

UNIT 2: WEEK 3

Genre Study 2:

Drama

- Has a list of characters and is written in dialogue
 - Is divided into parts called *acts* or *scenes*
 - Includes the setting and stage directions

Comprehension Skill: Theme

- The theme is the central message or lesson an author wants to communicate to the reader.
- To identify the theme of a story, look closely at the characters' words and actions.
- Ask yourself, "What message does the author want to get across to the reader?"

Vocabulary Strategy: Antonyms

- An antonym is another word or phrase that means the opposite.
- You can use antonyms to figure out the meanings of unknown words.
- Example: carefree/serious present/past

Vocabulary Words:

1. annoyed—to feel bothered or irritated
2. attitude—a way of thinking, acting, or feeling
3. commotion—a noisy disturbance
4. cranky—grouchy or in a bad mood
5. familiar—well-known because it was heard or seen before
6. frustrated—to feel disappointed by being kept from doing something
7. selfish—people who care only about themselves
8. specialty—something that someone does particularly well or gives extra attention to

Essential Question:

How do animal characters change familiar stories?

Spelling Words

1. shred
2. shriek
3. shrimp
4. shrink
5. script
6. screw
7. screech
8. straighten
9. straps
10. strand
11. sprout
12. sprawl
13. sprang
14. splashing
15. splotch
16. thrill
17. throb
18. throat
19. thrift
20. through