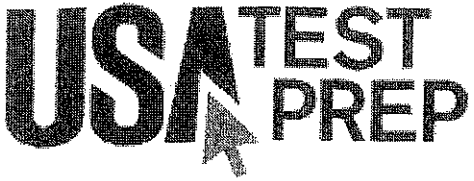


AC

Due: Monday 11/27/17



Your Classroom Partner

Literary Comprehension Vocabulary Worksheet

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher Name: Jamie Hayes

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Define these terms:

Characters

Compare And Contrast

Conclusion

Conflict

Dialogue

Fiction

Figurative Language

First-person Point Of View

Informational Text

Main Idea

Narrative

Narrator

Omniscient

Opinion

Paraphrase

Plot

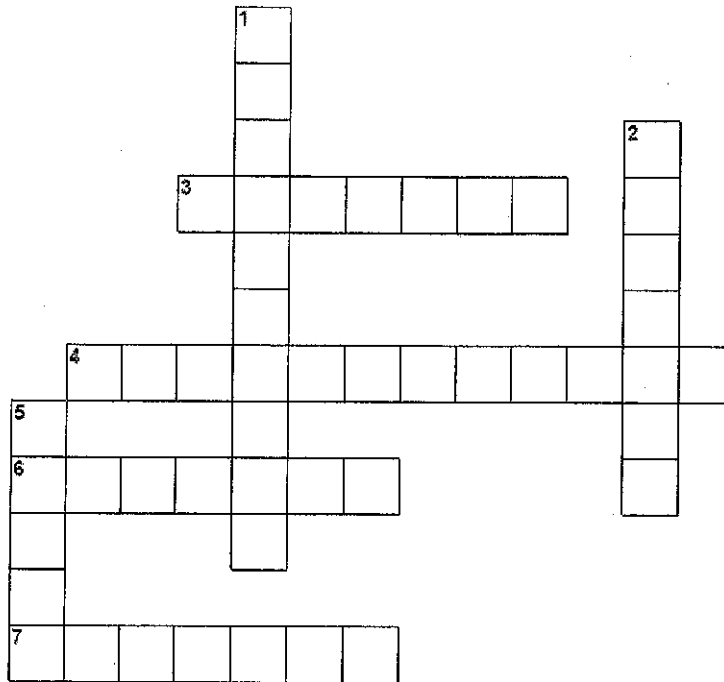
Setting

Theme

**Match the term on the left with its definition on the right:**

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| __ Alliteration         | A. This is reading between the lines. It is taking something that you read and putting it together with something that you already know to make sense of what you read. You make an ____. |
| __ Analyze              | B. When words within a line of poetry have the same sounds, this is called ____.  |
| __ Comedy               | C. These are the facts or details that back up a main idea, theme, or thesis.   |
| __ Context Clues        | D. This is a point of view where the narrator relates the inner thoughts and feelings of only one person.   |
| __ Drama                | E. This is the repetition of initial consonant sounds at the beginnings of words.   |
| __ End Rhyme            | F. These are in the text surrounding a word and give hints for the meaning of the word. They are called ____.   |
| __ Inference            | G. This is a play, written to be performed by actors.   |
| __ Internal Rhyme       | H. This is the repetition of similar sounds that comes at the ends of lines of poetry.  |
| __ Limited Third Person | I. This is the perspective from which a story is told or information is provided. It is the way the author lets the readers see and hear the story or information; who tells the story.   |
| __ Point Of View        | J. In a book, speech, article, or poem, this is the voice which narrates the story or discussion. It may or may not be a character in the story or text itself.                           |
| __ Repetition           | K. This is a stylistic device where the writer repeats the same word or phrase for the purpose of emphasis.   |
| __ Speaker              | L. This verb means to separate a whole into its parts and then look more closely at those parts.  |
| __ Summarize            | M. This is a work of literature, especially a play, that has a happy ending.  |
| __ Supporting Evidence  | N. This is a work of literature, especially a play, that results in a catastrophe for the main character.   |
| __ Tragedy              | O. To restate briefly is to ____.   |

