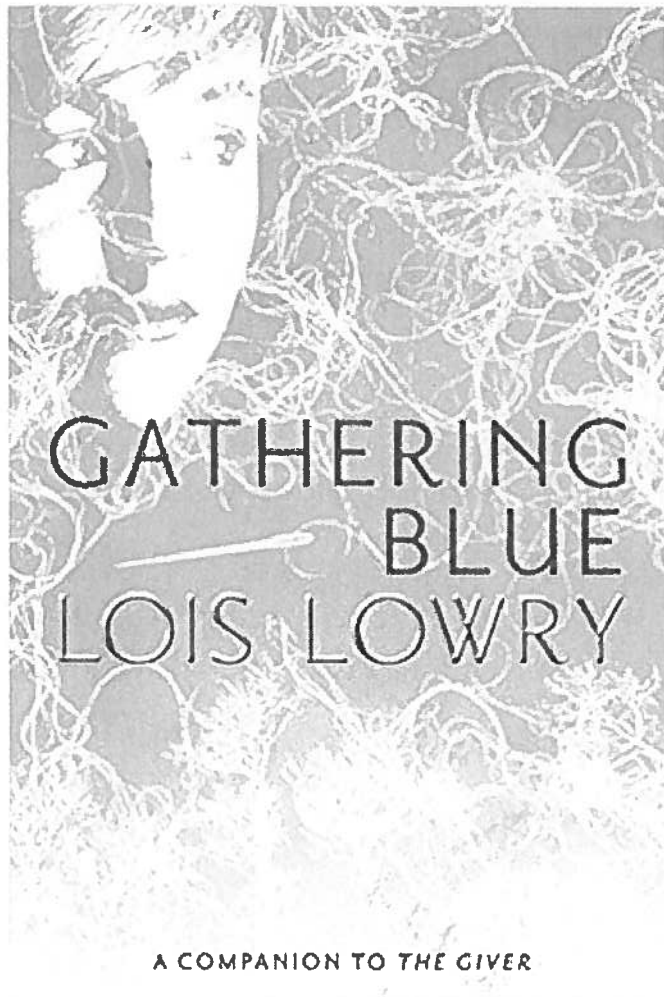


7th Grade Literature & Creative Writing Summer Reading Assignment -

Gathering Blue by Lois Lowry

Guided Reading Activity - This means as you read a chapter, please expect to have to answer the accompanying questions.



7th Grade - Gathering Blue Summer Reading -

Please read the novel, and then answer the accompanying questions, some additional materials are included in the packet on googleclassroom to increase your understanding of Literature. If there is anything that you do not understand please reach out to me on googleclassroom for 7th grade and I will address your concerns. All materials are uploaded there as well!

Chapter Notes

(Teachers: Make as many copies of this sheet as you need)

Chapter _____

Important details:

Chapter _____

Important details:

Chapter _____

Important details:

Chapter _____

Important details:

Chapter _____

Important details:

CJW
6/11/19

Chapter 2 Setting & Point of View

Setting

The setting of a book is the time and place in which the story is taking place.

Describe the setting of *Gathering Blue*:

Point of View

If the narrator of a story is one of the characters from the story then the story is written in the **first person** point of view.

If the narrator of a story is not one of the characters from the story then the story is written in the **third person** point of view.

What is the point of view of *Gathering Blue*? _____

Chapter 3 Nouns

A **noun** is a **person, place, thing, or idea**. If you can touch it, see it, or taste it then it is a noun. If it is a specific noun that begins with a capital letter then it is known as a **proper noun**.



Examples: Atlanta, Amanda, The Florida Aquarium

Person: teacher, Sue, man, doctor

Place: classroom, café, Tampa

Thing: book, table, sun

Idea: time, imagination, thought

In the space below, list the nouns from the first paragraph of this chapter. Next, underline the proper nouns.

Summary

In your own words, describe what took place in this chapter using specific details from *Gathering Blue*. In parenthesis, write the page numbers of the specific details mentioned in your summary.

