

Name: _____

Literacy Summer Packet
Incoming Fifth Grade 2023-2024

The Indian in the Cupboard
Or
The Island of the Blue Dolphin

Please send back the completed packet when your child returns to school in August.

Thank You.

Incoming 5th Graders
Summer Reading Work

PACKET #1

SHCS

Student Name _____

Directions: Use pencil and cursive handwriting.
However, you may print inside small shapes.

Bring the completed packet to the first day of school.

The Indian in the Cupboard
by Lynne Reid Banks



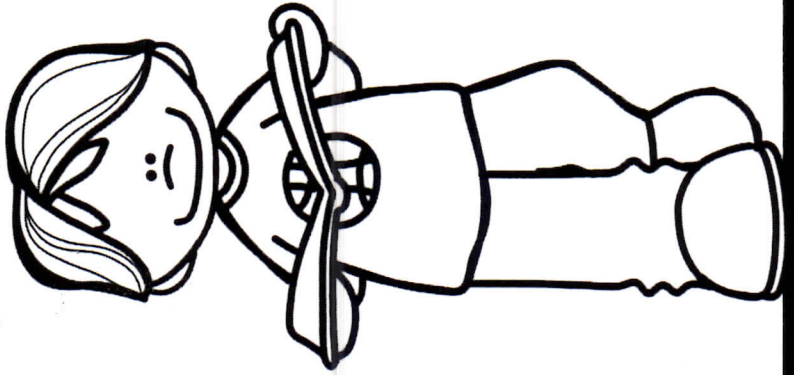
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Vocabulary Bookmarks

The Indian and the Cupboard

Vocabulary List

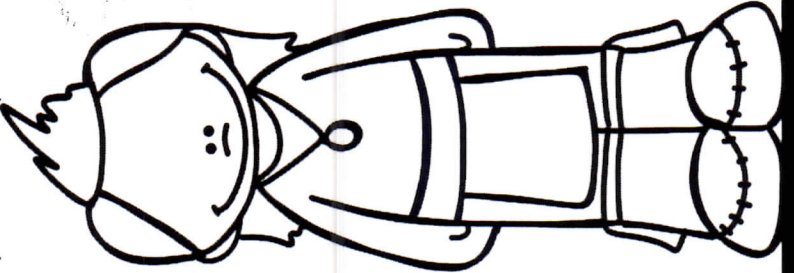
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reverent aghast ornerly
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bedraggled mingle
relapse peter out



The Indian and the Cupboard

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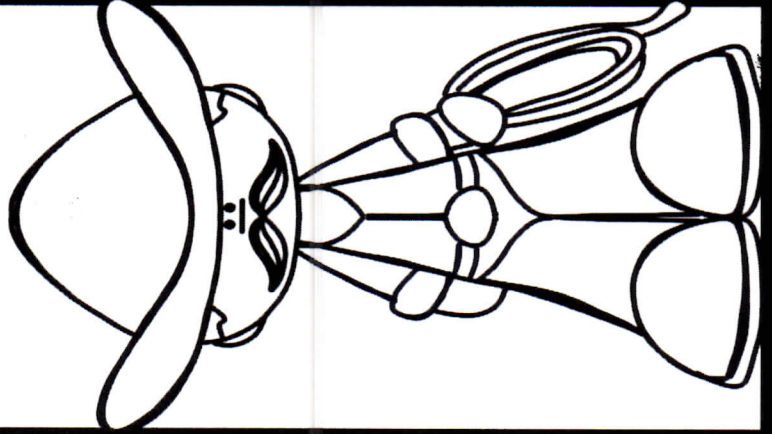
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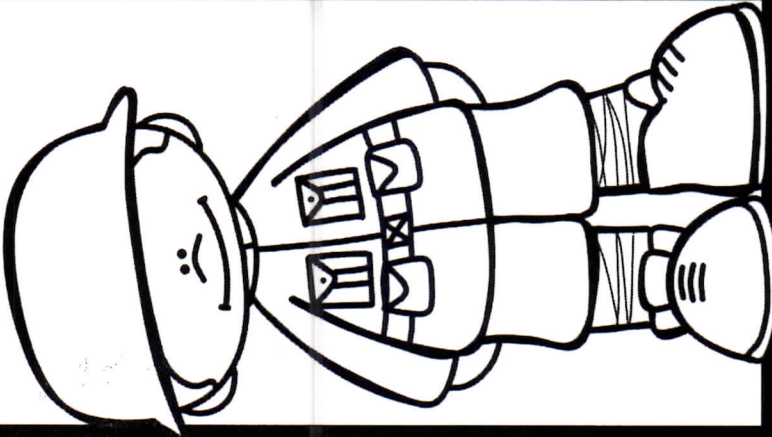
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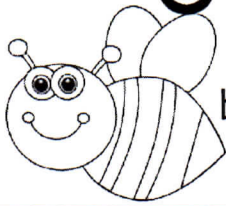
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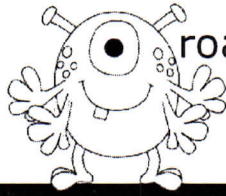


FYI

onomatopoeia



buzz



roar

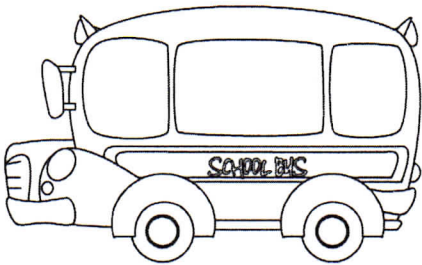


kerplop



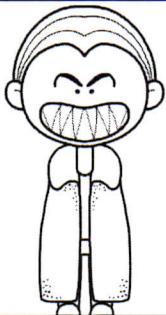
alliteration

Betty bought butter but the butter was bitter, so Betty bought better butter to make the bitter butter better.



