

PREVIEW

Do Unto Otters
Give evidence from the text to show how "Otters" can practice the Golden Rule.

Name	Possible Answers	Date
be friendly	say hello, smile, have good eye contact	© Jivey 2016
polite	say please, my pleasure, excuse me	© Jivey 2016
be honest	keep promises, don't lie, don't cheat	© Jivey 2016
be considerate	be a good listener, ask before borrowing, be patient, show respect, be on time	© Jivey 2016
be kind	cooperate, play fair, share, don't tease others, apologize, forgive	© Jivey 2016

Do Unto Otters
Describe the character traits of an otter with good manners.

Mr. Peabody's Apples
Summarize the story.

Beginning:
Mr. Peabody organized baseball games for the kids to play each Saturday. On his way home, he would stop at Mr. Fumadale's fruit market and put an apple in his bag. Tommy saw him one Saturday and told his friends Mr. Peabody took an apple without paying.

Middle:
Tommy and his friends saw Mr. Peabody take another apple the next Saturday and told all of the family and neighbors. The following Saturday, no one came to play baseball (except Billy). Billy told Mr. Peabody everyone thought he had stolen the apple.

End:
Mr. Peabody took Billy to the fruit stand to explain that he had paid ahead of time. Billy told Tommy, and Tommy went to Mr. Peabody to apologize. Mr. Peabody helped Tommy realize how hard it would be to undo the damage of the rumor.

Mr. Peabody's Apples
Give evidence to support the theme of the book.

Theme: Injustice

PREVIEW

Mr. Peabody's Apples
Describe Tommy's character at the end of the story through his thoughts, words, and actions.

How Spider Got a Thin Waist
What do you think about Spider? Write it in the speech bubble and give evidence to prove your thinking.

How Spider Got a Thin Waist
Describe Spider's character through his thoughts, words, and actions.

How Spider Got a Thin Waist
Compare the written folktale to the video.

The Keeping Quilt
Give evidence to show tradition is important to Anna's family.

PREVIEW

Name _____ Date _____

The Keeping Quilt

Give evidence to show tradition is important to Anna's family.

Gold, bread, and salt were used to represent the virtues for their life.

The quilt is passed down through the family.

The quilt was used as the happy symbol in the family.

The quilt wrapped all the babies when they were born.

The quilt was used as a tablecloth at all the important events.

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Name _____ Date _____

The Keeping Quilt

Give evidence to support the theme of the book.

Theme: Family/Tradition

The quilt is passed down through generations in the family.

The quilt is used at important events like weddings, births, and birthdays.

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Name _____ Date _____

The Keeping Quilt

Compare the two stories and what the quilts represent.

The Keeping Quilt

- Anna left Russia to come to America
- Anna's mother and the neighbors made a quilt to remember family

Oma's Quilt

- The quilts are to remember the past
- Both leave a place they love

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Name _____ Date _____

My Rotten Redheaded Older Brother

What would Tricia say about her brother? Give evidence to prove it!

evidence

He picked more blackberries than Tricia.

evidence

He ate more rhubarb than Tricia and laughed when she couldn't eat dinner.

evidence

He could run louder, loudest, and spit the farthest.

My brother is rotten and awful because he does everything better than me and then laughs about it!

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Name _____ Date _____

My Rotten Redheaded Older Brother

Compare Tricia and Richie. Show how their relationship changes.

Tricia

- younger sister
- older brother (by 4 years)
- wants to be better than her brother
- brought she out to eat her in a restaurant
- made it wish to be better than her brother
- Richie saved his sister by carrying her home after she passed out
- He told her she did something special

Richie

- faster and better than his sister at almost everything
- outsmarted his sister because he actually liked rhubarb.
- didn't ride the merry-go-round as long as his sister.

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PREVIEW

Name _____ Date _____

My Rotten Redheaded Older Brother

Write a direct quote from the book containing figurative language, then tell how it helps you understand the story.

Author's Language

Helps Me Understand:

Jodie was having a hard time, thinking of ways to be better than her brother. "It's not good when it's Jodie who comes to her and she makes her feel excited."

Then an inspired thought comforted me like a fresh breeze on a hot summer day.

© Jivay 2018

Name _____ Date _____

Dear Juno

Give evidence to show Juno and his grandmother have a close relationship, despite living far away.

Evidence	+	What I Know	=	My Inference
Juno's grandmother wrote him letters to keep in touch for years.		People share photographs to keep in touch.		Juno and his grandmother have a close relationship.
Juno's grandmother included a photograph in her letter.		People share photographs to keep in touch.		
Juno showed his class his grandmother's picture and flower.		Children show others things they like.		
Juno drew pictures for his letter to show things he loved.		People share things they like with people who are close to them.		

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Name _____ Date _____

Dear Juno

Summarize the story.

Beginning:

Juno receives a letter from his grandmother in Korea. It is written in Korean but includes a photograph of her with her cat named Harvey. Juno is able to "read" the letter without actually reading the words.

© Jivay 2018

Name _____ Date _____

Dear Juno

Describe Juno's character at the beginning of the story through his thoughts, words, and actions.

thoughts:

"Juno thought he could figure out what his grandmother had written, so he tried."

words:

"I don't think I can write a letter to my grandmother in Korean."

actions:

"Juno was able to read the letter without reading the words his grandmother wrote."

© Jivay 2018

Name _____ Date _____

Fireboat

Give evidence to show that the Harvey was a hero.

Evidence	+	What I Know	=	My Inference
People said the Harvey could never be used to fight a fire		People probably believe the boat was too old.		
The firetrucks could not pump water.		It is difficult to put out a fire without water.		
Firefighters attached their hoses to the Harvey.		Fires could be put out.		
Harvey pumped water for four days and nights.		A lot of water was needed to put out such a big fire.		

The John J. Harvey Fireboat was a hero.