Chapter 4 A Great Beginning and Thought Question

Activity for Thought: A Great Beginning

A good story will grab the reader's attention right from the start. Some authors will write and then revise the first part of a story until they feel it is just right. What do you think about the beginning of this story? Can you think of anything that would make it better? In your own words, rewrite the first few lines of this story in a way that you think will better grab the reader's attention.

Thought Question

Why do you think the Council decided to let Kira live? Explain.

Chapter 5 Nouns: Singular and Plural and Important Details

Nouns: Singular and Plural

The word, **single**, means “**one**.” Therefore, a **singular noun** is a noun that names only **one person, one place, one thing, or one idea**.

The word, **plural**, means “**more than one**.” Therefore, a **plural noun**, is a noun that names **2 or more people, 2 or more places, 2 or more things, or 2 or more ideas**. Plural nouns often, but do not always, end in ‘s’ or ‘es’.

List the singular and plural nouns from the first **three** paragraphs of this chapter.

Singular Nouns:

Plural Nouns:

Important Details:

Identify and explain what you feel are 2 of the most important details from this chapter.

Detail 1 _____

Detail 2 _____

Chapter 6 Thought Question and Mood

Thought Question

Describe how you would feel if, like Kira you suddenly had such a beautiful room and someone to care for all your needs.

Mood

The mood is the feeling of the story. An author creates a mood through elements such as the setting, the character descriptions, and the details of the story. For example, sometimes the mood is tense and sometimes it is relaxed. Some stories make the reader feel happy or inspired and some stories make the reader feel sad or scared. Describe the mood of this story. How does it make you feel?

Provide details from the story that helped you to determine the mood.

Plagiarism & Foreshadowing and Prediction

Plagiarism is the act of stealing another author's words and using them as your own. Plagiarism is wrong and usually comes with serious consequences for the person caught in this shameful act.

Learning to Paraphrase

To **paraphrase** means to read a phrase or phrases and then rewrite the phrase(s) using your own words instead of copying the phrase(s) word-for-word from the book. This is a vital skill to know for writing in order to avoid **plagiarism**.

Read the first full page of this chapter. Then, write a few lines paraphrasing what was said on that page. Remember to write in your **own** words!

Foreshadowing and Prediction

Sometimes an author will give subtle hints to things that may happen later in the story. This literary technique is known as **foreshadowing**.

What do you **predict** might happen next in the story?

Chapter 7 Adjectives & Character Thoughts

An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun.

Examples: wet, small, wrinkled, spotted, smelly, cold

List the adjectives from the first paragraph of this chapter.

Adjectives:

Now, think of and write 10 more adjectives:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

Character Thoughts

Pretend that you are Kira from *Gathering Blue*. Choose an event that has already taken place in the book and describe your thoughts and feelings during that event.

Describe the event:

A New Character

Create another character for the book. Describe the physical and emotional traits of the character and what his/her role would be in the story.

Character's Name:

What does he/she look like?

Adjectives describing his/her character traits (brave, shy, etc.):

Role in the story:

Chapter 7 Thought Question & Antagonist and Protagonist

Thought Question

Kira was overwhelmed by what an enormous job she had been given. Have you ever been given something to do that you thought was impossible, only to find that if you really put your mind to it, you could do it? Explain.

Antagonist and Protagonist

The **protagonist** is the most important character or the “good guy” of a story and the **antagonist** is the one who is in conflict with the main character or the “bad guy.”

Who is the protagonist of this novel? _____

Who would you say is the antagonist? _____

Chapter 9 Thought Question & Vocabulary

Thought Question:

Kira felt that the scrap of clothing was warning her about danger. Have you ever had a "feeling" someone or something was trying to warn you about something? Explain.

Create Your Own Vocabulary List

Create a vocabulary word list from words chosen from this chapter of *Gathering Blue*. Pretend that you are a teacher and choose words that you feel other students in your class may not already know.

1. Vocabulary Word:

Part of Speech:

Dictionary Definition:

2. Vocabulary Word:

Part of Speech:

Dictionary Definition:

3. Vocabulary Word:

Part of Speech:

Dictionary Definition:

4. Vocabulary Word:

Part of Speech:

Dictionary Definition

Chapter 10 Dictionary or Thesaurus Activity

Grammar Activity: Using a Dictionary or Thesaurus to Find Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite meaning.