## Reading Skills and Vocabulary Acquisition - Relationship Between Words



**Note:** if one letter is incorrect in a term, that part of the puzzle will be graded as a missed answer.

### - Across

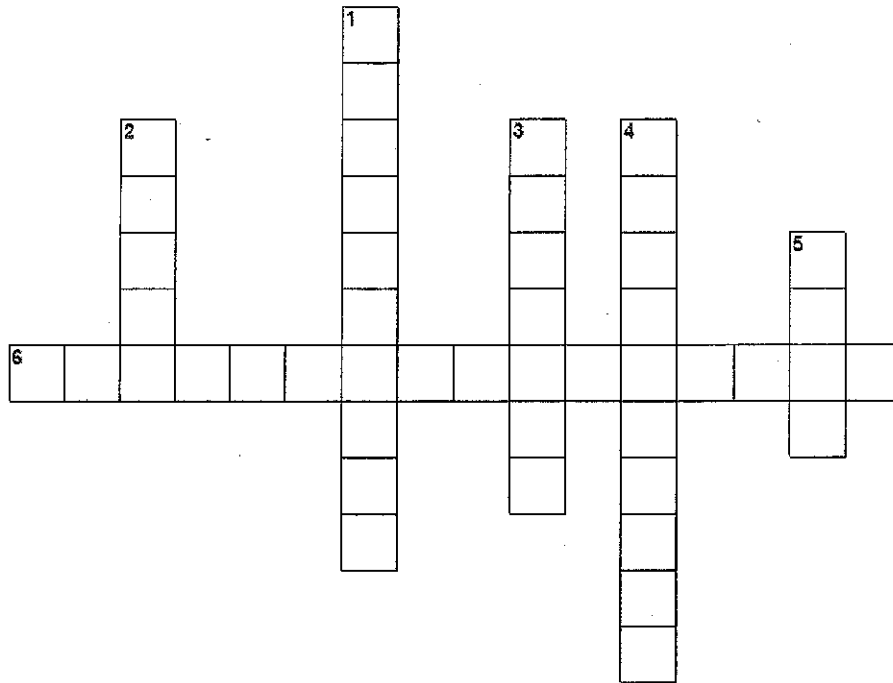
- 3) This is a word or phrase that means the opposite of another word or phrase.
- 4) These are in the text surrounding a word and give hints for the meaning of the word. They are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) This is a comparison based on a similarity between things that are otherwise dissimilar.
- 7) This is a word or phrase that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word or phrase.

### - Down

- 1) These are words, phrases or sentences that link segments of writing.
- 2) When we find the meaning of a word (or phrase) by looking at the words and sentences around it, we are using \_\_\_\_\_ clues.
- 5) Roots, suffixes, and prefixes are called word \_\_\_\_\_.



## Literary Comprehension - Interaction Of Story/drama Elements



**Note: if one letter is incorrect in a term, that part of the puzzle will be graded as a missed answer.**

### - Across

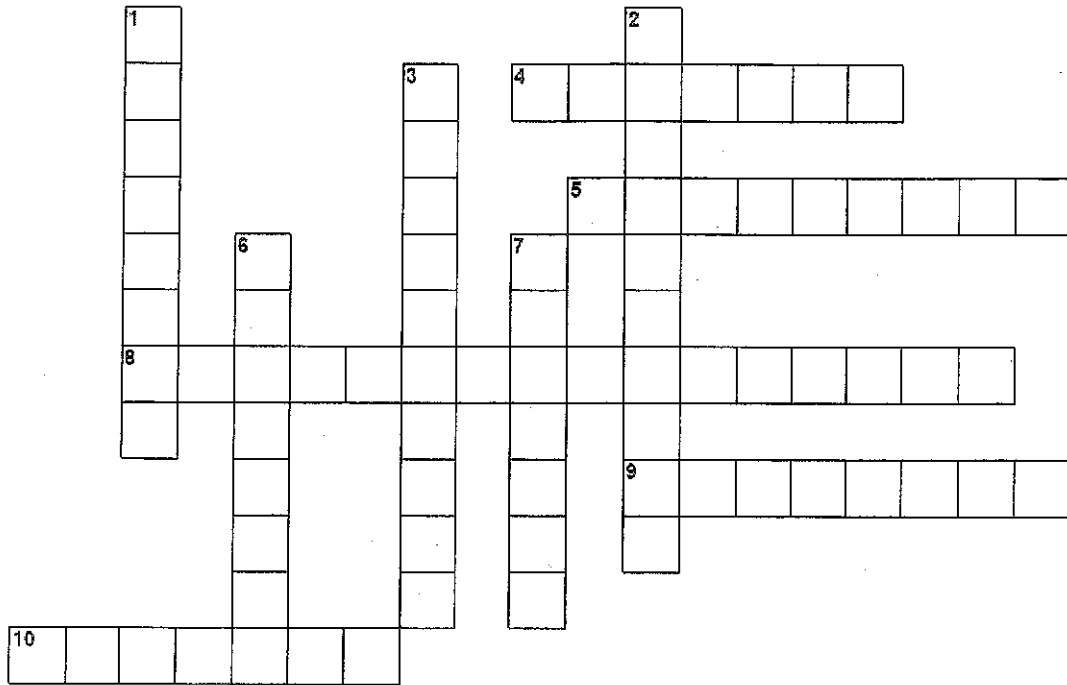
6) This is the combination of ways that an author shows readers what a person in a literary selection is like.

