

Generalize

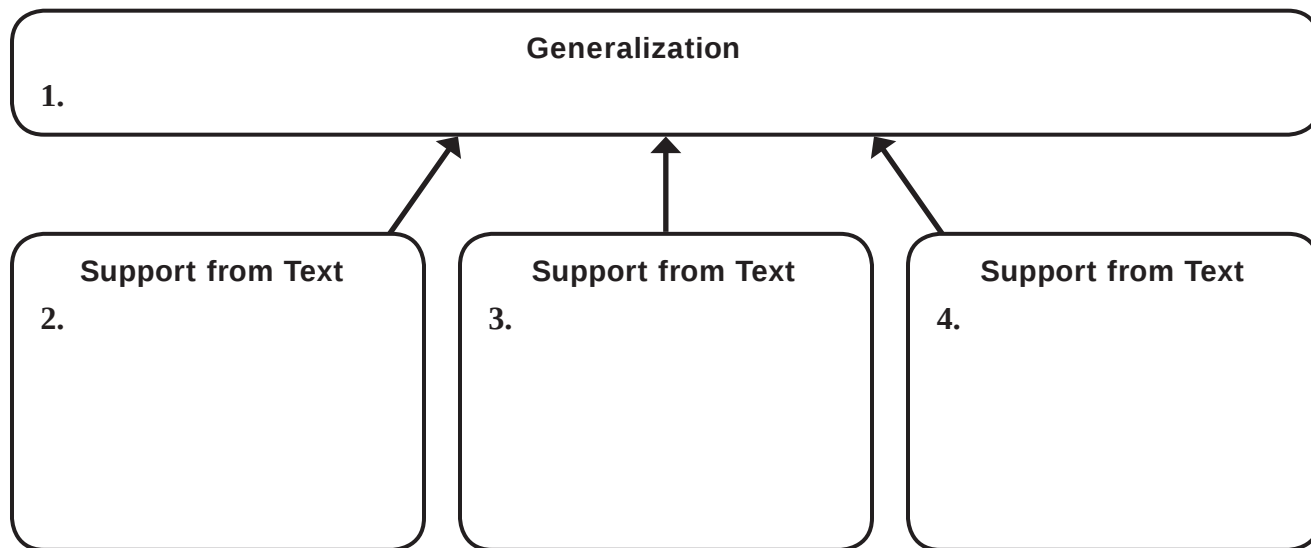
- To **generalize** is to make a broad statement or rule that applies to several examples.
- Active readers pay close attention to what authors tell them about story characters and make generalizations about those characters as they read.

Directions Read the following passage.

Matt and his family moved to a new town where he went to a new school. He disliked the school a lot. When Matt wasn't complaining, he just stayed quiet and kept to himself. He played soccer and found classmates to sit with at lunch, but longed to see his old friends. He begged to go back to his

old hometown for a visit, and his parents finally agreed. As they neared his old school, Matt was excited. He raced into the school and walked around. Everything seemed strange. Even his old friends didn't seem as familiar. On the way home he found himself looking forward to soccer practice.

Directions Complete the diagram by making a generalization about Matt.



5. Explain the story structure by telling the problem, rising action, climax, and outcome.



Home Activity Your child made a generalization about a character in a story. Read a short story about friendship together. generali p story.

Vocabulary

Directions Choose the word from the box that best matches each definition below. Write the word on the line.

- _____ 1. hollow places in teeth caused by decay
- _____ 2. shows how a thing is done
- _____ 3. very careful in following a rule or making others follow it
- _____ 4. one part of a story that is published or broadcast in several parts
- _____ 5. attitude or position

Check the Words You Know

Directions Choose the word from the box that best matches each clue below. Write the word on the line.

- _____ 6. This is one in a series.
- _____ 7. This opens some locks.
- _____ 8. Some teachers act this way.
- _____ 9. A movie star would have a high one of these.
- _____ 10. If you don't brush your teeth, you might get these.

Write a Friendly Letter

On a separate sheet of paper, write a friendly letter that you might send to a relative telling about the beginning of a new school year. Use as many vocabulary words as you can.



Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary words from _____ . Read a story or nonfiction article with your child. Have him or her point out unfamiliar words. Together try to figure out the meaning of each word by using the words that appear near it.

Indefinite and Reflexive Pronouns

Indefinite pronouns may not refer to specific words. They do not have definite antecedents.

Someone called and left a message.

Some common indefinite pronouns are listed below.

Singular Indefinite Pronouns

someone, somebody, anyone,
anybody, everyone, everybody,
something, no one, either, each

Plural Indefinite Pronouns

few, several, both, others, many
all, some

- Use singular verb forms with singular indefinite pronouns and plural verb forms with plural indefinite pronouns: Everyone feels lonely at times. Others offer them friendship.

Reflexive pronouns reflect the action of the verb back on the subject. Reflexive pronouns end in **pbic* or **pbisbp*: Vic wrote a note to himself.

Singular Reflexive Pronouns

himself, herself, myself,
itself, yourself

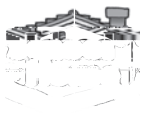
Plural Reflexive Pronouns

ourselves, yourselves, themselves

- There are no such words as *efppbic* *qebfopbic* *qebfopbisbp* or *lropbic*.