© Jivay 2018

Name _____ Date _____

Fireboat

Compare how people felt about the Harvey before and after September 11.

The diagram consists of two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled "BEFORE" at the top and contains three statements in red: "In 1995, the Harvey was considered old and useless.", "It was fixed up but people believed it could not be used to fight fires.", and "People thought the Harvey was useless (in early days and after 9/11)". The right circle is labeled "AFTER" at the bottom and contains two statements in red: "People needed the Harvey to help fight the fires." and "People were proud of the Harvey.". A large black letter "P" is written vertically through the center of the diagram, with a horizontal line extending from its middle to the right side.

BEFORE

In 1995, the Harvey was considered old and useless.

It was fixed up but people believed it could not be used to fight fires.

People thought the Harvey was useless (in early days and after 9/11)

AFTER

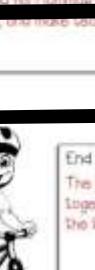
People needed the Harvey to help fight the fires.

People were proud of the Harvey.

© Jerry Tolson

Name: Possible Answers		Date:	
Saturdays and Tedcakes			
Give evidence to show the boy and his Mammaw enjoy spending time together.			
Evidence	+	What I Know	= My Inference
Every Saturday the boy gets up early.		Most kids like to sleep in on the weekend. Also, if someone does	The boy and his Mammaw love each other and enjoy spending time together.
He waits for her to come home from work.		Saturday, they must like it a lot.	
The boy waits for her to come home from work.		When you wait for someone, it's usually because you want to see them.	
The boy cuts the grass for Mammaw every Saturday while she works in the garden.		You do things that aren't always very fun for people that you love.	
Every Saturday, Mammaw tries to teach him how to make teddies.		Mammaw is patient with the boy and wants to teach him something that is special to her.	

Possible Answers		Done _____
Vivid Language	Visualization	
"Wheee! I zoomed down as fast as I dared!"	Students might draw a picture of a bike riding downhill with "motor" marks to show it's moving fast.	
Pedal...pedal... e-a-d-a-a-a-lll up the hill!	Students might draw a picture of a boy trying to pedal the bike uphill.	
"Yum yum, I think in our garden picking young, ripe tomatoes for our lunch."	Students might draw a lady picking ripe red tomatoes.	
From time to time, the green student would burst out with great enthusiasm or wet glee that, clung to the sides and to my bare fingernails."	Students might draw a boy with bits of grass on his legs and on the back of his hand.	
I tapped the first egg very hard, making it splatter onto the counter and down the outside of the bowl."	Students might draw a hand with egg yolk down the side of an egg on the counter.	

Possible Answers	Date:
<h2>Saturdays and Tedcakes</h2>	
Once upon a time there was a boy who lived in a small town. He had a best friend named Marmov. They liked to play together every Saturday. One Saturday, the boy decided to go to his Marmov's house. He rode his bicycle to Marmov's house. When he arrived, Marmov was cooking in the kitchen. Marmov had a special recipe for tedcakes. The boy and Marmov ate the tedcakes together. They enjoyed them very much. After they finished eating, Marmov gave the boy some leftover tedcakes to take home. The boy was happy to have some leftover tedcakes to eat later. The boy and Marmov had a great time together on Saturday.	
	

Possible Answers

Direc:

Come On, Rain!

Describe Mama through her thoughts, words, and actions.

cloud with rain and lightning bolt

thoughts
She worries about thunder.

words
She'll thunder, Tessie! There's lightning!
Stay where I can see you.

actions
She says over parched plants.
She won't let Tessie put on her bathing suit at first.

© Savvas 2014

Name _____	Possible Answers _____	Date _____
Come On, Rain!		
Write a direct quote from the book containing figurative language, then tell how it helps you understand the story.		
Author's Language		
<p>The smell of hot tar and garbage bullies the air</p>		
<p>The smell is so overpowering – like a bully</p>		

Name _____ Date _____

Come On, Rain!

Give evidence from the text that shows it's going to rain.

A creeper
Slips off his
'round my bones.
"Come on, rain!" I whisper.

Clouds
weighing the ground down,
bulging under a purple sky
evidence

A breeze
blows the thin curtains fit the window like such a
them book against the screen again
evidence

Trees
stand away under a swollen sky, the wind grows bold
and bolder
evidence

Name _____	Possible Answers	Date _____
	<h2>When Lightning Comes in a Jar</h2>	
	Give evidence and explain how you know Aunt Irv and Gramma were telling tall tales.	
	Aunt Irv said she put her umbrella in the middle of the snake she flung it away, but that would be too dangerous to do.	
	Gramma said she saw what looked like a giant dragonfly, growling and roaring. She is exaggerating about the flying machine.	

Possible Answers Date:

When Lightning Comes in a Jar

evidence to support the theme of the book:

Theme:
Family Bonds

They are having a
union to bring the
family together

Patricia continues
the tradition with
her own children
and grandchildren

Everyone comes together to look at family
photos and listen to stories being told