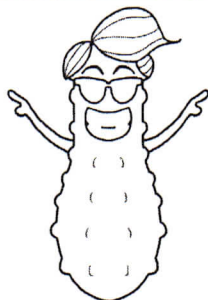
repetition

Wait, stop, stop, stop!



metaphor

The vampire's teeth are razor sharp.



simile

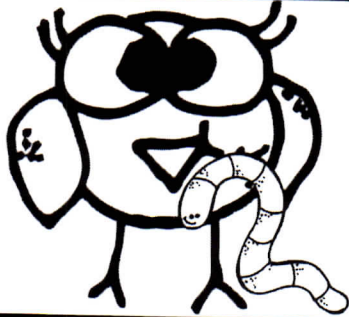
She is as cool as a cucumber.

FYI

personification

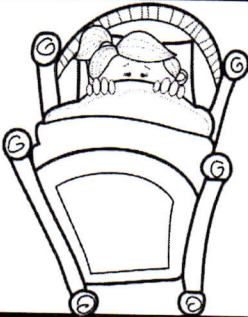


The sun smiled at me.



adage

The early bird gets the worm.



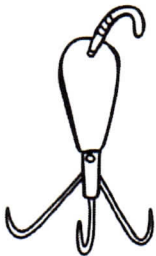
proverb

Early to bed. Early to rise. Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.



idiom

She let the cat out of the bag.



hyperbole

The fish that got away was a 100 pounder.

FYI

British Terms

Chapter 1	biscuit	cookie
Chapter 2	nip up	British informal to hurry; dart
Chapter 2	tin of corn	can of corn
Chapter 3	lorry	a large, heavy motor vehicle for transporting goods or troops; a truck
Chapter 4	blokes	a man; a fellow
Chapter 5	I'll be jiggered.	I'm surprised.
Chapter 5	blooming	used to emphasize a noun, adverb, or adjective, or to express anger
Chapter 5	school assembly	A gathering of all or part of the school to communicate information – Announcements and attendance checks are usually done at this gathering.
Chapter 6	pence	plural for penny
Chapter 7	crumbs	an expression of surprise or worry
Chapter 11	football shorts	soccer
Chapter 11	push off	Go away.
Chapter 11	headmaster	the man in charge of a school; the principal
Chapter 13	toffo	individually wrapped pure toffees in a tube
Chapter 13	pounds	basic monetary unit in the UK equal to 100 pence (dollar)

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 1

1. How did Omri feel when he first heard the noise coming from the cabinet?

- a. light-hearted
- b. confused
- c. discontented
- d. alarmed

3. What can be inferred from the plastic toy coming to life?

5. Check each of the following sentences from Chapter 1 that are examples of foreshadowing.

_____ Oh that one! How very odd. That was the key to my grandmother's jewel box, that she got from Florence.

_____ He got his dearest wish-a skateboard complete with kickboard and kryptonite wheels from his mum and dad.

_____ The alley was a narrow passage that ran along the bottom of the garden where the dustbins stood.

_____ He had thought he heard a little noise but no. All was quiet. His eyes closed again.

7. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

_____ After school, Omri's family gave him presents.

_____ Patrick gave Omri a plastic Indian for his birthday.

_____ The Indian stabbed Omri with his knife.

_____ Omri found a key that would fit into the lock of the cabinet.

_____ Mom came in to wake up Omri.

_____ Before he went to bed, Omri put the plastic Indian in the cupboard and locked it.

2. Circle the correct answer in each set of brackets.

The Indian in the Cupboard is told mostly from the [first, second, third] person point of view from the perspective of _____.

4. *The Indian in the Cupboard* fits into which of the following genres? Check one from each row.

_____ ?	vs.	_____ ?
_____ Fantasy		_____ Realistic Fiction
_____ Modern		_____ Historical
_____ Comedy		_____ Coming of Age

6. Match each character with a character trait.

_____ Omri	a) eldest brother
_____ Gillon	b) protagonist
_____ Patrick	c) owes Dad money
_____ Adiel	d) key giver
_____ Mum	e) best friend of Omri

8. Read this line from the end of Chapter 2.

And as Omri peered closer, and his breath fell on the tiny huddled figure, he saw it jump to its feet; its **minute** hand made a sudden, darting movement toward its belt and came to rest clutching the handle of a knife smaller than the shaft of a tack.

Neither Omri nor the Indian moved for perhaps a **minute** and a half. They hardly breathed either.

The word **minute** is a _____.

The first means _____.

The second means _____.

Chapter 1 ~ Constructed Response – Character Traits

Describe the Indian based on the details in Chapter 1. In the center box, draw a picture of the Indian.

Quality

Proof from Text

Quality

Proof from Text

Picture

Quality

Proof from Text

Quality

Proof from Text

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 2

1. Which three phrases best summarize Chapter 2?

- a. arguing with brothers, crying, teepee
- b. school, plastic Indian, alive again
- c. spelling test, feeling sick, overhead light
- d. cereal, sneaking downstairs, Coca-Cola

3. Based on the events of the story, which of the following seems most likely?

- a. Omri's mother will ground Omri for having a messy room.
- b. Omri will spend his afternoons skateboarding with Patrick.
- c. Omri will tell Patrick about Little Bear.
- d. Omri will eat Rice Krispies for breakfast.

5. The tone of the story can best be described as ---.

- a. figurative ~ The author uses idioms, metaphors, and puns without explaining them to the reader.
- b. straightforward ~ The author tells the reader exactly how Omri is feeling.
- c. descriptive ~ The author uses vivid imagery to decorate the developments that are taking place.
- d. humorous ~ The author turns scary situations into comical scenes.