For example: An antonym for the word, **happy**, is “sad”

It is an antonym because it means the opposite of “happy”

Using a dictionary or thesaurus, choose 5 **adjectives** (descriptive words) from this chapter and write one **antonym** for each word. Next, on the line, write a sentence using the original word, and then a sentence using the new “opposite” word.

1. Adjective: _____ Antonym: _____

A. _____

B. _____

2. Adjective: _____ Antonym: _____

A. _____

B. _____

3. Adjective: _____ Antonym: _____

A. _____

B. _____

4. Adjective: _____ Antonym: _____

A. _____

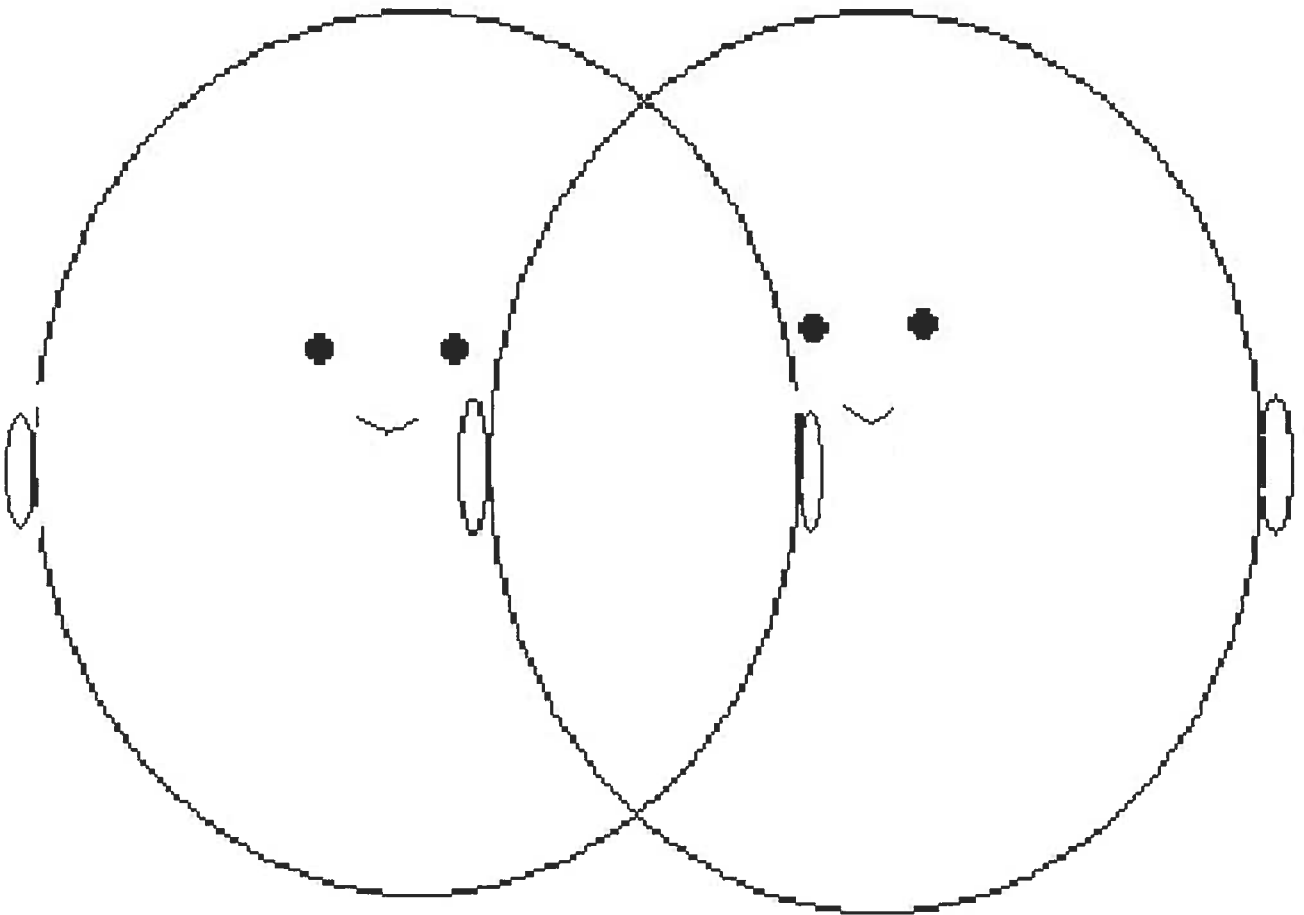
B. _____

Chapter 11 Comparing and Contrasting Character Traits

Directions: Compare and contrast the personality traits of 2 characters from the story by listing the unique traits of each of the characters inside the heads of the picture below. List only the traits that they share in the space where the two heads overlap.

Character:

Character:



If you would like, you may add physical features to the pictures such as eyebrows, smiles, and hair.

Chapter 12 Simple and Compound Sentences

Simple and Compound Sentences

A **simple sentence** is a single sentence with a subject (what the sentence is about) and a predicate (what the subject is doing). A **compound sentence** is two or more sentences combined into one sentence using a comma followed by a conjunction (*but, for, and, yet, or, nor, or so*) or by using a semicolon (;) between them.

Examples:

A. Simple sentence:

Gathering Blue is one of my favorite books.

Subj.

Pred.

B. Compound Sentence:

(combined using a comma followed by a conjunction): *Gathering Blue* is one of my favorite books **and** Lois Lowery is one of my favorite authors.

(combined using a semicolon): *Gathering Blue* is one of my favorite books; Lois Lowery is one of my favorite authors.

Locate and write an example of a simple sentence and an example of a compound sentence from this chapter:

Simple:

Compound:

Chapter 13 Thought Question and Chapter Summary

Thought Question

Matt told Kira and Thomas that Jo's parents both died at the same time and that's when Jameson became her guardian. Do you find it strange that three different children became orphaned suddenly and then came to live at the Council? Explain.

Chapter Summary

Write a summary of what took place in this chapter. Remember to include key details.

