

Grade 6Language Arts Performance Task 2020

Name:	 	
School:		

LANGUAGE ARTS PERFORMANCE TASK

General Instructions:

This task has four parts: Part 1 A, Part 1 B, Part 1 C and Part 2

There are two sources provided. Read the passage in source 1 and review the picture in source 2. Then, use them to answer the questions that follows in Part 1 A, Part 1 B and Part 1 C as well as Part 2

Source 1

Past and present transportations

Transportation is a general word for all the methods people use to move themselves and their goods from one place to another. Just as they have for thousands of years, people today rely on walking to travel short distances. For longer distances, people depend on animals, bicycles, automobiles, trucks, railroads, ships, and airplanes.

The world's economy depends on transportation. Raw materials must be moved from where they are produced to factories, where they are processed. Food, minerals, and wood often travel by truck, railroad, or ship. Oil and gas often travel by pipeline. Next, manufactured products must be moved from factories to stores. They may travel by truck, railroad, ship, or airplane.

People need transportation to get from home to work, too. Many people drive cars to work. Others take public transportation, including buses and trains. People also take cars, trains, ships, and airplanes to get to vacation spots and to visit family and friends.

Walking was the main method of transportation until humans domesticated, or tamed, animals. Camels, horses, and cattle then carried goods and people. More than 5,000 years ago people invented the wheel. This allowed animals to pull carts. Ancient peoples also travelled by water, at first with simple dugout canoes and rafts.

The Persians built a system of roads in the 500s BC. The ancient Egyptians, Indians, and Chinese also built roads. By the AD 200s the Romans had built roads across Europe.

Transportation by water expanded in the Middle Ages (AD 500–1500). New ships were built with multiple sails. They were able to travel farther and faster than earlier ships that were powered by rowing. Improvements in navigation made it possible to sail farther from land. Voyages of discovery in the 1400s and 1500s opened up trade routes between distant points.

The invention of the steam engine in the 1700s was an important event in transportation history. Steam-powered boats could easily travel upriver. Steam-powered ships could cross oceans without wind. On land, inventors used

steam engines to power locomotives. This led to the growth of railroads. By 1869 a railroad ran across the United States, and steamships regularly crossed the Atlantic Ocean. Trips that had taken weeks now took days.

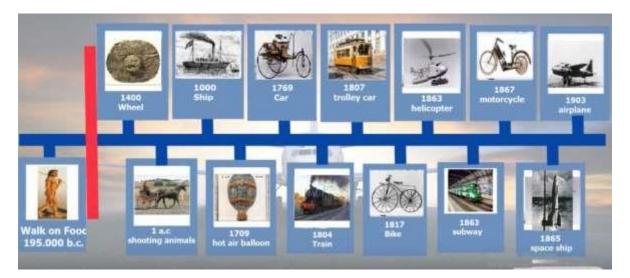
Builders of canals made some ocean trips much shorter. The Suez Canal in Egypt shortened the trip between Europe and Asia. The Panama Canal in Panama shortened the trip between the East and West coasts of North America.

The late 1800s saw the first successful bicycles and automobiles. They made quick and easy transportation available to more people than ever before. People who bought cars demanded more and better roads.

In the 1900s the world's first airplane was invented and has made air travel the fastest transportation in history. Advancement continued in the 21st century in the form of space shuttle, rockets and technological created smart vehicles that have been used to revolutionize research and ground breaking solutions to our everyday lives. The world's evolutions, innovations and initiatives in the area of transportation is a direct reflection of progression, and continues to be a wonderful phenomenon that has changed lives.

Source 2

The following is a timeline of the transportations created in history. Review it carefully before answering the questions in Part 1 A, Part 1 B, Part 1 C and Part 2



Part 1 A

Instructions:

This part has two (2) questions. Read each question carefully then answer ONLY ONE question.

- 1. Which **TWO** details from **Source 1** indicate the passage author's support for the development of new inventions?
- A. The world's economy depends on transportation.
- B. The world's evolutions, innovations and initiatives in the area of transportation is a direct reflection of progression, and continues to be a wonderful phenomenon that has changed lives.
- C. People need transportation to get from home to work, too.
- D. Advancement continued in the 21st century in the form of space shuttle, rockets and technological created smart vehicles that have been used to revolutionize research and ground breaking solutions to our everyday lives.
- E. People who bought cars demanded more and better roads.

OR

Read the statement below and use it to answer question 2.

Since the 1800s, transportation has completely evolved to make life better

- 2. Which **TWO** inventions from **Source 2** supports the statement?
- A. Wheel
- B. Airplane
- C. Ship
- D. Car
- E. Train

Part 1 B Instructions:

Read each statement in the table carefully then indicate, by shading, whether each statement is supported by Source 1, Source 2, Both Sources or Neither Source.

Statements	Source 1 Supports	Source 1 Supports	Both Sources Supports	Neither Source Supports
The invention of the steam engine in the 1700s was the most important event in transportation history				
The wheel was invented in 1400.				
The first successful bicycles and automobiles was in the late 1800s.				
The fastest transportation in history was the airplane ,the world's first airplane was invented in 1900s				
The ancient Egyptians, Persians, Indians, and Chinese built roads.				

Part 1C

Instructions:

Read the information provided below then write your answer on the space provided.

Using evidence from **Source 1** and **Source 2**, explain what **may happen** when new transportations are invented.