NeSA Text Dependent Analysis (TDA)

2016 Practice Test Passage

Grade 8

Passage: There's Still Gold in Those Hills & Letter from a Gold Miner

Rangefinding Packet

For January 2017 Workshops

Explain how the passages help the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the United States.

This topic to help you understand Gold mining in the United States. I'll be going over a few steps and instructions over the topic. I'll be giving you hints on how to find more gold. Come along and read on how gold mining works.

To get started, you need a container like a pan and make sure there is no grease or oil on it. You need to dig up a shovel of gravel from a stream, and put it in the pan. You need to dip the pan into the stream to let the water soak in the material. you shake the pan a few times to let the heavier bits settle on the bottom. As soon as the pan is tipped slightly so that the grass leaves, pine needles, or any other material float out, the gold will begin sinking, to the bottom.

You will have to get rid of the rocks and gravel, but avoid using your hands, since the oil left behind by fingers will wash the gold out. It is best to use a stick to scrape out the top inch or so of the gravel. Unless you spy a nugget of gold in the pan you need to add more water to the mix. You swish the material in the pan in a slow, circular movement. The pan is tilted slightly so that the lightweight sand, slips over the edge.

By using a magnet, the sand can actually be picked up and moved out of the pan. What gold panners hope to see left behind are flakes of gold, which can be tiny specks or larger flakes the size and shape. People can be tricked by the matter that twinkles like a crystal. This material is probably "fool's gold"- a nearly worthless material the resembles gold. While actual gold is yellow with a sheen to it.

Tweezers are used to pick out the authentic gold flakes and place them in a container. Now the gold miner is read to dig up another shovelful of gravel and begin the process all over again. I hope I was able to help you out a bit with gold mining. Gold mining is tough but it is kind of cool to find some gold.

The two passages can give readers a clear understanding about how the gold rush was and how it worked.

In "There's Still Some Gold in Those Hills", the author thoroughly demonstrates and explains how to look for gold, where to look for gold, how to get it, and how you wash it out. The author did a great job giving instructions as it's very easy to understand. The author even included a picture diagram which summarizes the passage. In this passage, the processes of gold mining is explained, whereas in "Letter from a Gold Miner" the life and hardships of a gold miner is introduced.

The second passage paints a brief image as to how life was during the gold rush, and the author provides details on this as he explains how the prices of gold will fluctuate depending on what material the gold was found in. This passage also hints at the long journey of getting to the jackpot zones in California. "Ten miles from the river, we passed Sutter's Fort." - Sheldon Shufelt. The author subtly explains how the scenery and environment changes as he travels to California.

These two passages do a great job of explaining to the reader about how hard it was to find gold and how long and difficult the journey was to even get to California to mine the gold. Even including a letter from an actual person of that time period, the two passages further entice the reader by including historical and factual information, as well as engrossing the reader into the passages.

Gold? In California? Let's pack up and try to get some for ourselves! These were probably some common phrases used in the 1800's by several Americans. Gold was a very important part of American history and for thousands of Americans seeking a better life. In this essay, I'm going to talk about the history of gold mining in the United States and how to pan for gold yourself.

In this paragraph, I will talk about the history of gold mining and how it was important to America. In 1848, gold was discovered in California. After hearing this news, thousands of people hurried to California. These people, known as forty-niners, came for a better life for their family and to get money from finding gold. Gold rushes also happened in the states of Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska. These were important to America because it made thousands of people go west and establish new territories that would later become states. In the next paragraph, I will talk about how to pan for gold yourself and how they did it back in the 1800's.

As I have said, thousands of people went to several states to search for gold and make a claim. I will now talk about how they found that elusive, yellow element, and how you can too! Although gold has been found in all 50 states, the most promising area to search is the western third of the country. Because the gold gets washed out of the mountains by water, a person looking for gold should look for streams. When you find a stream that you think has gold, you will need some supplies to dig for it. A shovel would help to dig up the rocks where there could be gold, and a pan to check the gravel for gold. First you would dig up a shovelful of gravel and put it in the pan. Next you dip the pan in water to let it fill up with water and swirl it around so the gold can sink to the bottom. Then you would scrape the top layer of sand out of the pan. You would keep adding water and repeating the process until little sand remains. Finally you would remove bits of gold with tweezers. Not every shovelful has gold in it, so you have to stay patient and know that you will find some gold soon.

In the past two paragraphs, I have explained the history of mining in the United States and How you can find some yourself. The history of mining was very important to the United States, and it was a grueling process. However, gold changed the lives of many and it can be a fun activity to do when you have time on your hands. I hope this essay helped you learn more about gold, and thank you for reading it.

The Gold Rush of 1848 is a historical event that is vital to our nation's development. The passages "There's Still Gold in Those Hills" and "Letter from a Gold Miner" both help the reader understand the history and process of gold mining, which several people did during the Gold Rush, in several ways.

According to the Article, "There's Still Gold in Those Hills," gold rushes took place in not just California, but "present-day states of Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska." This quote is important because it helps illustrate how multiple other states were also impacted by the Gold Rush, not just California. However, according to the first paragraph from the article, "Letter from a Gold Miner," the journey to California was a rough one since the gold miner, who wrote the story," hired an ox team to carry our baggage..."

The authors of these two articles explain how to pan for gold in an exceptional manner. Both articles state how gold is often found in streams by having the author of "There's Still Gold in Those Hills" state how "a gold seeker looks for a steam," while the "Letter from a Gold Miner" explains how gold "is found along the banks of the stream..." However, according to the author from the article "There's Still Gold in Those Hills," gold miners should be careful when seeking gold as they could be fooled "by the matter that twinkles like a crystal. This material is probably 'fool's gold'-a nearly worthless material..."

To summarize, I believe that the articles, "There's Still Gold in Those Hills" and "Letter from a Gold Miner" to be fantastic passages, explaining the history and process of gold mining very well. And hopefully, one day, future generations will look back and learn about the amazing relic that is gold mining.

In the first article,"There's Still Gold in These Hills," was very organized by cutting it up into sections. The author used many different subheadings to organize and to help the reader understand better. There subheadings help me know what that section of the passage is talking about and what information will be in that section. At the beginning of the first passage states,"America experienced a "gold rush" in the middle of the nineteenth century. Gold was discovered in the California mountains in 1848, and thousands of people hurried there." When I read this, I instantly knew the topic was going to be gold. It's the same with all the different sections of the passage, it stated what it was going to talk about so I instantly knew.

In the second article,"Letter From a Gold Miner," was very descriptive. I could picture what this person was saying at the time it was happening. It gave me lots of details and it was like I could see it happening. I thought that it was cool that I could experience what this person was seeing. This letter helped me learn a little more about what exactly happened at that time.

The passages helped me realise how gold is prospected, and where it's found. It also gives a lot of evidence telling you how it's prospected. The letter helped me picture what it would look like working and what i'd see if I was there. Because of the evidence, i can picture working out by the river panning for gold.

Because of the article, I know how to pan for gold. It gives great step-by-step instructions on how to pan for gold. The letter also helps me picture what it would be like working out by the river. The passage explains that you need water to pan for gold. After all the sand and gravel dissipates into the lake you have magnetite and gold flakes. I find the magnetite to be interesting because of the magnetic properties it has. The author states that sometimes you find "Fool's Gold". It looks like gold but is almost worthless. I believe that panning for gold is difficult. I think magnetite is interesting and fool's gold is funny.

