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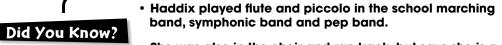
argaret Peterson Haddix has written M an astonishing number of books. This includes six different novel series and several stand-alone novels for teens and younger readers. She also wrote the tenth in a book series called The 39 Clues. This was written by multiple authors. Her books have won far too many awards to list here.

What made Haddix want to be a writer? Where does she get all of her great writing ideas from? She has quite a lot in common with Luke, the main character in Among the Hidden. Like Luke, Haddix grew up on a farm and had two brothers. She says she was thrilled when her baby sister came along. Haddix, her brothers and her siste were all big readers. Her favorite books were Harriet the Spy, Anne of Green Gables and Little Women. She also read non-fiction, suc as The Diary of Anne Frank, Time Magazine and newspapers.

Haddix started writing when she wa and never stopped. She worked on her school and college newspapers. She got summer t summer She went jobs as an intern on newspapers went to college and studied Creative Writing, History and Journalism. After all of that it's not surprisin that she became a reporter. Haddix enjoy interviewing people and learning about their lives. She says that the people she interviewed



inspired her to "play with different plots, pharacters and settings". Even while she and her husband were raising their two children, Haddix kept writing. How does Haddix know whether an idea is worth writing about? She says: "I know I have to write a story when the story keeps me awake at night, teases at the back of my brain all day, just won't let me go."



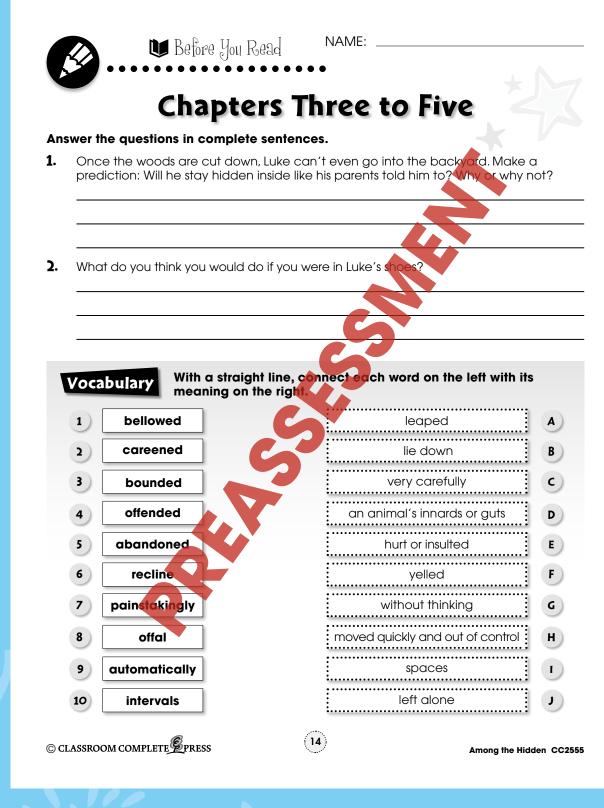
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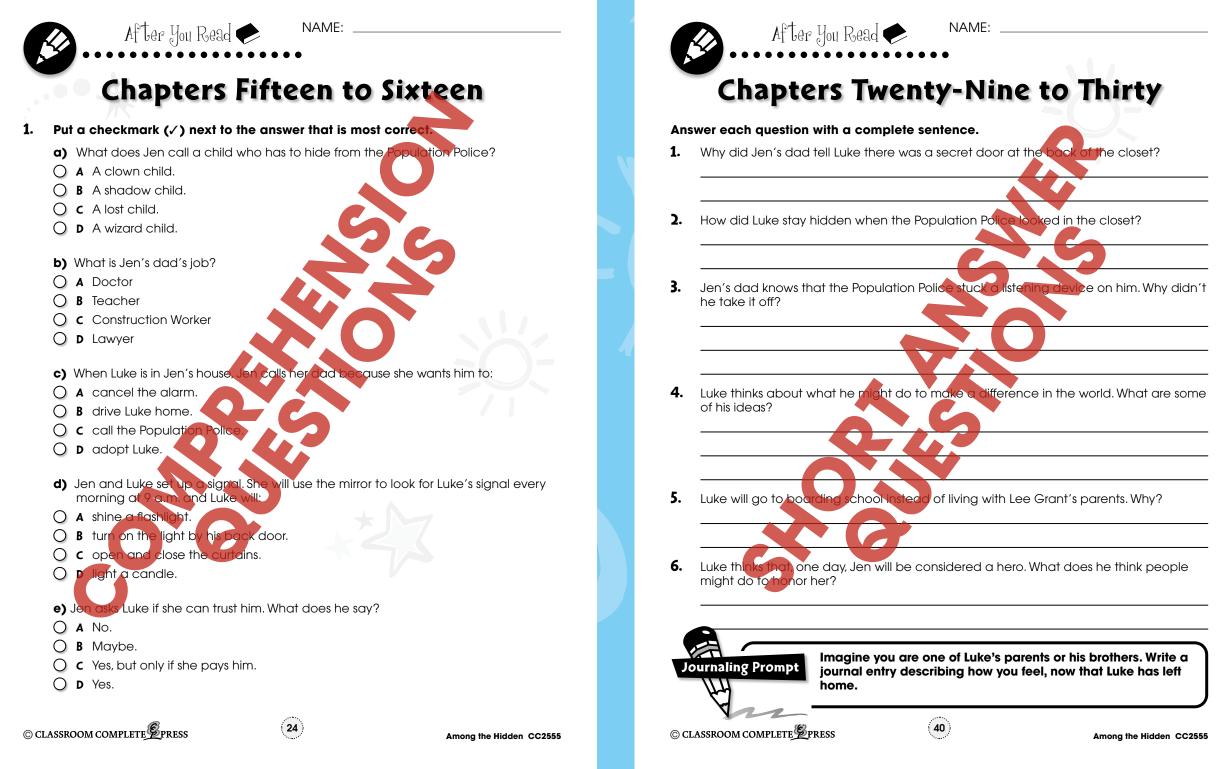
She was also in the choir and ran track, but says she is a horrible singer and is much better at walking than running.

