

Bell Work February 10 – 13, 2014

ACT Prep, Graphs & Data Tables

Bell Work, Monday, Feb 10

1. What are the “four steps “ used as you read and answer ACT science reasoning passages?

Step 1. Skim and identify the passage. Do not read the passage carefully at first!

You should be able to complete this step in less than a minute.

Skim the passage to find what each paragraph in the passage is all about.

Only read the first and last sentences.

Look over any charts and diagrams just enough to get an idea of what they are about.

Don't try to read or interpret the data just yet. You just want to know what sort of data is available.

Identify the passage as data representation, research summary, or conflicting viewpoints.

Look carefully at any words in italics or bold print.

Bell Work, Monday, Feb 10

Step 2. Read the question and all the answers. Read each question and all the answer choices.

Be sure you are clear about what the question is asking. You want to answer the question on the test, not some other question.

Step 3. Eliminate obviously incorrect answers. Cross off any answers you're sure are incorrect.

Eliminating incorrect answers is a big help in determining the correct answer.

Step 4. Choose the correct answer from the remaining choices.

Choose the answer that is most correct.

If you don't know the correct answer, guess.

Never leave an answer choice blank.

Bell Work, Tuesday, Feb 11, 2014

1. How is the test constructed?

A 40-question, 35-minute test scored: 0 – 36

There are three types of passages, followed by questions.

Data Representation questions are 38% of the test.

Research Summaries questions are 45% of the test.

Conflicting Viewpoints are 17% of the test.

2. How can you identify each of the three types of passages?

Data Representation passages are always followed by 5 questions.

Research Summaries passages are followed by 6 questions.

Conflicting Viewpoints are followed by 7 questions.

There are always: 3 Data Representation passages

3 Research Summaries passages

1 Conflicting Viewpoints passage

Bell Work Wednesday Feb 12

Read Passage One and answer the questions

1. Which course of action would Scientist 1 not support?

- (A) riding a bicycle to work instead of driving a car
- (B) installing a solar water heater in place of a gas water heater
- (C) using natural gas instead of coal in a power plant**
- (D) using tidal energy to produce electricity

2. The two scientists agree that

- (F) global warming is caused by increased concentrations of atmospheric carbon dioxide.
- (G) humans cause global warming.
- (H) atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations must be decreased.
- (J) there is evidence of recent global warming.**

Bell Work Wednesday Feb 12

3. In the context of global warming, which of the scientists would be concerned about the destruction of the rain forests?

- (A) both Scientist 1 and Scientist 2
- (B) Scientist 1 only**
- (C) Scientist 2 only
- (D) neither Scientist 1 nor Scientist 2

4. What are fossil fuels? Where do they come from?

Oil, gas, and coal.

Dead plants and animals turn into fossil fuels over millions of years)

Bell Work Thursday Feb 13 (2 questions)

1. Explain how to take the ACT.

- Use the Four Step strategy.
- Start by answering the questions that go with the type passages you are best at (either Data Representation, Research Summary, or Conflicting point of view.)
- Then answer those questions in your next best category, and if time permits, answer the last category.
- When the teacher says five minute left, start guessing.
- *Do not leave any questions unanswered.*

Bell Work Thursday Feb 13

2. Explain an ACT guessing strategy

- The answer sheet looks like this:

Position:	1	2	3	4
	A	B	C	D
	F	G	H	J

- If you have no idea which is the correct answer or you are out of time, choose one of these "positions" (like B & G, or D & J) and always use those letter pairs for your guess answers.
- If you can use process of elimination to "cross out" one of the four answers, you are not guessing.
 - In this case, go with your best hunch, or use the first answer that you did not eliminate.
 - Example: You know F & J are wrong but unsure about G & H

~~F~~ G H ~~J~~ Your answer is G because it is the first answer not crossed off.