Between the article explaining how to pan for gold and the letter explaining the setting and his surroundings. I can picture panning for gold and how i'd do it. The article gives great step-by-step instructions. And the letter tells you the setting. I feel like i could go out and pan for gold.

The passages help the reader understand the fascinating history of gold panning,why did they start panning,and how difficult was it to pan gold.

The first passage helps us learn about panning. It teaches us why people started panning. They started panning because gold was gold it payed for a lot of stuff. It also teaches us how to pan for gold at streams. To pan gold at a stream scoop the pan under the water to get some rocks and some BLACK SAND. When you get all the rock out use the pan and sift through the sand with a stick, and if you don't find gold there do the process over until you find GOLD.

In passage two it tell us how difficult panning was. It show us you can't be an expert at birth. You have to practice panning to become good at it. It also show you you don't get gold with every pan[that's why you repeat the process]. Last if you want the gold you have to use your manual labor and get the gold.

Those are the reasons this article help the reader understand ,how to pan for gold, how difficult it is and that manual labor pays of in the end.

Explain how the passages help the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the United States.

It helps the reader understand the passages," There's Still Gold In Those Hills" and "Letters From A Gold Miner" because it tells the reader so much information. It tells the reader how it worked. It also tells when where it happened. The passages tells the reader step by step on how to gold mine.

Gold mining was first discovered in California. Soon more gold was found in present-day states of Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska. Since the metal got washed away out of the mountains, a gold seeker looks for a steam. Erosion allowed gold to travel easily. If you got lucky, gold can be found in a nugget form, but mostly it appears as small as flakes,

Searching for gold, you will need a shovel to dig up rocks in the stream where gold might be. A pan that looks like a pie plate. Any grease or oil in the pan needs to be washed away or removed somehow. Anything with some type of grease, even just oil on a person's finger can be wash out the flakes of gold. A gold seeker digs up a shovelful of gravel from the stream and puts it in the pan. Then he or she clips the pan into the stream and allows the water to soak the material or so the passage,"There's still Gold in Those Hills." Then shake the pan a few times to let the heavier bit settle to the bottom, but don't be fooled by the black sand.

The passage,"Letters from a Gold MIner" tells you about about a gold seeker writing to his cousin from the gold fields of California. He writes on how he found gold. He tells his cousin where and how he found it.

These two passages, although similar in subject, are very different in structure. They both tell about the process of prospecting for gold, but one doesn't contain any history on the Gold Rush.

In the first passage, There's Still Gold in Those Hills, it tells a great deal about the history and process of gold mining. Under the subheading Where to Look, it tells where gold is most likely to be found; "Although gold has been found in all 50 states, the most promising places which to search are the states in the western third of the country." as it says in the passage. The sentence "A smaller creek is usually the best place to find gold, since a stream that fills with rainwater from time to time will have seen a great deal of erosion, allowing the gold to travel more easily.", is extremely helpful to the reader because it tells where the easiest places to find gold are. Under the subheading Getting to the Gold, it tells how to pan for gold successfully. It provides great details such as when the author includes that any grease or oil in the pan will cause the gold to be washed out.

In the second passage, Letter from a Gold Miner, it only gives a few details on how the 49ers paned and prospected for gold. It gives nothing on the history of the Gold Rush. It's a letter from the 1840's, the time when the Gold Rush was booming. In this letter, a 49er is writing to his cousin on how his journey is going in California. He talks about a device called a tom and tells how it works; this is probably the most information given in this passage about the process of prospecting for gold.

In conclusion, the better passage has to be There's Still Gold in Those Hills. It tells a lot about the history and processes of panning for gold. The passage A Letter From a Gold Miner tells nothing about the history of the gold rush and very little about the process of prospecting for gold.

Gold mining was a very big part in our history, when they discovered it in California. Evan though that gold was founded in all 50 states, people went to California to find the gold. The people that went to find gold in California were called the forty-niners, and they were the ones who traveled across the United states to get to California to find the gold there. People traveled the world to get to California to get gold, people from Asia, India, and from Mexico went to get gold there and to find some. It was also a very dangerous trip to get to California, like the Asians went across the Pacific Ocean to get there, and people from the east in the states traveled through the plains and mountains in the states.

This passage helps us learn from what happens in the past and teaches us want people did back then. It showed us what people did to get a very valuable metal and where to go to find it at. It's what people did to get gold that made this time in history very important to us. It's also how they got the gold that made it important, like how they use pans to find gold using a very easy way of doing it. But when using the pan it takes a lot longer to do like by trying a lot.

Gold mining was very important to us because without we would not have city in California we may have a diffrent people there and such.

The passages helps the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the United States in many ways. In the two passages *There's Still Gold in Those Hills* and *Letters from a Gold Miner* the reader gets a good sense of gold mining in the United States.

In the first passage, *There's Still Gold in Those Hills*, it gives some information on the gold rush but mainly focuses on the process of gold mining. It gave very detailed instructions on how to pan for gold. It gave some ideas on where you should go to pan for gold such as in small creeks in the western third of the United States. It told what tools you might need and how to use them. It gave very detailed descriptions as it went along. The passage was very affective on explaining the process of gold panning in the United States.

The second passage, *Letters from a Gold Miner*, was an actual letter from a gold miner. It gave a very good account on what it was like living in the 1800s. It was very detailed and was very effective at explaining what it was like being a gold miner. It included some tools and machines that the miners used such as the tom wich was used to sift for gold. The passage was very interesting to read because it gave an inside view of the history of the gold rush in the United States. All in all, both passages explained the history and process of gold mining very well.

The time where gold was found was in 1849 in California. That was hundreds of years ago. A lot of the mining took place back then and very few people mine gold today.The best place to pan for gold is in the California area, although gold has been found in all 50 states. Each gold miner needs a shovel to dig up the rocks and a pan. First the oil and grease needs to be removed. That can be done by heating up the pan. Gold is found in two different forms, either nugget or flakes. Gold is often found in clay, of their is no clay then you should check under big rocks.To get the gold you need to scoop up rocks and put them into your pan. Then you need to add water. Shake the pan so that the heavier rocks go to the bottom. After you get the grass, pine needles, leaves, etc. the gold should be at the bottom of the pan. Don't be fooled you might have fool's gold instead of real gold, you want to be careful. Finally, remember not to give up!

In the middle of the nineteenth century, america experienced a "gold rush". Alaska, Oregon, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Nevada, and Colorado also took place in the gold rushes.

A smaller creek is usually the best to find gold, since a stream filled with rainwater from time to time will have seen a good deal-of erosion, allowing gold to travel most easily. Also, gold gets trapped deep down along the banks where the creek bends or might also be found immediately downstream of a boulder or rock formation in the stream. Gold is very heavy and sinks and can be found in nugget form, but most often, it appears as small flakes.

The black sand is called magnetite because of its magnetic properties. Gold can twinkle like a crystal which can trick people by the matter of the gold. While actual gold is yellow with a sheen to it, fool's gold is nearly worthless material that resembles gold.

All the lumps are found on rocks and most of the fine gold. The dirt, stone, clay and all is then thrown into the tom and stirred with a shovel until the water runs clear, the gold and finer gravel goes through the sieve and falls in the under box and lodges above the water ripples.

In these two paragraphs the author did a very well job writing step by step on how to mine for gold. He also did an amazing job on how he wrote about the letter. The thing that I thought that the author did really well on was how he described some of the steps. The word choice.

