

Directions: Read the following article on the left side and answer the questions on the right. Use complete sentences when you see asterisks ** at the end of the question. Remember to start your sentence with a capital letter, include end punctuation and express a complete thought.

<p style="text-align: center;">MIRROR, MIRROR ON THE WALL, DO I SEE MYSELF AS OTHERS DO? BY JOAN BURDITT</p> <p>Two weeks ago I was watching a local news story about the lottery. The film footage showed a young woman standing behind the store counter selling lottery tickets. She had short blond hair, big sparkling eyes, and a huge smile. I recognized her as the woman who worked in the corner drugstore down the street.</p> <p>The next day I walked into the store and said, "Hey, I saw you on TV last night. You looked great!" She made a disgusted face.</p> <p>"I told them not to film me."</p> <p>"Why not?"</p> <p>"Because I look so . . ." She puffed out her cheeks. "Fat!"</p> <p>I didn't know what to say. So I just repeated, "Well, I thought you looked great!"</p>	<p>1) What does the title make you think this essay will be about?</p> <p>2) What type of evidence is the author using in this section?</p> <p>3) **What point is the author trying to make here? **</p>
<p>I thought, "Here is a shining light of a woman who thinks she looks too bad to be on television for five seconds. So I decided to interview some middle school students to see if they, like this woman, feel bad about the way they look. Unfortunately, the answer became obvious very quickly.</p>	<p>4) Why does the author interview middle school students?</p>
<p>"Lots of kids think they weigh more than they look," said one 7th grader. "Everyone wants to be size zero. Sometimes even someone who wears size zero says, 'I feel so fat.' It's hard for some people to feel really good about themselves."</p> <p>It's easy to see why people feel this way, especially kids. Watch television, flip through a magazine, or browse the internet. The females look as though they haven't had a decent meal in months. The males look as though they could be hit in the stomach by a freight train and not even feel it. I turned every page of a popular teen magazine for girls and counted advertisements for makeup and clothes. Out of 220 pages, 70 were advertisements. That's about one third of the magazine devoted to influencing the way kids dress and look.</p>	<p>5) What type of evidence is the author using in this paragraph?</p> <p>6) ** What point is the author trying to make in the second paragraph in this section? **</p> <p>7) What type of evidence is the author using here?</p>

<p>Statistics show that models in advertisements are 9 percent taller and 23 percent thinner than the average woman. With the click of the mouse, computers can create a picture of the perfect face by cleaning up a model's complexion, trimming her chin, and getting rid of the lines around her eyes. Here's a news flash: She's not a real person, folks. She's an illusion.</p>	<p>8) **According to the author, why don't models look like real people? **</p>
<p>Other students I interviewed talked about the importance of wearing certain brands of clothing. These clothes display a brand name somewhere, whether it's plastered in three-inch type across the front or appears on a tiny logo on the sleeve. A middle school student said, "Sometimes I just want to wear a pair of sweatpants and a t-shirt, but if you do, you're looked down on. The way you dress classifies you--it shows what group you're in. You can walk down the hall and tell who different people hang out with just by looking at their clothes."</p>	<p>9) **What's the main idea of this section? **</p> <p>10) What type of evidence is the author using to support the main idea?</p>
<p>If you're thinking I interviewed some pretty insecure kids, you're wrong. A study conducted by the American Association of University Women found that in elementary school 60 percent of girls and 67 percent of boys had high self-esteem--they felt good about themselves. But by the time kids are in high school, self-esteem in girls drops to only 29 percent, compared with self-esteem in boys, which drops to 46 percent.</p>	<p>What two types of evidence is the author using here?</p> <p>11)</p> <p>12)</p> <p>13) **What does the evidence show? **</p>
<p>The good news is that some things may be changing for the better. One middle school girl reported being on the volleyball and basketball teams. Unlike girls just one generation ago, she can go out for any sport she wants. Nevertheless, after an amazing spike or a skillful dribble down the basketball court, this beautiful, strong thirteen-year-old still says, "Sometimes you can see yourself as others see you. But if someone says they think I'm pretty, I don't believe them."</p>	<p>14) ** What connection is the author making between sports and self image in this section? **</p>
<p>Start believing it. Remember what Eleanor Roosevelt said: "No one can make you feel inferior without your consent."</p>	<p>15) **What is your opinion of this quotation? Do you agree with it or not? Explain your thinking using complete sentences.**</p>