### - Down

- 1) This is a brief work of fiction. It resembles a novel but has a simpler plot and setting and fewer characters.
- 2) This is a play, written to be performed by actors.
- 3) This is the time and place in which a literary work happens.
- 4) These are the people or animals who take part in a literary work.
- 5) This is the series of events that happen in a literary work.



## Literary Comprehension - Points Of View



**Note: if one letter is incorrect in a term, that part of the puzzle will be graded as a missed answer.**

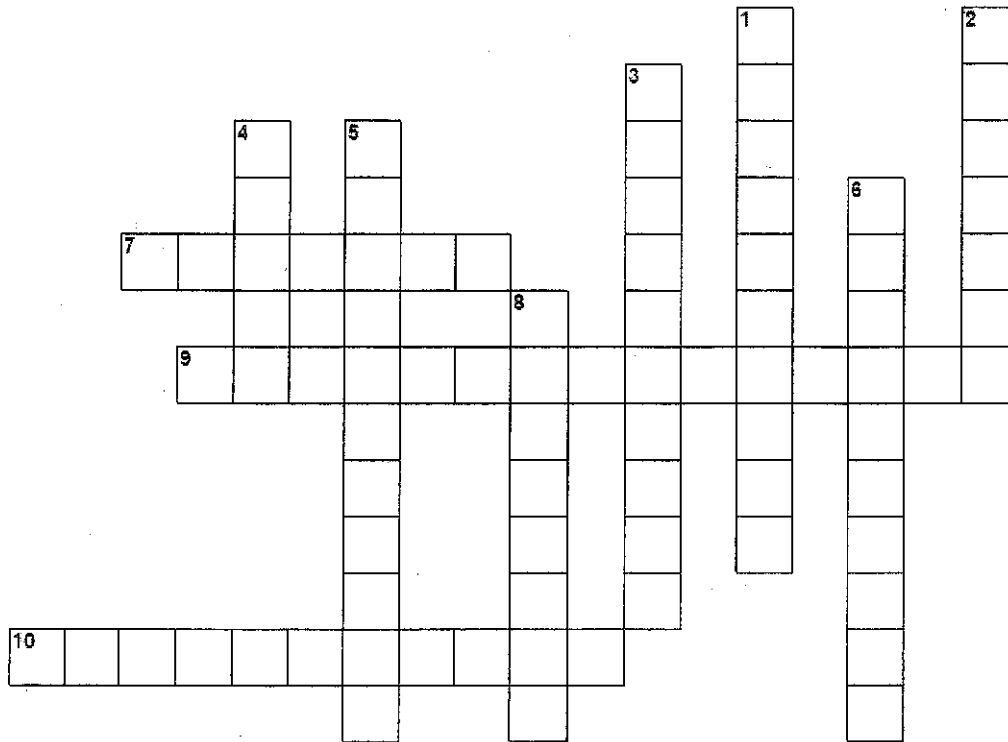
### - Across

- 4) This is a point of view, in which the narrator is outside the story, reveals the thoughts of only one character, and yet refers to that character as 'he' or 'she'. It is called third-person \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) This is a writer's opinion or standpoint on an issue.
- 8) This is the combination of ways that an author shows readers what a person in a literary selection is like.
- 9) This is the teller of the story.
- 10) This is a form of language that is characteristic of a particular place or is used by a particular group of people.

### - Down

- 1) This is when an author reveals a person in the story through his/her words, thoughts, appearance, action, or what others think or say about him/her. It is called \_\_\_\_\_ characterization.
- 2) The point of view where the narrator relates the inner thoughts and feelings of every character is called third person \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) These are the people or animals who take part in a literary work.
- 6) These are the words spoken by characters in a literary work.
- 7) In a book, speech, article, or poem, this is the voice which narrates the story or discussion. It may or may not be a character in the story or text itself.