7. Read this passage from Chapter 2.

The pain of sadness, disappointment, and a strange sort of guilt burned inside him as if he had swallowed a very hot potato that wouldn't cool down.

Which type of figurative language does this passage contain? _____

Write figurative statement that means the same thing.

2. Which word best describes Little Bear?

- a. fierce
- b. sentimental
- c. confused
- d. grouchy

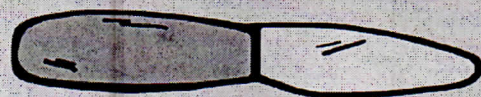
4. The relationship between Omri and Little Bear can best be described as ---.

- a. guardian and ward
- b. enemies
- c. competitors
- d. friends

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

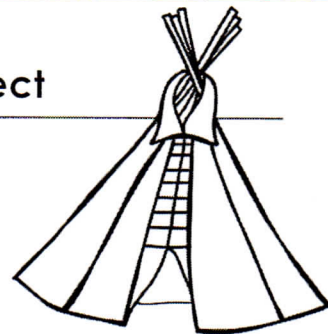
- _____ Omri forgets his swimming things.
- _____ Omri feeds Little Bear bread, cheese, and corn.
- _____ Omri's mother asks Omri what is the matter, but he doesn't tell her.
- _____ Omri and his brothers argue about cereal.
- _____ Little Bear starts making noises.
- _____ Omri discovers that the Indian turned back to plastic.
- _____ Omri tells Patrick he can't stay and skateboard.

8. What is the most likely reason Omri does not put Little Bear back in the cabinet?



Chapter 2 ~ Constructed Response – Cause and Effect

Complete the cause and effect chart to explain the events in Chapter 2.



There was a stupid row at the breakfast table because Adiel took the last of the Rice Krispies.



Four horizontal lines for writing the effect.

...regretted wasting his birthday-cake-cutting wish on something so silly (or rather, unlikely) as that he might pass his spelling test next day, which it would take real magic to bring about as he hadn't even looked at the words since they'd been given out four days ago.



Four horizontal lines for writing the effect.

And Omri had left him shut up in the dark all day with nothing. Perhaps what if there were not enough air for him in that cupboard? The door fitted very tight. How much air would such a very small creature need? What if-what if the Indian were what if he'd died, shut up there? What if Omri had killed him?



Four horizontal lines for writing the effect.

Omri picked it up. It was an "it," not a "he" anymore. The Indian was made of plastic again.



Four horizontal lines for writing the effect.

Again they stared at each other. Then Omri asked falteringly, "What happened to you?" "Happen? Good sleep happen. Cold ground. Need blanket. Food. Fire."



Four horizontal lines for writing the effect.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapters 3-4

1. Read this passage from Chapter 4.

Little Bear stood up and walked out of the box. He did not let himself limp.

2. Explain why Little Bear would not limp.

2. Which statement shows a cause and effect relationship?

- a. I'll take it to school and finish it in handicrafts lesson.
- b. Lying on his stomach he crawled, commando fashion, to the edge of the chest of drawers and peered over.
- c. The Indian rose lithely to his feet and jumped off onto the gray carpet.
- d. Omri supposed that if one happened to be the son of an Indian chief, one simply didn't get scared as easily as ordinary people.

4. Read this line from the text.

"So? Magic. The spirits work much magic. No need wake dead with howls."

This is an example of---

- a. a metaphor
- b. a pun
- c. personification
- d. idiom

Explain the meaning of this figurative phrase.

3. Read this passage from Chapter 3.

"Here's the good one I promised you," he said.

Little Bear examined it carefully. "No good," he said at last.

"What? Why not?"

"Good tepee, but no good Iroquois brave. See?" He pointed to the painted symbols. "Not Iroquois signs. Algonquin. Little Bear sleep there, Iroquois spirits angry."

This line supports which of the following book themes?

- a. loyalty
- b. courage
- c. decision making
- d. culture

5. Read this passage from Chapter 3.

Just when his mind was **seething** with ideas, such as putting in plastic bows and arrows, and horses, and maybe even other little people, well, no, probably that was too risky.

Seething is a multiple meaning word. In this passage, the word **seething** most like means --.

