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## Frances Hodgson Burnett

rances Eliza Hodgson (later Burnett) was born in Manchester, England on Nov. 24, 1849. A few years later, her father died. Facing money problems, the family moved to the United States. They settled in Tennessee, but continued to struggle. She turned to writing to help pay the bills. In 1868, Burnett had one of her stories published by Godey's Lady's Book. Within a few years, her work was being published by several magazines. Her mother died in 1870. She traveled back to England. After spending a year there, she married Dr. Swan

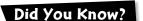
Moses Burnett. They lived in Paris and had two children before moving back to the United States

That Lass o' Lowrie's was Burnett's first novel. It was published in 1877. The book got a good response. She continued to turn out novels over the next four years. These included Hawor in 1879, Louisiana in 1880, and A Fair Barb in 1881. In 1886, one of Burnett's most famo books, Little Lord Fauntleroy, was published. book sold half a million copies. During he successful years, Burnett lived very well. In 1890, her oldest son—Lionel—died of tuberculosis. She struggled greatly with his death and marriage. She divorced Swan Burnett in 1898. Then, married Stephen Townsend—who was 1 years younger—in 1900, whom she divorced just two years later.



≥ 1908, she finished a home on Long Island utside of New York City. She continued to have ess writing both for adults and children. In 1911, The Secret Garden was published. While ittle Lord Fauntleroy was Burnett's most successful work at the time, *The Secret Garden* continued to gain popularity. It remains a classic to this day. The last 17 years of Burnett's life were spent at her Long Island home. She died on October 29, 1924.

Burnett became a citizen of the United States in



- A sculpture in New York City's Central Park was made in 1936. This was to recognize Burnett's work.
- Burnett's book Little Lord Fauntleroy was meant for children. It was popular with adults.
- Burnett helped with stage versions of her books. Like Little Lord Fauntleroy and A Little Princess.





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NAME:

## Chapters Six to Eight

1.	Fill in each blank with the correct word(s) from these Chapters.	
		>

a)	"The master had better get you a, same as he said he would!"
b)	She went out of the room and the door after her.
c)	The wind itself had and a brilliant, deep blue sky arched high over the
	moorland.
d)	The far-reaching world of the moor itself looked softly blue instead of gloomy purple-
	black or awful grey
e)	"Could I ever get there?" asked Mary
•	Complete and and an unit away from those Chambers

d)	The far-reaching world of the moor itself-looked softly blue instead of gloomy purple-
	black or awful grey
e)	"Could I ever get there?" asked Mary
2.	Complete each sentence with a word from these Chapters.
<b>a</b> )	"Well," said Martha
b)	Martha looked again.
c)	Martha grinned a little as if at some recollection.
d)	The ivy was the thing.
e)	She gazed at it with a expression.

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NAME: \_





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## **Chapters One to Three**

### Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- Guess what sort of themes might be found in *The Secret Garden*.
- Based on the cover, where do you think the story will mostly take place?

## Vocabulary

Choose a word from the list that means the same or nearly the same as the underlined word. Be careful - a couple are a bit

t	ricky!		
angry	unpleasant	engrossed	upset
trip	clear	fearful	rarely
1.			Manor to live with her agreeable-looking child
2.		<del>-</del>	pout nine years old, she
3.	Mary made the long yofficer's wife.	<b>voyage</b> to England und	der the care of an
4.	The woman was very	much <u>absorbed</u> in her	own little boy and girl.
5.	Mary didn't like her at	all, but she very <b>seldo</b>	<b>m</b> liked people.
6.	It was very <b>evident</b> M	rs Medlock did not thin	k much of Mary.
7.	Mary sat in her corner <b>fretful</b> .	of the railway carriage	e and looked plain and
8.	Mary was not at all a	<u>timid</u> child.	



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## After You Read 🔷

NAME:

## Chapters Fifteen to Seventeen

## Answer each question with a complete sentence.

- What "blessing" came from Mary visiting Colin?
- Why does Dickon say they should be quiet and still when t see Ben Weatherstaff's
- What does it say about Mary that she refused to see Colin because she wanted to spend time in the garden? Use examples from the
- What does Mary decide to do in the morning after thinking about Colin? Why?
- inny abou What did Mary think was fu
- What is suggeste en revealed if Colin had someone to talk to? Use he book. examples from



The nurse says she didn't know Colin thought he had a lump on his spine. What does this say about the relationship between Colin and the nurse? What does it say about the personalities of both Colin and the nurse? Why do you think it took Mary standing up to Colin for him to reveal this fear?