Possible Answers _____ Date _____

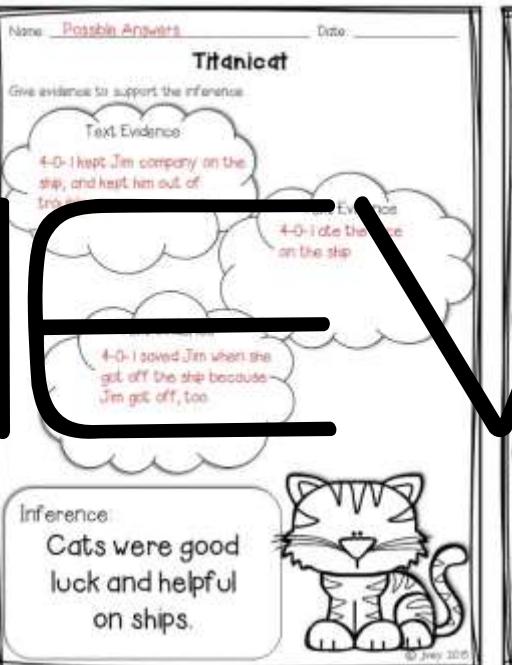
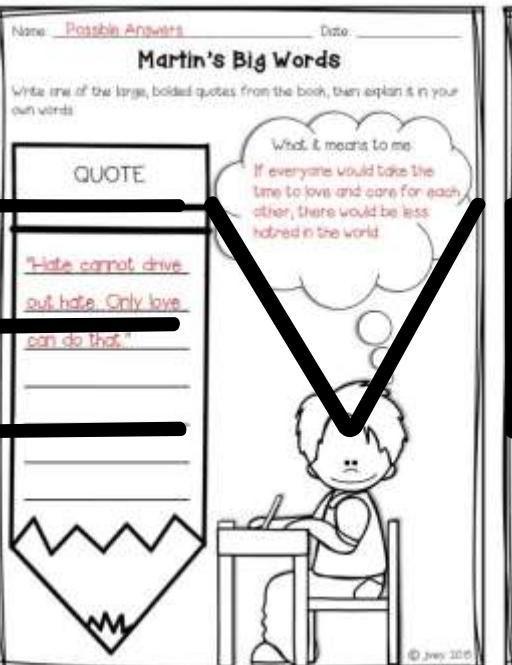
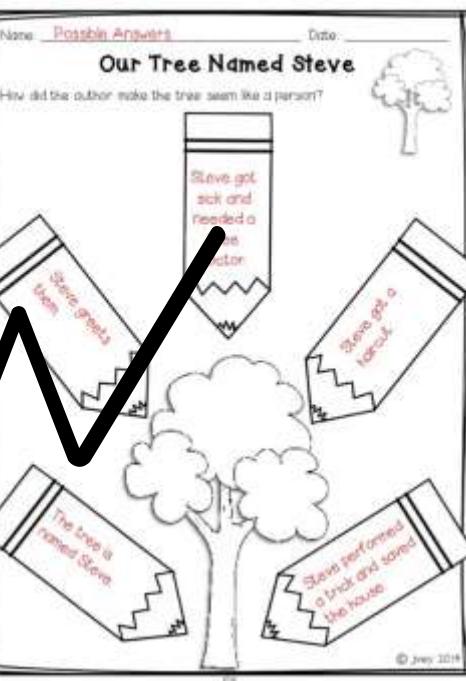
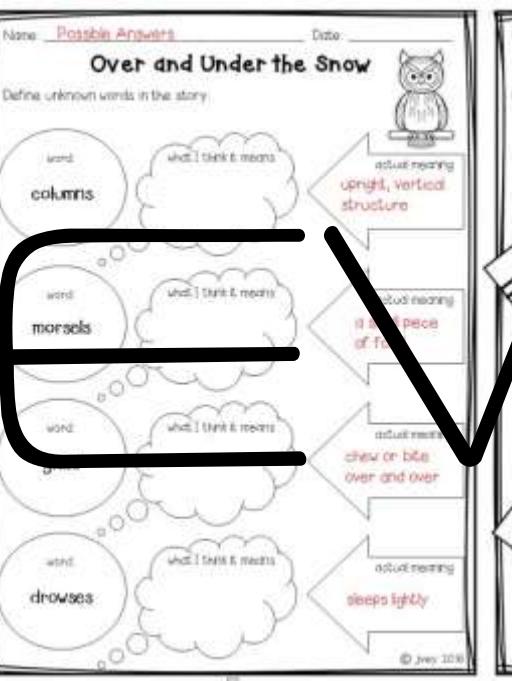
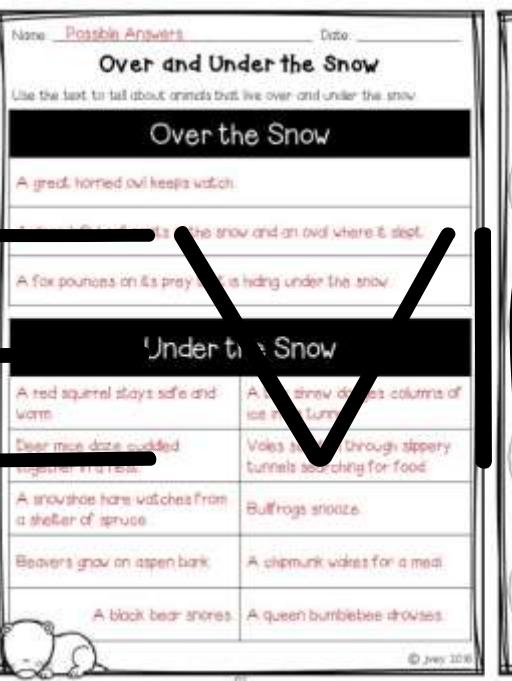
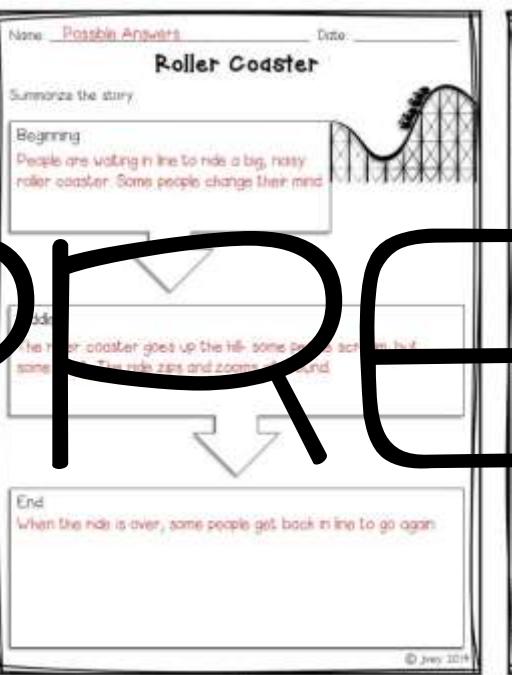
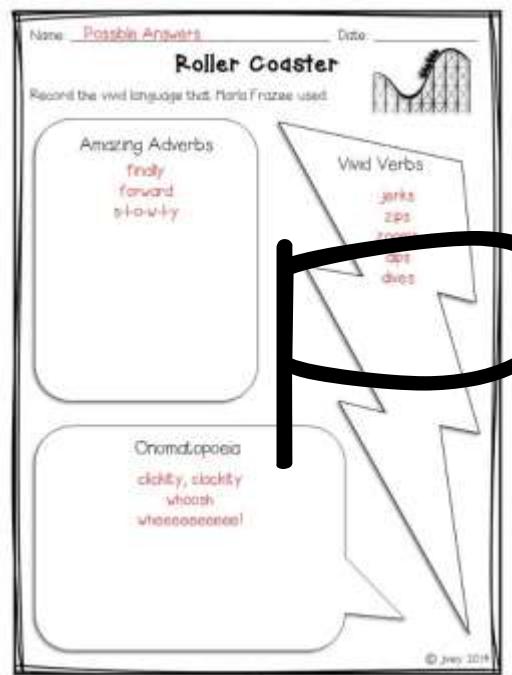
When Lightning Comes in a Jar