- a. boiling
- b. jam-packed
- c. furious
- d. churning

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

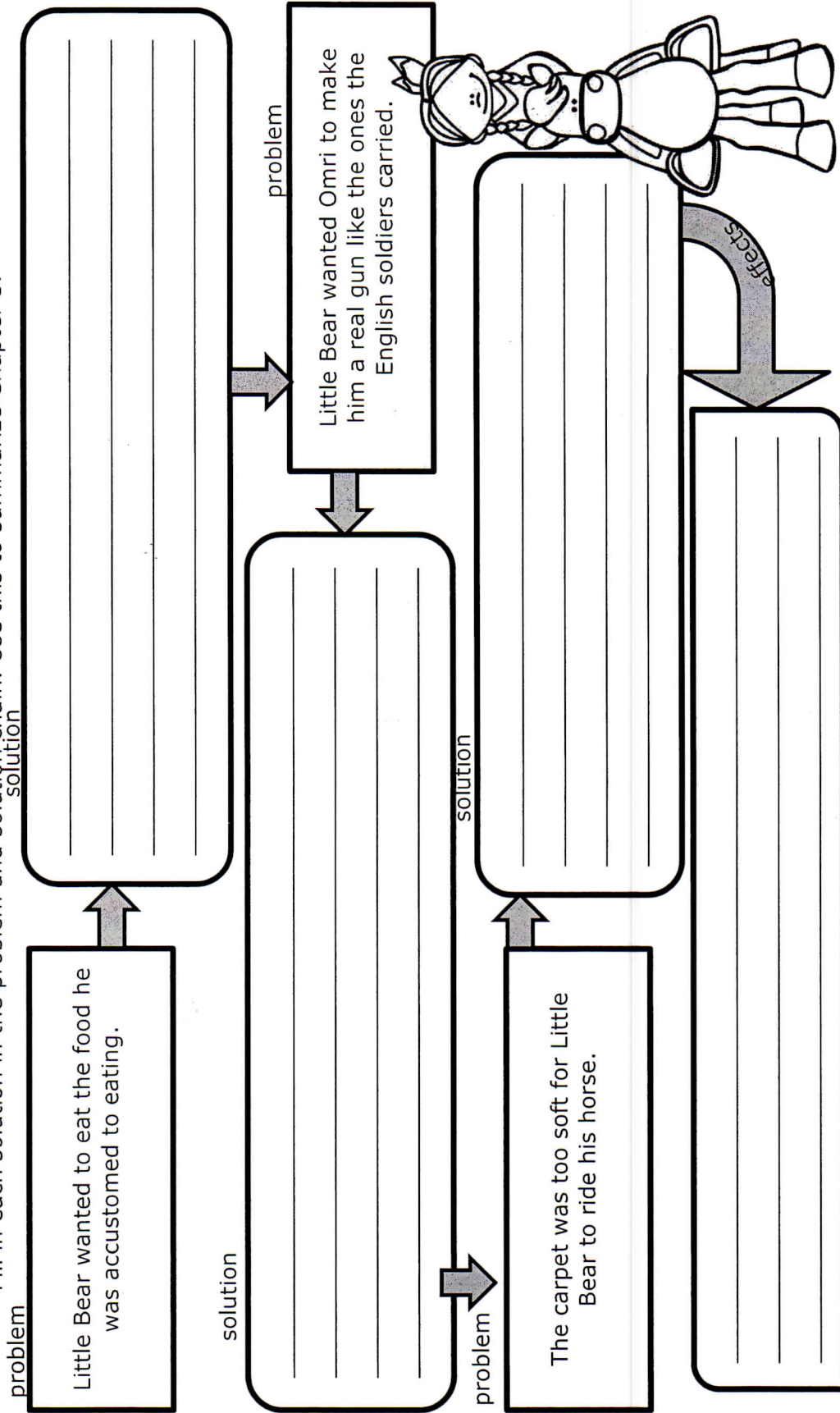
- _____ Omri turns the plastic teepee into a real one.
- _____ Omri arranges five or six plastic horses for Little Bear to select the best.
- _____ The horse kicks Little Bear.
- _____ Omri places Little Bear and the horse in a cardboard box.
- _____ Omri gives Little Bear corned beef.

7. Why did the author most likely name Chapter 3 "Thirty Scalps?"

8. Write a "someone wanted but so" statement to summarize Chapter 4.

Chapter 3 ~ Constructed Response – Problem and Solution Chain

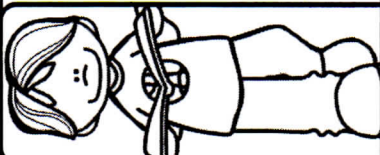
Fill in each solution in the problem and solution chain. Use this to summarize Chapter 3.



CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

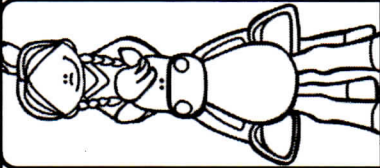
Chapter 4 ~ Constructed Response – Point of View (Perspective)

Rewrite this passage describing the horse ride outside from the perspective of Little Bear.



Omri's Perspective

The horse's speed was remarkable, but Omri found that by running along the lawn beside the path he could keep up quite easily. The ground was dry and as Indian and horse raced along, a most satisfying cloud of dust rose behind them so that Omri could easily imagine that they were galloping across some wild, unbroken territory. More and more, he found, he was able to see things from the Indian's point of view. The little stones on the path became huge boulders that had to be dodged, weeds became trees, the lawn's edge an escarpment twice the height of a man. As for living things, an ant, scuttling across the horse's path, made him shy wildly. The shadow of a passing bird falling on him brought him to a dead stop, crouching and cowering as a full-sized horse might if some huge bird of prey swooped at him. Once again, Omri marveled at the courage of Little Bear, faced with all these terrors.



Little Bear's Perspective

[illegible]

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapters 5-6

1. Which word best describes how Omri feels when the chief dies?

- a. shocked
- b. sorrowful
- c. worried
- d. overjoyed

2. Which word best describes Dad's feelings at the end of Chapter 6?

- a. disappointed
- b. tired
- c. angry
- d. bored

3. Which statement contains a cause and effect relationship?

- a. The knight's battle-ax lay on the ground beside an unused pile of twigs.
- b. Omri watched him in utter fascination.
- c. A longhouse, not finished, but no less interesting and beautiful for that, stood on the seed box...
- d. But mercifully the phone rang just then, so he was spared-for the moment.

4. Read this line from Chapter 6.

And this "On the Trail of the Iroquois" was not exactly a comic. Tiny print, hardly any pictures, and no fewer than three hundred pages. "Getting into" this was obviously out of the question, so Omri **just dipped**.

What does the phrase **just dipped** mean?

5. Match each quote with its theme.

responsibility

a) The soldier now managed a rather sickly smile and tipped his cap in a sort of salute. "Right you are! With you in a tick," he said, and picking up the bag, clambered over the edge of the cupboard.

courage

b) He'd need an ax. Frantically Omri rummaged in the biscuit tin. Ah! A knight, wielding a fearsome-looking battle-ax! It wasn't right, but it was better than nothing and would have to do.

decision making

c) Where was the horse? He looked around in a fright. But he soon saw it, trying forlornly to eat the carpet. "I must get it some grass," thought Omri, meanwhile offering it a small piece of stale bread...