In both of the passages he used amazing word choice. According to the author "Gold can be anywhere from a tiny speck to a large flake of a breakfast cereal to a nugget." He also [illegible]pest miners don't find gold every single time that they mine. You just have to keep your hopes up and keep trying every single mine. The author states that " black sand in the plate is called magnetite, by using a magnet you can actually pick the sand up out of the pan." If you touch the pan with your fingers than that can cause the gold to slip right out of the pan, because of the oils on your fingers.

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The author gave a great description of the history of gold and how it can be found and where and when. According to the author, "America experienced a "gold rush" in the middle of the nineteenth century." That information helps the reader know when gold was discovered.Gold was first found in the California mountains in 1848. Gold rush also took place in present-day states of Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska. According to the author, "gold mining operations have long since been abandoned." BUt that doesn't mean that all of the precious metal is gone. Although gold can be found in all fifty states the most promising land is in the western third of the country.

The author also gave a great description on how they mined for gold. According to the author you would fill the pan almost to the top with sand and gravel from a stream. Next you would dip the pan into the stream to fill it with water. Then swirl the pan so that the gold sinks to the bottom. After that you would scrape the top layer of sand out of the pan. Next add water and repeat the process until a small amount of sand remains. Lastly you would remove bits of gold with tweezers. That was a description of how to mine with a pan, they later found a easier way. You can use a box or trough about 8 or 9 feet long, some 18 inches wide and from 5 to 6 inches high. Then punch ½ inch holes on end end of the box. Next underneath place a ripple or a box with 2 ripples across it. The tom is placed underneath it in an oblique position. Water is brought do to it by hose. Dirt or clay is thrown in and stird with a shovel until the water runs clear. The gold and finer gravel falls through the sieve and falls in the under box and lodges above the ripples. Those are two ways the author names to mine for gold.

The author was very descriptive in his history facts and ways to gold mine. I have learned many things from these two passages. The author does a very nice job with these two subjects. He or she doesn't repeat themselves and knows alot about what he or she is talking about. I've learned many things from these passages and I hope that anyone who reads it does so themselves.

There still gold in them hills" Relates to the discovery gold in them hills. because there little gold flakes was really into the sky and the race begin.

the gold What discovered and 1848 in California. all the gold was just covered in 50 States. if you find gold twinkles like a star It is called fool's gold. The gold rush took in 1848 . The gold rush took place in Colorado Nevada Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, in Oregon, and Alaska. all the gold is worth money but some people keep the gold. in 1848 the gold was discovered in heels and little flakes was still in them hills. still in the mills. so I found a man and woman scared of the mountains and was hoping to find gold. So the race begin. In much luck you can find a gold nugget and all kinds of different sizes and forms. Gold is very heavy in water then so the goal is heavy enough but all sinks to the bottom of the lake. If it is not heavy and it's like it will float up to the top of the ocean. Now over 100 years later the gold rush has now abandoned. If you find gold in laser hills you're rich. Although at the Gold Rush began in 1848 it has been going on since then. everybody went to the house hoping to get rich And seeking to get gold. If you find gold is often in flakes and sometimes it is in a huge nugget. In process of doing all this is you dig it and put it in a pan push all around and then you have a flakes of gold or nugget of gold.

The two passages just read relate to one another for various reasons. While There's Still Gold in Those Hills gave a some facts about history at the beginning and then went through a step-by-step process, Letters From a Gold Miner was also structured the same. They both described how to pan for gold, and gave some insight on the history of gold mining in the late 1840s. In There's Still Gold in Those Hills the passage began with some facts about the history of gold mining by stating that "America experienced a 'gold rush' in the middle of the nineteenth century" and "These gold seekers were called forty-niners, named after the year that followed 1849." In Letters From a Gold Miner it also began with some history because the author was writing about his experience traveling from through the plains to what one can assume is California. Back in the first passage after the beginning, it started to describe the process of mining for gold. It stated that you should look for gold in "states in the western third of the country" and that "a gold seeker looks for a stream." In the second passage it also told where to look for gold; "along the banks of streams." It then told about some tools used and that "gold settles at the bottom." In There's Still Gold in Those Hills the passage also stated what you'll need for gold mining and that "gold will begin sinking to the bottom". Since these two passages both talk about the history and process of gold mining, they clearly relate to each other, and help the reader understand the history and process of mining for gold.

The passages “There’s still Gold in Those Hills” and “Letters from a Gold Miner” are both about the history of gold mining. These two passages are very descriptive with helping the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the United States. They give specific dates and measurements, they tell about where to look and mine for any gold, and they descriptively give steps about how to mine for gold.

The passage titled “There’s Still Gold in Those Hills” gives the year when the gold rush was developed. It says that they gold rust started in 1848-1849. “Letters from a Gold Miner” tells the reader specific measurements of the boxes or troughs that the gold miners used for collecting gold. It states that they boxes or troughs are about 8 or 9 feet long, 18 inches wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, with an iron sieve in one end punch with ½ inch holes.

In “There’s Still Gold in Those Hills,” it lists multiple locations where the gold rush started such as California, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska. It also informs the reader that the most promising areas in which to search for gold are the states in the western third of the country, and that a small creek is usually the best place to find gold. “Letters From a Gold Miner” also describes where to find gold, such as the banks of streams, 10 to 15 feet from the beds up the bank. The passage also reads that gold miners have to dig several feet deep before they find any gold.

Last, both passages give steps how to mine for gold, using many details; such as what materials or tools to use, any precautions before gold miners start digging, a list of steps how to dig for the gold, and how to tell if what you got is actually gold or not. The passage “There’s Still Gold in Those Hills” tells about gold-panning pans, and how to use them. It also warns the reader not to leave any grease or oil in the pan, as it will cause the flakes of gold to be washed out. The passage then gives steps how to pan for gold, and lastly, informs the reader on fool’s gold, and warns about how fool’s gold can easily be confused with real gold. “Letters from a Gold Miner” also gives a shorter set of steps how to mine for gold. All in all, these two passages do a very good job helping the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the United States.

In "There's still gold in those Hills" the content is stated in a factual way of what happened in the Gold Rush. The author says the people were called "forty-niners" because of the year that the massive movement was taking place. This passage provides information of where the person will have the most luck to find gold. For, panning you most likely want to pan at the bends or curves of a small creek or at the mouth or even better if the the creek has such a source as a waterfall. It demonstrates how to pan efficiently. Which includes a lot of swishing in a single circular movement with a simple flat pan. The author says that the most common form that gold took was in small flakes as in cereal. Though also there were many trickeries to be wary of. As in, Fool's Gold, a material that shines like gold, but really is not.

The second passage is more like a diary entry. Saying the feelings that were felt during the time of migration and mining. The hardships of the whole thing. The author says that they pitched their tents and shouldered their picks and shovels and head of to mine for riches. The author introduces a new device used for mining. It is called the Tom. where gravel was placed at the top of the simple machine and it sifted through all of the debris to reveal gold flakes if any.

The passages could the help the reader understand the history and process of gold mining. The first passage, There's Still Gold in Those Hills, explains the history and process of gold mining together. The letter from Sheldon Shufelt explain their journey to the west and described the items and tool they used there.

For example, the first passage states that "Gold was discovered in the California mountains in 1848, and thousands of people hurried there."

It also stated that "...gold seekers were called forty-niners."

