

1. Analyze what motivates the main character's behavior. Answer in a well-developed paragraph of at least 5 sentences.	2. Compare what is happening to a character in the book with your own or a friend's life.	3. Compare where you live to the setting described in what you are reading.	4. Contrast • How does what you are reading contrast with what's going on in your life?	5. Define • Define what is needed for a reader to be able to relate to a character.	6. How does what you read relate to the world?
7. Describe the main characters.	8. Describe the mood of what you are reading.	9. How does what you read relate to something you have read or seen in the past.	10. • Discuss why you like or dislike what you are reading.	11. • Discuss what images appear in your mind as you read & how the author helped create those pictures.	12. • Evaluate whether the title fits the story.
13. List <u>10</u> words from the story that have prefixes or suffixes. <u>Underline</u> the root words.	14. • Evaluate whether the main character would be worthy of your friendship.	15. • Explain why somebody should or should not read the selection.	16. • Interpret Pick out 2-4 words from what you are reading that you had difficulty understanding.	17. • Which characters would you interpret to be 'good'? Which would you interpret to be 'bad'? What has the author written that leads you to those interpretations?	18. Interpret what you think each word means based on context clues (other words around that word that might help you interpret what the author means).
19. • Summarize what has happened in the book so far.	20. In a few paragraphs, summarize what you read today.	21. • Identify the protagonist. Identify the antagonist. Describe what has happened that makes you believe they are the main characters?	22. • Usually an author uses descriptive words to allow us to set the mood and setting. How does this author do that? What words do you usually use?	23. • Draw a picture of the image you have from this story and explain how it relates to the story.	24. • Prove what the author is trying to tell you about life (the moral).
25. • Outline the important events of what you are reading.	26. • Outline the plot.	27. • Differentiate between the setting of what you are reading and where you live.	28. • Write the main idea of what you are reading and what are your reasons for thinking it is the main idea.	29. • List the events, in order, that have happened so far in what you've been reading.	30. Write <u>10</u> words from the story that you found interesting. Put them in ABC order.

You must read for at least 20 minutes each night, each week. You will then choose one of the above activities to complete until you have completed the reading of your book. Follow all directions for that activity to receive full credit. Turn in the assignments prior to the end of the quarter. Make sure to write the number of the activity you chose on your paper.

Analyze-When analyzing, look closely at all the parts or ideas to explain how they are related.

Compare-When comparing things, look closely to find all things that are alike between them.

Contrast-When contrasting things, look closely to find all things that are different between them.

Define-When defining something, look at it carefully and identify the qualities that make it meaningful.

Describe-When describing something, use descriptive words and lots of details. Describe it so that a person reading what you wrote can make a picture in their mind with what you are saying.

Differentiate-When you differentiate, you want to explain the difference.

Discuss-When discussing something, closely examine the subject in detail.

Evaluate-When evaluating, look closely to determine what is important and significant.

Explain-When explaining something, give reasons why things happened or give reasons for how you got your answer.

Identify-When identifying something, look closely and explain what makes it unique.

Interpret-When interpreting something, think and examine it carefully, then give the meaning or significance of it.

List-When creating a list about an event or thing, provide all of the details or all of the steps in order.

Main Idea-When looking at the main idea, look for the most important idea or reason.

Outline-When outlining something, you are creating a brief description.

Prove-To prove something, you give details and examples for what you think or believe.

Summary-To summarize, give a brief description of what happened with only a few details.

Usually-Usually is a way to describe something that often, but not always, occurs.

Remember to record the number of pages you read and don't forget the parent/guardian signature.