She competed on her school quick-recall team.

• As a teenager, she showed hogs at the county fair.

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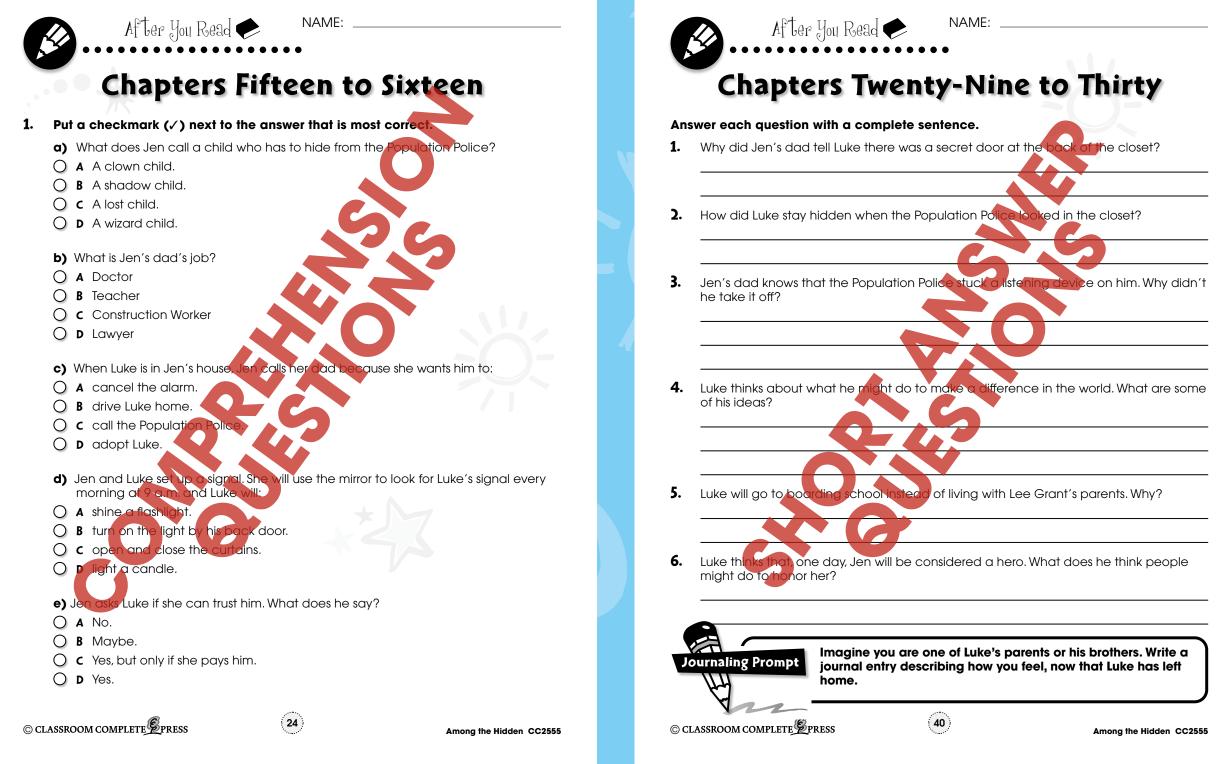




Tableau Challenge

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Tableau Performance Tips:

- Position yourself so that the audience can see your face
- Very quietly count yourselves in.
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- Use your face and body to show what the character is feeling, from start to finish
- When you are finished, ask the audience: 1) Which characters were we portraying? 2) What scene were we portraying? 3) How did our facial expressions and body positions help you know which characters we were, what we were doing and how we were feeling?



The Interview

Find a partner who is also reading *Among the Hidden*. You and your partner will interview each other.

Write a list of four questions to ask your partner. You could ask about choices characters have made so far. You could ask which scene they like best and why. You could ask your partner to make a prediction.

Trade questions with your partner. Think carefully about your answers. Make sure they are detailed and interesting. Record both interviews.

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Among the Hidden CC2555

After You Read 🌪 NAME:

Word Search Puzzle

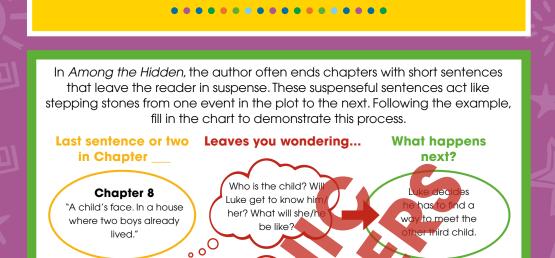
Find the following words from the story. The words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are written backwards.