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

_____ Omri brings a knight to life then takes his axe.

_____ Omri brought the soldier to life and then told him he was having a dream.

_____ Dad is upset with Omri for getting his seed tray.

_____ Omri goes to the yard and shed to collect materials for Little Bear to build a long house.

_____ The soldier bandages Little Bear's leg.

_____ Omri leaves school at lunch to go to Yapp's to buy an Indian.

_____ The chief dies.

7. Read this line from Chapter 6.

"Have you developed a jet engine, or have you been expelled?"

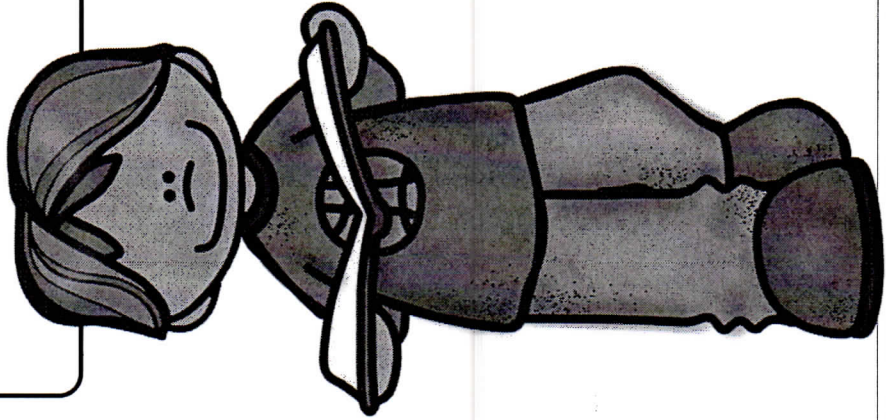
Which literary device is being used?

Why does Omri's mother ask him this question?

8. Write a "someone wanted but so" statement to summarize Chapter 6.

Point of View

Point of View



1st Person (One character tells the story. This character reveals only personal thoughts and feelings of what s/he sees. The writer uses pronouns such as "I", "me", "mine", or "my".)

2nd Person (The narrator tells the story using the pronoun "you". The character is someone similar to you.)

3rd Person (The story is told using pronouns such as "he", "she", "they", or "it".)

Limited ~ The narrator tells the story through just one character. The reader will learn the thoughts, feelings, and reasons for actions of this character.

Objective ~ The narrator tells the story without relaying any character's thoughts, opinions, or feelings.

Omniscient ~ The narrator knows the thoughts and feelings of all the characters in the story.

Constructed Response – Point of View

After answering the following questions about point of view, write a response in paragraph form.

Who is telling the story?

• _____

From which point of view is the story told? What is the narrator's perspective?

• _____

How does the narrator's point of view change how the events are being described?

• _____

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are described?

• _____

Why do you think the narrator described the events the way it did?

• _____

How would the story change if a different character was the narrator?

• _____

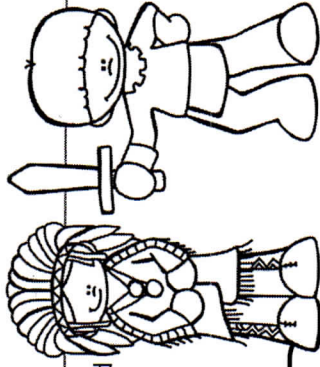
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CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

Chapters 5-6 ~ Constructed Response – Course of Action

Explain what course of action you would take if you were in Omri's situation needing materials and supplies for Little Bear. Why would this be a more effective course than the course that Omri chose?



Omri's Actions

Your Actions

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

CCSS.ELA-

Literacy.RL.5.2

Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

CCSS.ELA-

Literacy.RL.6.3 Describe

how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 7

1. A good title for Chapter 7 could be ---.

- a. The Fire Pit
- b. A Decision and a Close Call
- c. The Dolphin Clock
- d. Getting on Dad's Good Side

3. Patrick's reaction to seeing Little Bear is first one of ---.

- a. suspicion
- b. amazement
- c. anger
- d. distrust

After a few minutes, Patrick is all ready to _____

_____.

Omri convinces Patrick that this is a bad idea by telling him _____

_____.

5. Read this passage from Chapter 7.

Omri and Patrick rushed upstairs. At the top Omri **stopped cold**.

What does the phrase **stopped cold** mean?

List a different figurative phrase that means the same thing.

7. Predict what Patrick is likely to do next.

2. The main idea of Chapter 7 is ---.

- a. Omri's brothers find the long house.
- b. Omri goes to the hardware store and then gathers supplies for Little Bear.
- c. Omri decides to tell Patrick his secret.
- d. Omri sneaks around gathering materials and food to please Little Bear.

4. Read this passage from Chapter 7.

"Just go, you know you have to get out of my room when I ask you." He could hear the little horse whinnying again and it didn't sound a bit like the dolphin.

"That sounds just like a pony," said Adiel.

"Oh *beard* it's a pony, a tiny witchy pony under my bed!" said Omri mockingly.

Which literary devices are used in this passage? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> simile | <input type="checkbox"/> foreshadowing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> idiom | <input type="checkbox"/> dialogue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> onomatopoeia | <input type="checkbox"/> flashback |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sarcasm | <input type="checkbox"/> cliffhanger |

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

- _____ Omri finds his brothers in his bedroom.
- _____ Omri rides his bike to the hardware shop to buy his dad a seed tray.
- _____ Omri has to convince Patrick that it is not a good idea to bring a bunch of plastic toys to life.
- _____ Omri and Patrick collect twigs.
- _____ Little Bear cooks a piece of steak.
- _____ Omri introduces Patrick to Little Bear.

