Svenka worked hard on her soccer skills and made the school team. When she got an F on her report card, the coach told her she was not eligible to play unless her grades improved. The school that Svenka attends, like many others around the country, has a rule: If you don’t pass a class, you don’t get to play. Svenka thinks that this is unfair. She does not think this one bad grade should affect her place on the team.

Some people think that middle and high school students should maintain certain grade point averages to play sports. Many schools use grades as a prerequisite for participation in after-school activities. They feel that the students should work as hard in the classroom as on the field. If students really want to play they should work extra hard in school to make sure that they can.

Not only does this rule encourage student athletes to keep up with their schoolwork, it also motivates coaches to teach players how to balance their time. Coaches don’t want their star athletes to fall behind in school and be dropped from the team.

On the other hand, there are people who do not think grade requirements are a good idea. They think that forcing students to get a certain grade will keep too many from participating. In previous years, some students took easier classes just so they could play sports. This was unfair to the athletes who had to work harder to keep up their grades in challenging classes.

What do you think about this? Does the “no pass, no play” rule seem fair to you? Should middle and high school students have to meet a grade requirement to participate in sports?
USE THE FOCUS WORDS  * and alternate parts of speech

**prerequisite** (noun) requirement that must be met before moving on

*Sample Sentence:* Turning in all your homework is usually a **prerequisite** for getting good grades.

**Turn and Talk:** What are some **prerequisites** for getting a driver’s license?

**prerequisite** (adjective) required before something else can happen

*Sample Sentence:* Punctuality (being on time) is a **prerequisite** behavior for getting a raise.

**Turn and Talk:** What are some **prerequisite** achievements for becoming a doctor?

**eligible** (adjective) qualified for

*Sample Sentence:* Students must bring in signed permission slips to be **eligible** to participate in field trips.

**Turn and Talk:** Do you think students who don’t do their homework should be **eligible** to go on field trips?

**maintain** (verb) to keep up; to sustain

*Sample Sentence:* Raphael got a 100% on the quiz, which allowed him to **maintain** his A+ average in class.

**Turn and Talk:** What can you do to **maintain** a good reputation among your peers?

**affect** (verb) to have an effect on

*Sample Sentence:* Eating a healthy breakfast can **affect** how well you do in school.

**Turn and Talk:** Besides diet, what else can **affect** your performance in school?

**affect** (noun) observable emotion

*Sample Sentence:* Ella’s **affect** changed as soon as she saw the grade on her test.

**Turn and Talk:** Describe a poker player’s **affect**.

**previous** (adjective) earlier, most recent

*Sample Sentence:* We won our game last night because we played a lot better than we had in the **previous** game.

**Turn and Talk:** If you could choose any of your **previous** teachers to teach your class next year, who would you choose and why?
DO THE MATH

In Georgia, students must maintain good grades to be eligible to play sports. For a student to join a sports team, he or she must have met certain prerequisites the previous semester. In 2009, the Georgia school board made a change that affects middle school students. Before, middle school students had to pass five classes the semester before playing a sport. Now, students have to pass at least 70% of their classes the semester before playing a sport. One reason the Georgia school board changed their sports eligibility rule is because different Georgia schools follow different schedules. Some students only take four classes each semester, so even if they passed every class, they wouldn’t meet the eligibility requirement of passing five classes.

Option 1: If students take four classes, how many must they pass to pass at least 70% of their classes?

A. at least 1
B. at least 2
C. at least 3
D. all 4

Option 2: Sierra passed five of her classes, but she did not meet Georgia's new sports eligibility requirement that students must pass at least 70% of their classes. How many classes must she have taken?

Discussion Question: Under the previous rule, passing a certain number of classes was a prerequisite for playing sports. The new rule asks students to pass a certain percentage of classes. In some schools, students can choose to take extra classes. Under the new rule, if students take more classes, they must maintain more passing grades to stay eligible to play sports. Will the new rule affect how many classes students take? Do you think it will discourage students from being ambitious and taking more classes? Why or why not?
THINK SCIENTIFICALLY

Mr. Seemy finds Vickie sitting sadly in the hallway, holding a basketball. “What’s wrong, Vickie?” Mr. Seemy asks.

“I’m not eligible to play in the game tonight,” Vickie says. “Our coach made good grades a prerequisite. I try to maintain a strong B in each class, but I failed a history test last week and an English test the previous week. I’m so frustrated! I’ll probably just quit the team.”

“Don’t do that!” says Mr. Seemy. “Basketball can help you keep your grades up. Exercise affects your brainpower.”

“Really?” asks Vickie.

“Let’s investigate!” says Mr. Seemy.

Some of the students in Mr. Seemy’s class volunteer to participate in a study Vickie does on physical activity and memory.

Question: How does exercise affect brainpower?

Hypothesis: Students who run before a memory test will score higher than students who sit.

Materials:

- Group A (10 students)
- Group B (10 students)
- Memory test

Procedure:

- Ask Group A to run for ten minutes.
- Ask Group B to sit for ten minutes.
- Give memory test.
- Calculate the average score for each group.

Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group A (runners)</th>
<th>Group B (sitters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average score</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is the hypothesis supported by the data or not?

How would you make this a better experiment?

What evidence supports your conclusion?
Should Middle and High School Students Have to Meet a Grade Requirement to Participate in Sports?

**DEBATE THE ISSUE**

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

- **A**
  - Students who play sports should not have to **maintain** passing grades in any of their classes.

- **OR**
  - Students who play sports should have to **maintain** passing grades in all of their classes.

- **OR**
  - Students who play sports should have to **maintain** passing grades in a certain percentage of their classes.

- **OR**
  - __________________________
  - __________________________
  - __________________________
  - __________________________
  - __________________________

Jot down a few notes on how to support your position during a discussion or debate.

- __________________________
- __________________________
- __________________________
- __________________________
- __________________________

Be a strong participant by using phrases like these:

- “Can you show me evidence in the text that...”
- “You make a good point, but have you considered...”
- “I believe that...”
- “I agree with you, but...”

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eligible | affect | maintain | prerequisite | previous
TAKE A STAND

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

eligible | affect | maintain | prerequisite | previous