Directions Underline the correct pronoun in () to complete each sentence.

1. (Anyone, Many) benefits by making new friends.
2. (Many, Anyone) treasure old friends too.
3. My friends and I taught (ourself, ourselves) chess.
4. We play in the cafeteria, but (few, no one) know this.
5. (Everyone, Others) is welcome to join us.
6. A new student introduced (himself, hisself).
7. (Some, Someone) calls him Dylan.
8. (Something, Many) tells me Dylan has learned chess from a master.
9. We know the moves, but he knows the game (itself, themselves).
10. (Someone, Others) tell me I'm good at chess, but Dylan beat me.
11. I hope Dylan enjoyed (herself, himself) today.
12. You should learn chess (ourself, yourself).



Home Activity Your child learned about indefinite and reflexive pronouns. Ask your child to make up several statements about making friends using pronouns such as *everybody*, *no one*, *many*, *few*, and *myself*.

e`£!®2ew¥©w¢uw2T**Title****Characters****Setting****Events**

Name _____

Vocabulary

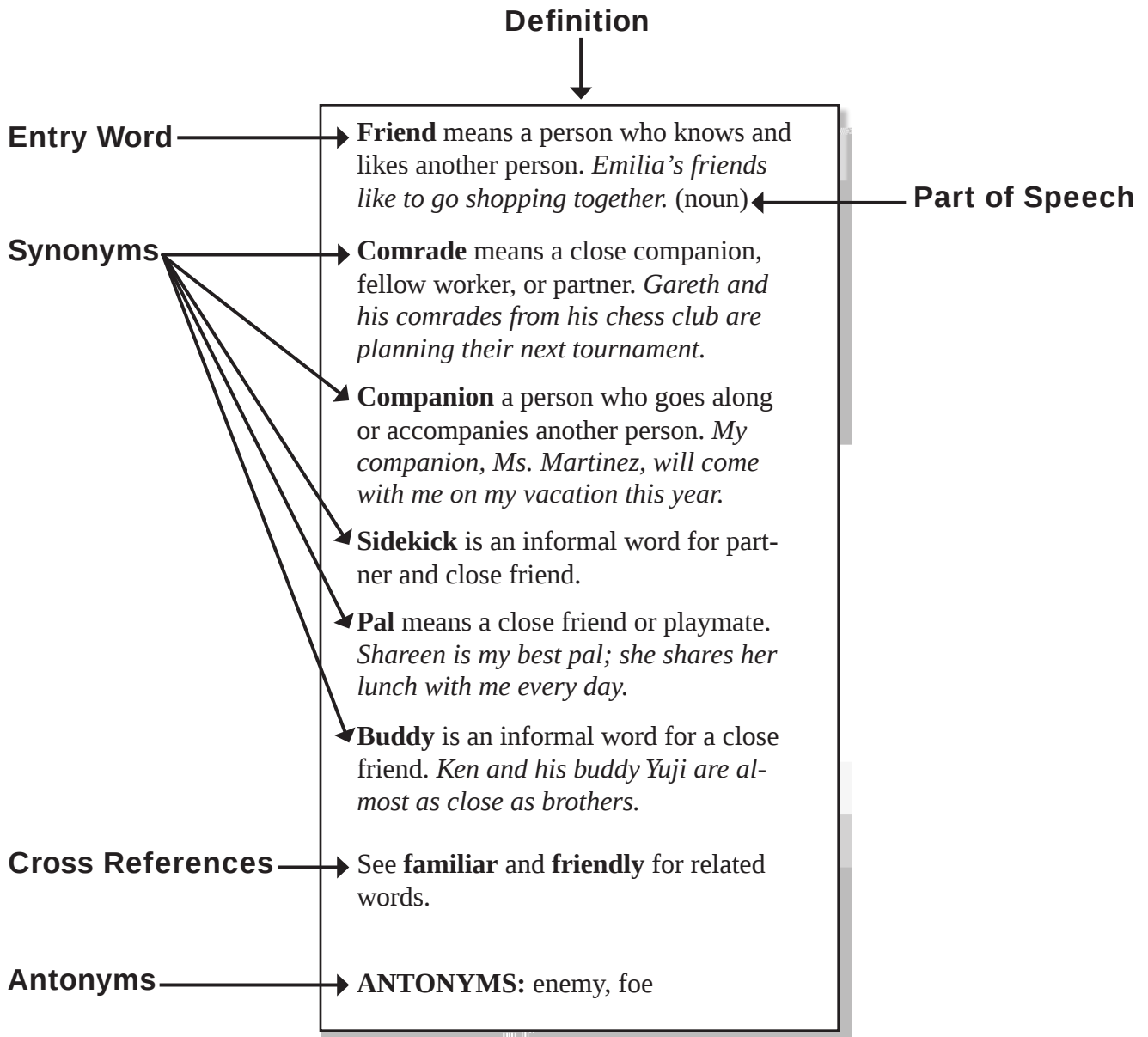
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Thesaurus

A **thesaurus** is a kind of dictionary in which synonyms (words that have the same or similar meanings), antonyms (words that have the opposite meanings), and other related words are classified under headings. You can use a thesaurus to help you find new and interesting words when writing.

Directions Use this thesaurus entry to answer the questions that follow.





Home Activity

Directions

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