



## Vocabulary: Word Relationships – Synonyms

Many words have *synonyms*, or words that mean almost the same thing. For example, *cold* is a synonym for *cool* and *kind* is a synonym for *friendly*. Synonyms help spice up our language and make what we say more interesting.

⇒ Read the summary of *Where the Wild Things Are*. Use the word bank to find a synonym for each word in small print. Then write the synonym on the line.

Word Bank			
evening	adventure	dreamed	landed
unkind	supper	discovered	delicious
sprinted	transformed	creatures	
leader	heartbroken	imagined	

One \_\_\_\_\_  
night, a young boy named Max \_\_\_\_\_  
pretended he was a wild animal. He dressed in a wolf costume and \_\_\_\_\_  
ran around his house. Max chased his dog and said \_\_\_\_\_  
hurtful things to his mother. Max's mother sent him to his room without \_\_\_\_\_  
dinner. Max \_\_\_\_\_  
imagined that his room \_\_\_\_\_  
changed into a forest and then an ocean! Max \_\_\_\_\_  
found a boat and sailed on the ocean for a long time. He finally \_\_\_\_\_  
arrived at a place where he found wild animals. Max became the \_\_\_\_\_  
king of these wild animals and they all had a wild rumpus. Soon Max began to miss his mother so he decided to go home. The wild animals were \_\_\_\_\_  
sad. When Max arrived home, he found a \_\_\_\_\_  
tasty dinner in his room. His mother must have brought him dinner while he was imagining his \_\_\_\_\_  
time with the wild \_\_\_\_\_  
animals.

📄 **Clinician note:** If students need an additional challenge, cut off the word bank. Ask students to use a dictionary or thesaurus to figure out synonyms on their own.

## \* Comprehension: Prediction

**Clinician note:** Prior to reading *Where the Wild Things Are*, it may be helpful to use sticky notes to mark the text in the book listed in the *After Reading* column. This will help you to avoid reading beyond the point where students are able to make a prediction.

Discuss these questions while reading the story for the first time. Give each student a copy of the story prediction chart in Appendix A. Individually, or as a class, students should record their predictions and the actual outcomes as you read the story.

After Reading	Ask
<i>. . . and Max said, "I'LL EAT YOU UP!"</i>	What do you think is going to happen next?
<i>. . . and an ocean tumbled by with a private boat for Max and he sailed off through night and day . . .</i>	Where do you think Max is going? Where would you like to go if you had your own boat?
<i>And when he came to the place where the wild things are they roared their terrible roars and gnashed their terrible teeth . . .</i>	What do you think the animals are going to do to Max? What would you do if you met dangerous animals?
<i>. . . he smelled good things to eat so he gave up being king of where the wild things are.</i>	What do you think Max is going to do next? Where might he go?
<i>. . . and into the night of his very own room where he found . . .</i>	What do you think Max found in his room?

## \* Figurative Language: Similes

Max is *mischievous like a fox*, which means he gets into a little trouble. He is also *hungry as a wolf* when he goes to bed without supper, which means he is very hungry.

The phrases *mischievous like a fox* and *hungry as a wolf* are examples of similes. *Similes* are special phrases that compare two things using the words *like* or *as*. They emphasize something special about a person or situation. Sometimes the meaning of a simile is easy to figure out, and sometimes you have to memorize its meaning.

⇒ **Part 1:** Write what each simile means on the line under the sentence. The similes are in italics.

1. Max imagines his room is a forest with trees *as tall as skyscrapers*.

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2. Max sails over water *as bumpy as a country road*.

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3. The creatures have teeth *like snow-capped mountains*.

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4. The creatures and Max hop up and down *like popcorn popping*.

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5. Max feels *like a lost puppy* and goes home to be with his mother.

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⇒ **Part 2:** Read the similes in the shaded box. Complete each sentence with one of the similes.

like a lost puppy

as bumpy as a country road

like popcorn popping

as tall as skyscrapers

like snow-capped mountains

1. When Bernice found out she won the contest, she jumped \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The large ice-cream sundaes looked \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The roller coaster ride is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. My older sister says that I follow her around \_\_\_\_\_.