## Chapters 1 to 3

## **A Shocking Reaction**

When we first meet Mary, she's a spoiled, sickly, and lonely child. In India, she's used to treating her servants very poorly, screaming at them and ordering them around. She's often angry. Her mother and father don't spend much time with her. Mary believes her mother never really wanted a daughter.

When Mary's parents die from cholera, she barely reacts at all. How did Mary's reaction make you feel? Describe your thoughts on Mary's attitude toward her parents' death. Why do you think she reacts the way she does? Why wouldn't she feel bad? Why wouldn't she feel guilty for not feeling bad when they die? Do you think Mary's attitude might have been different had her parents spent time with her?

Answer these questions and explain your reasoning in a few paragraphs. Your finished product should be at least 300 words in length





## Chapters 4 to 14

## Capturing Feeling

In this writing task, you will be esked to gather up your creativity. Write a poem of your own that captures both the story and feeling of *The Secret Garden*. You can use any kind of poem you like—whether it be a haiku, epic or limerick—just make sure that it sums up the story and gives the reader a sense of the mood of the book.

Mood is the atmosphere of the book or the feeling it gives the reader. Length is not as important as making sure the poem is accurate in both storytelling and mood. When you've finished your poems, gather as a class and share them. Discuss some of the differences and some of the similarities that can be identified in the poems. What trends can you see?



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ΛΕ:	After You Read 🌪
•	orehension Quiz
wer each question in a com	nplete sentence.
List two important themes fro	om The Secret Garden.
Why is Mary Lennox sent to live	ve with her uncle?
What is the name of Mary's	uncle? What is the name of his home?
Describe Mary's character b	pefore going to England.
Why didn't Mary feel sad wh	hen she found out her mother died?
	1
	Mary is beginning to change and is described as
the "dawning of a healthy s	enument / why /
Why was the garden locked	d up?



## Word Search Puzzle

Find the following words from the story. The words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are written backwards.

_			
ontrary	hysterics	rage	tantrums
lisagreeable	majesty	ravenous	tidy
arnest	mellow	ruddy	twinkling
Jloomy	pale	sickly	uncanny
<b>jratitude</b>	perplexed	sly	wonder

d	b	f	С	У	Ι	k	С	i	s	h	Þ	m	У	n	W	i
t	i	j	I	S	У	С	i	е		q	Φ	n	0	u	е	m
а	r	s	V	d	а	i	j	1	X	1	n	W	р	b	h	d
n	а	е	а	r	n	Φ	S	t		а	Ø	-	0	0	m	У
t	V	z	q	g	а	m	U	0	С	g	r	Z	r	b	р	f
r	е	k	d	m	r	+	w	n	i	m	а	j	е	S	t	У
u	n	f	n	е	0	e	u	У	h	У	t	u	m	е	W	d
m	0	r	е	t	×	g	е	m	h	а	·	х	I	n	i	d
S	u	е	q		а	е	У	а	q	b	t	I	р	I	n	u
g	S	j	w	C	У	f	I	0	b	V	u	b	w	V	k	r
е	х	0	Z	d	s	h	е	р	d	I	đ	k	r	х	I	q
I	р	r	-	g	С	k	g	S	r	С	Ф	g	а	d	i	I
а	r	t	f	j	V	р	а	n	k	е	S	٧	k	t	n	t
р	Z	w	0	n	d	е	r	u	n	j	р	S	0	٧	g	u
h	У	s	t	е	r	i	С	s	У	r	а	r	t	n	0	С

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## It's Magic

Use this organizer to discuss the elements of the story that is described in the book as having a magical quality about them. Elements include characters, actions, settings, and animals. Also, list what impact this magical quality had on some of the main characters. Why was it important to the overall plot?



SUBTOTAL:



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NAME:	

## After You Read



## Chapters Six to Eight

## Answer each question with a complete sentence.

- According to Martha, why does Dickon still go out even when it's raining?
- How do Mary's feelings toward Martha change?
- What made Mary "think several entirely new things"?
- What is the only other living thing Mary finds when she explores the manor?
- What do we discover when Martha asks Mary how she feels about herself?

# find almost buried



In these Chapters, Mary describes how living at the manor has changed the way she thinks and feels about many things. Describe these changes and the impacts they have on Mary's interactions with others at the manor. How have these things made Mary less "contrary"?





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Martha says Dickon "sees things on rainy days as doesn't show when it's fair weather"

Mary found herself "forgetting to resent" Martha's talk. She began to find it interesting and was sorry when Martha stopped sharing stories or went away.

Martha questioned whether Mary was "soft in th' head" when Mary waited for Martha to put on gloves for her.

y finds seven mice ing in a cushion when she explores the manor.