8. Draw a picture of the meat spit as it was described in the story.



Chapter 7~ Constructed Response – Comparing Characters

Compare Patrick's and Omri's personalities.



Omri

.



Patrick

.

How are Patrick and Omri alike?

How are Patrick and Omri different?

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The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 8

1. Which of the following would be the best title for Chapter 8?

- a. The Teepee Designs
- b. Patrick Gets his Way
- c. Friends or Enemies
- d. A Ruined Dinner

3. Which sentence from Chapter 8 is an example of foreshadowing?

- a. "You no Great Spirit! Only stupid boy! Fight, spoil good meal! You feel shame!"
- b. Little Bear, with a yell, had leaped clear, and was now waving his arms and shouting horrible things at them.
- c. He just knew, somehow, that something awful would happen if he let Patrick have his own way.
- d. "Isn't he fantastically brave, though! Much more than David with Goliath!"

5. Patrick is most like which of the following characters?

- a. King Triton from *The Little Mermaid*: violent outburst
- b. The Beast in *Beauty and the Beast*: depression
- c. Pinocchio: liar
- d. Jack and the Beanstalk: reckless

Why did you select this answer?

7. Which type of figurative language is used in the line below?

His hat came off and fell, slowly like a leaf, down, down, down to the floor so infinitely far below.

- a. simile
- b. personification
- c. metaphor
- d. alliteration

Name another figurative element in this passage.

2. Which word best describes Patrick?

- a. amiable
- b. obstinate
- c. scheming
- d. concerned

4. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

_____ The cowboy has a difficult time getting the horse to calm down.

_____ Omri and Patrick scuffle as Patrick tries to get the pile of soldiers to put in the cabinet.

_____ Omri steps on Little Bear's supper.

_____ Patrick puts the cowboy in the cabinet.

_____ Omri convinces Patrick to leave the cowboy and horse at his house.

_____ Omri goes downstairs to find Little Bear something to eat.

6. What is the main conflict in Chapter 8?

8. Write a line that expresses what Patrick must be thinking when he puts the cowboy in the cupboard.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 9-10

1. The antagonist of the story is ---.

- a. Patrick
- b. Little Bear and Boone
- c. Omri's family
- d. the obstacles that make it difficult for Omri to hide his secret

2. How does owning the cupboard change Omri?

- a. He thinks about others less.
- b. He becomes secretive and lies to others.
- c. He becomes careless and accidentally hurts Little Bear and Boone.
- d. He becomes obsessed with the "game."

4. Read this passage from Chapter 10.

Boone rolled away swift as a barrel down a slope and onto his legs, and then, with a spring like a bowlegged panther, onto the Indian again. Feet first.

This passage contains ---.

- a. an idiom
- b. similes
- c. alliteration
- d. hyperbole

6. Sequence the following events from Chapter 9 by numbering them in the correct order.

_____ Omri and Little Bear talk about dancing and a wife.

_____ Omri's mother comes in and tucks him into bed.

_____ Omri tells Little Bear he will let him choose a wife if he doesn't fight the cowboy.

_____ The cowboy is trying to attack Little Bear.

_____ Omri places the cowboy in the dressing-up crate.

_____ Omri wakes to the sound of the two horses whinnying.

8. Summarize **Chapter 9** by answering "who what when where why and how" questions.

who	
what	
when	
where	
why	
how	

3. Based on the events of Chapters 9-10, what do you predict will happen when Omri takes Little Bear and Boone to school?

5. Complete the T-Chart with the phrases from the box.

ignores Omri	stubborn and brave
demanding and bossy	crier
dancer	determined and in denial

Little Bear	Boone

7. Read this passage from Chapter 9.

"You shore ain't no reg'lar hallucynation," he said. "I'm obliged to ya." Suddenly he laughed. "Jest imagine, thankin' a piece o' yer deelirium tremens fer givin' you yer hat back!

This passage contains _____.

Rewrite the passage in Standard English.

Constructed Response – Theme

One theme that is repeated several times up to this point in the story is respecting differences. List examples of this theme.

Example

Proof from Text

Respect

Example

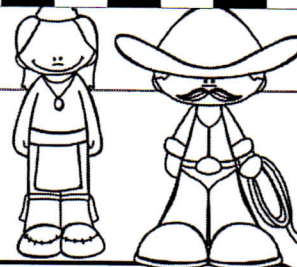
Proof from Text

Example

Proof from Text

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

Chapter 10 ~ Constructed Response - Summarizing



List or draw 5 events that happened in Chapter 10 in the order that they happened.

1

2

3

4

5

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapters 11-12

1. Which three phrases best summarize Chapters 11-12?

- a. washing up for school, bored, the music room
- b. almost getting caught with Little Bear and Boone, Omri and Patrick are sent to the headmaster, Patrick sobs and Mr. Johnson looks dead white
- c. knife stabbing at assembly, squeezed into pants pockets, hysterical giggling
- d. breakfast grumblings, trouble in class, stopped by Mrs. Hunt

2. Read this passage from Chapter 5.

He longed to bash them all one by one, or better still, all at once—a giant knocking down hordes of enemies like skittles. He imagined them all rolling backward down a long wide flight of steps, in waves, bowled over by his flashing fist and flying feet.

Highlight the passage using the following colors:
simile ⇒ blue alliteration ⇒ green
Why did the author most likely use figurative language in this passage?

3. Read this passage from Chapter 11.

Once he had taken a white mouse to school in his blazer pocket. He'd planned to do all sorts of fiendish things with it, like...

This passage contains which of the following literary devices?

- a. flashback
- b. cliffhanger
- c. foreshadowing
- d. plot twist

4. Why did the author most likely include the part about Omri once bringing a mouse to school?

5. Complete the chart to summarize the events that took place in **Chapter 12**.

who	
what	
when	
where	
out-come	

6. Read this passage from Chapter 12.

"If you let anything happen to Little Bear, I will bash you so hard your teeth will fall out." (This, of course, is what happens even to the nicest people when they are in a trap.)

