

Novel•Ties



A Study Guide

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LEARNING LINKS

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For the Teacher

This reproducible study guide consists of lessons to use in conjunction with the book *Come Sing, Jimmy Jo*. Written in chapter-by-chapter format, the guide contains a synopsis, pre-reading activities, vocabulary and comprehension exercises, as well as extension activities to be used as follow-up to the novel.

In a homogeneous classroom, whole class instruction with one title is appropriate. In a heterogeneous classroom, reading groups should be formed: each group works on a different novel at its reading level. Depending upon the length of time devoted to reading in the classroom, each novel, with its guide and accompanying lessons, may be completed in three to six weeks.

Begin using NOVEL-TIES for reading development by distributing the novel and a folder to each child. Distribute duplicated pages of the study guide for students to place in their folders. After examining the cover and glancing through the book, students can participate in several pre-reading activities. Vocabulary questions should be considered prior to reading a chapter; all other work should be done after the chapter has been read. Comprehension questions can be answered orally or in writing. The classroom teacher should determine the amount of work to be assigned, always keeping in mind that readers must be nurtured and that the ultimate goal is encouraging students' love of reading.

The benefits of using NOVEL-TIES are numerous. Students read good literature in the original, rather than in abridged or edited form. The good reading habits, formed by practice in focusing on interpretive comprehension and literary techniques, will be transferred to the books students read independently. Passive readers become active, avid readers.

GLOSSARY OF MUSICAL TERMS

amplified	increased the strength of electric impulses, made louder
baritone	male voice between tenor and bass
bass	lowest male voice
fret	series of ridges of wood, ivory, or metal on the fingerboard of a guitar, banjo, etc., showing where to put the fingers in order to produce certain tones
gospel	style of folk singing originally associated with evangelistic revival meetings
honky-tonk	style of popular music with a mechanical, regular beat and fast tempo
mandolin	musical instrument with a pear-shaped body, having four to six pairs of metal strings and a fretted neck
obligato	accompaniment to a solo, having a distinct character and independent importance
soprano	highest voice in women and boys
staccato	with breaks between the successive tones in a piece of music
synthesized	having conventional and supersonic sounds imitated and mixed together
tenor	highest natural adult male voice

CHAPTERS 1, 2

Vocabulary: Draw a line from each word on the left to its definition on the right. Then use the numbered words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. acrid | a. taking part in a petty quarrel |
| 2. passel | b. sharp, bitter, or stinging to the mouth, eyes, skin, or nose |
| 3. khaki | c. likely |
| 4. squabbling | d. group of uncertain number |
| 5. accessories | e. dull yellowish brown |
| 6. liable | f. caused to appear in the mind |
| 7. conjured | g. nonessential but usually desirable additional equipment |

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1. If the street is icy, you are _____ to slip and fall.
2. We could not begin our trip until the children stopped _____ over who would sit in the front seat of the car.
3. Every time the student _____ up a vision of his beloved hometown, he became homesick.
4. The _____ smoke from the campfire stung his eyes and made him cough.
5. I would like to buy some _____ for my stereo system.
6. I do not think it is stylish to wear _____, a color originally used by the army because of its practicality.
7. Having picked a(n) _____ of tomatoes, the farmer put them in his pickup to sell from the side of the road.

Language Study: Dialect

Dialect in *Come Sing, Jimmy Jo* refers to a rural form of English that differs from the standard form of the language. Translate the following sentences into standard speech.

1. You done good.

2. Just a purty song's why I cry.
