Vocabulary:
"From Terror to Hope"

1. **cacophony (kuh-KOF-uh-nee)** *noun*: A cacophony is a jumble of loud, harsh, unpleasant sounds. Many drivers honking their car horns in a traffic jam would create a cacophony.

2. **convene (kuhn-VEEN)** *verb*: To convene is to come together—or to bring others together—for some sort of meeting. For example, your parents might convene the family in the living room for an announcement.

3. **converge (kuhn-VURJ)** *verb*: When people or things converge, they come together from different places. Athletes from around the world converge at the Olympics. A crowd might converge on a celebrity. Roads often converge at the center of a town.

4. **hijack (HAHY-jak)** *verb*: To hijack a plane, bus, or other vehicle is to take control of it by force. When a plane is hijacked, the hijackers may force the pilot to fly the plane to a particular place, or they may fly the plane themselves. When a car is hijacked, the hijackers often force the driver out and steal the car.

5. **iconic (ahy-KAHN-ik)** *adjective*: Someone or something is iconic if it is seen as a symbol and is recognizable to many people. The Eiffel Tower is iconic because so many people think of it as a symbol of Paris, France. The red and yellow S on Superman’s chest is iconic because so many people recognize it as the symbol of Superman. A movie might be considered iconic if it is very famous and is thought to represent a particular time period or genre of movie.

6. **ideology (ahy-dee-AHL-uh-jee)** *noun*: An ideology is the set of opinions or beliefs of a person or a group. For example, the ideology of a political party (such as the Democrats or the Republicans) is made up of the beliefs that the members share about how to run the government.

7. **liaison (lee-ay-ZAHN)** *noun*: A liaison helps different people or groups communicate by acting as a link between them. Imagine that Alex wants Beth to ask the basketball team a question. If Beth poses Alex’s question to the basketball team and then reports their responses back to Alex, Beth is acting as a liaison.

8. **reel (REEL)** *verb*: To reel is to move unsteadily or feel confused and unsteady after some sort of physical or mental shock. Getting hit in the head could send you reeling, and so could watching your favorite team lose dramatically in the final moments of a game. Something totally exciting and wonderful could cause you to reel too!
9. **tenet (TEHN-iht)** *noun*; A tenet is a belief or an idea that is very important to a group. Freedom of speech is a tenet of American democracy.

10. **terrorism (TEHR-or-ihzm)** *noun*; Terrorism is the use of violence or the threat of violence to frighten people as a way of pressuring people or countries to take some particular action. Terrorists—those who carry out acts of terrorism—usually target civilians (people who are not in the military).

**Directions:** In the space below, list any other words from the article whose definitions you are not sure about. For each word, use context clues to try to figure out the meaning. Then look up the word in a few different dictionaries. Discuss the meaning of the word with your teacher or another adult. Then write a definition for the word and one example sentence.
Vocabulary Practice

“From Terror to Hope”

Directions: Underline the word in each pair of boldfaced words that best completes the sentence.

1. Stephanie could not even think about getting another cat. She was still convened/reeling from the loss of Fluffy.

2. Fortunately, all the passengers on the iconic/hijacked bus were released and no one was hurt.

3. Sam is studying the ideologies/cacophonies of religions around the world.

4. As the student government’s liaison/tenet, Dave met with the principal each week to inform him of what the student government was working on.

5. Security at the Olympics is tight because of the threat of terrorism/cacophony.

6. The map showed three hiking routes that all convened/converged at the lake.

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the best answer to each question.

7. Convened would make the most sense in which sentence?
   A) The book club ______ each Wednesday.
   B) The students ______ to their seats.
   C) The book ______ on the floor.
   D) The movie ______ for more than two hours.

8. The dogs in the park barked wildly at the squirrel chirping at them from the tree.
   Which best describes the scene above?
   A) a tenet
   B) a liaison
   C) a cacophony
   D) an ideology

9. Which of the following would MOST LIKELY be described as iconic?
   A) your neighbor’s lawn
   B) the White House
   C) peppermint ice cream
   D) a rainbow after a thunderstorm

10. Emily lived by the ______ that you should treat others as you would like to be treated yourself.
    Which word best fits in the sentence above?
    A) reeling
    B) terrorism
    C) tenet
    D) iconic
## Analyzing the Title

**Directions:** In this activity, you will explore the meaning of the title "From Terror to Hope." Answer the questions below. Use your answers to help you respond to the writing prompt on page 10.

### “TERROR”

1. What happened in New York City on September 11, 2001?

2. What happened to Helaina Hovitz on that day?

3. How did what happened on 9/11 affect New York City?

4. How did what happened on 9/11 affect Helaina?

5. How did what happened on 9/11 affect RJ Khalaf?

### “HOPE”

6. What is New York City like now?

7. What is Helaina’s life like now?

8. What is RJ’s life like now?
Close-Reading Questions
"Growing Up Muslim in Post 9/11 America"

1. According to RJ Khalaf’s essay, how did the September 11 attacks affect Muslim Americans? (key ideas, inference)

2. According to Khalaf, what can all of us do to help eliminate prejudice? (key ideas)
"From Terror to Hope" Quiz

Directions: Read "From Terror to Hope" and "Growing Up Muslim in Post 9/11 America." Then answer the questions below.

1. In the opening section of the article, Kristin Lewis characterizes New York City as
   A. known for its beautiful weather.
   B. rich with opportunity, diversity, and culture.
   C. crowded, noisy, and unpleasant.
   D. full of danger.

2. On page 6, Lewis writes that Al Qaeda used terrorism "to punish" Western countries for their perceived crimes against Islam. Lewis uses the word *perceived* to indicate that
   A. Western countries are not aware that they commit crimes against Islam.
   B. Al Qaeda does not actually believe that Western countries commit crimes against Islam.
   C. Al Qaeda is able to recognize crimes Western countries commit against Islam.
   D. Not everyone agrees that Western countries are committing crimes against Islam.

3. What is the main purpose of the section "The War Begins"?
   A. to explain the short- and long-term effects of the 9/11 attacks
   B. to describe the hunt for Osama bin Laden
   C. to show how 9/11 affected Helaina Hovitz
   D. to describe how airport security has changed since 9/11

4. Consider the title of the last section of Lewis's article: "Rebuilding Hope." To what does it refer?
   A. Helaina Hovitz   C. Barack Obama
   B. New York City   D. both A and B

5. Which two lines from "Rebuilding Hope" BEST support your answer to question 4?
   A. "But after hard work and treatment, Helaina is doing well" and "The city of New York has been on its own road to recovery."
   B. "Experiencing a devastating event will affect different people in different ways" and "Lower Manhattan again teems with life."
   C. "She is now 27 and a successful journalist" and "They can be seen for miles around."
   D. "Lower Manhattan again teems with life" and "A new skyscraper . . . now rises mere steps from where the Twin Towers once stood."

6. According to RJ Khalaf, what should you do if you meet a girl from a different culture?
   A. avoid talking to her so that you don't accidentally say something rude
   B. act as though she is exactly like you
   C. ask her questions about herself and look for what you have in common with her
   D. refuse to listen to her because she might say something you disagree with

Constructed-Response Questions

Directions: Write your answers to the questions below on the back of this paper or type them up on a computer.

7. At the end of "Take Me With You," Lewis writes, "Nothing could have prepared them for what they saw." What did Helaina, Ann, and Charles see? Use details from the text to support your answer.

8. On page 6, Kristin Lewis states that most Muslims do not agree with the version of Islam followed by Osama bin Laden and Al Qaeda. Based on his essay, would RJ Khalaf agree with Lewis? Explain.