Mary tells Martha she

Mary finds an old key that seemed to have been buried for a long time. Answers will vary.

- 4. tendrils
- 6. matted
- 9. tangle
- 11. stifle
- 13. Sprays
- 14. tidy

### Down

- 7. flattered
- 10. civil



## Vocabulary

### **Across**

- 3. exultantly

- 8. shy
- 12. flutter

- 1. wonder
- 2. alcoves

- 8. sheer



- a) sweetest
- **b)** mysterious
- c) matted
- **d)** India
- e) clumps
- f) standard
- g) branches
- h) garden
- i) strangest j) loveliest
- **k)** tendrils
- - m) bridges
  - **n)** sprays
  - o) hazy **p)** mantle
  - **q)** mysterious



She says "It was the sweetest, most mysteriouslooking place anyone could imagine." The walls were covered with leafless stems of climbing roses so thick they were matted together. The ground was covered with brown grass and clumps of bushes. Trees that had long hanging tendrils of hanging roses were one of the things that made the place look strangest and loveliest.

### 2.

She felt as if she had found a world all her own.

### 3.

In one day, Mary found the secret garden. Mary and Martha decided to write a letter asking Dickon to get Mary flower seeds moth

Mrs M

edlock if Mo

She feels shy.

He tells Mary he will come every day and dig, and pull up weeds to revive the garden rain or shine.



Mary asked Dickon if he liked her.





## The Secret Garden – Gr. 5-6

- **RSL.5.1** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **RSL.5.2** Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
- RSL.5.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.
- RSL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
- RSL.5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.
- **RSL.5.6** Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
- RSL.5.9 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
- **RSL.5.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- RSL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RSL.6.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- **RSL.6.3** Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
- **RSL.6.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
- **RSL.6.5** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
- RSL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
- **RSL.6.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **RSFS.5.3** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. **A)** Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
- **RSFS.5.4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. **A)** Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. **B)** Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. **C)** Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- WS.5.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. A) Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. B) Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details. C) Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses. D) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
- WS.5.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. A) Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
   B) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. C) Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses. D) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. E) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
- WS.5.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. C) Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events. D) Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- WS.5.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.5.7 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- **WS.5.8** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
- **WS.5.9** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
- WS.6.1 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. A) Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.

  B) Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. C) Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. D) Establish and maintain a formal style. E) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
- WS.6.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. A) Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. B) Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. C) Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. D) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. E) Establish and maintain a formal style. F) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.
- WS.6.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. A) Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. B) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. C) Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. D) Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **WS.6.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.6.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.
- WS.6.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.
- WS.6.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A) Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction.





## Chapters One to Three

<b>Answer the</b>	questions	in complete	sentences.
-------------------	-----------	-------------	------------

1.	Guess what sort of themes might be found in <i>The Secret Garden</i> .
2.	Based on the cover, where do you think the story will mostly take place?

## Vocabulary

# Choose a word from the list that means the same or nearly the same as the underlined word. Be careful - a couple are a bit tricky!

angry	unpleasant	engrossed	upset
trip	clear	fearful	rarely
1.	•	vas sent to Misselthwaite d she was the most <b>disc</b>	
2.	One frightfully hot morning, when she was about nine years old, she awakened feeling very <b>cross</b> .		
3.	Mary made the long officer's wife.	<b>voyage</b> to England und	der the care of an
4.	The woman was very	much <b>absorbed</b> in her	own little boy and girl.
<b>5.</b>	Mary didn't like her c	at all, but she very <b>seldo</b>	<b>m</b> liked people.
<b>6.</b>	It was very <u>evident</u> N	Ars Medlock did not thin	k much of Mary.
7.	Mary sat in her corne fretful.	er of the railway carriage	e and looked plain and

8. Mary was not at all a **timid** child.





## Chapters 1 to 3

## A Shocking Reaction

When we first meet Mary, she's a spoiled, sickly, and lonely child. In India, she's used to treating her servants very poorly, screaming at them and ordering them around. She's often angry. Her mother and father don't spend much time with her. Mary believes her mother never really wanted a daughter.

When Mary's parents die from cholera, she barely reacts at all. How did Mary's reaction make you feel? Describe your thoughts on Mary's attitude toward her parents' death. Why do you think she reacts the way she does? Why wouldn't she feel bad? Why wouldn't she feel guilty for not feeling bad when they die? Do you think Mary's attitude might have been different had her parents spent time with her?

Answer these questions and explain your reasoning in a few paragraphs. Your finished product should be at least 300 words in length.

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## Chapters 4 to 14

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