the jar with vivid verbs from the story

VIVID VERBS

thundered
crashed
blasted
leap
summoned
scrapped
flung
raced
hurled
flattered
howled
skidded
flickered
bolted
snatched
rumbled
puffed
shifted

PREVIEW



PREVIEW

P **P** **R** **E** **V**

Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____
Titanicat Summarize the story. Beginning: Jim arrived to the Titanic to be a cabin boy. The chief told him he would be in charge of the cat, so Jim went off to find where she went. When Jim found the cat, 4-0-1, he saw she had kittens. Middle: Jim, 4-0-1, and the kittens spent the time together on the ship while Jim cleaned. Then one day, she went to Southampton, 4-0-1 was taking her kittens off the ship. Jim followed her. She was taken, so he jumped off the ship, ending the voyage. End: The Titanic sank, and Jim and the kittens had not been on the boat. Jim thanked 4-0-1 for giving him her luck.	Cherries and Cherry Pits Choose one of Bidemi's stories to summarize. Beginning: Bidemi buys cherries out of the back of a truck, and the man fills up her bag with cherries even though it's more than what she paid for. Middle: She takes the cherries and saves the pits. She puts her pockets. When she goes to plant them all of the pits in her junky old yard. End: The pits sprout, and grow, and there are more cherries than anyone could ever eat. A whole forest of cherry trees grows right on her block.	Cherries and Cherry Pits Write some of the descriptive words Bidemi used in her stories on the cherries. Fruit: black wrinkles neck is black great blue and white shirt red red cherries space between his teeth black hole with pink flower shiny green leaves my black pocketbook almost black junkie old yard	In My Momma's Kitchen List the evidence the author gives to show the kitchen is a special place to the whole family. evidence: Nadene celebrated getting a scholarship to the university with her family. Momma and all the aunts gather to cook and sit and laugh. The whole family gathers there sometimes to tell midnight stories while eating snacks when they can't sleep.	In My Momma's Kitchen Give evidence to support the theme of the book. Theme: Family/Togetherness Gran Lee was a stove that was passed down through generations in Momma's family. The family shares meals and cooking time to spend quality time together.

P **P** **R** **E** **V**

Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____	Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date: _____
In My Momma's Kitchen Describe Momma through her thoughts, words, and actions. thoughts: she doesn't want to replace the stove (Gran Lee) words: "Stand close to Gran Lee and warm the shivers off." "I don't think I'll remind Daddy that the handle is still broken." actions: the uses a name for a stove (Gran Lee) the jiggles the handle of the stove	Hey, Little Ant Compare the arguments of the ant and the kid using evidence from the text. Kid: The kid's shoe is going to squish the ant. Ant can't feel because they are so small. The kid has a home and a family. The kid's mom says ants are rude because they steal food. All the kid's friends squash ants. Ant: The ant begs the kid not to make him die. Gentle ants know how it feels to be an ant. The ant has a nest and eats baby ants. One chip can feed the ant's whole town. The ant wants the kid to think what would happen if the kid was as tiny.	Hey, Little Ant Draw one of the images in the book from the ant's point of view and tell how it helps the reader understand the ant's argument. drawings will vary Showing the baby ants eating helps the reader see the ant has his own family and others to take care of.	Verdi Give evidence to support the theme of the book. Theme: (Self-Confidence) It's not who you are on the outside, but who you are on the inside that counts. Verdi tried to soak the green off, and he tried to cover himself with mud, but it didn't work. Once he had grown up, he made young friends and still made figure eights because it's what he enjoyed doing.	Verdi Compare Verdi to the Greens. Verdi: loves his yellow skin young likes to climb speedy stays himself even half older The Greens: fast when young crashed boring rude lazy complainers helpful

PREVIEW

Name _____ Date _____

Verdi

Record the vivid language that Janell Cannon used.

Awesome Adjectives

- steamy
- bold
- droopy
- frantic
- mucky

Vivid Verbs

- dawdled
- zig-zagged
- limped
- slipped
- grappled
- chorused

Onomatopoeia

AH-POOH
Whoopty, whoopty, fuf, fuf, whoo, whoo!

