
5th Grade ELA Work Packet

Week of April 19-23, 2021

Name _____

*Please do not begin any assignments until
instructed by Ms. Eggink.*

Directions

Read this story. Then answer questions 8 through 14.

Yasmeen's Turn

by Carol Fraser Hagen

- 1 Yasmeen squirmed at her desk. She felt sweat beads forming along her neck.
- 2 Mrs. Cross, Yasmeen's third grade teacher, announced, "Boys and girls, you have been learning about world customs. Be ready to share one of your family's customs, tomorrow."
- 3 After school, Yasmeen dragged her backpack along, thinking about the day's assignment. "I'm the only Indian student in my class," she thought, "what will everyone think about my family's customs?"
- 4 At home, Yasmeen moped through the kitchen door. Her heart fluttered when she saw her *amma*, her mother, busily crushing henna leaves.
- 5 "How was school today?" her *amma* asked, in her soft Indian accent.
- 6 "Fine," Yasmeen said. She dropped her backpack and slid into a kitchen chair.
- 7 "Ready for *Eid-ul-Fitr* tonight?" *Amma* smiled.
- 8 Yasmeen shrugged. Normally, she'd be tickled with excitement inside when her aunts, uncles and cousins came to celebrate the end of Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic year. This holy month is observed with prayers and fasting during daylight hours.
- 9 Yasmeen slid down further in her seat. She twirled a strand of her long hair around her finger, while *Amma* crushed more leaves into a powder. "What am I going to share tomorrow?" Yasmeen wondered.
- 10 Later, Yasmeen explored the house, trying to find an idea for her assignment. She found her *abba's* Koran. She flipped through the worn pages of her father's leather-bound book. Maybe I'll take this to school, she thought.
- 11 But then she shook her head. The Koran isn't a custom. She carefully laid down the holy book. Anyway, *Abba* would never let me take it to school.
- 12 A beautiful *salwar kameez* hung on *Amma's* bedroom door. *Salwar kameez* is a long-sleeved shirt and baggy pants, with a thin, silky shawl. All three are ornately decorated with sparkling beads, sequins and colorful embroidery, in a variety of colors. The colorful sequins and beads on *Amma's* dress and shawl glistened. Tonight, *Amma* would wear her new dress to the party.
- 13 *Maybe I'll wear my salwar kameez to school. Wrong! Everybody might laugh at me.* Tears filled Yasmeen's deep brown eyes as she tried to figure out what to share.
- 14 Yasmeen walked into the kitchen. Leaning in the doorway, she wiped a tear from her cheek.

GO ON

She watched *Amma* stir henna powder into a smooth paste, adding lemon juice and tamarind water. *Amma* then filled cones with the henna paste, to be used at the party.

15 Yasmeen coiled her hair around her pinkie. *I'll ask Tahira. She'll know what I can share,* she thought.

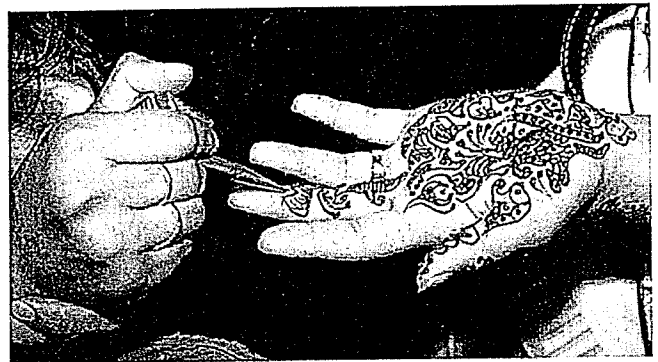
16 "I have to share a family custom tomorrow," Yasmeen said, peeking into her older sister's bedroom. Her eyes explored the top of Tahira's dresser. It overflowed with sparkling earrings and necklaces. Mixed among the other jewelry, golden bangles shimmered.

17 "Show some jewelry," Tahira suggested, jangling several shiny bangles on her wrist.

18 "I guess," Yasmeen said, tugging at strands of her hair. "Except, everybody wears jewelry."

19 That night at the party the aroma of herbs from the henna filled the living room. All the girls and ladies in their glittering dresses gathered around the sofa to visit and have their hands painted with *mehndi* (henna paste).

20 It was Yasmeen's turn. With a cone of henna paste, *Amma* painted tiny flowers, paisley designs, and intricate patterns on Yasmeen's hands.



21 Seconds later, Yasmeen sat straight up. "That's it," she blurted out, "*Mehndi!*"

22 At school the next day, Yasmeen waited for her turn to share. Her face didn't blush. She didn't even feel hot. *I'm not nervous anymore,* she thought. With a wide smile, Yasmeen stood before the class.

23 "On special Muslim holidays," Yasmeen explained, "it's an Indian tradition to paint women's hands with intricate *mehndi* designs. Last night, my mother painted my hands." Yasmeen proudly displayed the delicate curly cues, tiny flowers, and paisley patterns on her hands. Yasmeen also held up a bowl of crushed henna leaves and a henna-filled cone, for the class to see. Yasmeen then described how her mother prepared henna paste.

24 "Could you paint a *mehndi* design on my hand?" Mrs. Cross asked.

25 Yasmeen felt herself gasp at Mrs. Cross's question. Her mouth opened and stayed open as classmates held out their hands. "Me, too! Will you draw on my hands, too?"

26 "And mine!"

27 "Mine, too!"

28 Yasmeen's feet danced her home, her hands waving in the air to lead the way. The spicy scent of tamarind and henna filled her nose. "*Amma! Amma!* You will never believe what happened today."

8 In paragraph 3, what does the phrase “dragged her backpack along” suggest about Yasmeen?

- A She is nervous about the upcoming holiday.
- B She treats her possessions carelessly.
- C She is in an unhappy mood.
- D She carries heavy books.

9 As her family prepares for the holiday *Eid-ul-Fitr*, how is Yasmeen’s experience this year different from other years?

- A She feels proud of her family this year.
- B She feels worried about school this year.
- C She thinks about getting dressed up this year.
- D She wants to spend time with the other ladies this year.

10 Based on paragraphs 10 and 11, what does Yasmeen understand about her father?

- A He prefers old books over new books.
- B The Koran is very precious to him.
- C Reading is one of his favorite activities.
- D He thinks the Koran is too delicate to take to school.

11 What is the most important way that paragraphs 13 and 14 develop the story?

- A They show the process of making henna paste.
- B They provide additional details about the setting.
- C They present a hint about how the problem will be solved.
- D They provide information about the characters’ appearance.

12 In paragraphs 12 and 19, what does the reader learn about how Yasmeen's family celebrates *Eid-ul-Fitr*?

- A Jewēlry is exchanged at the celebration.
- B Hand painting is done first at the celebration.
- C Herbs are used for cooking during the celebration.
- D Dressing in fine clothing is part of the celebration.

13 In paragraph 25, the narrator explains that Yasmeen "felt herself gasp" to show that Yasmeen feels

- A surprised by the teacher's response
- B nervous about what will happen next
- C confused by her classmates' requests
- D afraid to tell her parents about what happened

14 What is the most important lesson that Yasmeen learns in the story?

- A Family belongings should be treated with respect.
- B Sharing family traditions can be rewarding.
- C Sharing holidays with family is important.
- D Family traditions change over time.

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1. As her family prepares for the holiday Eid-ul- Fitr, how is Yasmeen's experience this year different from other years?
 - A. She feels proud of her family this year.
 - B. She feels worried about school this year.
 - C. She thinks about getting dressed up this year.
 - D. She wants to spend time with the other ladies this year.

2. How do paragraphs 1-3 connect to paragraph 28?
 - A. In paragraphs 1-3 Yasmeen is excited to share her family custom and in paragraph 28 she presents to her class.
 - B. In paragraphs 1-3 Yasmeen feels nervous about having to share her customs in class and in paragraph 28 Yasmeen feels proud of her presentation.
 - C. In paragraphs 1-3 Yasmeen feels nervous about attending Eid-ul-Fitr that night and in paragraph 28 she expresses how much fun she had to her Amma.
 - D. In paragraph 28 Yasmeen feels nervous and in paragraphs 1-3 she also feels nervous.

3. How did the author organize the main ideas of the story?
 - A. the story is told in a chronological sequence
 - B. There is a problem that Yasmeen has that she solves at the end of the story
 - C. Yasmeen compares her family customs to her other family customs
 - D. The author has a specific topic that is described with details

4. How are Yasmeen's feelings described in paragraphs 22 & 23 different from her feelings at the beginning of the story?

- A. In paragraphs 22 & 23 Yasmeen is hungry and at the beginning of the story she is sleepy.
- B. In paragraphs 22 & 23 Yasmeen is nervous and at the beginning of the story she is confident
- C. In paragraphs 22 & 23 Yasmeen is excited just like she is at the beginning of the story.
- D. In paragraphs 22 & 23 Yasmeen is proud and confident and at the beginning of the story she is nervous.

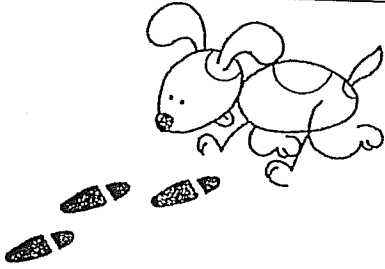
5. How do paragraphs 20-28 support the theme of the passage?

A.

Context Clues



Sometimes a synonym is given or a word is explained in a simpler way. This is called an synonym or restatement clue.



Sometimes the reader has to make an inference. The reader has to think about what they already know in order to figure out the meaning of an unknown word. This is called an inference clue.

1. Megan decided to go for a stroll. It would feel good to stretch her legs and walk.

What is the meaning of stroll? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

2. The hikers hoped to reach the summit of the mountain by noon.

What is the meaning of summit? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

3. Andy decided to terminate his membership to the health club. He was ready to stop paying the monthly fee.

What is the meaning of terminate? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

4. The mood at the funeral was very somber.

What is the meaning of somber? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

5. Joe begged his mom to let him stay up a wee bit later – only a few minutes.

What is the meaning of wee? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

6. The sound of the two trains barreling down the tracks at once was deafening!

What is the meaning of deafening? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____



7. Mrs. Thompson told her students that it would be beneficial for them to study for their test.

What is the meaning of beneficial? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

8. The team was quite boisterous after they won the game. I had to cover my ears because they were so loud.

What is the meaning of boisterous? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

9. Josh decided to be bold and confront the kid who was picking on his little sister. Everyone was surprised by his bravery.

What is the meaning of bold? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

10. Abby devoured every last bite of the delicious chocolate cupcake.

What is the meaning of devoured? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

11. The teacher decided to initiate a new behavior program.

What is the meaning of initiate? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

12. The students were incensed that their Halloween party was shortened because of their classmate's poor behavior.

What is the meaning of incensed? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

13. Tom could barely see the diminutive person waving at him from the other side of the park.

What is the meaning of diminutive? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

14. Joe vaulted, or jumped, over the fence when he saw the dog chasing him.

What is the meaning of vaulted? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

15. My dad is on a diet. He tries to not consume more than 2000 calories a day.

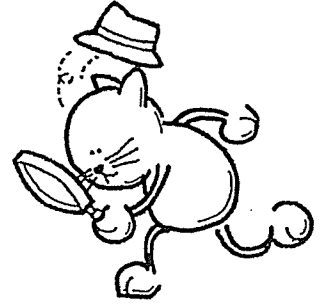
What is the meaning of consume? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

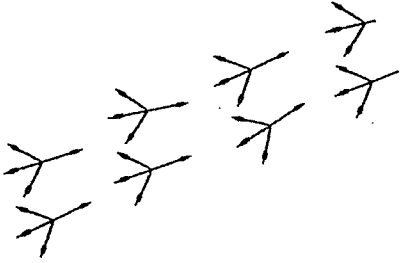


Context Clues

Sometimes a word is contrasted with a word of opposite meaning. This is called an antonym or contrast clue.



Sometimes a word is clearly explained, immediately after its use. This is called a definition or explanation clue.



1. Compared to her last tiny house, her new house seems massive!

What is the meaning of massive? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

2. Unlike the slow-moving creek near the park, this river had a swift current.

What is the meaning of swift? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

3. The two squirrels seemed to frolic as they ran up the tree. Frolic means to play in a fun way.

What is the meaning of frolic? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

4. The hikers guessed that it would take 3 full days to reach the pinnacle, or top, of the mountain.

What is the meaning of pinnacle? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

5. John was very irritated that they were going to be late for the movie. However, it didn't seem to bother Pam at all.

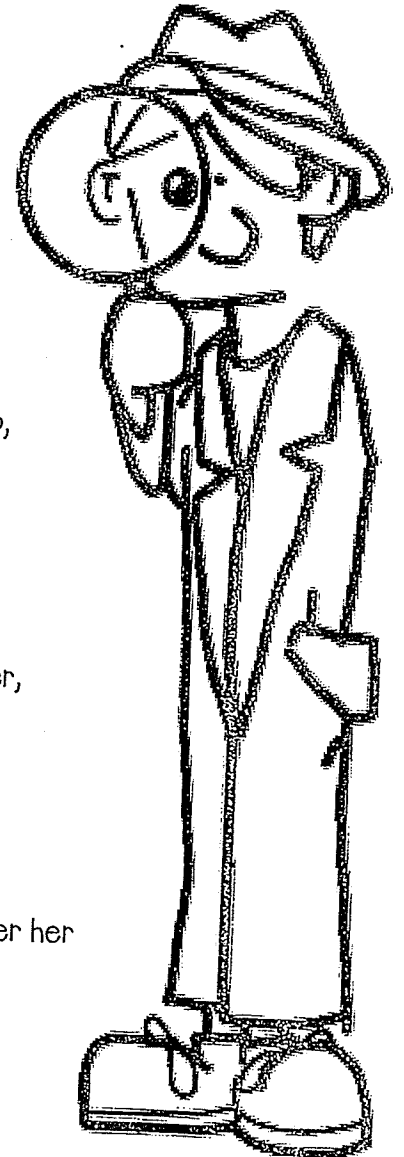
What is the meaning of irritated? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

6. What a difference a week makes! Last week, Amber was very disappointed after her soccer team's loss. This week, though, she was elated when the game was over!

What is the meaning of elated? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____



7. Kyle was exhausted. The drill sergeant made them start marching an hour ago. Finally the drill sergeant barked "Halt!"

What is the meaning of halt? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

8. The Civil War nurses tried to be compassionate to their patients. Compassionate means to act in a tender or kind manner.

What is the meaning of compassionate? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

9. Marty's mom decided to buy her son a miniature basketball. A large basketball was still too big for her four-year-old son.

What is the meaning of miniature? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

10. The Modern Olympics commenced, or began, in 1986.

What is the meaning of commenced? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

11. The men were exhausted after toiling in the dark mines all day. To toil means to work.

What is the meaning of toiling? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

12. Gabe ran as fast as he could to greet his mom. Pat, on the other hand, sauntered over at a normal pace.

What is the meaning of sauntered? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

13. In the late 1800s, blue jeans were a pretty novel idea. It was different than anything seen or known before.

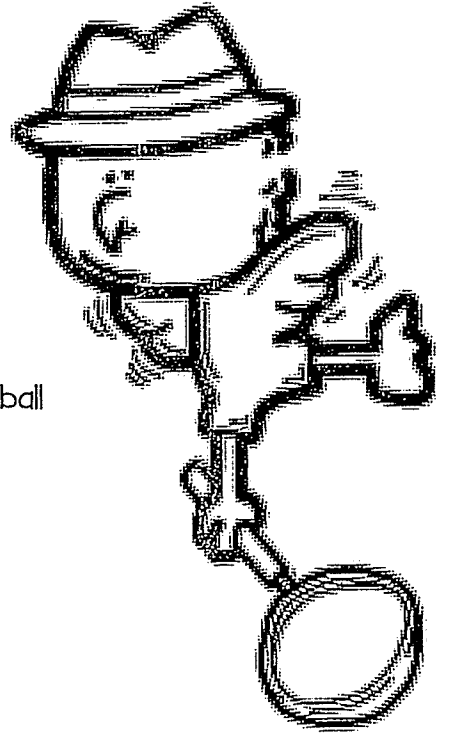
What is the meaning of novel? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____

14. A week ago, when the family boarded the airplane to go on vacation, they were feeling very excited! As they boarded the plane to return home, however, they were much more pensive.

What is the meaning of pensive? _____

Which type of context clue was used? _____



Context Clues



Sometimes examples are provided. The examples help the reader understand the meaning of the word. This is called an example clue.

Directions: Read each numbered item, noticing the underlined word. Write the meaning of the underlined word on the line. Highlight example clues you find in each of the items.

1. When Coach Kliver leads our strength camp sessions, we know we are in for a grueling workout. He makes us do push-ups, sit-ups, lunges, and wall sits.

What is the meaning of grueling? _____

2. Mindy tends to exaggerate when she tells stories. For instance, I heard her tell her mom about how she got a bloody nose at school last week, and she said blood got all over her desk. In truth, about three drops of blood fell onto her desk.

What is the meaning of exaggerate? _____

3. Hannah has a strong aversion to snakes, spiders, and mice. Whenever she sees one, she runs in the opposite direction.

What is the meaning of aversion? _____

4. Mrs. Malsom wished she had not hired the indolent teenager to babysit her children during the summer while she was at work. According to her children, the babysitter spent most of her time watching TV and looking at her cell phone.

What is the meaning of indolent? _____

5. Tyler is often vexed by his younger brothers, especially when they get into his things, and when they follow him around when he is hanging out with his friends.

What is the meaning of vexed? _____

6. Jennifer is lithe and graceful. She makes those flips and twists on the balance beam look simple.

What is the meaning of lithe? _____

7. The director of the play looked at the crown and frowned. "That doesn't look like a real crown. It needs to be bedecked with diamonds, rubies, and other jewels."

What is the meaning of bedecked? _____

8. Eleven-year-old Easton began to taunt his younger brother. "Come and get me," he yelled, standing perfectly still. Then, when Mason ran to tag him, Easton jumped out of the way at the last moment and started to laugh as he ran to a new area of their backyard.

What is the meaning of taunt? _____

Context Clues

Directions: Read each numbered item in Column A. Choose the meaning in Column B that best defines the underlined word in the sentence. Write the letter on the line.

Column A

- _____ 1. The directions for putting the toy robot together were not very lucid. It took us hours to figure it out.
- _____ 2. Mrs. Stevens made an impromptu decision. "Since the weather is so beautiful, we are going to take our books outside and read today," she told her students.
- _____ 3. Before painting her nails, the woman pushed back her cuticles. The cuticle is the thin layer of skin that surrounds the edge of toenails and fingernails.
- _____ 4. When Mr. Lewis stopped giving instructions, ten arms shot into the air. "If your comment or question is pertinent to this activity, keep your hand up. If your comment is off-topic, please put your hand down."
- _____ 5. Many of the parents in the bleachers began to jeer the referee because they didn't agree with his call.
- _____ 6. The mouse skittered along the wall and disappeared.
- _____ 7. The two major roads converge near the middle of town.
- _____ 8. "When Bryce and I played on the same team, we were allies. Now, we are bitter rivals," explained Christopher.
- _____ 9. Carla is the perfect cheerleader because she has such a vibrant personality. She is always cheerful and energetic.
- _____ 10. I felt that Max's remarks to Shelly were rather callous and cold-hearted.
- _____ 11. My mom seems to have the uncanny ability to know exactly what I'm thinking before I even say a word.
- _____ 12. Leah felt her ire rise as Kylie told her about the rumors that were being spread about her.
- _____ 13. "I just realized that you evaded my question," Ben's dad said. "I'm going to ask it again, and this time I want a direct answer."

Column B

- A. to be related to the matter at hand
- B. mean or unkind
- C. anger
- D. clear and understandable
- E. to yell at or speak at rudely
- F. strange or amazing
- G. to run quickly
- H. to avoid
- I. the area around fingernails and toenails
- J. sudden, without any preparation
- K. lively
- L. to associate closely, as in friendship
- M. to meet or come together



Name: _____

NY Reading - Grade 5 Week 1 Day B

BMX Racing¹

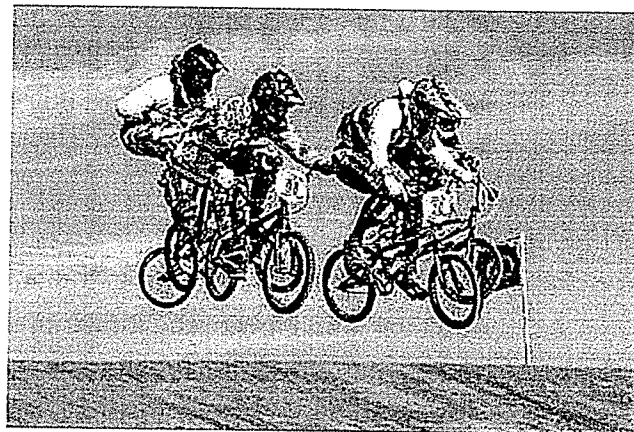
by Bill Gutman

1 BMX means “bicycle motocross.” If you like riding a bicycle fast, and if you like a good challenge, BMX racing may be the perfect sport for you.

2 You have to be an outstanding rider for BMX racing. You also have to be in top physical condition. You can’t worry about an occasional bump or bruise. You are going to fall—usually when you and another rider collide.

3 Some riders prefer freestyle BMX— doing jumps, wheelies, and other tricks. There are freestyle contests, but a freestyle rider performs alone. He is judged only on his skill with his bike.

4 In BMX racing, you are going head-to-head against your opponents. It’s a race to see who can cross the finish line first. You have to give everything you have for the whole race. You have to be competitive. You are racing to win.



A BMX Race

How BMX Racing Got Started

- 5 BMX racing began in the early 1970s in California. Young bicyclists wanted to do more than just ride around on their bikes. So they began racing and doing tricks.
- 6 In 1970, a motorcycle movie called *On Any Sunday* showed motorcycles riding over rough terrain and flying high into the air. The movie gave some young riders the idea to make tracks with bumps and hills for bicycle racing.
- 7 The young riders quickly learned that their bikes just couldn’t take the pounding. There were bent rims, broken spokes, and cracked frames. The riders had to try something different.

The BMX Bicycle

- 8 Soon bicycle manufacturers began to make a new kind of bike—the BMX bike—just

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for racing. With 20-inch (50-centimeter) tires, the bike was smaller and lighter than a regular street bike.

- 9 The BMX racing bike also had a very strong frame. The new bike was strong but light, and could go very fast. It could take the pounding a rider gave it, whether racing on a BMX track or doing freestyle tricks.
- 10 BMX bikes cost from about \$100 for a basic model to \$600 or more for a racing model. A bike that you buy at a shop is called a stock bike, no matter what the cost. Some racers like to customize or “trick out” their bikes. That means changing the bike to make it faster and better.
- 11 If you want to race, a good rule is to buy the best bike you can afford. Learn about it. If you want to make it better, buy better parts when you can. Before long, you will have a great racing bike.

The Track

- 12 BMX racers run on dirt tracks that are 800 to 1400 feet (240 to 420 meters) long. Most are level, but a few of the longer ones run downhill. The dirt on the track should be packed hard for better traction.
- 13 Even level BMX tracks aren’t flat. They have jumps, bumps, and turns. A good track usually has one big jump and several smaller ones. Turns to both the right and left are called S-turns. Banks on the turns are called berms.
- 14 Most tracks also have a series of rounded bumps placed close together. These are called whoop-de-dooos or whoops. Some big jumps have flat tops, called tabletops. Racers fly off the tabletops during a race.
- 15 It takes real skill to speed over these BMX tracks, especially in a close race.

1. Read these sentences from paragraphs 2 and 11.

You have to be an outstanding rider for BMX racing.

If you want to race, a good rule is to buy the best bike you can afford.

What can the reader conclude from these sentences?

- A. Tricks and expensive gear make BMX racing appealing.
 - B. BMX racers need practice and money to be successful.
 - C. Skill and good equipment are important in BMX racing.
 - D. BMX racers will win with the right preparation and tools.

2. Which detail would be **most important** to include in a summary of the article?
 - A. "In BMX racing, you are going head-to-head against your opponents. It's a race to see who can cross the finish line first." (paragraph 3)
 - B. "The movie gave some young riders the idea to make tracks with bumps and hills for bicycle racing." (paragraph 6)
 - C. "A bike that you buy at a shop is called a stock bike, no matter what the cost. Some racers like to customize or "trick out" their bikes." (paragraph 10)
 - D. "The dirt on the track should be packed hard for better traction." (paragraph 12)

3. Which of these is more important to BMX racing than to freestyle BMX?
 - A. danger
 - B. difficulty
 - C. expense
 - D. speed

4. The word “collide” comes from a Latin word meaning “strike together.” Based on this information, what is the meaning of “collide” in paragraph 2?

- A. bump into with force
- B. hit with an object
- C. injure by bruising
- D. swing against

5. Which paragraph does the photograph of the racers **best** help the reader understand?

- A. paragraph 1
- B. paragraph 2
- C. paragraph 3
- D. paragraph 4

6. The information in paragraphs 13 and 14 **best** supports the idea that BMX riders

- A. prefer downhill tracks over level tracks.
- B. must prepare to race on many different surfaces.
- C. have endurance to ride many miles at a time.
- D. wear helmets and padding when they ride.

Porcupines

1 The porcupine is a medium-sized rodent that is related to mice, rats and beavers. An adult porcupine is about twenty inches long, not counting its tail. It can weigh from 10 to 28 pounds. Long black and brown guard hairs and quills cover its body. The sharp, stiff quills are actually modified hairs. The porcupine's back is covered with as many as thirty thousand quills to provide protection from predators.

2 Porcupines live throughout most of the western United States and parts of the Northeast. They are also found throughout forests in Canada. They live along rivers with trees or large shrub growth. The porcupine munches on fir, hemlock, pine, maple, beech, birch, oak, elm, cherry, and willow trees. They also eat several kinds of woody shrubs.

3 Porcupines are nocturnal, which means they are active primarily at night. It is a solitary animal, although it may den with other porcupines in the winter. It makes its den in caves, decaying logs and hollow trees. A porcupine doesn't hibernate, but it might stay in its den during bad weather. Porcupines are excellent tree climbers and spend much of their time in trees. They are good swimmers, with its hollow quills helping to keep it afloat. The porcupine is a very vocal animal and has a wide variety of calls, including moans, grunts, coughs, wails, whines, shrieks and tooth clicking. The male porcupine uses some of these calls to attract females. The male porcupine performs an elaborate dance and then sprays urine over the head of the female.

4 The most formidable predator of the porcupine is the fisher. A fisher is a swift tree-climbing animal in the weasel family. Other predators of the porcupine are great-horned owls, coyotes, bobcats, cougars, and wolves.

1. Paragraph 3 is mostly about _____.
 - A. what the porcupine eats
 - B. where the porcupine lives
 - C. hibernation of the porcupine
 - D. the porcupine's behaviors
2. From the text, you can infer that _____.
 - A. not many people see the porcupine because it is nocturnal
 - B. the porcupine can throw its quills at its predators
 - C. the porcupine is a carnivore
 - D. the porcupine lives with large groups of other porcupines
3. From the text, you can infer that the fisher _____.
 - A. hunts during the daytime
 - B. eats the same foods as the porcupine
 - C. eats mostly fish
 - D. lives near rivers with trees or large shrub growth
4. Because the porcupine spends much of its time in trees, the reader can infer that _____.
 - A. it has sharp claws
 - B. it is a fast runner
 - C. it has good eyesight
 - D. the shortest quills are on its cheeks

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Colors of the Wind

You think you own whatever land you land on
The Earth is just a dead thing you can claim
But I know every rock and tree and creature
Has a life, has a spirit, has a name

You think the only people who are people
Are the people who look and think like you
But if you walk the footsteps of a stranger
You'll learn things you never knew, you never knew

Have you ever heard the wolf cry to the blue corn moon
Or asked the grinning bobcat why he grinned
Can you sing with all the voices of the mountains
Can you paint with all the colors of the wind
Can you paint with all the colors of the wind

Come run the hidden pine trails of the forest
Come taste the sun sweet berries of the Earth
Come roll in all the riches all around you
And for once, never wonder what they're worth

The rainstorm and the river are my brothers
The heron and the otter are my friends
And we are all connected to each other
In a circle, in a hoop that never ends

How high will the sycamore grow
If you cut it down, then you'll never know
And you'll never hear the wolf cry to the blue corn moon
For whether we are white or copper skinned
We need to sing with all the voices of the mountains
We need to paint with all the colors of the wind

You can own the Earth and still
All you'll own is Earth until
You can paint with all the colors of the wind

Name _____ Date _____

BCCSG

College _____

You think I'm an ignorant savage
And you've been so many places
I guess it must be so
But still I cannot see
If the savage one is me
How can there be so much that you don't know
You don't know

Find all of the things that Pocahontas felt that the colonists didn't know and write them below. Be sure to highlight in the text where you found your evidence.

What does this stanza add or remove from the song?

Identify two main ideas from the song below; be sure to support your claim with text evidence.

Has your opinion of the movie and/or the song changed after this analysis?
