

**Building Vocabulary**

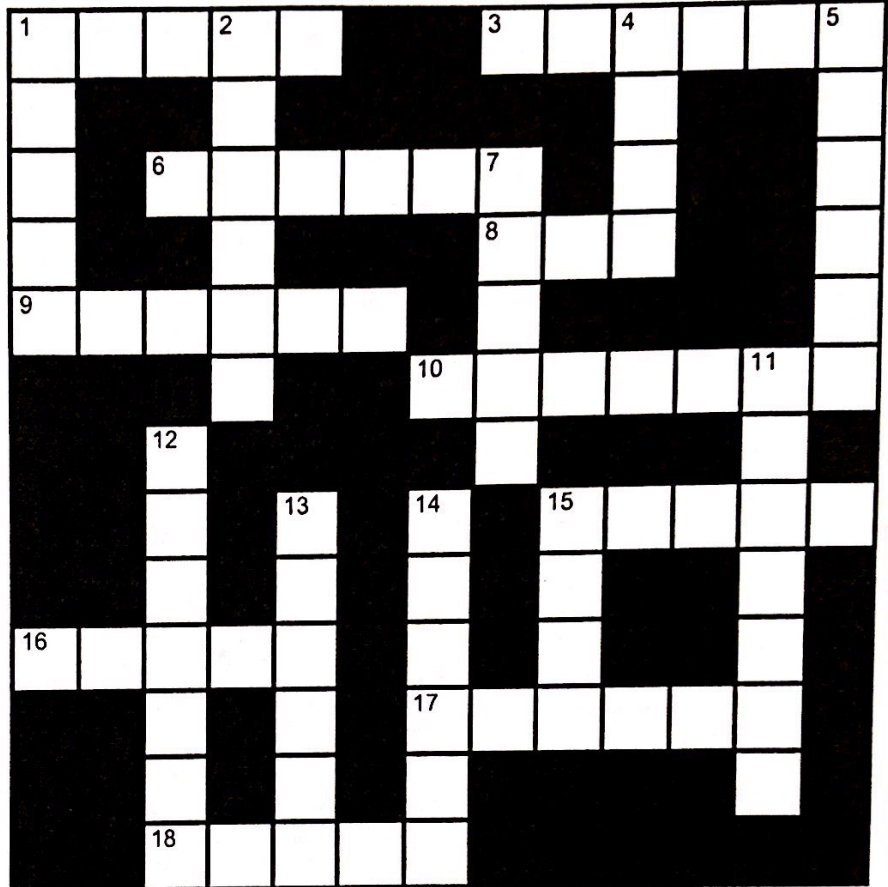
KEY STANDARD  
**RI.6-8.7**

## Crossword Puzzle

Here are a few clues for you to puzzle over. Answers to starred clues are in the Continent Close-Ups on pp. 13-29 of JS. For the rest, you're on your own!

### Across

- \*1 Opioids are a group of highly addictive \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*3 Many Europeans believe that refugees are a \_\_\_\_\_ on their society.
- \*6 The Middle East is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A small hotel or place for travelers to stay
- \*9 An organization that aids refugees: International \_\_\_\_\_ Committee
- \*10 Large parts of Africa have lost \_\_\_\_\_ land.
- 15 What birds fly with
- \*16 Saudi Arabian women can now do this.
- \*17 Saudi Arabia's ruler: King \_\_\_\_\_
- \*18 The Amazon's trees are called "the \_\_\_\_\_ of the planet."