## Literary Comprehension



**Note: if one letter is incorrect in a term, that part of the puzzle will be graded as a missed answer.**

### - Across

- 7) This is an expression of an author's personal belief. It is not something that can be proved to be true or false.  
 9) This is the phrase for the set of values, beliefs, and opinions shared by a group and surrounding the author at the time of her writing.  
 10) This is a point of view where the author uses pronouns like he and she in telling a story.

### - Down

- 1) This term describes a narrator or writer who puts his or her own opinions and feelings into the description of the action in a piece of writing. It is the opposite of 'objective'.  
 2) This is the time and place in which a literary work happens.  
 3) This is a brief work of fiction. It resembles a novel but has a simpler plot and setting and fewer characters.  
 4) This is a highly compressed form of Japanese poetry that creates a brief, clear picture in order to produce an emotional reaction in the reader. It relies upon images taken from nature and on the power of suggestion. It has three lines of five, seven, and five syllables each.  
 5) This is the perspective from which a story is told or information is provided. It is the way the author lets the readers see and hear the story or information; who tells the story.  
 6) The point of view where the narrator relates the inner thoughts and feelings of every character is called third person \_\_\_\_\_  
 8) This is the teller of the story.



Your Classroom Partner

## Grade 7 English Language Arts EOG (GSE) Quiz

Grammar and Sentence Construction - (ELAGSE7L2b) Spell Correctly, (ELAGSE7L3a) Choose Precise/concise Language

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher Name: Jamie Hayes

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

1) *The dog followed the \_\_\_\_\_ of the lost child.*

Choose the word that is spelled correctly and BEST fits the context of the sentence.

- A) cent
- B) csent
- C) scent
- D) sent

2) *Isn't that \_\_\_\_\_ sister singing on the stage?*

Choose the word that is spelled correctly and fits BEST in the context of the sentence.

- A) yore
- B) you
- C) you're
- D) your

3) *Golden retrievers are friendly family pets. \_\_\_\_\_ known for having good temperaments with young children.*

Choose the word that is spelled correctly and fits BEST in the context of the sentence.

- A) Their
- B) There
- C) They're
- D) Thier

4) *The students are expected to \_\_\_\_\_ appropriate clothing to the dance.*

Choose the word that is spelled correctly and BEST fits the context of the sentence.

- A) wear
- B) were
- C) whear
- D) where

5)

Running and playing in the hot sun had a tiring \_\_\_\_\_ on the soccer players.

Choose the word with the correct spelling and context meaning to BEST complete this sentence:

- A) affect
- B) affective
- C) effect
- D) effective

6)

The musician wrote a new song for his new album to be recorded right after the old album was finished being sold, and he was ready to begin a new album.

Which answer choice revises this sentence into its most concisely written form?

- A) The musician wrote a new song.
- B) The musician wrote a new song for his upcoming album.
- C) The musician wrote a new song right after his old album was sold for money.
- D) The musician wrote a new song for his new album that he was now ready to begin.

7)

Chef Louise \_\_\_\_\_ the eggplant in olive oil and fresh spices.

Which word or words provides the most vivid description?

- A) cooked
- B) fixed
- C) heated
- D) sauteed

8)

The dog that is brown and sitting under the table belongs to the neighbor who happens to live next door.

Which is the BEST revision of the wordy sentence?

- A) The brown dog sitting under the table belongs to the next-door neighbor.
- B) The brown dog that is sitting under the table belongs next door to the neighbor.
- C) The dog that is brown, sitting under the table, belongs to the neighbor who lives next door.
- D) The brown dog sitting under the table belongs to the neighbor who happens to live next door.

9) Which is the most PRECISE term?

- A) some
- B) a few
- C) seven
- D) several

10)

The postal carrier \_\_\_\_\_ around the gate to escape the angry bulldog.

Which word provides the most vivid description?

- A) moved
- B) ran
- C) sprinted
- D) went





Your Classroom Partner

## Grade 7 English Language Arts EOG (GSE) Quiz

Literary Comprehension - (ELAGSE7RL3) Interaction Of Story/drama Elements, (ELAGSE7RL6) Points Of View

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher Name: Jamie Hayes

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

### The First Tears — Based on an Inuit Folktale Elizabeth Kibler

<sup>1</sup>Once, a very long time ago, a man named Amak awoke in the morning and was very hungry—he wanted some dinner. Before the sun rose over the mountains, he left his family and promised to bring food home to them. Amak, whose stomach growled, knew his family was famished—and so was he. As he trudged along, Amak realized he had been walking for a long time. He wanted to find food quickly and take it home to his family.

