



Focus Words

scheme | subsequently | dominant | import | commission



WEEKLY PASSAGE

In March 2007, Seung-Hui Cho, a 23-year-old college student at Virginia Tech, walked into a gun shop and bought a handgun. To purchase the gun, all he had to do was prove that he lived in Virginia and that he did not have a criminal record. This quick and easy process enabled him **subsequently** to carry out a terrible **scheme**. On April 16, 2007, Cho used the gun to kill 32 people on the Virginia Tech campus.

Some people believe we should have laws in our country that make it harder to obtain handguns. These people argue that a handgun's only purpose is hurting people. They think there might be fewer murders, armed robberies, and suicides if handguns were illegal.

They also note that people who keep guns in their houses sometimes shoot someone accidentally. Sometimes children find the handguns and think they are toys. Sometimes people use the guns to shoot each other when they are angry. Later, those people wish it had not been so easy to hurt or kill the other person.

The Supreme Court, however, has decided that Americans have the right to own handguns and to keep them in their homes. Some people think this was a good decision. They argue that people need handguns to defend themselves against criminals. This is one of the widespread and **dominant** arguments for handgun ownership. In addition, some people think that if guns

were illegal, only criminals would have them. They remind us that even if handguns were made illegal in the US, criminals could **import** them from countries where handguns are allowed.

Some people argue that if it had been harder for Cho to get a handgun, perhaps the **commission** of all those murders could have been prevented. Others say that if Cho's professors and fellow students had been carrying their own handguns, they would have been able to protect themselves.

Should handguns be illegal? Or should Americans have the right to own them?

TEACHER: Discussion Questions

- Why was it easy for Cho to get a gun?
- ▶ What crime did Cho commit with his gun?
- ▶ Why do some people believe that handguns should be illegal?
- ➤ Why do other people think handguns should be allowed?
- Do you think laws against owning handguns would have stopped Cho from carrying out his scheme?



PLEASE NOTE:

THE STUDENT VERSION OF THIS PAGE IS FORMATTED **DIFFERENTLY**

FOCUSWO	handguns be illegal? PRDS OF THE WEEK
FORMS: (a	djective) strong, forceful
EXAMPLES OF USE	
NOTES:	
import: (verb)	to bring into a country from another country, usually merchandise or foo
	or foo
EXAMPLES OF USE:	
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Unit 3.20

WORD CHART FOR TEACHERS

This chart is not in the student book. It is a resource for teachers to support students in the use of the focus words each week. Students are provided one page in each unit immediately following the weekly passage with a basic definition printed and space for taking notes.

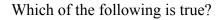
Word	Meaning	Forms			Related
		Inflectional	Basic Word Classes	Prefixes/ Suffixes	Words
dominant	(adj.) - strong, forceful		dominate (v.)	predominant predominantly dominance	domain
import	(v.) - to bring into a country from another country, usually merchandise or food	imports imported importing import (n.)	port	importation importer importable	export (ant.) deport transport comport portfolio
scheme	(n.) - a plan	schemes (pl.) scheme (v.) schemed schemes (v.) scheming		schemer schematic schema schemata	
commission	(n.) - an act of doing something deliberately (or with authority)	commissions (pl.) commission (v.)	commit	commitment committal concomitant	permit submit remit
subsequently	(adv.) - following in time, order, or place	subsequent	sequence	subsequential sequel	consequence

Should handguns be illegal?

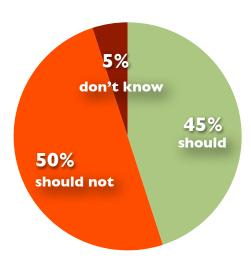
PROBLEM OF THE WEEK

Option 1: There are different views about handguns in different parts of the country. Some people think bans on handguns are reasonable. Others think that the

government should not interfere with the constitutional right to bear arms. Still others think that it's okay for the government to regulate things like the **importation** of handguns but claim that any **scheme** to regulate personal ownership violates the Second Amendment. The Pew Research Center **commissioned** a poll on handgun control to find out what the **dominant** view was on gun control. **Subsequently**, it published the results. The pie chart shows what the center found.



- A) more people support bans than oppose them
- B) more people oppose bans than support them
- C) there is no way to tell which view is dominant



Pew Research Center's question: *Should* state/local governments be able to pass laws banning handguns?

Option 2: Within the Democratic Party, the dominant

feeling is that handguns should be regulated. Republicans are more likely to favor gun rights. A Republican strategist **commissioned** a study on gun control views in his home state. He found that 10% of Democrats were strong supporters of gun rights. He devised a **scheme** to **import** these gun-rights Democrats into his own party by appealing to their feelings about gun rights. **Subsequently**, his state would have more Republicans than Democrats. If r = the number of Republicans at the time of the poll and <math>d = the number of Democrats, which inequality is true?

