



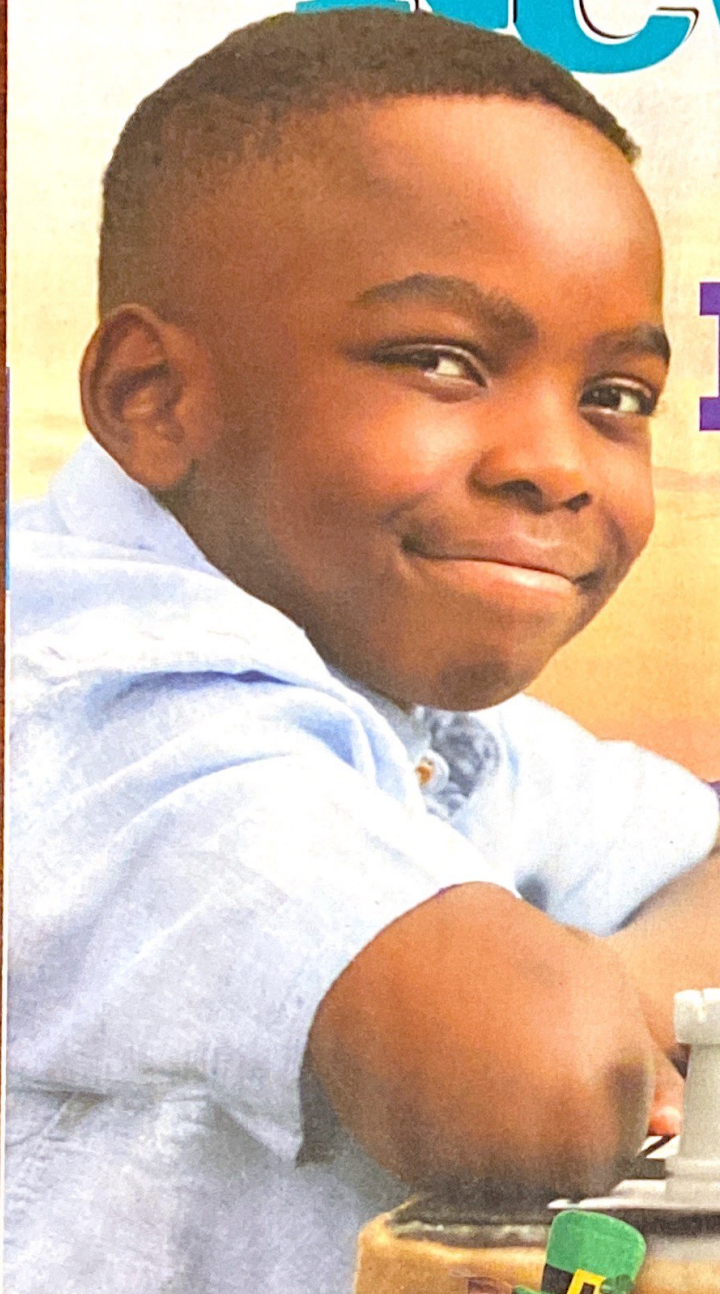
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# SCHOLASTIC News<sup>®</sup> Edition 3

## A Place to Call Home

This 9-year-old and his family came to America looking for safety—and he found a game that changed his life.



**INSIDE THIS ISSUE**  
Are you ready for the Shamrock Challenge?



Visit [scholastic.com/sn3](https://www.scholastic.com/sn3) to watch videos and discover more activities!

# A Game Changed

Tani's family came to America with nothing. A year later, he became a chess

## AS YOU READ

Think about how Tani might have felt when he arrived in the U.S. How did playing chess help him?

It would all come down to one move. Tani Adewumi took a deep breath and studied the game board. He was competing in the final round of a 2019 chess championship in New York. He had already beaten 72 **opponents**. Now he faced his last challenger—and made his final move.

Tani won! He was named the best in his age group. His life was about to change.