baron cautiously farmer forest government heartbroken			hydroponics lawyer mansion perch police poor						population poverty propaganda reckless risky sanctuary					screen shadowchild third window		
	S	I	F	E	w	А	Q	т	с	H	Z	U	D	к	В	
	н	Н	G	0	V	E	R	N	м	E	N	т	s	Y	Р	
	E	К	А	Y	R	м	А	N	5		0	N	U	С	N	
	A	V	Y	D	Р	R	0	P	A	G	А	N	D	А	G	
	R	В	т	L	0	0	т	н		R	D	S	F	U	s	
	T	S	R	N	Р	w	T	w	0	E	L	F	А	Т	J	
	В	Е	E	т	U	D	c	0	J	Y	R	0	R	I	v	
	R	Ρ	v	Q		(X)	Ρ	н	E	w	x	R	м	0	E	
	0	Ν	0	R	A	В	w	А	I	А	L	E	E	U	м	
	к	E	Р	G	Т	L	F	N	Q	L	E	s	R	s	1	
	E	E	в	V		I	R	Р	F	E	D	Т	L	L	R	
	N	R	N	P	0	L	I	с	E	R	I	S	к	Y	А	
	J	с	5		N	с	т	U	A	R	Y	G	R	T	U	
	С	S	м	Y	U	S	s	E	L	к	с	E	R	I	С	
	U	s	с	I	N	0	Р	0	R	D	Y	н	F	x	к	
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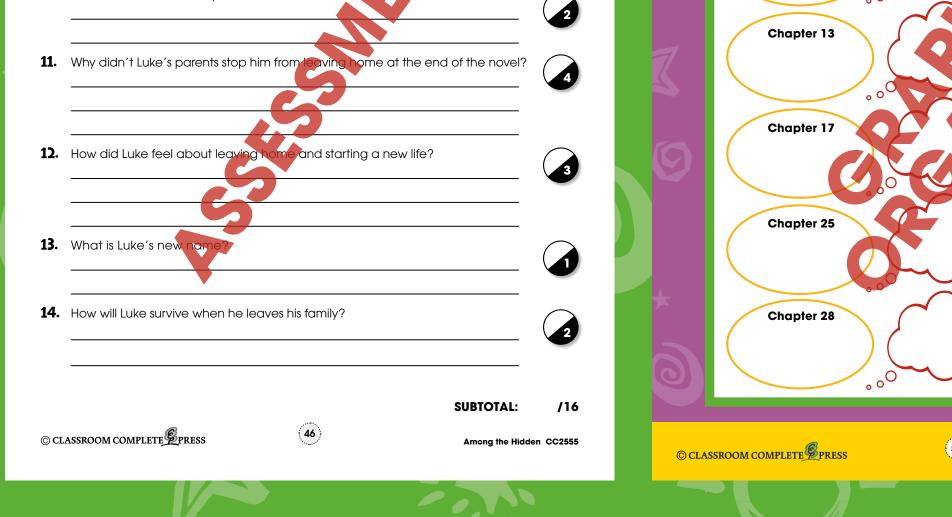


9. What happened to Jen at the rally?





Suspense as a Plot-Driver



<image><image><image><image>

NA	ME: After You Read 🔄 😥
	Chapters Nineteen to Twenty-One
Ans	swer each question with a complete sentence.
1.	Name the titles of three books that Jen lends to Luke.
2.	One of the books Luke reads gives him an idea about how his family could grow food inside. What suggestion does Luke make to his dad?
3.	In the online chat, the shadow children talk about getting "fake I.D.'s." What does that mean? How would they use their fake I.D.'s?
4.	Jen wants all of the shadow children to demand freedom. She is angry that some want fake I.D.'s. How can you tell that she is angry?
5.	Luke's Dad gets a letter from the government saying he isn't allowed to grow food indoors. Luke is able to understand the letter more easily than the rest of the family. Why?
6.	The government puts up posters to discourage women from having babies. Describe one of the posters.



At the end of Chapter 20, Jen says she has three months to get the shadow children ready for the rally she is planning. Write a journal entry from Jen's point of view. Describe what you will have to do over the next three months to get the shadow children ready for the rally?

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Among the Hidden CC2555

Three books Jen lends

Luke are The Population

Disaster, The Famine

Years, and The Population

Reversal.

2.

He suggests growing food

in the basement using

special lights, lots of water

and extra minerals.

3.

Shadow children's parents

could give them identity

cards with a different person's name on them.

The children go and live with

another family and pretend

to be someone they are not.

4.

types: "WE AREN'T

AKES! WE SHOULDN'T

HAVE TO HIDE!" She jabs

the Enter button so hard

that the computer shakes.

She looks at Luke fiercely.

She stabs the power

button on the computer.

5.

art

reading have increased

his vocabulary and made

him a good reader.

6.