The other half the first passage explains how to find gold and what you need and use. It tells about y the tools you need. Like a gold-panning pan. The passage also tells how to find gold. For example, "After the pan is tipped slightly so that the grass, leaves, pine needles, and any other material float out, the gold will begin sinking to the bottom of the pan."

The letter described their journey and places they passed by what Sheldon Shufelt wrote, "Ten miles from the river we passed Sutters fort, an old looking heap of buildings surrounded by a high wall of unburnt brick, numerous tame cattle and mules."

Shufelt wrote that some people wash with a tom. He said that it was a box or trough that was about 8 or 9 feet long and is about 18 inches wide and 5 to 6 inches high. The tom also had an iron sieve in one end with holes. Underneath that, is a ripple or a box with ripples. Water is added and the gold and fine gravel falls out of the holes into a box.

These passages will help the reader a lot because they have enough information and detail about gold mining. They're easy to understand and seem interesting to read about.

The article explains the history and process of gold mining very well. It gives background information about how to pan and where to do it. The letter was also great at explaining gold mining. It talked about things in a different perspective. The tom and where to go were also more specific.

Gold mining, in the article, was more of a job. The author wasn't actually a miner, so it felt boring compared to the letter. Even though it was boring, it still explained panning really well. Another thing I liked about the article that I thought connected to the prompt was the diagram. It made understanding mining easier. The letter was great at telling me different approaches to mining throughout that time period. The man told about his journey, which explained to me how life was for a minor. In the letter it talked about a tom. I have never heard of a tom before now and I liked how it wasn't just talking about panning. I feel like that tied to the prompt because it goes more in depth with the aspect of mining.

In conclusion, I think that these two passages explained to me the history and process of gold mining. They both gave knowledge on how to mine and they both had a historical background. The article gave information about panning, but the letter explained the tom. Even though the two passages were different, they both told about the essentials of mining and why it was important.

Even though many people have heard of the "Gold Rush" before, you may be surprised when you read "There's Still Gold in Those Hills" and "Letters From a Gold Miner". These two stories explain what you have to do in order to find gold and how you can get it. They tell you the techniques and processes to find the gold. I didn't know that gold mining was that difficult until I read these passages. If you don't know much about the Gold Rush or even gold in general you might want to consider reading these two passages.

In the first passage, I felt like it provided realistic details and great facts about the Gold Rush. It explained what the process of gold mining is so well, that I feel like now I could go out and pan for gold right now. It gave step-by-step details of how to find gold and where to find gold. The headings on the top of each different section make it easier to understand what you are reading about. If you only want to learn about a specific part in the passage, but don't want to read it all, you can just look under the heading that you would like to know more about. For example, if you want to know more about where you need to go to find the gold, you can just find the heading that suits your needs. The first passage was very helpful and easy for my kind age level to read.

The second passage was a great way for me to see inside the lives of the Gold Rush miners. It was a nice way to let me know the feelings and hardships of the miners. The details that this passage provides are great and let me know what I need to know about these people. The best part about this passage is that it is a letter from a miner to a family member so that it is personal and filled with good facts. Unlike the other passage, it describes the lifestyle of the miners. The letter tells us what it would take to make it at the Gold Rush. This passage filled me with knowledge of the the Gold Rush miners.

As you can tell from my words above, I enjoyed these passages. They taught me a lot about the Gold Rush. Before reading this, I had heard of the Gold Rush, but I didn't know a lot about it. These passages filled me in on a great event that I didn't even know much about. If you are looking to find more information on the Gold Rush ore Gold Rush miners, these passages would help you out. All and all, these passages were very useful.

The "gold rush" was an exciting time in American History. Many people don't know the whole story though. *There's Still Gold in Those Hills* and *Letter from a Gold Miner* both help the reader understand the "gold rush" and the experience better. They do so by having organized paragraphs, interesting details, and charts and graphs. The first step though to any passage being able to be understood is organized paragraphs.

In *There's Still Gold in Those Hill* the writer is extremely well organized. They use titles, headings and stay on topic. Using a title is important, for the reader then knows the overall topic of the passage. Without a good title the reader can get easily confused on the topic and not understand most of it. Headings are another important feature in this passage. By telling the reader the subject of the paragraphs that follow a reader can connect with a passage before even reading it. It also allows easy navigation of information to the reader, helping the reader be able to go and find the info they need. Most importantly the author stays on topic. In both of the passages the author stay on one topic. They also give evidence and details to support the facts and claims they make in the passage. Even with this the passages wouldn't be very interesting if they didn't have very good details.

Both passages do a terrific job of describing the history and process of gold mining. In *Letter from a Gold Miner* the reader hears from first hand experience the difficulties and benefits of gold mining. The passage mentions in one part how "We did not have very good success," which helps the reader understand just how difficult gold mining really was. The quote "found little of the shining metal," also explains the hardships. On the other hand *Letter from a Gold Miner* also gives great historical evidence. For example at one point in the passage the author goes into detail about how the whole mining process works. The passage also explains how gold mining worked and improved through the years of the "gold rush." *There's Still Gold in Those Hills* does an excellent job of describing the mining process. It gives examples of what you might see. The passage also explains the mining process in more depth. Explaining everything that could happen is another thing the passage does.

Lastly the passages either have charts or a good enough job of describing you could make one. This allows the readers understanding to further grow. Without that some of the parts could be a little hard to understand and comprehend. The great part about the charts and graphs is that it allows those who have a hard time reading to understand the passage.

Over all the passages where easy to understand and did a great job explaining the history of the "gold rush." There is not much more the authors could have done to make the passages better and easier to understand. Though some over the wording would be hard for the younger kids they were still great passages to read. The organized paragraphs, amazing details, and charts and graphs made the whole thing wonderful. I would enjoy reading these again later.

They story There’s still gold in those hills, is about gold miners looking for gold.It also tells how to get gold and how gold was discovered in 1848.When gold was discovered the forty-niners tavled to California.Gold was also found in all 50 states.It also tells the shape and size of gold.

The story Letter from a gold miner, is about a gold miner.He writes a letter to his cousin about his trip to California.He also writes about a tool called tom. Tom is also about 8 or 9 feet long, 18 inches wide, and 5 to 6 inches high.It also has an iron sieve in one end with ½ inch holes,a ripple or box with two ripples across it.

Claery, the stories have a lot in commen to tell us about history. They also tell us about our past and prabily our futher too.They also tell us how to get gold and that there is gold still.They also tell us that no matter what we can get gold and do things for ourself and for the people of the world too.

The author explained the history of gold mining very well. I thought I knew how people mined for gold before but I guess I was wrong. The first part of the passage explains that the very first miners were called the forty-niners because the year was 1849. i wonder if that has anything to do with the football team. In the passage "Where to Look" I understood what the author was saying when he explained where to find gold in streams and creeks, but I didn't understand which states to find it in. In "Getting to the Gold" I completely understood what the author was saying about digging up the gold, swirling the pan pan around, and finding the gold nuggets and flakes in the pan. I think it would be really exciting to actually find bits of gold. The author explains in "More Water" that in order to find the gold in the pan you must add water to the gravely mixture and follow multiple steps. In the second-to-last paragraph "Is It Gold?" the author tells what is and isn't real gold and how to figure out the difference. If the gold was real it would be a washy kind of yellow color, not the kind of gold that you see in the movies. The gold would also be in either flakes or nuggets. At the end of the first passage there is a chart/diagram that is called "How to Pan for Gold" and all it does is show all the steps that the passage went over from the beginning to end.