## Escaping Danger

Less than two years earlier, Tani and his family had been living in Nigeria, a country in Africa. A violent group there was trying to



take over the government. Deadly attacks were common.

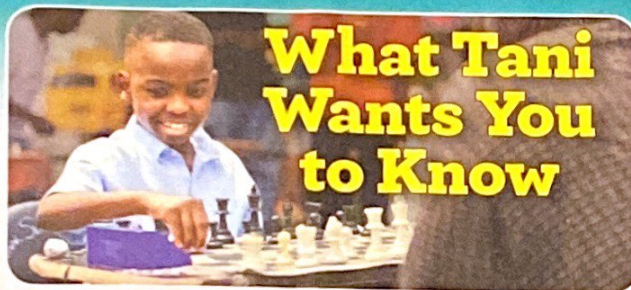
Tani's family lived in fear. They knew they had to escape the danger. They fled Nigeria in 2017.

"We didn't carry that

much with us," Tani says. "We just left for a new life."

The family arrived in New York City in December 2017. Though Tani's parents both got jobs, they couldn't afford to rent a house or an apartment. So they moved into a homeless shelter.

Tani and his brother, Austin, lived on a different



## What Tani Wants You to Know



**Everyone needs help sometimes.** If someone helps you, try to do the same for others.



**Don't give up.** The first tournament I played in didn't go well. But I kept trying.



**Talent alone won't get you far.** You might get lucky once in a while, but it takes hard work to succeed.



# My Life

champ and everything changed.

floor than their parents. They didn't have a TV or a fridge to store snacks.

"It was rough," Tani says.

## Game Changer

Tani went to a new school. He didn't know anyone, but he found a group to connect with: the chess club.

Tani met with the chess club on Thursdays. Every night, he would lie on the floor of the shelter and practice playing for hours.

At first, Tani had low scores. Still, he kept practicing. His hard work paid off. He took home the trophy at the championship last year.

"It was so big, I couldn't carry it!" Tani remembers.

## A New Home

Tani wound up with more

### WORDS TO KNOW

**opponents:** people or teams that compete against others in a game or contest

**donated:** gave to a cause



GO ONLINE

Hang out with Tani in his new home!

Tani sits between his mom and dad, with his brother on the end.

### WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT ...

## Refugees and Immigrants

Each year, more than a million people around the world leave their homes to move to the U.S.

**Refugees**, like Tani, are forced to leave their country in order to escape danger, such as war or violence. They leave behind their homes and most of their

belongings. Most will never be able to return home because it is unsafe.

**Immigrants** choose to leave their homes. They want to settle in a new place with

more opportunities, like better jobs or schools. Unlike refugees, they usually have time to plan their travel, pack, and say goodbye to friends and family.

than just a trophy. When his story made the news, people around the world **donated** more than \$200,000 to help the Adewumis.

But the family didn't keep the money. Instead, they used it to help other refugees like them.

The family did keep one thing—a home. Someone paid for a year's rent on an

apartment. Tani finally had a new home to call his own!

Now Tani has a kitchen where his mom cooks his favorite meals and a laptop to practice chess on. He hopes to do well in this year's championship. But last year's win will be hard to top.

"It changed my life completely," Tani says.

—by Tricia Culligan

# She Grew Up to Be . . . A Hero for

Alice Paul helped American women win

When Alice Paul was growing up in the 1890s, something bothered her. Her parents had taught her that all people were equal. But Paul saw that women did not have the same rights as men. In most of the United States, women weren't allowed to vote in elections for government leaders.