Posters: "Who's the Worse

Criminal" with a picture

of a pregnant woman

and a tough-looking

crook. A picture of a huge

pregnant belly with the

caption: "Ladies, do you

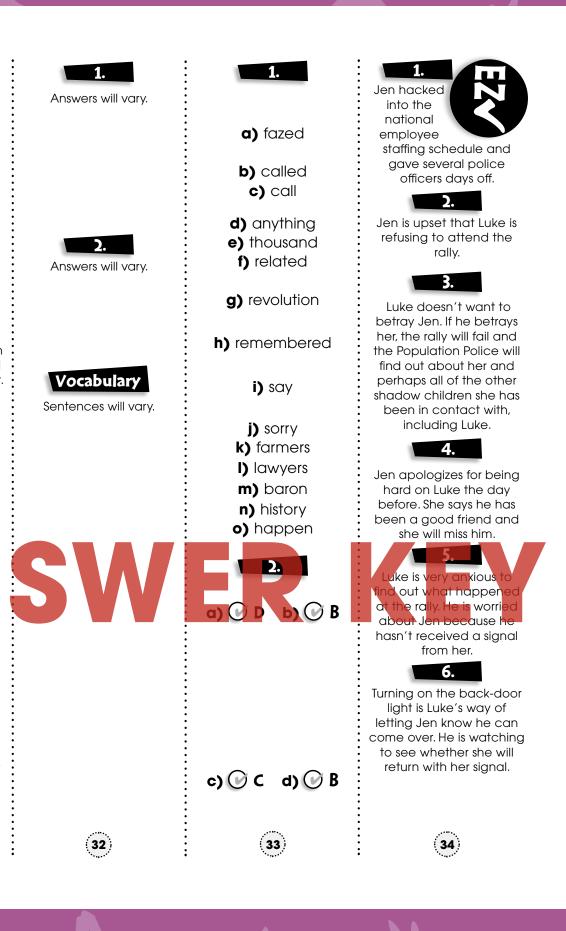
want to look like this?'

enches | creams `

She

books



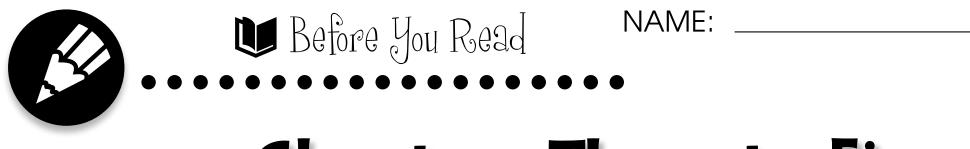




- **RSL.5.1** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **RSL.5.2** Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker 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 literature.
 B) Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction.

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Chapters Three to Five

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Once the woods are cut down, Luke can't even go into the backyard. Make a prediction: Will he stay hidden inside like his parents told him to? Why or why not?

2. What do you think you would do if you were in Luke's shoes?



With a straight line, connect each word on the left with its meaning on the right.







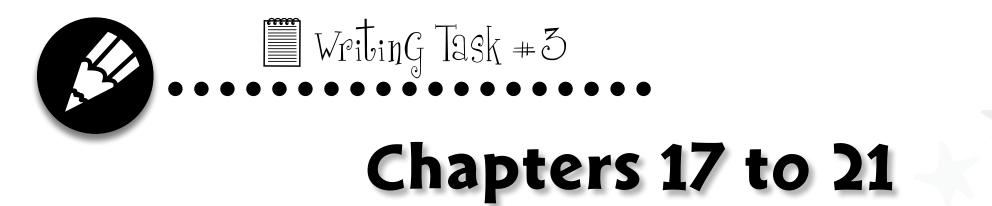


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Suspense as a Plot-Driver

In Among the Hidden, the author often ends chapters with short sentences that leave the reader in suspense. These suspenseful sentences act like stepping stones from one event in the plot to the next. Following the example, fill in the chart to demonstrate this process.