The Snow Globe Family

List the evidence the author gives to show you how small the snow globe family is.

evidence

- Their cups only hold half a drop of tea
- They eat a crumb of crumb cake
- The snowmen they build are the size of beans
- Their footprints are smaller than sprinkles
- They shout but no one even hears them

Snow Globe Family

Compare the snow globe family to the big family.

evidence

- Lives in a snow globe on the mantel
- Snow is on the ground all the time
- Mama, Papa, Nana, girl, baby
- They hope for a snowstorm
- They both go sledding
- Lives in a big house high on a hill
- Only snows in winter

Big Family

The Snow Globe Family

Compare the snow globe family to the big family.

evidence

- Snow is on the ground all the time
- Mama, Papa, Nana, girl, baby
- They hope for a snowstorm
- They both go sledding
- Lives in a big house high on a hill
- Only snows in winter

Somebody Loves You, Mr. Hatch

Give evidence from the text to show how acts of kindness spread.

Mr. Gobber delivered Mr. Hatch a giant box of chocolates and it made him laugh and dance and skip, which he'd never done before.

Mr. Hatch visited the Strand while Mr. Smith was at the doctor because he noticed Mr. Smith didn't look well.

Mr. Hatch noticed Mr. Todd looked worried, and he helped him by telling his daughter.

Mr. Hatch baked brownies and lemonade and had a picnic for the neighbors.

Somebody Loves You, Mr. Hatch

Describe Mr. Hatch's character traits through the story.

Beginning:
Mr. Hatch was uncaring or indifferent. He didn't smile or talk to anyone and he ate alone.

Middle:
Mr. Hatch was kind and loving. He smiled and talked to people, interacted with others. He also worried about others and helped take care of problems.

End:
Mr. Hatch was indifferent again when he thought no one loved him. But when the community came together to make sure he felt loved, he was cheery and kind once again.

PREVIEW

Name _____ Date _____

Enemy Pie

Summarize the story.

Beginning:
The boy thinks that Jeremy Ross is his number one enemy. When he tells Dad, Dad decides they should make an Enemy Pie.

Middle:
Dad makes Enemy Pie and lets the boy eat it around the day with Jeremy Ross for the plan to work. He and Jeremy had a lot of fun doing things like riding bikes and playing on the trampoline.

End:
The boy decides that he actually wants to be friends with Jeremy. He tries to stop Jeremy from eating Enemy Pie, but the pie wasn't actually bad. It was all part of Dad's plan to help them become friends.

Enemy Pie

Give evidence to support the theme of the book.

Theme:
(Friendship)
Never judge someone before you get to know them!

words

- trust
- wise
- wise
- Dad understands enemies
- "Enemy Pie is the fastest known way to get rid of enemies."

actions

- He made Enemy Pie.
- He wouldn't take the weeds or worms from the boy for the pie.
- He made the boy spend time with Jeremy.
- He ate the pie.

Enemy Pie

Describe Dad through his thoughts, words, and actions.

words

- trust
- wise
- wise
- Dad understands enemies
- "Enemy Pie is the fastest known way to get rid of enemies."

actions

- He made Enemy Pie.
- He wouldn't take the weeds or worms from the boy for the pie.
- He made the boy spend time with Jeremy.
- He ate the pie.

Those Shoes

Summarize the story.

Beginning:
Jeremy wishes he could have a new pair of shoes, but his Grandma says they can't afford them. All the other kids in his class get the shoes he wants. Jeremy's shoe comes apart and he has to get Velcro to fix it, but he still doesn't have a new pair of shoes.

Middle:
On sale, Grandma buys Jeremy new shoes, but they are too expensive. Jeremy finds the shoes he wants at a thrift store, but they are too small. He buys them anyway and tries to wear them, but they hurt his feet.

End:
Jeremy realizes his friend, Antonio, also needs new shoes. His feet are smaller, so he gives his shoes to Antonio even though that means he will have to wear the uncool shoes from the counter. Show comes, and Jeremy gets to wear his new boots, so he is happy.

Those Shoes

Give evidence to show Grandma loves Jeremy very much.

Evidence	+ What I Know	= My Inference
Grandma says they will check out the shoes he has been wanting even though he doesn't really need them.	She knows it is something he wants very badly and wants to give him happy to get the shoes.	
Grandma and Jeremy go to a lot of places so the really wants to help him find the shoes that they can afford.	The want to a lot of places so the really wants to help him find the shoes that they can afford.	
Grandma doesn't want to hurt his feelings and maybe she hopes he will learn a lesson.	Grandma doesn't want to hurt his feelings and maybe she hopes he will learn a lesson.	
Grandma saves her money and bought Jeremy new boots.	Grandma knows it is getting older and Jeremy will need new boots. She is taking care of him.	

Grandma loves Jeremy very much.

Name	Possible Answers	Date
<h2>Those Shoes</h2>		
For each of these scenes from the book, write how it would have been different from Antonio's point of view.		
Jeremy's Perspective		
<p>When I come back to the classroom, Alan Jacoby takes one look at my Mr. Afrey shoes and laughs... the only kid not laughing is Antonio Parker.</p> <p>We shoot baskets— a loose piece of tape on Antonio's shoe smacks the concrete every time he jumps. I think, I'm not going to do it.</p> <p>Snow is beginning to fall as I run across the street to Antonio's apartment. I put the shoes in front of his door, push the doorbell— and run!</p> <p>At school, Antonio is smiling big in his brand new shoes. I feel happy when I look at his face and mad when I look at my Mr. Afrey shoes.</p>	<p>Antonio's Perspective</p> <p>Jeremy came to the door of the classroom with Velcro shoes on. I know how it feels to be laughed at. I'm scared, too. I don't laugh like the other kids.</p> <p>Jeremy and I played basketball, but I could see he was distracted. I could feel the tape on my fingers coming off. These shoes are just for show-off.</p> <p>A short while later, the doorbell rang. I looked outside and no one was there, but the coolest pair of shoes were sitting on my doorstep!</p> <p>It felt so good to finally have shoes that fit, and shoes that other kids admired! I know Jeremy gave them to me. He really is a good friend.</p>	