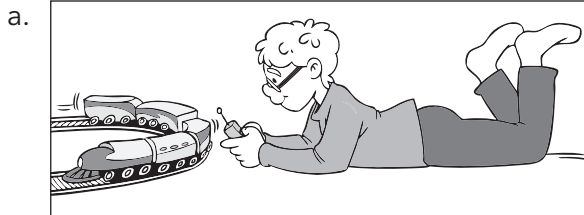
5. The sunflowers grew so fast, they were \_\_\_\_\_.



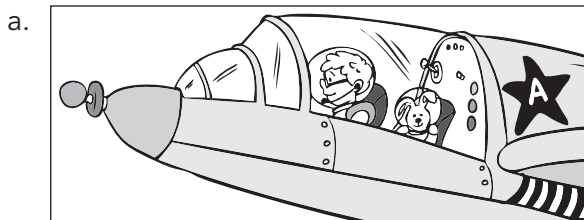
## Grammar & Syntax: Grammatical Identification

➡ Choose the picture that each sentence describes. Then circle the word(s) that helped you figure out which picture matches the sentence. For extra practice, create a sentence to describe each picture that does not match.

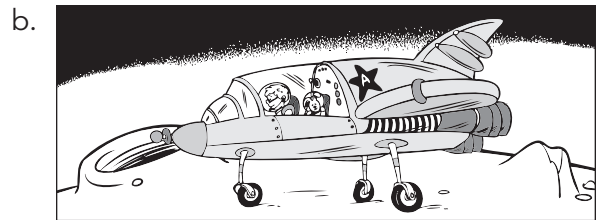
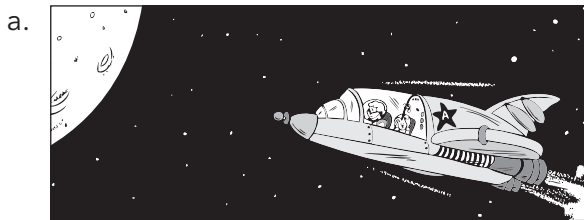
1. Albert is not happy about being sent to his room.



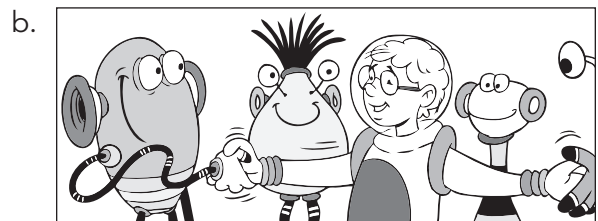
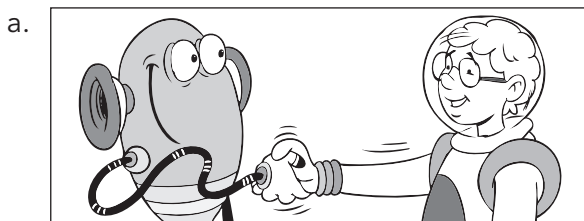
2. He imagines the room turning into a spaceship.



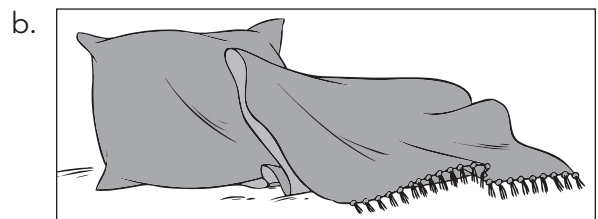
3. Albert is flying to another planet.

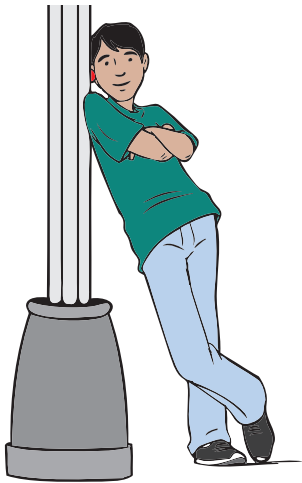


4. Albert meets aliens on the planet.



5. Albert gives the aliens a pillow, a blanket, and a book as gifts.





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