A)
$$.Id + r > d$$

B)
$$.1d+r > .9d$$

C)
$$r \ge d$$

D)
$$r - d = .1d$$

Math Discussion Question: The Pew Research Center has been **commissioning** polls on hot topics, like handgun control, for many years. This long-term plan or **scheme** allows them to track changes over time regarding **dominant** views about controversial topics Sometimes, **subsequent** to a major event like the Virginia Tech shooting, people's opinions change. What are some major events of your lifetime that may have affected people's feelings about gun control? Which of these events may have made people more likely to support handgun bans? Which of these events may have made people more likely to oppose handgun bans?

Pew Research Center Publications. (2010, March 23). Gun control splits America. Retrieved on May 19, 2010 from http://pewresearch.org/pubs/1535/poll-state-local-governments-laws-banning-sale-possession-handguns

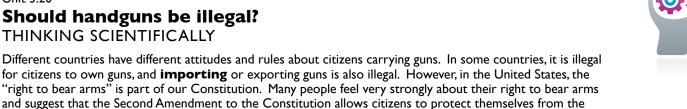


Unit 3.20

Should handguns be illegal?

suggest that easy access to guns increases violent crime.

THINKING SCIENTIFICALLY





Mr. Seemy's class was debating whether access to guns makes people more likely to **commit** violent crimes, like murder or armed robbery. The **dominant** opinion in the class was that when people have guns, legal or not, more crime and violence is the result.

schemes of dangerous criminals. Conversely, some people feel that more guns lead to more violence, and

Brianna cited the tragedy at Virginia Tech as evidence to support the view that more guns will result in more violence. "Seung-Hui Cho bought a gun in 2007 and subsequently murdered 32 people on a college campus. Those people might be alive today if guns were illegal!"

Despite being in the minority, Lisa and Anthony spoke up in support of gun ownership. "Think about this: those people might be alive today if one or more of them were carrying their own guns to defend themselves! More widespread gun possession could actually reduce gun murders."

"A good scientist bases her conclusions on evidence and facts, not just opinions," said Mr. Seemy. "Can you find some statistics that support your opinions?"

The next day, Brianna, Lisa, and Anthony brought in the data table below, made with information they had found on an FBI website. But all of them thought the table supported their own opinions. What do you think?

Data: Murder by state & type of weapon, 2011

State	Total number of murders	Number of murders committed by handgun	Percentage of murders committed by handgun
Alaska	29	5	(17.2%
California	1,790	497	27.7%
Colorado	147	39	(26.5%
Georgia	522	326	(62.4%)
Hawaii	7	0	(0%
Illinois	452	364	(80.5%
Louisiana	485	372	(76.7%
Mississippi	187	121	(64.7%
New York	774	394	(50.9%
Texas	1,089	497	(45.6%
Virginia	303	110	(36.3%
Washington	161	58	(36%

Handguns do appear to be used more commonly in murders in some states than others. However, this table by itself does not answer the question of whether or not more guns lead to more gun violence, because it does not include information about gun control laws or rates of gun ownership in the states listed. Students should be wary of seeing support for their preconceived ideas in incomplete data.

Student opinions about the consequences of widespread gun possession may vary.

Questions:

- 1) Complete the third column in the data table by calculating the percentage of murders committed by handgun in each state.
- 2) Are handguns more commonly used in murders in some states than others? Cite data from the table.
- 3) Can you use data from this table to support Brianna's opinion that more guns will result in more violence, or Lisa and Anthony's opinion that more guns will result in less violence?
- 4) What problems can you identify with this data table? Could the information presented here be misleading? What other data would you need to make a decision about whether handguns result in more murders?
- 5) What do you think? Do you agree with Brianna or with Anthony and Lisa? Why?



Should handguns be illegal?

DEBATING THE ISSUE

I. Get ready...

Pick one of these positions (or create your own).



A

It should be illegal to own a handgun in this country. This would mean that America would subsequently have fewer murders and other violent crimes

B

It should be legal to own a handgun in this country. People should have the right to defend themselves against criminals.

C

Handguns should be legal, but difficult to get. People should have to apply for a gun license and prove themselves competent to use a gun before they can buy one.

D

Only a small number of people should be allowed to have handguns. These people should have to prove that they need the guns and can use them safely.



2. Get set...

Be ready to provide evidence to back up your position during your class discussion or debate. Jot down a few quick notes: Be a strong participant by using phrases like these.

I think it's more accurate to say...

That's interesting – can you tell why you think that?

I think the evidence is contrary to what you're saying because. . .

Let me share something from the reading that will help us...

TEACHER

Whatever debate format you use in your class, ask students to use academically productive talk in arguing their positions. In particular, students should provide reasons and evidence to back up their assertions. It may be helpful to read these sample positions to illustrate some possibilities, but students should also be encouraged to take their own positions on the issue at hand.

Unit 3.20

Should handguns be illegal?



WRITE ABOUT IT

Support your position with clear reasons and specific examples. Try to use relevant words from the Word Generation list in your response.

Focus Words

scheme | subsequently | dominant | import | commission

TEACHER	
Ask students to write a response in which they argue a position on the weekly	
topic. Put the writing prompt on a projector (or the board) so that everyone can see it. Remind students to refer to the word lists in their Word Generation notebooks as needed.	

