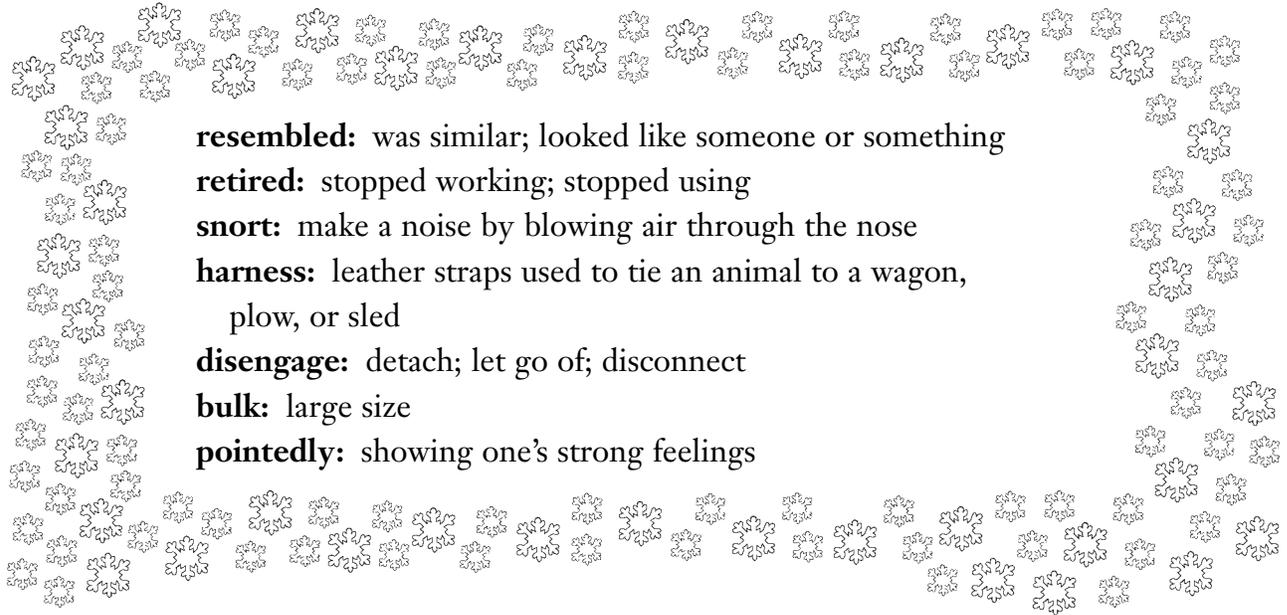


- Read the boldfaced Vocabulary Words and their definitions. Complete each sentence with a Vocabulary Word that has the *same* meaning as the underlined words.



**resembled:** was similar; looked like someone or something

**retired:** stopped working; stopped using

**snort:** make a noise by blowing air through the nose

**harness:** leather straps used to tie an animal to a wagon, plow, or sled

**disengage:** detach; let go of; disconnect

**bulk:** large size

**pointedly:** showing one's strong feelings

1. The boy looked a lot like my brother. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She attached the horse to the wagon with leather straps. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I will disconnect the horse from the wagon. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She looked at me angrily. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The horse's large size was too big for the door. He could not get in the stall.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The angry horse will make a noise with its nose. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The team stopped using 77. It was the star player's number. \_\_\_\_\_

**TO THE TEACHER:** Read aloud the directions and ask students to read silently with you. Ask for volunteers to say each word and then use the word in a sentence about their own experiences. You may find a discussion about horses will help them deal with many of the context clues in the exercise. Encourage students to read through the entire sentence to find clues that point to the right word. If time permits, ask students to think of words that mean the opposite of *retired*, *bulk*, and *disengage* (*hired*, *smallness*, *connect*).

- **Read the paragraph. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question. The underlined sentence will help you with one of the questions.**

People love dog stories. Dog owners enjoy telling anecdotes about the funny things their dogs do. There is an abundance of stories about brave dogs. Newspapers often have stories about dogs. Sometimes a dog has saved a small child from drowning. Another dog may have saved its owners from a fire. Yes, the bond between people and dogs is an intimate one. This tie will continue as long as people and dogs live and work closely together.



- 1** What is the best paraphrase of the underlined sentence?
- A** People and dogs are closely tied to one another.
- B** Most people have dogs.
- C** Dogs have saved many children.
- D** Newspapers have dog stories every day.

**Tip**

**bond** = **tie**      **intimate** = **close**

A *bond* is a tie. *Intimate* means “close.” Look at the last sentence. Find the context clues that point to the meanings of *bond* and *intimate*. These meanings will help you choose the answer that is the best paraphrase of the underlined sentence.

- 2** Which is the best paraphrase of the second sentence?
- F** Everyone who owns a dog likes them.
- G** Dogs do funny things.
- H** People like to tell stories about their dogs.
- J** People are often saved by dogs.

**Tip**

**anecdotes** = **short, true stories**

*Anecdotes* are short, true stories. Use this meaning to choose the best paraphrase of the second sentence.

- 3** Which is the best summary of the paragraph?
- A** There is an abundance of dog stories.
- B** Dog stories tell of the bond between people and dogs.
- C** People like dogs better than cats.
- D** Everyone should own a dog.

**Tip**

**abundance** = **a lot**

An *abundance* means many. Use this meaning to help you remove one answer from your choices.

**TO THE TEACHER:** Read the paragraph aloud. Have the students read along silently. Go over the last question with students. Remind them how to summarize. Ask: What is the paragraph all about? Reread the last two sentences of the paragraph. What can you add to them from the other sentences to sum up the paragraph (dog stories). Which answer pulls together all the information in the paragraph. Also, give students extra practice in paraphrasing by rereading the story one sentence at a time and having volunteers tell the meaning of each sentence in their own words. Supply any words students may need to make their meanings clear.