Why did the author use parenthesis?

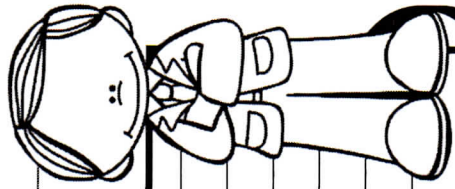
7. Based on the reactions of both Mr. Johnson and Patrick, what do you think Patrick told him?

8. Which word best describes Omri's feeling in Chapter 12 "Trouble with Authority?"

- a. manageable
- b. comical
- c. contained
- d. panic-stricken

Chapters 11-12~ Constructed Response – Summarizing

Create a chain of events graphic organizer to show the events that took place in Chapters 11-12.



1. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	2. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	3. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	4. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
5. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	6. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	7. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	8. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
9. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	10. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	11. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	12. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

The graphic organizer consists of three rows of four boxes each. The boxes are numbered 1 through 12. Double-headed arrows connect the boxes horizontally within each row. Curved arrows indicate a sequence from box 1 to box 5, from box 5 to box 9, and from box 9 to box 12.

Chapters 11-12 ~ Constructed Response – Comparing Characters

Compare Patrick to Omri.

Trait ~ _____

Proof ~ _____

Trait ~ _____

Proof ~ _____

Patrick

Trait ~ _____

Proof ~ _____

Trait ~ _____

Proof ~ _____

Trait ~ _____

Proof ~ _____

Omri

Trait ~ _____

Proof ~ _____

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 13

1. How likely is it that Omri will take Little Bear and Boone to school again?

Explain why or why not.

2. Which word best describes Omri at the end of Chapter 13?

- a. depressed
- b. bossy
- c. cautious
- d. forgiving

3. Based on the events of the story, which of the following seems most likely?

- a. Patrick will be in trouble when he gets home.
- b. Mr. Johnson will call the police.
- c. Omri's mother will frame the frontier drawing.
- d. Patrick and Omri will learn the name of the female Indian.

5. In Chapter 13, Omri's emotions are like a roller coaster. Fill in the blanks to tell how he was feeling during each part of the chapter.

When Omri was talking to Patrick in the toilet, he felt _____.

_____. Omri took Little Bear and Boone and went to art class. There he sat by himself, and let Boone draw. When the art teacher examined the drawing, Omri _____.

While looking at plastic figures, Omri was _____ because the store would soon get busy. After Omri left Yapp's, he _____.

because Mr. Yapp accused him of stealing. After Patrick defended Omri, Omri felt _____ toward Patrick.

7. Which moral best fits the lessons Patrick learns in Chapter 13?

- a. You never know how far even a little bit of kindness can go.
- b. Giving is the true secret to happiness.
- c. Focus on what you have and don't dwell on the bad.
- d. Being different is nothing to be ashamed of.

Explain why you selected this moral.

4. Which three phrases best summarize Chapter 13?

- a. phone call to Dad, examining the drawing, eating toffo
- b. back to class, sitting in the corner, heading to Yapp's
- c. Boone's drawing, selecting a wife, Patrick defends Omri
- d. crying, art class, searching through plastic figures

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

_____ Omri invited Patrick to spend the night.

_____ Patrick told Omri he had to show Mr. Johnson Little Bear and Boone, or Mr. Johnson would call his dad.

_____ Little Bear picked out a plastic female at Yapp's.

_____ Boone drew a picture of a frontier town in art class.

_____ Mr. Yapp accused Omri of stealing.

_____ Patrick gave Little Bear and Boone back to Omri.

8. Read this line from Chapter 13.

Omri, who had been staring at Patrick as at some miraculous deliverer, felt his stomach drop into his shoes once more.

Which types of figurative language are used?

- a. hyperbole
- b. metaphor
- c. simile
- d. alliteration

What does the figurative phrase mean?

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 14

1. Which three phrases best summarize Chapter 14? 2 Read this passage from Chapter 14?

- a. missing cupboard and key, frantic search turns up nothing, shooting Boone
- b. disagreement with Adiel, cleaning the attic, watching television
- c. afternoon tea, lost key, men and horse outside
- d. finding a ten pence, a Western on TV, needing a doctor

"Hi! What's for tea?" Omri asked automatically. Gillon and Adiel didn't answer. Adiel had a funny smirk on his face. Omri hardly noticed.

This passage contains which of the following literary devices?

- a. onomatopoeia
- b. foreshadowing
- c. flashback
- d. cliffhanger

- 3 Explain why Omri asked his mother if she had seen anything of his instead of directly asking about the missing key. 4 Rewrite Boone's words in Standard English.

"Lemme listen to em talkin', willya?" said Boone. "Ah jest cain't git over how they talk!"

- 5 Which sentence does not belong?

1) Little Bear pulled out the arrow from Boone's chest. 2) He then swiftly squeezed the liquid out of the Listerine soaked ball of tissue. 3) Listerine is an antiseptic mouthwash product that kills germs. 4) Little Bear then stuck a piece of a Band-Aid over Boone's chest.

- a. Sentence #1
- b. Sentence #2
- c. Sentence #3
- d. Sentence #4

- 6 Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

_____ Omri finds the cabinet in the attic, but the key is missing.

_____ Little Bear gets angry at Boone while watching television.

_____ The medicine cabinet is missing when Omri gets home from school.

_____ Omri and Patrick clean the attic looking for the key.

_____ Little Bear pulls the arrow out of Boone's chest.

_____ Omri learns that Adriel has hidden the cabinet because he thinks Omri took his shorts.

_____ Omri and Patrick take Little Bear and Boone outside to ride the horses.

- 7 Describe how Little Bear feels at the end of Chapter 14. 8 Read this passage from Chapter 14.