In the passage "Letter from a Gold Miner" the letter is from a Gold Miner and is being sent to his cousin, telling about the adventures and difficulties of his hard working occupation. The first paragraph tells about the journey to find gold, and how they had to dig to get to it. The miners had to sleep in tents but once they woke they kept moving to find gold. they were not very successful, due to the fact that they were new at this. The miner explains that gold is found along banks of streams and often 10 to 50 feet from the beds up the stream's banks. The miner continues to tell his cousin how to get to the clay and where the clay most likely will be. The miner says that he likes a tool called the tom, which is a box or trough, that stirs up the clay and dirt and is a tool to make finding gold an easier task.

There is lots of history on the gold rush in California 1848. Though there is not much on how to search for the gold. This article provides information that some textbooks might not give.

There are many things that I learned from this article. Yes I already knew that the gold rush was in 1848 but I did not know how to pan for the gold. The authors of these articles described very well how to do that. For example, I had no idea that one could use a magnet to get the sand out of the pan. The paragraph titled "Getting to the Gold" was probably the most informational paragraph in the passage personally. Any beginner gold miner probably wouldn't know that the grease and oil needs to be removed from the pan, or not to remove the rocks with your fingers. Also it warns about Fool's Gold, and its worthlessness, which is very crucial for a gold miner to know. If they didn't know about fool's gold, they probably would regret investing so much into mining. Thankfully the article describes very well where to look and how to mine.

The information in this article will be very handy for one who wishes to become a gold miner. Also it helps one dive deeper into the rich history of the California gold rush, which is one of the essential parts of American history. Without it the country's economy would not be the ways it is today.

These passages explain the process of mining and history of mining fairly clearly. One more than the other on each subject though.

Mining for gold seems easy the way it's described, but I imagine it's easier said than done. In the first passage it talks more about how to mine, whereas in the second one it described more the tools. The first passage also explains about things to and not to do. As you can see the first one shows more about the mining process.

The history of gold is very interesting. In the first passage it says some about the history, and also where you can find some, but is better telling the process. The second one tells in more of a first person point of view about the history. Clearly the history is explained throughout.

As for first person, the second passage takes it. I like the fact that the second passage tells about the history, and tools, in a first person perspective. It tells about his, or hers, experience with mining and explains a little bit of the process. It tells about how they mine and chose where to mine.

As shown, these passages can teach a lot and are very enjoyable. Learning about the process and history of mining is pretty cool!

Gold is a very valuable thing so it helped me to read about gold and how to find gold. The section gives many details and provides very educated thoughts about gold.

Before I read these passages I hardly knew anything about gold. Now that I have read them I know what gold is and how to find it. I could vividly tell someone about gold and where to find it and I could list the steps of how to find it. What the author did not explain was how much gold is worth. The author kind of explained how nuggets were usually better than flakes of gold. The author explained how the fake gold was nearly worthless, but they never said how much real gold was. In the letter it explains that they found gold at the banks of the streams or ravines. The letter also said dirt and clay also sold for profitable money. If I wanted to go gold mining i could definitely find a good place to mine because I know that gold is mostly by the bed or banks of the streams.

I now know what to use when gold mining and where to go when gold mining. The author entertained me by telling me great things about gold mining. Although I probably never will go mining for gold, it has been great education reading these passages.

These passages help students to engage about gold mining. It also says the process in which how to find gold. The passages also gives an experience of someone who is a gold miner. It can help the reader by giving them specific details.

The passages help explain how to use something for example how to use a pan to find gold. Sited in There's Still Gold in Those Hills. It can also tell a reader how long ago people were still looking for gold. All the way back to 1848-1849. Sited in There's Still Gold in Those Hills. "To find gold look by the streams by the western third of the country". One passage gives a viewpoint of someone who is a gold miner. "The tom is the best instrument to use." Sited from the letter from the gold miner.

These passages help students understand the importance of gold back then. It tells the readers that gold isn't easy to find and when you find it they look like flakes. Sited from There's Still Gold in Those Hills. People never gave up looking for gold. This passage also tells the reader the process in which to find gold. So if you want to be a gold miner follow this process.

I used to watch a lot of Gold mining shows, and they always had big equiptment so they could sort a lot of material quickly, so I've wondered how long it would take to mine gold without all the equipment. After reading this article I got a better understanding. In the articles "There's Still Gold in Those Hills" and "Letter from a Gold Miner" the reader can get a better understanding of the History and process of gold mining from the information presented.

One of the things in the article about the history of gold mining was that there was a Gold Rush in California starting in 1849. That piece of information shows that there was an abundance of gold in the West Coast and everyone wanted to get there & get rich. A quote from "Letter from a Gold Miner" said, "We hired an ox team to carry our baggage and started for this place…". That piece of evidence shows that people just left their homes, packed up, and went to a place they didn't know anything about. Another quote was, "We pitched our tents, shouldered our picks and shovels and with a pan in hand sallied forth to try our fortunes at gold digging." That statement means that people just got there and got to work at a job they knew little, or nothing about.

The article talked about the process of mining too, it mentioned that most of the gold is on the west coast do do the mountains which is where the gold is washed out by water. That info. shows that since gold is washed out by water, mountain streams, or creeks where the best places to pan for gold. Another bit of information about the process of gold mining was when the miner had a pan full of dirt he/she would shake the pan to get the heavy material to sink to the bottom. This detail shows that gold is heavier than the surrounding material so it would sink, and the miner wanted it to sing & separate from the loose silt. The last piece of information was that three men could use a tom all day without taking it out of the water because it just washes the loose gravel out and leaves the prized gold at the bottom. That is evidence that shows that the use of the "tom" made gold mining much easier.

The process & history of gold mining can be better understood after reading the articles "There's Still Gold in those Hills" and "Letter form a Gold Miner". The drive to get rich is what pulled so many to California in 1849, even over 100 years later people still pan for the prized material.

Both of these passages bring something different to the table but to get all the information you need to read both of them. The first passage "There's still gold in those hills" gives the reader a lot of information on the history of gold mining and how to pan for gold. In the second passage "Letters for a gold miner though gives information on the process of mining for gold. In the first passage it talks about the Gold Rush's start in 1849 in almost all of the Western states. It then continued to explain that the mining operations are long over but that there is still gold out there. In the second passage talks mainly about the process of gold mining. It says that first they find a good spot to start mining then they start out by digging for the gold. After that they go on to panning for it. There are three ways discussed in the letter for panning the first is using a pan, second a cradle and the last way discussed is the tom. So in short depending on what you want to know will tell you what passage you want, for the process of mining for gold you want "Letters from a gold miner", for how to pan for gold though you want "There's still gold in these hills."

The author helped the reader understand the history and the process of gold mining in the United States. By using helpful information about gold mining. The author was very helpful about the history and the process of being a gold miner and how to do gold mining right.

The author was very helpful in this passage. He use helpful details like If there's anything stick on the pan surface even just oil from a person's finger, the flakes of gold will be washed out. And the author used Those searching for gold will likely need a shovel to dig up the rocks in the stream where there might be gold, as well as a pan the looks like a pie plate. He also used some good information that I didn't know, like gold rushes took place in present day states of Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon and Alaska. Gold Miners are also called forty-niners.

