

**Selection:** Mahalia Jackson  
SF Reading Street Gr. 5 Unit 3 Week 4

Theme/Main Idea

**Standard:ELA** Expository nonfiction

**Written Response Question:** In the story, music has to begin somewhere.

1. Explain how blues music began
2. Explain how gospel music and blues music influence each other.

Use information from the story to support your answer.

**Scoring Guidelines:**

- The roots for blues music go back to slavery.
- Most likely someone began singing out in the field.  
*‘Got a hurtin in my heart, feels like I’m going to die,  
Got a hurtin in my heart, feels like I’m going to die,  
I feel like a bird whose wings will never fly.’*
- The words in blues music were sad, but the beat was upbeat.
- Gospel music had a powerful beat, a rhythm held onto from the slavery days. The music was strong and expressive.
- Mahalia Jackson was a gospel singer, but loved the blues and brought the blues feelings into the church music.
- Ray Charles and Aretha Franklin grew up singing gospel music. They took the gospel feeling and put it into the blues.



**Selection:** Special Effects in Film and Television

SF Reading Street Gr. 5 Unit 3 Week 5

**Theme/Main Idea:** How special effects are used to create scenes?

**Standard:** 13 Expository Nonfiction

**Written Response Question:** Based on the selection, describe the steps needed to create a prehistoric scene with special effects. Support your answer with important details from the selection.

**Scoring Guidelines:**

- A special effects team meets and creates a ‘concept’ model that gives a general idea of what they want to create.
- The movie-makers determine the size and shape of the finished product. They create the larger ‘prototype’ model fully painted with bushes and trees.
- The SFX team use plastic used for fast food boxes for the base, and they must work cooperatively as a team. They use pictures and photographs to guide them.
- The team cuts out surface features, such as lakes, and mark out other details in the landscape.
- The model is cut into sections and numbered for traveling, so that it can be reassembled in the studio.
- At the studio the model is reassembled and details, such as trees and rocks, are put in place. A technician sprays a light toxic foam over the model. This makes the landscape look real.
- In the studio, great care needs to be taken so that the whole model is put together exactly right. A backdrop is used and overhead lighting gives the landscape texture and shadows.
- The model makers glue the parts of the model by hand, using a blow dryer, taking care not to disturb any of the delicate details.
- Computer images or toys may be used to create 3-D images or people.
- Model-makers try to make the scene look as real as possible.