Name	Possible Answers	Date:
If You Find a Rock		
Describe the rocks using evidence from the book		
skipping rock	flat, rounded rock, sits in the crevices of your fingers, bounces well.	
chalk rock	soft white rock, feels dusty in your fingers, makes pictures on the pavement.	
nesting rock	big heavy rock, cold moist squishes beneath you when you sit on it.	
water-worn rock	smooth, rounded, has a polished surface.	
slippery rock	big rock by water, water apples when it hits the surface.	
string rocks	pile of small, rounded pebbles, strings through your fingers.	
magician rock	when smoothed, it can make things stay where you put it, like a magnet.	
hanging rock	rock in a grassy field, one century old. Things are under it, hanging out of it.	
clowning rock	great rock that looks like a clown, bigger than on the ground.	
crossing rocks	tumbling line of rocks sticking out of a creek, keeps your feet above moving water.	
fossil rock	rock with a print of something else, fits the shape of something that lived long ago.	
walking rock	small rounded rock in front of your toe at the seashore, leads you home.	
memory rock	reminds you of a place, feeling, or someone.	

Date:	Possible Answers:	Date:
	<h1>If You Find a Rock</h1>	
	explain the meaning of the personification in the book.	
When it hits the surface, the water jumps out of the way, raining back down on your outstretched hands.	I throw a large rock in the water. The water splashes up and falls back onto my hands as I stand by the water's edge.	Water doesn't really jump!
Then you have found crossing rocks, which wait to meet your feet as you pass over the water rushing away all around you.	The rocks poke up out of the water; perfect for me to sit on as I try not to get into the moving water.	Rocks aren't ready wait for anything.
You have found a walking rock, and you kick it ahead of you and let it lead you home.	As I walk down the sidewalk, I kick a rock all the way home.	Rocks can't really lead you anywhere.

Possible Answers

Date _____

Animals Nobody Loves

Inference about the evidence given in the text.

Text Evidence

Bats are not blind.

Text Evidence

They do get stuck in people's hair.

Text Evidence

People have many misconceptions about bats because they don't know a lot about them.

inference

People have many misconceptions about bats because they don't know a lot about them.

Name _____
Text 2
Version _____
Combine _____

Bats use their echolocation to navigate, and they hurt us.

© May 2014

Animals Nobody Loves	
Information from two texts to show what you learned	Date: _____
Summarize Text 1: Bats are winged animals that have eyes as well as echolocation to help them find food in the dark. There are different kinds of bats, some help people, not others.	Summarize Text 2: Bats eat insects like moths and mosquitoes, as well as fruit. This helps humans because bats keep the insect population down, and they help more fruit to grow when they drop seeds.
What are the common details from both texts? fruit and insects, like mosquitoes. echolocation	
Summarize the information using both texts There are many types of bats. Bats are winged animals that help by eating insects and fruit. They use echolocation to find food as they fly through the night.	

P**R****E****V**

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<p>I know how I feel to set Myself up, so I don't laugh like the other kids.</p> <p>Jeremy and I played basketball, but I could see he was distracted. I could feel the tape of my sneakers off. These shoes aren't taking apart.</p> <p>A short while later, I looked outside and no one was there, but the coolest pair of shoes were sitting on my doorstep!</p> <p>It felt so good to finally have shoe that fit, and shoes that other kids admired! I know Jeremy gave them to me. He really is a good friend.</p>	<p>splitting rock. Big rock by water; water splits what hits the surface.</p> <p>stepping rocks. pile of small, round pebbles through your fingers.</p> <p>walking rock. rock that stays with you, stays with you.</p> <p>hanging rock. Rock in a grassy field, or a rocky area where things are under it, hanging off, or overhanging.</p> <p>climbing rock. Rock that towers over, makes you bigger than on the ground.</p> <p>crossing rocks. Twisting line of rocks sticking out of a creek; keeps your feet above rushing water.</p> <p>fossil rock. Rock with a part of something else, has the shape of something that lived long ago.</p> <p>walking rock. Small round rock in front of your toe at the sidewalk; leads you home.</p> <p>memory rock. Reminds you of a place, feeling, or someone.</p>	<p>down on your outstretched hands.</p> <p>Then you have found crossing rocks, which will to meet your feet as you pass over the water rushing away all around you.</p> <p>You have found a walking rock, and you kick it ahead of you and let it lead you home.</p>	<p>The rocks poke up out of the water; perfect for my feet to stand on as I try not to get into the moving water.</p> <p>Rock won't really lead you anywhere.</p> <p>As I walk down the sidewalk, I kick a rock all the way home.</p> <p> Rocks can't really lead you anywhere.</p>									
<p>Date: _____</p> 	<p>Name: Possible Answers: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>OWLS</p> <p>Identify text features in the book and how they helped you learn.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Text Feature</th> <th>Draw or Describe It</th> <th>What Did You Learn From It?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>actual meaning</td> <td>(diagram of owl body)</td> <td>Learned about the parts of an owl. The tufted ones actually aren't ears.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>comparison</td> <td>(picture of different types of owls)</td> <td>Learned about the parts of our eyes off from the owl's.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Text Feature	Draw or Describe It	What Did You Learn From It?	actual meaning	(diagram of owl body)	Learned about the parts of an owl. The tufted ones actually aren't ears.	comparison	(picture of different types of owls)	Learned about the parts of our eyes off from the owl's.	<p>Name: Possible Answers: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Fireflies</p> <p>Summarize the story.</p> <p>Beginning:</p> <p>As the boy ate dinner with his parents, he saw that the fireflies were coming out. He asked if he could go catch them.</p> <p>Middle:</p> <p>The boy ran outside and joined the other children from the neighborhood. He caught so many fireflies that he filled a jar.</p>	<p>Name: Possible Answers: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Evidence</p> <p>And its quality of could, so the verb catch, which is possible in the of the jar with itself.</p> <p>If it is possible, an insect, I can access, I can hundreds of insects.</p> <p>The number of insects is incredible.</p>
Text Feature	Draw or Describe It	What Did You Learn From It?										
actual meaning	(diagram of owl body)	Learned about the parts of an owl. The tufted ones actually aren't ears.										
comparison	(picture of different types of owls)	Learned about the parts of our eyes off from the owl's.										