Well I think that sums up how the author helped the reader understand about the history and the process of gold mining. How the author used helpful details. I learned something I didn't know before about gold mining. And now I know how to gold mined and what to use while gold mining.

I believe that the passages help the reader in many ways. There are two of them. The first is called There's Still Gold in Those Hills. This passage tells great information and facts on gold rushes. It's divided into section for the main parts of a gold rush. The other passage was a real letter written by a person involved in a gold rush called Letter From a Gold Miner. You sort of get a real feel for what these people were doing.

Back in the first passage, There's Still Gold in Those Hills, I learned things that I never knew before. I did not know that gold has been found in all fifty states and the California Gold Rush actually started in 1848. The California Gold Rush was probably the country's largest gold rush. It really started attracting and amazing people in 1849. It lists the other main states of gold rushes; Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon and Alaska. Most of these, once booming locations, are now abandoned. I learned that gold is still there, for certain.

This same passage also gives very organized information on how seekers got the gold. It really focused in on the tools and steps. There was even a helpful diagram with illustrations ordering the steps to find gold. It answered a lot of my questions, like; how do pans help get the gold or why water helps? I learned that pans scoop and turn unwanted materials to find the gold. You have to be very careful with this process. Water helps the gold move to the bottom and push less dense objects up. The letter is also a major help for understanding. It was written by a man who was writing to his cousin at the time. The man had taken the trip to California and was looking for gold. It helped me know that there was so much effort and pressure involved. This letter gives readers better picture with real life experiences. He gives real details about the facts we learn in the other passage. He gives the sizes of pans and the wagon trip.

All in all, these passages are amazing sources for understanding the gold rush. With great facts and personal information, a pretty good picture comes to mind.

The passages help explain the history and process of gold mining by giving a factual and passage. They also give the experiences of someone who was mining for gold. The first passage tell you the process of gold mining and the history. With the second passage it tells you get to understand the life they ad and how they learned. The first reading is called " There's Still Gold in Those Hills." The second reading is "Letter from a Gold Miner."

The first passage is very useful in telling you the process and history of gold mining. "Gold was discovered in 1848 in California." Miners looked for a stream or a creek to pan for gold. Once they found a place to pan for gold, they took a shovelful of dirt and put it in their pan. Shaking the pan will get the heavier material to sink to the bottom of the pan. Tipping the pan will get the leaves, grass, and pine needles out. After that the miner will want to get rid of the remaining materials. Then you would normally repeat the process over again whether you found gold or not.

The second passage will help you understand the experiences of people at the time. The reading tells you about the structures and the traveling lifestyle they had.When they reached the destination and started mining for gold, it was a rough star. With more practice, they were able to get some gold. The passage even tells you about the things they used, like the tom. The tom was a device used to help get gold by separating the materials. Those are some things from the second passage that might help you understand the history and process of gold mining.

Did you know that gold can still be found in certain locations in America? I sure didnt! These two passages are perfect for learning about the gold rush and why it was so important.

First up, “There is still gold in those hills”.

This passage is great because it tells you the years, the locations where it is commonly found, tips on what to do and what happens during the mining process, the mining process and the tools needed to get rich!

Second, “Letter from a Gold Miner”.

I honestly think that this is a 100 percent accurate description of how the Gold Miners felt about the Gold Rush, saw while they were traveling, what they did during their travels and why they were digging and searching for gold.

In Conclusion, I loved both of these passages, and if I had to read them again, I wouldnt complain! They are both perfect!

America had it's Gold Rush in 1848. It was found in the California Mountains. Gold seekers were given the name " Forty-niners", named after the year 1949. California wasn't the only place the gold rush was occurring. It happened in other parts of the western country. This included the states: Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska. Although gold is rare now days, it can still be found.

The gold was rarely found in the mountains because it would usually get washed out by the water. Streams are most common to find gold. Gold gets trapped down along banks or under big boulders and rocks. Gold is sometimes found in nuggets, but mostly found in smaller sized flakes. The gold is heavy so when it is found it will sink to the bottom of the pan. This is what happens in the water; it sinks to the bottom of the stream.

At times, it's easier to find gold than at other times. You will need a shovel to dig the rocks to dump into the pan. You will also need a pan, not just any pan but a Gold-panning pan. These pans are found at sports stores and hobby stores. This is a special pan that you should knowledge in using. Before you use the pan, you should heat it to make the grease and other things in the pan go away.

First, you take your shovel and get a shovelful of rocks. Then, dump the rocks into the Gold-panning pan. Dip the pan into the stream and collect a little bit of water into your pan. Shake the pan a few times for the gold to sink to the bottom. Tip the pan slightly so anything but the gold and black sand fall out. Use tweezers to pull out the pieces of gold from the pan. Avoid using your hands.

How to tell if it's gold is to use a magnet. Gold is not magnetic, but black sand is. The magnet will pick up the black sand but not the gold. After you get your gold, you may do this process all over again. All in all, gold digging is fun and is interesting.

The passage "a letter from a gold miner" tells the reader how they went on there way to find gold. the passage also tells the reader what they used like pickaxes, shovels and gold pans. it tells that they had to make tents and sleep on the floor. it tells the reader what they saw and encountered.

The first passage "there still gold in those hills" tells the reader that in 1849 there was a gold rush in california. when the gold was discovered in california mountains thousands of people rushed over there to get some of the gold that was there.the people that went to the california mountains for gold were called forty-niners during the gold rush of 1849.

In the passage it tells you how to tell the difference between gold and foolsgold. it tells how to find gold and what kinds of tools to use. like the shovel, pickaxe and a gold pan. it tells how to care for the gold pan. how to find gold and where they use to find gold.

Gold is everywhere, but it is difficult to find. In America, gold was first discovered in the mountains of California in 1848. At this time, thousands of people went to California because of this discovery. Gold rushes did not only take place in California, but other states like Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska. Since then, gold has been found in all of the 50 states. To the people who were seeking to find it, they were called forty-niners. Their names were that because of the year that followed, 1849. Today, there is still gold in the mountains that people are discovering.

People who try to find gold usually look for a stream. There they will use a shovel and dig up the rocks where there might be gold. You will need a shovel, a pan, and tweezers. You will fill the pan full of sand and gravel from the stream. The pan needs water to swirl around so the gold can sink to the bottom. After the gold will hopefully sink to the bottom, you will need to scrape the top layer of sand off and add some more water. You keep repeating until there isn't a lot of sand left. That is when you use the tweezers to take the bits of gold away from the rest of the sand. You do that process over and over again until you are finished.

In the letter, it explained how the gold miners ate and slept. There was a wagon that had suppers for them. They had to build tents and brought blankets so it would be easier to sleep and not be cold at night. After they woke up, they had to go over hills that looked burnt by the sun and dry. There were long droughts while they were trying to find the gold. It took them four days to reach where they wanted to be. They got there at night on the fourth night. There was dirt, clay, and rocks. The gold was normally found on the clay. If it wasn't then it was on the rocks which was the most fine of the gold. They used a box eight or nine feet long and had water running down it. The gold was caught on the bottom and the other sand and materials were left to was down the box.

Both of the passages could help learn the history in many ways. The first passage explained where gold first was found in American and where all gold was found. It stated how today, gold was still found in the hills. The process of gold mining was told in text and in a picture. The second passage said how long it was unit you got to where you'd want to be to find gold. It also said how the box to find gold looked like and where the gold could be at like in clay or rocks. All in all, those two passages could help a reader understand the history of gold mining.

1. The story about the history and how to mine for gold mostly focused on how to mine the gold. This story lacked on the history for gold mining and how it began. This story did do well on the descriptive writing on how to mine for gold,even the tools were described. This essay was very descriptive, truthful, and useful. This story can help readers understand by describing how the tools worked, how much effort the job took, and where to find gold.

The Letter....

2. This letter had a lot of good vocabulary used by the writer. I think the letter was very descriptive on all topics. This letter was wrote way back when miners still mined and people wrote letters to their families. It covered the time frame, and even his favorite mining tool and how to use it. This letter is an example of how a miner's life would have been back then. This letter to me is an example of past,present, and future.

These passages help the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in many ways. One way the passages help the reader is it explains the location of the gold. Another important fact it gives are the tools the miners use. One more important thing the passage gives the reader is information about how to get the gold. This is some of the information given to you by the passages.

Where gold is the first part in finding gold. The passage *There's Still Gold in Those Hills* states that gold is found in all 50 states, but is most commonly found in the western third of them. The gold is mostly found in the hills and by rivers and streams. That was also stated in *There's Gold in Those Hills.* The writers of the passage showed how the gold got to these locations and told why the gold is still there. This is a very important part of the passages and supports the rest of the passage. This passage informs the reader a lot about where the gold is.

Another subject the passages talk about is the tools. Without the tools the miners would not have gotten much gold. Both passages talk about a pan used for sifting the sand and gravel away. Another tool stated in *Letters from a Gold Miner* is the tom. The tom is a box that helps with gold sifting in a way. It is fueled with water from a hose and is not sifted and leaves gold in a box at its bottom. These tools significantly helped the miners get gold and many would not have gold without them.

The way the miners get the gold is somewhat complicated. *There's Still Gold in Those Hills* explains the process in which the miners get gold. The miners first shovel some gravel and dirt into a sifting pan. Then the miners put water in the pan and let out all the plant matter in the sifter. The miner then shakes the pan for all the heavy materials to go to the bottom of the pan. Then more water is added to get rid of the sand, and then the miner gets rid of the gravel using a stick. After he has done that the miner uses a magnet to align the remaining magnetite in a feather formation. At the end of the feather formations is gold, and that is the miners get gold. All in all these passages helped the reader understand the history of gold mining.

This article helps readers understand the history of gold and how they found it. The Amereicans called it the gold rush.It says that the gold was discovered in the California Mountains in 1848! In this article it tell how and when they found it and a lot of information. It tells you what they called it.And tells you how to pan your gold.

Even if it is over a hundred years ago it does not mean that the precious gold is gone.It might still be there.People can go look for some gold because its still there. They just need to learn how to pan.They can be the forty-niners again and search for gold.

The gold was found in 50 other states but the most promising area where you can find it is in the western third of the country.It is because the water washed it up from the mountains down to the creeks.

Gold is very heavy and will sink.To search for gold u will need a shovel to dig it up from the streams.Then panning pans are still sold in our stores these day's!!!

This article tells you how to go panning for gold.It gives you all the instructions.It even tells you what not to do!If you want to get some gold or find it you will need to follow instructions on how to do it!?!?!

In the letter it shows how they lived when searching for gold.It tells pacific details.His cousin can probably imagine it already!! He will probably try to go digging for gold himself.Maybe he will find some if he listens to the inrtuctions.

These passages help the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the U.S because it gives the reader facts. It helps the reader understand what gold miners did in order to find gold. Gold was found in all 50 states but was more common in the west because the metal gets washed out of the mountains by water , as the passage states. The passage says that with much luck the gold can be found in nugget form but is most likely to be flakes. Gold gets trapped deep down along the banks where the creek bends or might also be found immediately down stream of a boulder or rock formation the passage states.

As the passage states , that if there is any grease or oil it has to be removed from the pan. If there is anything slick on the pan or even the oil from a persons fingers the flakes of gold will be washed out. Heat the pan on a fire or stove to remove the oil. Then you dig up a shovel of gravel from the stream and put it in the pan. Then dip the pan into the stream and allow the water to soak the material. Shake the pan to let the heavier bits settle at the bottom. The pan is slightly tipped so that leaves and such fall out. Then the seeker will remove the remaining rocks and gravel but don't use your hands. The passage says it's best to use a stick.

Unless the seeker spies a nugget in the pan , the seeker should add more water. Then swish material in the pan in a slow , circular movement. Gold miners hope to see left behind are flakes of gold. They can be tiny or large specks. People can be tricked by the matter that twinkles like crystal. The material is known as " fools gold ". It is a worthless material. Anyway , the passage states that tweezers can be used to take out the authentic gold flakes.

In the letter it states that they hired an ox team to carry their stuff. This letter helps the reader understand what the person went through and what they experienced on their way to mine for gold in another place. It also states that the box or trough is about 8 to 9 feet long , 18 inches wide and 5 to 6 inches high with an iron sieve in one end and punched with ½ inch holes. Underneath this is placed a ripple or box with 2 ripples across it. The tom is then placed in an oblique position , then the water is brought on by the means of a hose. Dirt , stone , clay and all is thrown in and stirred with a shovel until the water runs clean , the gold and fine gravel goes through the sieve then falls in under the box and lodges above the ripples. The letter states that 3 men wash all day without taking this out as the water washes the loose gravel over and all the settles at the bottom.

I think the author did a good job describing the articles, but I got a little confused during the process. They explained where to find gold and the reason why the settlers moved perfectly. I thought the letter was very informational as well.

The one and only confusing part was the mining process. The author explained the steps very briefly and moved on to the next step. There wasn't a whole lot of detail in that section of the writing. If the author put a little more effort into describing the process, it would have been a perfect piece of writing.

I learned a lot about the gold rush because of the article. Overall I think the author did a good job explaining the article. The only problem I had was the mining process. Everything else was near perfect.

In the two historical passages of gold mining I believe the passage helps readers understand the history and,processes of gold mining in the United States by stating a proved letter and even demonstrating the step by step process.With specific details of both "There's still gold in those hills" and "Letter from a gold miner" I can use context clues to determine and to help me understand the history and process of gold mining.As shown in the both articals about "Gold".

In the article of "There's still gold in those hills" state that the "Gold Rush" was discovered in the California Mountains in 1848 and once people took an interest in the profit of gold nearly thousands of people rushed to pretty much claim thier fortune.Gold seekers were callled Forty-Niners,named after the year that followed, 1849.Though gold has been found in all states people believe that most gold would be founded in the Western thrid of the country .Gold would also be mainly found in streams in the way bottom behide many rocks and dirt.Gold would be claimed by a pan as the process is called Gold-panning.Gold-panning would be one of the most helping objet to gold seekers.Gold-seekers would dig up hands fulls and allow water to enter the pan along with dirt,rocks,and other stuff they come across to.Dont be fooled some objets may look like gold only because of its yellow apperance but look closly and know gold has a "gold" color to its shine.

In the short letter of "Letter from a gold miner" proves gold was a long lasting habit for some people and shows how much work and efforts take into even a flake of gold.Sheldon Shufelt,a gold seeker who wrote a letter to his cousin from the gold fields in California back in 1850.Sheldon was taking a trip into the California and is looking for a spot to gold mine.They have already put up their tents and started straight into digging.They amused us with they thought out plan to reach to the gold.They have to dig several feet before they find any in other places.Then finally three men wash all day without taking this out as the water washes the loose gravel over and all the gold settles at the bottom to find gold.

