

Worksheet #2

Summary-Main Idea-Supporting Details.

Student's name:

Campus:

Directions: Read the following passages and circle the sentence that best summarizes the passage.

1. On his way home from the party, Jason realized he was lost. He had been circling the same street for 40 minutes. He had left the directions at the party and did not have a map. He was hoping to see a familiar landmark so he could figure out where he is.
 - a) Jason went to a party
 - b) Jason was lost
 - c) Jason did not have a map
 - d) Jason was on his way home

2. Janie's dog wasn't feeling well today. He did not want to go out for his walk and did not eat his food. She threw his toy across the yard hoping he would run to fetch it, but he just sat there.
 - a) The dog doesn't want to play
 - b) The dog isn't hungry
 - c) The dog is sick
 - d) The dog lives in the yard

3. Blair and Natalie are not speaking to each other today. It was weird sitting at their table during lunch while they were glaring at each other. I hope they make up soon; we are three best friends and I don't want to choose sides.
 - a) Blair and Natalie had a fight
 - b) I ate lunch alone
 - c) I didn't do my homework
 - d) Blair is glaring at Natalie

Directions: Read each passage and identify the main idea of each passage, write your answer in the box, then think of an appropriate title for the passage based on the main idea of the passage.

1. Sir Isaac Newton was contemplating the universe in his garden one day in 1665 when he noticed an apple fall from a tree. Newton wondered to himself, "Why should the apple always fall to the ground? Why does it not go sideways or upwards but directly toward the Earth's center?" After much contemplation Newton concluded that objects are pulled to the Earth through a force that he called gravity, which means heaviness in Latin. On July 5th, 1687 Newton formally expressed his law of universal gravitation in series of books called The Principia.
2. In the summer of 1939, a few months before World War II started, Albert Einstein and a group of Hungarian scientists wrote to President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In this letter they warned Roosevelt that the Nazi's were conducting atomic research and that the consequences would be dire if the Nazis were to win the race to build an atom bomb. They recommended that U.S. become involved in uranium research. As a result of this letter, the U.S. joined the atomic race and poured billions of dollars into the development of weaponry. The U.S. won the race and became the first country to build an atomic bomb. The bomb was then used in Japan, killing hundreds of thousands of civilians. In 1954, a year before his death, Einstein would refer to the moment that he signed the letter to President Roosevelt as the greatest mistake of his life.