Little Bear regrets that he acted without thinking. He wants Boone to be a companion. He tenderly takes care of Boone's wound, stomps on his chief's headdress, and then runs home.

Omri opened the door and stopped **dead**. The white medicine cupboard was gone.

In this sentence, the word **dead** means---

- a. no longer alive or living
- b. to leave a person or animal that you know will probably die instead of trying to help
- c. not able to feel or move
- d. very tired

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 15

1. Read this passage from Chapter 15.

Suddenly, though, a thought like a landscape lit up by lightning flashed to the forefront of Omri's brain.

This passage contains ---.

- a. metaphor
- b. alliteration
- c. personification
- d. simile

3. Why did Tommy not use penicillin to help Boone fight infection after he was shot?

5. Read this passage from Chapter 16.

"Are you boys asleep?" Needless to say, she got no reply. "Omri?" she tried once more. Then, after another hundred years, during which Omri imagined Little Bear bitten in half by the rat right underneath where he was lying, the door closed again, leaving them in darkness.

What type of figurative language does the passage contain? _____

Explain its meaning.

7. What was the scariest part of Chapter 15?

2. Fill in the blanks.

Little Bear is to give Boone _____ pills to build up his blood. Omri told Little Bear that when Boone is well he would make him his _____ brother. Little Bear agreed to do this if Omri put the _____ in the box and make Little Bear a _____.

4. Which word best describes Omri in Chapter 15?

- a. confused
- b. curious
- c. anxious
- d. annoyed

6. Sequence the following events by numbering them in the correct order.

_____ Omri pulled Little Bear up from under the planks just before the rat could get him.

_____ Omri realized that the key must have fallen under the floorboards when Dad was looking for the rat.

_____ Omri brought Tommy to life to help Boone.

_____ Little Bear agreed to help look for the key.

_____ Little Bear gave Omri the key.

_____ Omri's mother came upstairs to check on Omri and Patrick when she heard them moving around when they were supposed to be in bed.

_____ Omri's mother told Omri and Patrick that Gillon's rat was loose.

8. Write a "someone wanted but so" statement to summarize one event that took place in Chapter 15.

The Indian and the Cupboard ~ Chapter 16

1. Which storybook character does Omri most resemble?
- a. Hansel and Gretel who are left in the wilderness by their parents
 - b. The Lion from the fable who is saved from danger by a small mouse
 - c. Charlotte whose baby spiders fly away on the wind
 - d. Alice as she travels to Wonderland
2. Which word best describes Omri at the end of the novel?
- a. resistant
 - b. solemn
 - c. content
 - d. suspicious

3. Which three phrases best summarize Chapter 16?
- a. pretending to relapse, celebration with snacks, tears
 - b. catching Gillon's rat, wedding celebration, cooking hamburgers
 - c. serious decisions, bringing Bright Stars to life, sending everyone home
 - d. sleepless night, sawbones, hiding the key
4. Match the symbols with their meanings.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| _____ belt | a) magic |
| _____ horse | b) empty cupboard |
| _____ future | c) payment for Bright Star |
| _____ key | d) Iroquois wealth |

5. Read this passage from Chapter 16.
- Whatever magic had brought this strange adventure about must be put to use again, to send the little people back to their own place and time.

Which literary device is used in this passage?

- a. cliffhanger
- b. flashback
- c. figurative language
- d. foreshadowing

Explain why you selected this answer.

7. Which character is your favorite? Explain why.

6. Read this passage from Chapter 16.

The three of them were so utterly still that they might still have been plastic.

What type of figurative language is used?

Write another figurative phrase with the same meaning.

8. What evidence do you see that Patrick is maturing?

Vocabulary Test

Matching – Match each definition with its vocabulary word by placing the correct letter in front of the word.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ petrified | a) to climb or crawl in an awkward way |
| 2. _____ magnanimous | b) logical and well-organized : easy to understand |
| 3. _____ hector | c) showing a lot of respect : very respectful |
| 4. _____ escarpment | d) to cause (someone) to feel fear, shock, or disgust |
| 5. _____ coherent | e) moving in an easy and graceful way |
| 6. _____ aghast | f) to criticize or question (someone) in a threatening way |
| 7. _____ lithe | g) refusing to do what other people want or to change your opinion or the way you do something : very stubborn |
| 8. _____ clamber | h) very afraid or frightened of something : unable to move or act because you are afraid |
| 9. _____ mulish | i) very hungry |
| 10. _____ appall | j) shocked and upset |
| 11. _____ reverent | k) a long cliff or steep slope that separates two flat or slightly sloped areas |
| 12. _____ ravenous | l) having or showing a generous and kind nature |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 13. _____ bedraggled | m) behaving or done in a way that is meant to attract attention and that is often not genuine or sincere |
| 14. _____ ornery | n) to cause (someone) to sit or stand without moving because of surprise, shock, interest, etc. |
| 15. _____ systematic | o) downcast or depressed; dejected |
| 16. _____ gesticulate | p) to combine or bring together two or more things |
| 17. _____ peter out | q) to confuse or puzzle |
| 18. _____ flummox | r) extremely small |
| 19. _____ relapse | s) wet or dirty from being in rain or mud |
| 20. _____ prostrate | t) using a careful system or method : done according to a system |
| 21. _____ mingle | u) easily annoyed or angered |
| 22. _____ theatrical | v) to gradually become smaller, weaker, or less before stopping or ending |
| 23. _____ transfix | w) to move your arms and hands especially when speaking in an angry or emotional way |
| 24. _____ infinitesimal | x) the return of an illness after a period of improvement |