



My name: _____

Title of my book: _____

Author: _____

Antonyms and Synonyms

One way to become a better reader is to increase your vocabulary.

Find 10 words in your story that are **new** or **unknown** to you.

Write them in the chart below.

Find and write an **antonym** and a **synonym** for each new word.

Use a **dictionary** and a **thesaurus** to help you.

New word	Synonym	Antonym
<i>Example: magnificent</i>	<i>fantastic</i>	<i>shabby</i>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		



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Plot Chart

The **events** that happen in a story from beginning to end are called the **plot**.

Every story has characters who tried to do something but a problem arises. The characters have to solve the problem so the story can reach the end.

Think about these points from your story:

1. **Who** is the main character?
2. **What** did the main character want to do?
3. **What stopped** the main character from doing this? What was the **problem**?
4. **How** did the main character **solve** the problem? **Who** helped with the solution?
5. **How** did the story **end**?

Write your answers in the chart below.

1. The main character
2. wanted to
3. But
4. So to solve the problem
5. At the end of the story,



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In the Mood!

The **mood** of the story is the feeling you get when you are reading.

Examples: happy, sad, mysterious, exciting, funny, suspenseful, frightening

Mood can be created through **word and letter sounds** and through **repeating of words, phrases and sentences**.

List four events and tell the **place** where each occurred.

Write the **word sounds** or **phrases** from your story that create the mood.

Tell the **mood** of each event.

Event	Word Sounds	Words, phrases	Mood
<i>Example: car chase</i>	<i>tires screeching</i>	<i>terrified trees flying by</i>	<i>frightening scary</i>