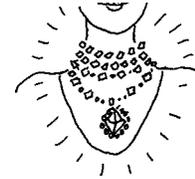
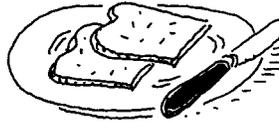


► Read each question. Think about the meaning of the Vocabulary Word in boldface. Write the Vocabulary Word under the picture that answers the question.

privilege **luxury** **assent** **elated** **ad lib** **shiftless**

1. Which item is a **luxury**?



2. Who is **elated**?



3. Who is giving their **assent**?



4. Which activity is a **privilege**?



5. Which actors might be using **ad lib**?



6. Who looks **shiftless**?



To the Teacher: Use gestures, pantomime, and simple descriptions to demonstrate the meaning of the Vocabulary Words. Have students work in pairs to write a sentence that uses each Vocabulary Word. Model the first exercise, and then have students work through the remaining exercises together in pairs.

► Read the story. Then circle the letter of the best answer for each question below. The underlined words in the story show cause and effect.

Last night the weather was very cold. In the morning, there was snow everywhere. My sister and I went outside because we love to play in the snow.

When we got outside, we looked down the street. Our neighbor, Mrs. Hartman, was snowed in. We didn't know Mrs. Hartman very well. But maybe she needed some help. Since we wanted to be good neighbors, we shoveled her driveway.

When we were done, Mrs. Hartman invited us inside. She gave us each a cup of cocoa. We had fun talking together. The three of us agreed that we were lucky. Without the storm, we might not have met one another!

1 Why did the two girls go outside?

- A to play in the snow
- B to meet Mrs. Hartman
- C to go to school
- D to drink hot cocoa



Tip

Why asks about a cause. What is the reason the two girls went outside? Look after the word because.

2 Why did the sisters shovel Mrs. Hartman's driveway?

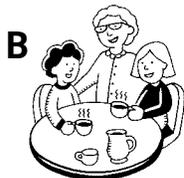
- A to buy a new shovel
- B to make money
- C to get some exercise
- D to be good neighbors



Tip

What is the reason the girls shoveled the driveway? Look after the word since.

3 What was one effect of the snowstorm?



Tip

An effect happens as a result of a cause. Which picture shows a result of the snowstorm?

To the Teacher: Write on the board three simple sentences with the words *because* or *since*. For example, *Juanita brought her umbrella because it was raining*. Have students identify the cause and effect in each sentence. Then use the story illustration to preview the story. After students read the story, have them work in pairs to discuss the questions and the answer choices. When they finish, discuss the correct answers as a class.

Name _____

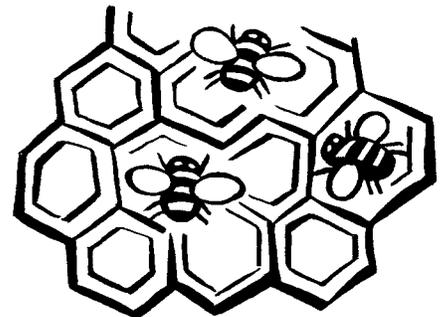
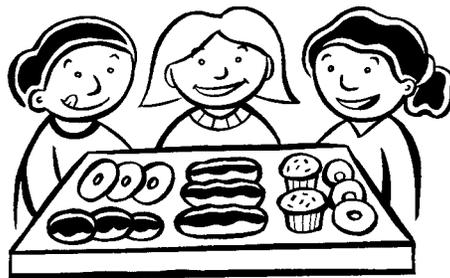
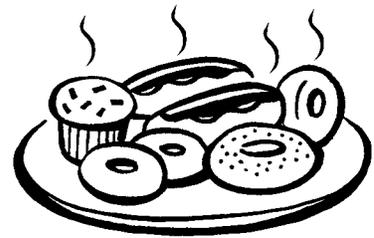
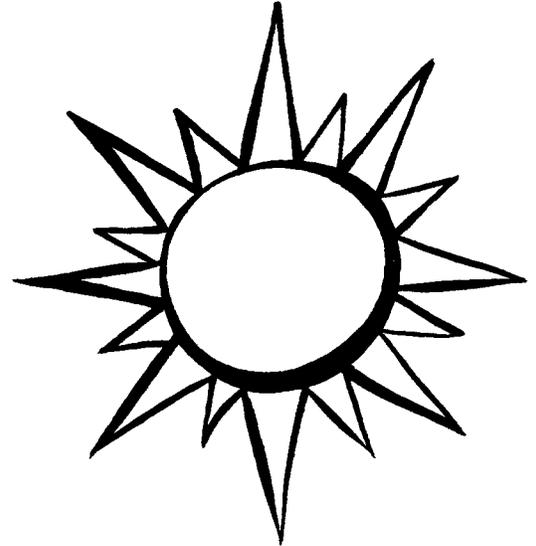
- Authors use similes and metaphors to paint pictures in the reader's mind. Similes and metaphors both compare two things. A simile uses the word *like* or *as*. A metaphor says one thing is the other. Write *simile* or *metaphor* for each example below. Use the underlined words as clues.

1. Manuel growled at them like an angry lion.

2. Pablo's smile was sunshine.

3. The smell of the pastries was perfume to him.

4. The children crowded around the counter like bees around honey.



To the Teacher: Discuss the terms *simile* and *metaphor* with the class. Draw two objects of comparison on the board, and write the comparison as a simile and as a metaphor. Have students distinguish between the two. Then have students work in pairs to complete the exercises on this page and to generate additional examples of similes and metaphors. Students may wish to illustrate their examples with pictures.