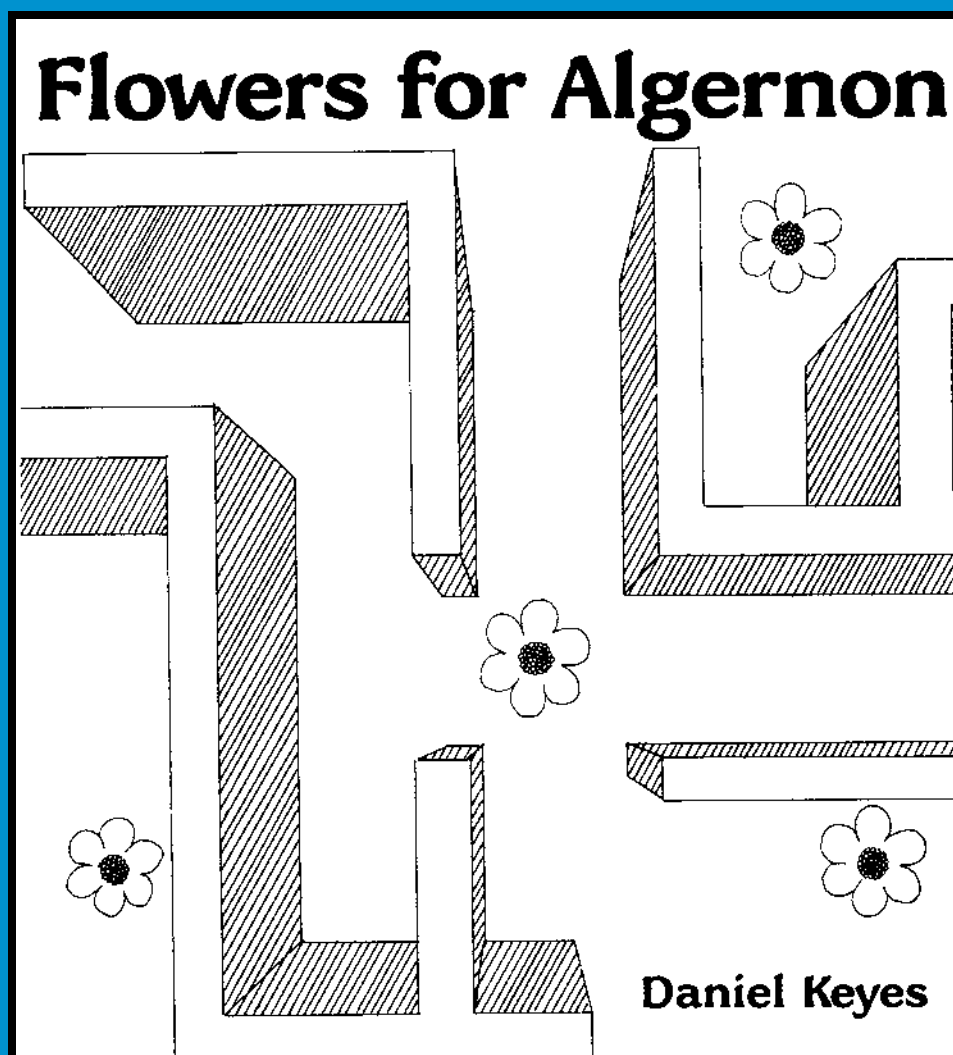


# Novel·Ties



## A Study Guide

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**LEARNING LINKS**

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## For the Teacher

This reproducible study guide to use in conjunction with a specific novel consists of instructional material for guided reading. 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.

NOVEL-TIES are either for whole class instruction using a single title or for group instruction where each group uses a different novel appropriate to its reading level. Depending upon the amount of time allotted to it in the classroom, each novel, with its guide and accompanying lessons, may be completed in two to four weeks.

The first step in using NOVEL-TIES is to distribute to each student a copy of the novel and a folder containing all of the duplicated worksheets. Begin instruction by selecting several pre-reading activities in order to set the stage for the reading ahead. Vocabulary exercises for each chapter always precede the reading so that new words will be reinforced in the context of the book. Use the questions on the chapter worksheets for class discussion or as written exercises.

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.

**PROGRESS REPORTS 1 – 8**

**Vocabulary:** Unable to learn correct spelling, Charlie spells words the way they sound. Below are some words, spelled exactly as they are in the text. Spell each word correctly on the line at the right of the word. Then draw a line from this word on the left to its definition on the right. Use the words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

Word	Definition
1. motor-vation _____	a. interfering with
2. tampiring _____	b. one who learns a trade under the direction of an expert
3. pashent _____	c. capable of waiting calmly
4. colleegs _____	d. certain; positive
5. aprentis _____	e. associates
6. publisity _____	f. drive or ambition
7. confidant _____	g. advertisement or announcement

.....

1. After repeatedly checking the facts, the research scientists were \_\_\_\_\_ that the experiment would work.
2. When the detective noticed a piece of paper hanging out of the drawer, she knew that someone had been \_\_\_\_\_ with her desk.
3. When the young man arrived early for his first day on the job, his employer was impressed with his \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Gail learned to make glazes during the time that she worked as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to a potter.
5. At a reception given to them by their \_\_\_\_\_, the movie stars thanked all of the actors, directors, and producers in the room.
6. The best instructor is always \_\_\_\_\_ and encouraging, even to the slowest pupils.
7. As a result of all the advance \_\_\_\_\_, many people came to the gallery for the opening of the art show.

## Progress Reports 1 – 8 (cont.)

### Literary Device: Point of View

Point of view in literature refers to the voice telling the story. It could be the author narrating as an omniscient commentator on each character's actions and thoughts; or it could be a first person narrative with one character telling the story. From whose point of view is this story told?

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What are the particular challenges for this point of view in *Flowers for Algernon*?

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### Writing Activity:

Imagine that you are a lab assistant who has been observing Dr. Strauss and Professor Nemur's experiment on Charlie. Write a progress report describing Charlie when he began the experiment, the progress he is making, and your assessment of his future.