P**R****E****V**

Name: Possible Answers Date: _____

OWLS

Define unknown words in the text.



word: raptor **what I think it means:**

actual meaning: birds of prey that eat meat

word: talon **what I think it means:**

actual meaning: sharp claws

word: prey **what I think it means:**

actual meaning: animal being hunted

word: incubation **what I think it means:**

actual meaning: keeping eggs warm

Name: Possible Answers	Date:	
OWLS		
Text Feature	Draw or Describe It	What Did You Learn From It?
idiom	(diagram of owl body)	Learned about the parts of owl. The tuft does not actually mean ears.
comparison	(picture of different types of owls)	Learned about the types of owl. Horned is the same as the small.
caption	(sentence describing illustration of baby owls)	Learned that baby owls are called owlets.

Possible Answers	Date _____
Fireflies	
summarize the story	
Beginning	As the boy ate dinner with his parents, he saw that the fireflies were coming out. He asked if he could go catch them.
Middle	The boy ran out and joined the other children from the neighborhood. He caught so many fireflies that he filled a jar.
End	The boy brought his fireflies home, but soon realized they wouldn't survive in the jar. He let them go with mixed emotions- and to see them go, but happy they would live.

Potable Answers		Date:	Name:
Fireflies			
Evidence	What I Know	= My Inference	
as quickly as I can, so she wouldn't catch them, I look down, I see holes in the top of the jar with Momma's ears.	When I do things quickly, it's usually because someone already told me I shouldn't do it.	The child's mother doesn't like him to use her actions as things other than cutting.	
When I feel joy and about it's because I have a hundred!	When I feel joy and about it's because I have a hundred!	The child is excited about finding	
against the glass wall to the bottom, by there.	Fireflies aren't going to sing, and when insects stop flying and lay down, it can mean they are dying.	The fireflies are going to die in the jar.	
moonlight, and the fireflies swam in my hand, but I could feel if smiling.	Sometimes it's hard to do things you know you should, so even though you smile, it can still be sad and make you cry.	The child was crying because he didn't want to let go of the fireflies, but he knew it wasn't fair to keep them because they would die.	

Possible Answers

Date: _____

Fireflies

Author's Language

Helps Me Understand

The moonlight, and
fireflies aren't really
swimming, but it shows
that the child has tears in
his eyes, making his vision
blurry.

P**R****E****V****I****E**

The Empty Pot
Give evidence to support the inference you make about Ping.

Text Evidence:
Ping was sure he could grow the most beautiful flower for the emperor.
Ping sowed the seed very carefully and watered it every day.
When the seed began sprouting, he planted it into new pot with rich soil.

Inference:
Ping was persistent.

The Empty Pot
Give evidence to support the moral of the story.

Text Evidence:
Do the right thing, even when no one is looking.

The Empty Pot
Describe Ping through his thoughts, words, and actions.

thoughts:
He was sure he could grow the most beautiful flower.
He thought the other children would laugh at him because he had no flower.

words:
"It's just this seed that wouldn't grow."
"I planted the seed you gave me and watered it every day, but it didn't sprout.... I tended to it all year long, but nothing grew."

actions:
Ping took the emperor his empty pot while all the other children took beautiful flowers.

The Memory String
Make inferences about the evidence given from the book.

Evidence	+ What I Know	= My Inference
Jane's shoulders were stiff. Laura had pulled out this string a lot in Jane's mom's absence.	If something makes someone stiff, it can make them uncomfortable.	Jane might be uncomfortable with her mom always talking about her mom.
Whiskers got up to leave, but Laura wouldn't let him go or anyone to talk about the memory string.	A cat isn't really interested in her memory string.	Laura was so angry about the talk about her mom that Jane didn't want to stay here.
All three of them waited for the buttons to cover in dirt, and ants crawled on their hands and arms.	Being dirty and isn't something you want to happen.	They knew the buttons were important, or they wouldn't have gone through all that trouble.
Laura remembered the soft look on Jane's face.... the way she understood about the true moments on the string.	If someone has a soft look, it means they care.	Laura realized that Jane actually cared about her and maybe the visit wasn't so bad after all.

The Memory String
Describe Laura's character at the beginning of the story through her thoughts, words, and actions. Then tell how she changed.

thoughts:
She thought it probably hurt Jane to hear about her mom.

words:
"Don't talk about my memory string to my mom, can I? You have to stay here."

actions:
She didn't help Jane, and instead she told Whiskers about her memory string.

P**R****E****V****I****E**

The Memory String
Define unknown words in the story.

word: squirming
what I think it means: actual meaning: wriggle; figurative meaning: twist
word: sifted
what I think it means: actual meaning: look at something thoroughly
word: murmur
what I think it means: actual meaning: mumble or speak softly
word: substitute
what I think it means: actual meaning: replacement

Voices in the Park
Summarize the story.

Beginning:
Charles and his mother, and Smudge and her father took their dogs to the park. They all sat on a bench. The dogs played.

Charles's Mother: emotion: disgust
Charles: emotion: bored

Smudge's Father: emotion: greed
Smudge: emotion: happy

Charles's Mother: emotion: bossy
Charles: thoughts: Charles should sit next to her and not meow

Charles's Mother: words: "Charles, come here. At once!"
Charles: actions: She ordered the dog to go away.

