

Name ..... Date .....

# Safe in School

**October 5, 2018**Use this week's issue of *TIME for Kids* (Edition 5–6) to answer the questions. For each question, circle the letter next to the best answer.

RI.5.1; RI.6.1

- 1.** From which country did the Rohingya children flee?
- A. Bangladesh
  - B. Myanmar
  - C. India
  - D. China

RI.5.7; RI.6.7

- 2.** Aid workers met refugees in Cox's Bazar (see map). That area is
- A. northwest of Bangladesh's capital.
  - B. southeast of Bangladesh's capital.
  - C. northeast of Bangladesh's capital.
  - D. southwest of Bangladesh's capital.

RI.5.1; RI.6.1

- 3.** How many people live in the region's vast refugee camps?
- A. 95,000 people
  - B. 107,000 people
  - C. 700,000 people
  - D. 900,000 people

RI.5.4; RI.6.4

- 4.** What is the meaning of *genocide*, in paragraph 7?
- A. the deliberate destruction of a large group of people
  - B. the covering up of war crimes
  - C. the illegal imprisonment of a group of people
  - D. the withdrawal of troops from an area of conflict

RI.5.7; RI.6.7

- 5.** You can tell from looking at the photos that in Bangladesh, Rohingya children are
- A. forced to do hard labor.
  - B. barred from going to school.
  - C. encouraged to study and play.
  - D. forbidden to play sports.

RI.5.8; RI.6.8

- 6.** The author writes that “steps are being taken to improve access to education.” What evidence supports this claim?
- A. The Rohingya are a Muslim minority in Myanmar.
  - B. Rohingya refugees attend class in two-hour shifts.
  - C. UNICEF and partners hope to open 565 more learning centers by the end of 2018.
  - D. Rohingya children who attend the Golap Child Learning Center have become happy.

RI.5.5; RI.6.5

- 7.** In the section titled “A Path Forward,” the author describes
- A. the obstacles the Rohingya face in Myanmar.
  - B. how aid workers are trying to improve life in Myanmar.
  - C. a typical school day for Rohingya children.
  - D. the Rohingya's journey from Myanmar to Bangladesh.

RI.5.1; RI.6.1

- 8.** Aid workers are keeping refugees safe from the monsoon season by
- A. paving dirt roads with brick.
  - B. anchoring shelters with steel pegs and rope.
  - C. replacing bamboo shelters with brick ones.
  - D. both A and B

RI.5.1; RI.6.1

- 9.** The Rohingya refugee children stay positive by
- A. keeping a daily journal.
  - B. doing yoga every morning.
  - C. reciting inspirational poetry.
  - D. singing the civil-rights anthem “We Shall Overcome.”

RI.5.2; RI.6.2

- 10.** This story is *mainly* about how
- A. education has given Rohingya refugees new hope.
  - B. Aid workers are building learning centers for refugees.
  - C. the Rohingya are fleeing Myanmar for Bangladesh.
  - D. the Myanmar military carried out attacks on the Rohingya.

**Bonus** Read the words from the civil-rights anthem “We Shall Overcome” in the last paragraph. How might singing these words help the Rohingya refugees stay positive?