### Down

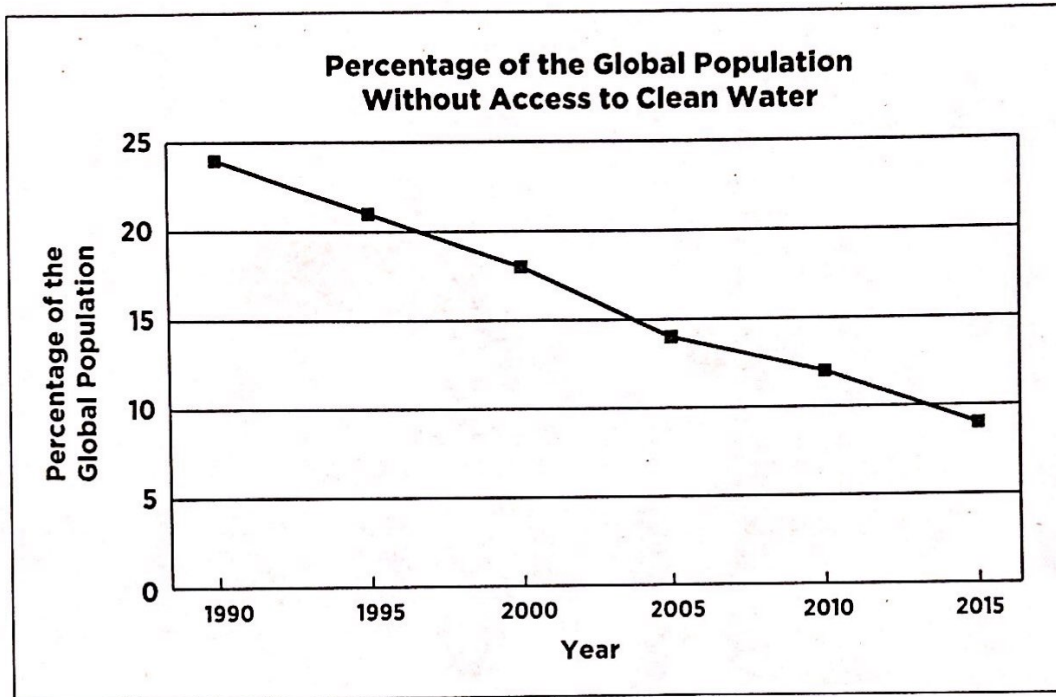
- 1 Very good: super-\_\_\_\_\_
- \*2 One of the European countries where most refugees have arrived by sea
- \*4 The Amazon \_\_\_\_\_ forest is threatened.
- \*5 Australia's Aboriginals are the continent's \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- \*7 Farmers in this African country have grown 200 million new trees.
- \*11 A threat to the Amazon's trees: illegal \_\_\_\_\_
- \*12 Canberra is Australia's \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*13 Some companies in this European country are aiding refugees using technology.
- \*14 Europe is in the grip of a refugee \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*15 Experts wanted to plant a "green \_\_\_\_\_" across Africa.

**Reading a Graph**

KEY STANDARD  
**RH.6-8.7**

## A Shortage of Safe Water

In "The Well That Changed Her World" (pp. 2-7), you read about how Natalia's village in Mozambique gained access to clean water. Hundreds of millions of people, however, still lack safe drinking water. This graph shows how the percentage of the global population without access to safe water changed from 1990 to 2015. Study the graph, then answer the questions.



SOURCE: United Nations

### Questions

- About what percentage of the global population did not have access to safe drinking water in 1990?
  - (A) 24 percent
  - (B) 21 percent
  - (C) 18 percent
  - (D) 9 percent
- In which year did about 14 percent of people lack access to safe drinking water?
  - (A) 1995
  - (B) 2000
  - (C) 2005
  - (D) 2015
- How did the percentage of people without access to safe drinking water change from 2010 to 2015?
  - (A) It increased.
  - (B) It decreased.
  - (C) It increased, then decreased.
  - (D) It did not change.
- In which year shown was the percentage of people without access to safe drinking water the highest?
  - (A) 1990
  - (B) 2000
  - (C) 2010
  - (D) 2015
- Which of the following can you conclude based on this graph?
  - (A) More than half of the global population currently lacks access to safe drinking water.
  - (B) About 5 million people gained access to safe drinking water between 2000 and 2005.
  - (C) In 2010, about 20 percent of the global population had access to safe drinking water.
  - (D) The percentage of the global population without access to safe drinking water in 2015 was the lowest it had been since 1990.