Voices in the Park
Make inferences about the emotions of each voice.

Charles's Mother: emotion: disgust
Charles: emotion: bored

Smudge's Father: emotion: greed
Smudge: emotion: happy

Charles's Mother: words: "Charles, come here. At once!"
Charles: actions: She ordered the dog to go away.

Voices in the Park
Describe a "voice" through thoughts, words, and actions. Draw the character in the oval frame.

Charles's Mother: traits: bossy
thoughts: Charles should sit next to her and not meow
words: "Charles, come here. At once!"
actions: She ordered the dog to go away.

My School's a Zoo!
Explain the play on words from the book.

Play on Words	Why did the author choose these words?
Computer lab was crazy. The mice were eating bugs. The computers didn't work. On account of all the bugs, it has a bug or a virus.	You use a mouse to click on a computer, and if a computer doesn't work, sometimes we say it has a bug or a virus.
I had to call for help, but a squirrel was on the phone.	If someone talks a lot, you might say they yack too much.
As I glanced around the room, I noticed worms in every book.	Someone who reads a lot is sometimes called a bookworm.
The skunks made quite a stink.	Skunks are really stinky. Making a stink means fuss or cause a problem, so it's funny if skunks "make a stink."

Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

My School's a Zoo

Number the stanzas and draw a circle around those numbers.

My parents didn't look the same. I watched them snort and drool. My sister ate my name. I'm glad it's time for school. **A**
B
B

As I climbed above the bus, my heart began to race. The driver waved to every citrus, with banana on its face. **D**
E
F

Animals crammed to every seat. Where'd all the people go? There has to be an answer I'll bet Mrs. Wright will know. **G**
H
I
H

I ran into my classroom, but my teacher wasn't there. I would have told the sub, if she hadn't been a bear. **J**
K
L
K

How many verbs does this poem have? **16**

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

The Boy Who Loved Words

Give evidence to show Selig helped others with his word collection.

A poet found just the right words to use in his poem thanks to Selig. A baker had more customers because of the way Selig described his pastries.

Selg helped neighbors use kinder words with each other and stop fighting. People who felt so lost for words knew Wordsworth (Selig) was around when they suddenly thought of just the right word to say.

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

The Boy Who Loved Words

Describe Selig's character through his thoughts, words, and actions.

that determined thoughts He didn't want to throw away the words, even when his load was heavy.

words He proudly proclaimed, "They call me Wordsworth."

actions He spread his words to others who needed them.

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

The Boy Who Loved Words

Define unknown words in the story.

word periphery what I think it means adult meaning outside edge

word slumber what I think it means adult meaning to sleep

word word what I think it means adult meaning full of joy

word legions what I think it means adult meaning large numbers

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

Each Kindness

Give evidence to support the inference.

Text Evidence: Maya turned to me and smiled but I didn't smile back.

Text Evidence: None of us wanted to play, so Maya played a game against herself.

Text Evidence: Every day, we whispered about Maya, laughing at her clothes, her shoes, and her food.

Inference: Maya felt rejected.

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

Each Kindness

Describe Chloe's character in the beginning and middle of the story through her thoughts, words, and actions. Then tell how she changed.

that unkind thoughts Chloe didn't want to be friends with Maya. Chloe can't think of anything bad, even small, that she could do. words "She's not my friend." actions Chloe whispered and laughed at Maya with her friends. She didn't play or talk to her. How did the change? Chloe realized she had not been kind at all and wished she had been a better friend to Maya.

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

Spaghetti in a Hot Dog Bun

Give evidence to show that Lucy practices the Golden Rule.

evidence Lucy says, "Even if we are different on the outside, we're the same on the inside." Lucy wishes that Ralph would quit teasing her.

evidence Lucy told Ralph how it made her feel when he teased her.

evidence Lucy didn't laugh at Ralph when he got stuck on the monkey bars even when others did.

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

Spaghetti in a Hot Dog Bun

Describe Lucy's character through her thoughts, words, and actions.

thoughts Lucy wonders if Ralph is mean because he thinks being different is bad. She thinks about how Ralph has a heart and feelings.

words "I'm sorry, Ralph, when you do this, Ralph."

actions Lucy helps Ralph down from the monkey bars when he was stuck and scared.

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

Spaghetti in a Hot Dog Bun

Compare Lucy and Ralph.

Lucy Lucy likes to be different from others. She wants to help others like Lucy.

Ralph Ralph doesn't understand being different. Ralph seems to like to tease Lucy.

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Name _____ Possible Answers _____ Date _____

The True Story of the Three Little Pigs

Describe the wolf through his thoughts, words, and actions.

thoughts he'd borrow sugar from his pig neighbors he'd let food spoil or go to waste

words "Little Pig, let me in"

actions he sneezed down the houses he ate the pigs because they were already dead.

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EVERY BOOK HAS:

Titanicat
By Marty Crisp



Mentor Sentence Focus Standard L.1 (prepositional phrases)

Reading Lesson Ideas

R.1: Students give evidence to show cats were good luck, as the legends said.

List of lesson activity ideas aligned with Common Core

R.3: Students can compare the theme of the book to the theme of the story.

R.4: Students use context clues to determine the meaning of higher-level words, such as superstition, from the story.

R.7: Watch the video of James' cat, 4-D-I, jump onto the Titanic to see what it was like where Jim and 4-D-I got off the boat.
<http://safe.shareit/w/rpwEZIXZaP>

Anchor Standards

R.9: Read other books about the Titanic.
(I also have paired texts about the Titanic [in my TPT store!](#))

Writing Lesson Ideas

W.1: Students write to tell if they think 4-D-I was good luck

W.2: Students research and write about the Titanic.

W.3: Students write the story from the cat's point of view.