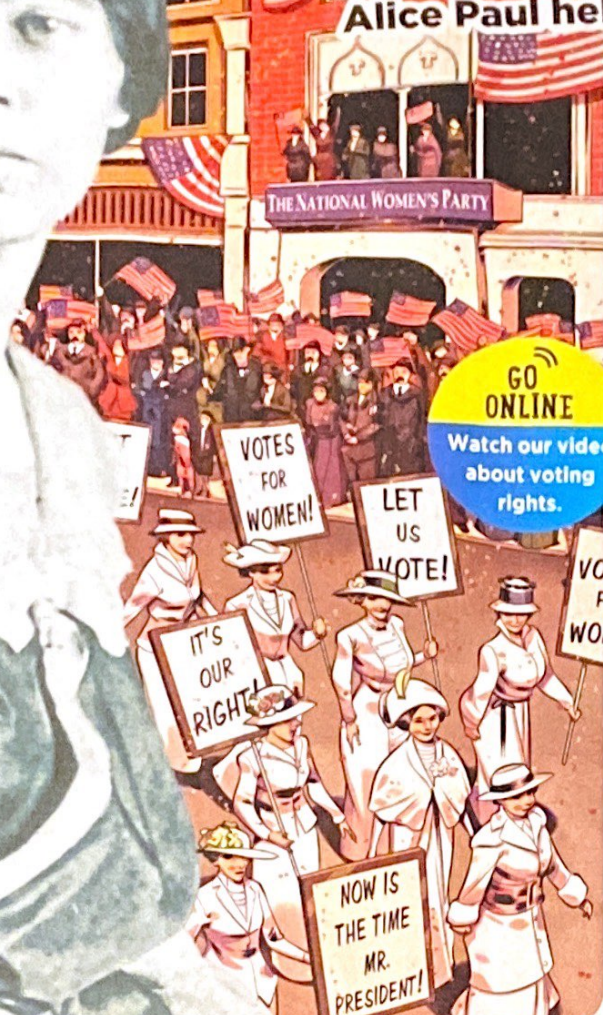
As she got older, Paul worked to change that, and she helped American women win the right to vote.

## Where It Began

Paul was born in New Jersey in 1885. Her family

## WORD TO KNOW

**protest:** event where people speak out about something

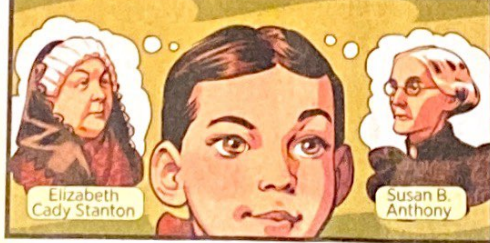


**GO ONLINE**  
Watch our video about voting rights.

## A Hero Is Made

Check out these five big moments in Alice Paul's life.

AS A KID, PAUL LEARNED ABOUT FAMOUS WOMEN WHO HAD FOUGHT FOR SUFFRAGE.



# Women

in the right to vote in elections.

belonged to a religious group called the Quakers. Members believed that men and women were equals.

Like a growing number of women, Paul's mom thought that women deserved suffrage, or the right to vote. She took Paul to meetings where women talked about how to win this right. These meetings inspired Paul.

After college, Paul joined the fight for suffrage and became one of its leaders. She gave speeches and wrote to lawmakers. In 1913, she led a parade in Washington, D.C. Thousands of women marched to demand suffrage. Angry onlookers yelled, but the marchers didn't stop.

## Winning the Vote

In 1917, Paul dared to do something no one had done before. She led a big **protest** outside the White House. For eight hours a day, women stood outside the president's home, holding signs.

Police began to arrest the women. Although they were standing quietly on the sidewalk, the women were charged with blocking traffic. Paul was thrown in a dirty jail cell. She was served food crawling with bugs.

All the women were released after a few weeks. But they could no longer be ignored. Feeling pressured,

## YOUR TURN

Women created the Justice Bell to stand for their rights. It looked like the Liberty Bell, a symbol of freedom. This poster shows a woman ringing the bell. What message does it send? What would you draw or write on a suffrage poster?



President Woodrow Wilson said he'd support suffrage.

The 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was finally approved in 1920, one hundred years ago. It gave all women in the U.S. the right to vote.

