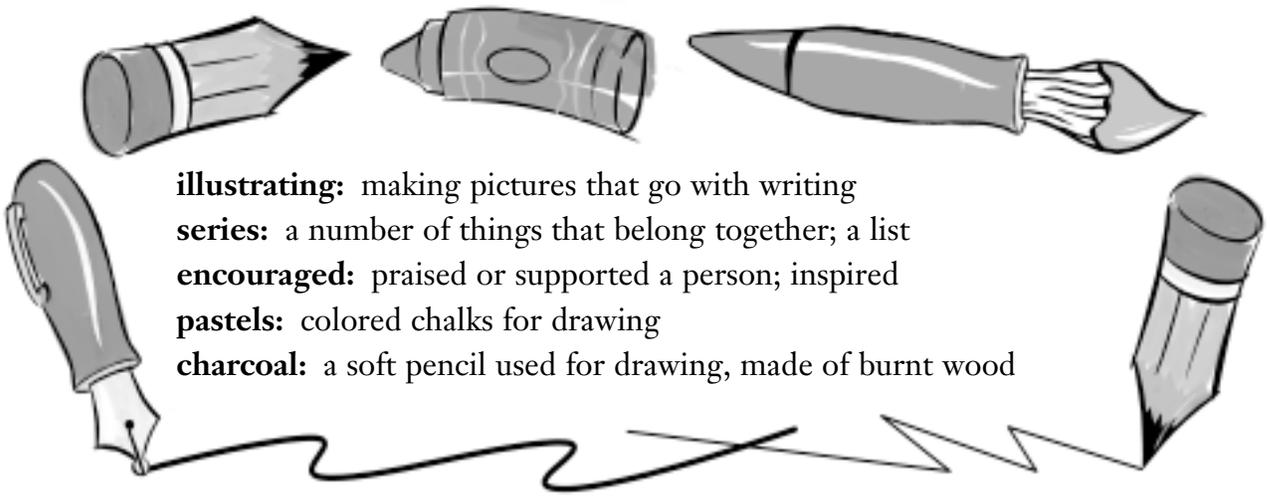


- Read the boldfaced Vocabulary Words and their definitions.
Write the Vocabulary Word that can best replace the underlined words in each sentence.



illustrating: making pictures that go with writing
series: a number of things that belong together; a list
encouraged: praised or supported a person; inspired
pastels: colored chalks for drawing
charcoal: a soft pencil used for drawing, made of burnt wood

1. LaToya finished writing her story. She decided to start making pictures to go with the story. _____
2. Lee gave support to his sister. He said her book was great.

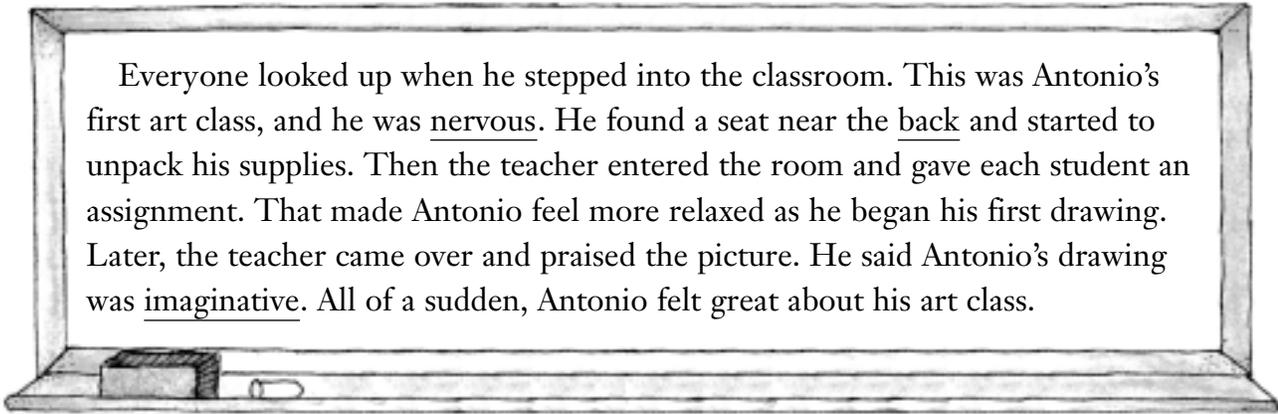
3. LaToya drew a tree with a burnt-wood pencil. _____
4. She used colored chalks to draw flowers. _____
5. LaToya will write more stories. She will write a number of stories that belong together. _____

- Write the Vocabulary Word that fits in each group.

6. group, collection, list, _____
7. drawing, painting, making pictures, _____
8. supported, inspired, praised, _____

TO THE TEACHER: Remind students that this selection is about an artist. