Critical Reading Stories Requirements

Directions:

1. Read the article completely.
2. Answer Parts A-D and the author’s approach questions.
   - Highlight (or underline or box) and write the questions’ number where you found Part B’s answers in the text.
3. Write any questions or confusions you had while reading the text in the margins.
4. Write an objective summary below of the article.
5. If this is not completed in class, then it is homework and due the next class period.

How Do You Write an Objective Summary?

- In your introductory sentence, the title and author (if available) of the text and explain the main (central) idea of the text.
- Next, identifying essential/key details that explain the main (central) idea of the text. Omit minor details that do not help the reader understand the main (central) idea. This should be 4-5 sentences long.
- Conclude your summary in one sentence by focusing on the end of the article. Does the writer ask or challenge the reader to do something (call for action)? Does the author give additional resources that the reader could read for further information? Is this a developing topic that an updated article may be written in the future? What is the author’s tone regarding the subject?

Remember:
- The summary is written in your own words. You are not citing evidence in the summary.
- Do not include any opinions or personal thoughts.
- Your summary needs to be at least 5 well-written sentences long.
Amanda Feilding is a thin, dark-haired English woman who looks perfectly normal—until you spot the hole in her head. Feilding doesn't mind having people stare at it. She isn't embarrassed or ashamed. In fact, she's proud of the hole. She thinks the world would be a happier place if more people drilled holes through their skulls.

Feilding is not the first person to subscribe to this belief. Trepanation, or the process of cutting an opening in the skull and removing part of the bone, is a practice that has been around for centuries. Sometimes trepanning is done for medical reasons—usually to relieve pressure on the brain after a skull fracture. But at other times, it is performed for spiritual or magical purposes. In the Kissi tribe of western Kenya, for instance, trepanning is thought to cure headaches and mental illness.

The ancient Romans knew about trepanning. A Roman scholar named Aulus Celsus wrote detailed descriptions of the procedure around A.D. 40. The ancient people of Latin America also practiced trepanation. More than ten thousand trepanned skulls have been found.

Amanda Feilding cuts her hair in preparation for boring her skull with an electric drill.
considered to be an important discovery.

In 1792, there was a man who had an operation for appendicitis, but his appendix bursts and the man died. It was the first case of the operation being performed. He was the first to die from the operation. It was not known that the operation could be performed. It was not known that the operation was dangerous. It was not known that the operation could be performed successfully.

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The greater peritoneal cavity of the abdomen is formed from a large, thick, flat sheet of peritoneum that covers the entire abdominal cavity. The peritoneum is formed from a large, thick, flat sheet of peritoneum that covers the entire abdominal cavity. The peritoneum is formed from a large, thick, flat sheet of peritoneum that covers the entire abdominal cavity. The peritoneum is formed from a large, thick, flat sheet of peritoneum that covers the entire abdominal cavity.
This limitation irritated Dr. Hughes, and he searched for a way around it. Then a thought occurred to him: babies’ brains aren’t enclosed by their skulls. They have a soft spot on the top of their head. This soft spot disappears later, when the skull grows together.

Hughes believed that babies have a higher form of consciousness than adults. They have more vivid imaginations and a keener ability to perceive things. They aren’t caught up in fears, worries, and superstitions.

Reasoning from these “facts,” Hughes concluded that adults could return to their original level of awareness by reopening their soft spots. To do that, they simply had to cut holes in their heads.

Although Hughes professed confidence in his ideas, he didn’t actually try trepanation himself. Instead, he convinced Amanda Feilding and her boyfriend, Joey Mellen, to do it. Mellen tried the procedure first. Using a tool that resembled a corkscrew, he attempted to saw through his skull. Very soon, he discovered that he couldn’t do it alone; his skull was too hard. Later, Feilding agreed to act as his assistant. As she helped him drill into the bone, Mellen fainted. Feilding called an ambulance, and Mellen ended up in the hospital, where doctors warned him never to try such a stunt again.

But still Mellen persisted. In 1970, using an electric drill, he managed to put a sizable hole in his head. Amazingly, he lived to tell about it. In fact, Mellen wrote a book called Bore Hole that told all about his experiences. In it, he claims that trepanation has given him more inner peace than he had ever known before. He believes he has attained a spiritual freedom that few other people have achieved.

Meanwhile, Amanda Feilding decided it was her turn. She wanted to join Mellen on his higher plane of consciousness.

Feilding hoped others would follow her, but she understood that most people would be frightened. To ease their anxieties, she arranged to have Mellen film her as she trepanned herself. She believed the video would be reassuring to potential trepanners.

