

After You Read	

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
Example: magnificent	fantastic	shabby
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.

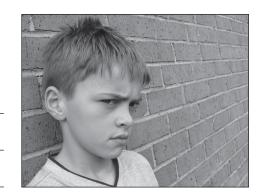
Think about these points from your story:

- 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
Example: car chase	tires screeching	terrified trees flying by	frightening scary