{11}{15}$
2. $\frac{7}{20}$
3. $\frac{2}{7}$
4. a. $\frac{99}{130}$

   b. $\frac{31}{130}$
5. a. $\frac{5}{8}$, 0.625, 62.5%

   b. $\frac{3}{8}$, 0.375, 37.5%

Practice and Problem Solving: C

1. a. $\frac{1}{150}$

   b. 14
2. a. $\frac{9}{200}$

   b. 270
3. a. $\frac{24}{25}$

   b. 400
4. a. $\frac{13}{8000}$

   b. Yes. The percent of defective spark plugs is 0.1625%, which is less than 2%.
5. a. $\frac{23}{300}$

   b. No. The percent of defective switches is 7.67%, which is greater than 1.5%.

Practice and Problem Solving: D

1. a. 9

   b. 15

   c. $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$
2. a. 40

   b. 48

   c. $\frac{40}{48} = \frac{5}{6}$
3. a. 36

   b. 132

   c. $\frac{36}{132} = \frac{3}{11}$

   d. $\frac{96}{132} = \frac{8}{11}$

Reteach

1. a. 12

   b. 15

   c. $\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$
2. a. 9

   b. 14

   c. $\frac{9}{14}$
3. $P(\text{catch}) = \frac{4}{5}$; $P(\text{no catch}) = 1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

Directions: Use the example provided for the word **"DECISION"** to complete the graphic organizer for the other 3 vocabulary words.

DECISION		**OUTCOME**	
DEFINITION **A conclusion or resolution reached consideration**	**SYNONYM** **Choice**	**DEFINITION** ANSWERS WILL VARY	**SYNONYM** ANSWERS WILL VARY
RELATED FORMS **Decide, Decisive**	**SAMPLE SENTENCE** **We need to make a *decision* about who will present our project to the teacher.**	**RELATED FORMS** ANSWERS WILL VARY	**SAMPLE SENTENCE** ANSWERS WILL VARY

RESOLVE		**SIGNIFICANT**	
DEFINITION ANSWERS WILL VARY	**SYNONYM** ANSWERS WILL VARY	**DEFINITION** ANSWERS WILL VARY	**SYNONYM** ANSWERS WILL VARY
RELATED FORMS ANSWERS WILL VARY	**SAMPLE SENTENCE** ANSWERS WILL VARY	**RELATED FORMS** ANSWERS WILL VARY	**SAMPLE SENTENCE** ANSWERS WILL VARY

WRITING Write About an Experience

In this task type, students write about a familiar topic, such as a memorable classroom activity or event, based on their own personal experience.

Aligned 2012 ELD Standards: PI.C.10, PII.B.3, PII.B.4, PII.B.5, PII.C.6

Rubric

Score	Descriptors
4	• The response provides a description of the experience named in the prompt using well-developed descriptions, details, and/or examples. • The response is readily coherent. • Grammar and word choice are varied and generally effective. Minor errors do not impede meaning. • Minor errors in spelling and punctuation may be present, but they do not impede meaning. • The response includes a paragraph of at least three sentences.
3	• The response provides a description of an experience relevant to the prompt using some descriptions, details, or examples. • The response is generally coherent. • Errors and limitations in grammar and word choice may impede meaning in some sentences. • Errors in spelling and punctuation may impede meaning at times. • The response includes at least two sentences.
2	• The response provides a description of an experience relevant to the prompt using some descriptions, details, or examples, but is not complete. • The response is somewhat coherent. • Errors and limitations in grammar and word choice impede the overall meaning. • Errors in spelling and punctuation frequently impede meaning. • The response includes at least one sentence.
1	• The response may provide a limited description of the experience named in the prompt and/or conveys little relevant information. • The response lacks coherence. It may consist of isolated words or phrases. • Frequent errors and/or severe limitations in grammar and word choice prevent expression of ideas.
0	• Response contains no English, does not relate to the prompt, or includes only "I don't know."