With the camera rolling, Feilding shaved a portion of her head. She used a scalpel to cut through her skin. Then she picked up an electric drill and didn’t stop drilling until blood came gushing from her head. Then she set down her instruments and looked toward the camera, smiling broadly.

Later, Feilding added a soundtrack of soothing music to the video, which she titled Heartbeat in the Brain. Feilding carries the video with her when she travels around England. In various lecture halls and auditoriums, she recounts the many benefits of trepanation. She shows the film to anyone willing to watch it. But even the hardest viewers have trouble sitting through it. Many people pass out when the blood starts to fly.

Feilding has tried other ways to encourage people to put holes in their heads. Twice she has run for a seat in Parliament, campaigning on the platform that the government should pay for people to get trepanned. Not surprisingly, she hasn’t captured many votes.

Perhaps Feilding will run for public office again someday. If she does, she might consider this slogan: “You need Amanda Feilding in Parliament like you need a hole in the head.” ☝️

If you have been timed while reading this article, enter your reading time below. Then turn to the Words-per-Minute Table on page 195 and look up your reading speed (words per minute). Enter your reading speed on the graph on page 196.

Reading Time: Lesson 18

Minutes Seconds
Total Score: Recalling Facts

Score 5 points for each correct answer:

- A. The first time Melon attempted information he
  wrote a book about his experiences.
- B. He is still open to their Head.
- C. It's an essay of Western Kenya.
- D. Dr. Natalia
- E. a sense of direction, because they have a higher level of awareness.

3. When does belief that learning have a higher level of awareness:

   A. the Kassie of Western Kenya.
   B. Jose Moline.
   C. Dr. Natalia.
   D. a sense of direction.

4. What is the Kassie of Western Kenya?

   A. a sense of direction.
   B. the Kassie of Western Kenya.

Total Score: Finding the Main Idea

Score 5 points for each correct or N answer.

Score 15 points for each correct N answer.

- A. Amanda Feeling believes that drill a hole is her head
- B. Too Broad
- C. N—Too Narrow

Main Idea: B—Too Broad

Following Key:

1. Amanda Feeling believes that drill a hole is her head
2. Tension has been performed for centuries.
3. She expanded her consciousness.
4. Amanda Feeling believes that drill a hole in her head

The first known instance of tension dates back to the article: B

Recalling Facts

B

Finding the Main Idea

A

Reading Comprehension
C Making Inferences

When you combine your own experience and information from a text to draw a conclusion that is not directly stated in that text, you are making an inference. Below are five statements that may or may not be inferences based on information in the article. Label the statements using the following key:

C—Correct Inference  F—Faulty Inference

1. People who undergo trepanation risk grave damage and even death.
2. Everyone should undergo trepanation in order to reach a higher level of consciousness.
3. Dr. Huges was afraid to undergo trepanation.
4. Amanda Feilding has inspired many people to drill a hole in their head.
5. Feilding has a high tolerance for pain.

Score 5 points for each correct answer.

Total Score: Making Inferences

D Using Words Precisely

Each numbered sentence below contains an underlined word or phrase from the article. Following the sentence are three definitions. One definition is closest to the meaning of the underlined word. One definition is opposite or nearly opposite. Label those two definitions using the following key. Do not label the remaining definition.

C—Closest  O—Opposite or Nearly Opposite  X= neither

1. Feilding is not the first person to subscribe to this belief.
   a. discredit
   b. support
   c. publish

2. A second hole, this one more than three inches wide, had partially healed.
   a. completely
   b. beautifully
   c. in part

3. They have more vivid imaginations and a keener ability to perceive things.
   a. similar
   b. powerful
   c. ineffective

4. Although Huges professed confidence in his ideas, he didn’t actually try trepanation himself.
   a. denied
   b. taught
   c. claimed
Thinking About on Page 198.

Record your personal assessment of your work on the Critical Thinking Chart on Page 198.

Number of correct answers.

Reading Comprehension Score

- Using Words Precisely
- Making Inferences
- Recalling Facts
- Finding the Main Idea

Lesson 18

Score Question Type

Total Score: Using Words Precisely

Score 2 points for each correct answer.

Score 3 points for each correct answer.

1. The main purpose of the first paragraph is to
- convince the reader to undergo liposuction.
- introduce Amanda Felling and her strange beliefs.
- describe Felling.

Run an X in the box next to the correct answer.

- c. works
- b. resemblance
- a. pain
- d. resembling heret.

To ease their anxiety, she arranged to have Declan film her at the

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