Chapter 17 Prepositional Phrases

Grammar Activity: Prepositional Phrases

A **prepositional phrase** begins with a preposition and ends with a noun. It is **not the subject**, and it is **not the action** of the sentence. It is extra information added to the sentence to show a relationship of a noun or a pronoun to another word in the sentence.

Example:

Lois Lowery of *Gathering Blue* is

one of my favorite authors of children's literature.

Prep. Phrase 1

Prep. Phrase 2

Some common prepositions: at, of, to, in, into, with, through, above

Examples of prepositional phrases:

at the store

beside the table

to my school

of the chapter

in the backyard,

under the stairs

above the sink

List the prepositional phrases from the **third** paragraph of this chapter.

Main Idea

Main Idea

A main idea refers to what a story is about. List 3 important details from *Gathering Blue* so far. Then briefly explain what you feel is the main idea of the book.

Important detail:

Important detail:

Important detail:

Main idea:

Hello Students!

Summer is around the corner and I know the last thing you want to hear is what you will be working on over the summer. However, continuously reading in the summer and working on school work will help you to succeed in the upcoming school year. For my Social Studies classes, I am asking that each class **read the book** for their designated class and **write a 2-3 page report**. In your book report, state important people and their role in the book, important event(s), theme, time period, and facts of the story.

The report will be due the first week of school. *Do not wait until the last minute to read!* Start early and read daily. This assignment will count as a project grade (40%).

Any questions, please email tscaramuzzo@blessedschoolpvd.org.

Have a great summer! Enjoy it and happy reading!

See you all soon,
Mrs. Scaramuzzo

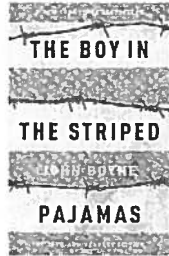
"Summer afternoon...

to me those have always been the two most beautiful words in the English language" -
Henry James

CJW
6/7/19

The books assigned to each class:

- 6th Grade: *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas* By: John Boyne



- 7th Grade: *Kids on Strike* By: Susan Campbell Bartoletti



- 8th Grade: *Roll of Thunder, Hear my cry* By: Mildred D. Taylor