<sup>2</sup>Amak walked through the forest to find food. He looked into the trees to find birds and scoured bushes hoping to find a rabbit. He became frustrated when he found nothing. Amak knew he had to keep searching, though, because his family was counting on him.

<sup>3</sup>Hoping that he would have better luck there, Amak decided to walk down beside the ocean. The smell of the salty air made the man feel a little better. He had almost forgotten about his grumbling stomach. Suddenly, Amak espied a large group of seals lying beside the ocean. The man was gleeful at the sight of mammoth, brown seals—surely he could take one of these large animals home for dinner! Amak knew he would make his family proud.

<sup>4</sup>Standing far away from the seals, Amak pondered how to catch one of the seals and lug it home as a prize to his family. The man became giddy at the thought. Then, he crept toward the large creatures; however, as he inched forward, the animals dove into the depths of the water and wiggled away from his grasp.

<sup>5</sup>Amak became exasperated as he watched the seals swim away into the dark water. However, Amak's spirits rose when he saw a lone seal sitting alone near the edge of the water. Sure that the seal did not see him, he advanced stealthily and stayed as quiet as possible. At the last moment, and with a burst of energy, Amak sprang toward the remaining seal; however, he was too late, as the animal jumped into the water to join the rest. He collapsed onto the ground in sorrow. As Amak got up, he felt a feeling he did not recognize. Water started running down the sides of Amak's face. He touched the warm water and tasted it. It was as salty as the ocean flowing in front of him. Amak felt himself making strange noises and choking as the water flowed from his eyes.

<sup>6</sup>Amak's wife and son heard the strange noises and came to find him. When they finally caught sight of him, he still had water pouring from his eyes. His wife and child were very afraid because they did not understand. After Amak told the story of the seals and how they eluded his grasp, water began to flow from his wife's and son's eyes, too. Amak and his family wept because of the seals. That is how people learned to cry.

1) Based on the author's description, which word BEST describes Amak?

- A) easygoing
- B) hardworking
- C) quiet
- D) silly

- 2) Which word BEST describes the wife?
- A) shy
  - B) unsure
  - C) caring
  - D) forgetful
- 3) How does the setting of the story make it more effective?
- A) It makes it seem lonely and wild.
  - B) It makes it seem warm and familial.
  - C) It makes it seem dark and mysterious.
  - D) It makes it seem carefree and joyous.
- 4) What did the man do LAST?
- A) He cried with his family because of his situation.
  - B) He tried to grasp one of the seals by the sea.
  - C) He told the story of the seals to his family.
  - D) He walked down by the sea to find food.

### The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

Mark Twain

<sup>1</sup> You don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*; but that ain't no matter. That book was made by Mr. Mark Twain, and he told the truth, mainly. There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth. That is nothing. I never seen anybody but lied one time or another, without it was Aunt Polly, or the widow, or maybe Mary. Aunt Polly--Tom's Aunt Polly, she is--and Mary, and the Widow Douglas is all told about in that book, which is mostly a true book, with some stretchers, as I said before.

<sup>2</sup> Now the way that the book winds up is this: Tom and me found the money that the robbers hid in the cave, and it made us rich. We got six thousand dollars apiece--all gold. It was an awful sight of money when it was piled up. Well, Judge Thatcher he took it and put it out at interest, and it fetched us a dollar a day apiece all the year round --more than a body could tell what to do with. The Widow Douglas she took me for her son, and allowed she would sivilize me; but it was rough living in the house all the time, considering how dismal regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I couldn't stand it no longer I lit out. I got into my old rags and my sugar-hogshead again, and was free and satisfied. But Tom Sawyer he hunted me up and said he was going to start a band of robbers, and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be respectable. So I went back.

- 5) Why does Mark Twain use a conversational tone when writing from Huckleberry Finn's perspective?
- A) to make the character seem smarter
  - B) to make the character seem angrier
  - C) to make the reader comfortable with the character
  - D) to make the reader less sympathetic to the character
- 6) Based on the narrator's comments about living with the Widow Douglas, the reader can infer that
- A) the narrator doesn't care much for civilization and its strict rules.
  - B) the narrator admires and wants to become more civilized and refined.
  - C) the narrator is extremely religious and of high moral standing.
  - D) the narrator desires to become a productive member of society.