The American discover gold for the first time. A gold is a yellow rocks that people find it to be pretty and expensive. Long time ago in 1848, people in California found gold. Many people from other states began to go there. These people were then call the forty-niners. There's still gold rusher in the present-day. You can find gold Under creeks, stream, waterfall and many other places.Clearly, Gold miner began in 1828 and still now these days.

How to pan for gold? First, You Fill the pan almost to the top with sand and gravel from a stream. Then dip the pan into the stream to fill with water. Swirl the pan so the gold sinks to the bottom. Scrape the top layer of sand out of the pan. Add water and repeat the process until a small amount of sand remains. the last work is removing bits of gold with tweezers. All and all, panning gold isn't that easy.

The American discovering gold wasn't that easy. Gold are usually under the stream and waterfall. There are gold rusher these present-days. The best place to look for gold is California mountains. Long time ago many people went there to find gold.All and all, People are pretty in love with gold.

Gold was discovered in California in 1848. The author states that gold is heavier than other materials and will sink while panning. In paragraph 5 it goes into why and how panning was used and why it is prefered by them. A diagram at the end of the passage shows the tools used and the steps to begin panning, it states that you shouldn't give up if you not succeed at first to not give up and keep working at it. The author goes into more depth about how to clean and keep care of your prospecting equipment, and the negative effects if you are to fail these processes, mainly that your natural oil will interfere with the gold and make it stick to the pan instead of falling through. lastly the author talk about how you know if you found the precious metal, gold, and not fools gold, pyrite.

The second passage is the letter of a miner to his cousin from the gold fields in California. It talks of two more ways of prospecting how the method of using a device called a Tom is more preferable to him. He talks about the way to California and the types of places he'd seen. He talks of the prairies, then sever mountains, finally that the mines were already flooded with people. The main topic is how he and his team found gold and by what method. He tells of a process called a Tom and how effective and easy it was. A Tom is a box 8 to 9 feet long and little over a foot wide. It would sit in the water on the bank at an oblique position. The stream would wash the materials to a ripple at the end where the gold and gravel would be separated. "Three men can wash all day without taking this out of the water."

The story There's still gold in those hills, is about gold miners looking for gold.It also tells how to get gold and how gold was discovered in 1848.When gold was discovered the forty-niners tavled to California.Gold was also found in all 50 states.It also tells the shape and size of gold.

The story Letter from a gold miner, is about a gold miner.He writes a letter to his cousin about his trip to California.He also writes about a tool called tom.Tom is also about 8 or 9 feet long,18 inches wide, and 5 to 6 inches high.It also has an iron sieve in one end with ½ inch holes,a ripple or box with two ripples across it.

Claery, the stories have a lot in commen to tell us about history.They also tell us about our past and prabily our futher too.They also tell us how to get gold and that there is gold still.They also tell us that no matter what we can get gold and do things for ourself and for the people of the world too.

are you looking to find gold. then keep on reading the way to look. the way to start your journey off is to find a stream. buy or baro materials you will need. to make sure its real. start with the simple part let's find a stream.

body 1 where to look

gold has been found in all 50 states. they say your best luck is in the western part of the united states. find a stream that connects to a mountain, because gold in the mountains gets washed out by rivers and streams. the smaller the stream the better luck. gold traves most easily that way.

body 2 to get the gold

you're going to need to do some shopping. the tools all 49ers need are shovels and a pan that looks like a pie plate then a maginet. you'll have to take care of all your supplies. the pan can not have oil on it even if it's from your finger. the best way to remove any oil is to put it over heat.what you do is dig up a scoop full of gravel and put in the pan. let the water absorb. then give a good few shakes to let the bigger pieces sink. get rid of the remaining rocks and the gold should be left in the pan.

body 3 is it real

there is blake sand called magnetite, it's like a magnet. by using a magnet you can remove this sand. gold would look like little flakes the size of cereal. if it twinkles it is not real gold. this is called fools gold. it looks a lot like gold but it is worth almost nothing at all. real gold is yellow. it has a sheen to it. gold can even be found in nuggets if you're lucky.

conclusion

so now you know what you need to do to find gold are you going to try to find it some day. don't forget about the steps you take find a stream how to get the gold and check if is real before buying a bunch of expensive stuff.

credited to there's still gold in those hills
and letter from a gold miner.

The passages There's Still Gold in Those Hills and Letters from a Gold Miner are both about the history of gold mining. These two passages are very descriptive with helping the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the United States. They give specific dates and measurements, they tell about where to look and mine for any gold, and they descriptively give steps about how to mine for gold.

The passage titled There's Still Gold in Those Hills gives the year when the gold rush was developed. It says that the gold rush started in 1848-1849. Letters from a Gold Miner tells the reader specific measurements of the boxes or troughs that the gold miners used for collecting gold. It states that the boxes or troughs are about 8 or 9 feet long, 18 inches wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, with an iron sieve in one end punched with ½ inch holes.

In There's Still Gold in Those Hills, it lists multiple locations where the gold rush started, such as California, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, and Alaska. It also informs the reader that the most promising areas in which to search for gold are the states in the western third of the country, and that a small creek is usually the best place to find gold. Letters From a Gold Miner also describes where to find gold, such as the banks of streams, 10 to 15 feet from the beds up the bank. The passage also reads that gold miners may have to dig several feet deep before they find any gold.

Last, both passages give steps how to mine for gold, using many details; such as what materials or tools to use, any precautions before gold miners start digging, a list of steps how to dig for the gold, and how to tell if what you got is actually gold or not. The passage There's Still Gold in Those Hills tells about gold-panning pans, and how to use them. It also warns the reader not to leave any grease or oil in the pan, as it will cause the flakes of gold to be washed out. The passage then gives steps how to pan for gold, and lastly, informs the reader on fool's gold, and warns about how fool's gold can easily be confused with real gold. Letters from a Gold Miner also gives a shorter set of steps how to mine for gold. All in all, these two passages do a very good job with helping the reader understand the history and process of gold mining in the United States.

I am going to tell you about how to gold mind. I am going to expine how to bo gold min. First i am going to tell you that gold mining is hard.I am going to tell you how to gold mine. Iam going to tell you that you have to dig. Then you put it in a pin. then add water. Then you swoerl it.

I am going to tell you how to get gold. First you have to dig up dert.if you dont find any then you get some. Then you cep on diging to find a hole bunch.

know i am going to tell you that you need a pan. you put the dert in the pan you add some water. Then you swerol it a round then you can maby get gold.

there i told you what i know. i thank i would want to do gold mineing some time.

Both of these passages bring something different to the table but to get all the information you need to read both of them. The first passage "There's still gold in those hills" gives the reader a lot of information on the history of gold mining and how to pan for gold. In the second passage "Letters for a gold miner though gives information on the process of mining for gold. In the first passage it talks about the Gold Rush's start in 1849 in almost all of the Western states. It then continued to explain that the mining operations are long over but that there is still gold out there. In the second passage talks mainly about the process of gold mining. It says that first they find a good spot to start mining then they start out by digging for the gold. After that they go on to panning for it. There are three ways discussed in the letter for panning the first is using a pan, second a cradle and the last way discussed is the tom. So in short depending on what you want to know will tell you what passage you want, for the process of mining for gold you want "Letters from a gold miner", for how to pan for gold though you want "There's still gold in these hills."