"Alice Paul believed that one person can make a difference," says Krista Niles. She works at the Alice Paul Institute in New Jersey. "It comes down to courage."

## AFTER YOU READ

Alice Paul was a famous suffragist. What is a suffragist? Underline a clue in the article that helps you define the word.

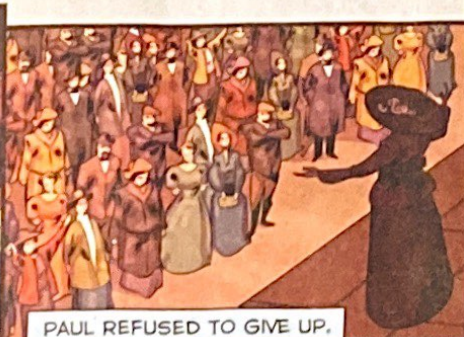
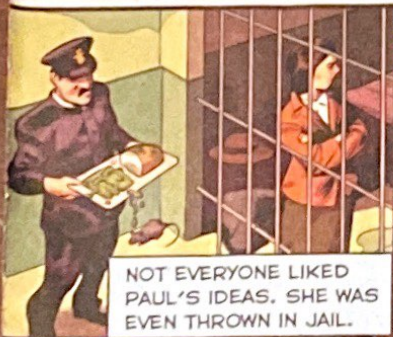
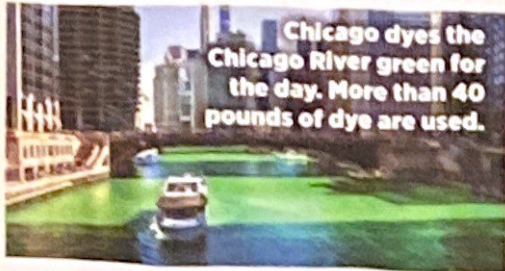


Illustration by George Douzourides (left), Alexander Gray (center), Library of Congress (right), The Artchive/Alamy Stock Photo (bottom left)

CULTURE

# Take the Shamrock Challenge!

March 17 is St. Patrick's Day! To celebrate, check out this infographic about the holiday. Then answer the two challenge questions.



## How Americans Celebrate

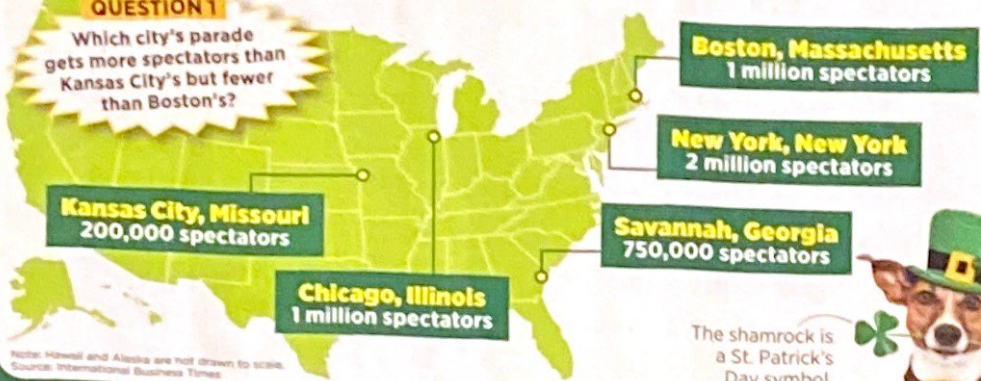
A survey asked a group of Americans if they celebrate the holiday. More than half said yes. These numbers show how 100 of them said they celebrate.

- Wear green **81**
- Go to a party **39**
- Make a special dinner **30**
- Decorate their home **24**

## U.S. Cities With the Biggest St. Patrick's Day Parades

### QUESTION 1

Which city's parade gets more spectators than Kansas City's but fewer than Boston's?



Note: Hawaii and Alaska are not drawn to scale. Source: International Business Times



### QUESTION 2

How many people out of 100 said they decorate?

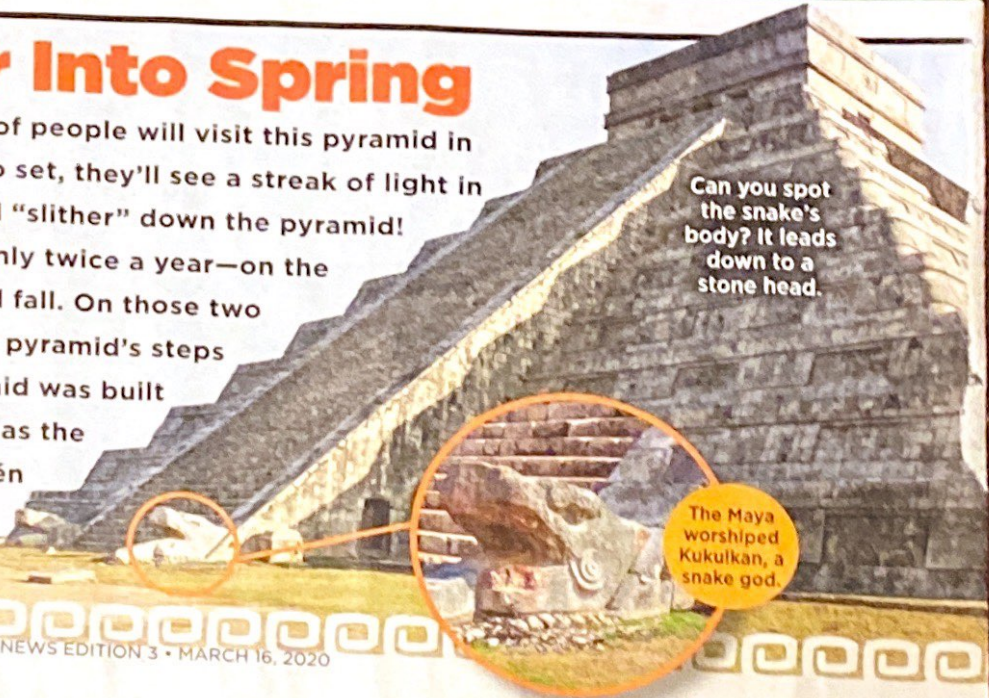
Source: National Retail Federation, 2019

## PICTURE THIS

# Slither Into Spring

On March 19, thousands of people will visit this pyramid in Mexico. As the sun starts to set, they'll see a streak of light in the shape of a snake. It will "slither" down the pyramid!

The snake can be seen only twice a year—on the first day of both spring and fall. On those two days, the sun shines on the pyramid's steps in a special way. The pyramid was built long ago by people known as the Maya in a city called Chichén Itzá (chee-CHEN eet-SAH).



Can you spot the snake's body? It leads down to a stone head.

The Maya worshiped Kukulcán, a snake god.

**DEBATE IT**

# Is It Ever OK to Quit?

Do you have instruments, sports gear, or art supplies that are collecting dust? If so, you're not alone. Millions of kids join teams or clubs every year. But many wind up quitting those activities—and starting new ones.

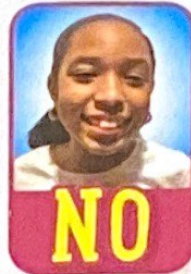
Some people say it's OK to quit an activity that makes you unhappy. They argue that the whole point of these activities is to have fun. But others think kids should learn the value of sticking with something, even if it is hard. Here's what two of our readers think.



**Caitlyn Ross**  
Texas

Let's face it, some activities aren't for everyone. I say it's OK to quit activities if they don't satisfy you or if they take too much time.

You need time for schoolwork, reading, and relaxing! Let's say you're on a soccer team, but you have a passion for dancing. The schedule can get complicated. Sometimes you must choose between activities so you have energy for the one you love the most.



**Amanda Sutherland**  
New York

I always promise myself to stick with new things, even if it's difficult. It helps me learn how to overcome challenges. You never know

what you're missing out on if you quit.

Last summer, my mom enrolled me in a camp. I had a hard time getting to know the other kids. After the first few days, I didn't want to go back. But I wound up making new friends and having a great time!

## What do YOU think?

Write your opinion below. Then cast your vote online at [scholastic.com/sn3](http://scholastic.com/sn3)!

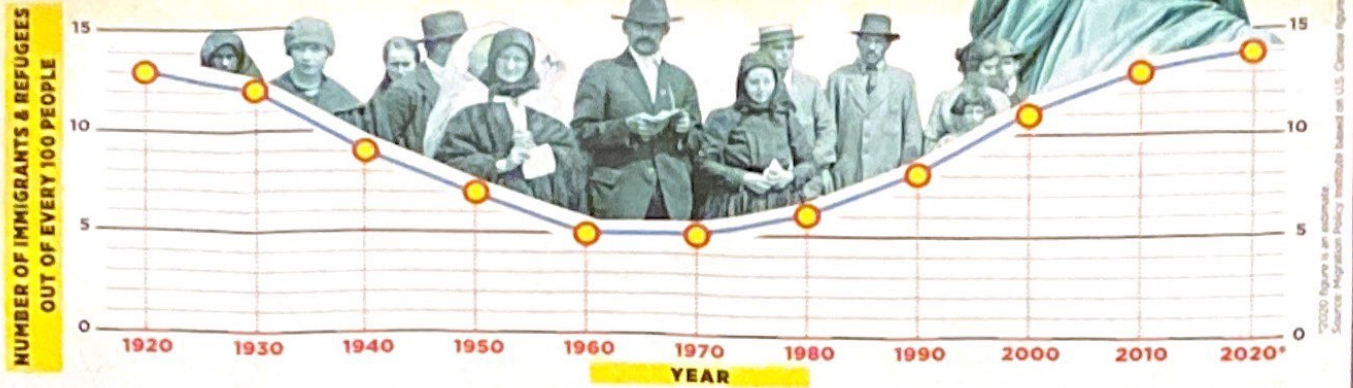
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# Coming to America

About 14 percent of people in the U.S. are immigrants or refugees. That means that out of every 100 people, 14 came here from another country. This line graph shows how that number has changed over the past 100 years.



- In 1970, about \_\_\_\_\_ out of every 100 people in the U.S. were immigrants or refugees.
- In which year shown on the graph were 9 out of every 100 people in the U.S. immigrants or refugees? \_\_\_\_\_

## FIND THIS SYMBOL

It's hidden next to an article in each issue this year. Mark the country in that story on your "Around the World With Scholastic News" map poster.

## NEWS REVIEW

### A Game Changed My Life

- The first paragraph says that Tani "took a deep breath." You can infer that he probably did this because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - he had a bad cold
  - he was blowing out candles
  - he was blowing dust from the game board
  - he was nervous
- In the article, the word *fled* means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - left quickly
  - packed bags
  - felt afraid
  - suffered a lot



Go to [scholastic.com/sn3](https://www.scholastic.com/sn3) for more quizzes.

### 3. What is the section "Game Changer" mostly about?

- how Tani learned to play chess
- why Tani's family left Nigeria
- how Tani's family ended up in a shelter
- Tani's advice for kids

### 4. What did Tani's family do with the money people donated to them?

- paid for chess lessons
- helped other refugees
- bought a big house
- returned it all

### A Hero for Women

- You can infer that Alice Paul's parents probably \_\_\_\_\_.
  - didn't live in the U.S.
  - didn't know about Alice's work
  - supported Alice's work
  - discouraged Alice's work
- Which detail supports the answer to question 5?
  - "She led a big protest . . ."
  - "Her parents had taught her that all people were equal."
  - " . . . Paul worked to change that . . ."
  - "She was served food crawling with bugs."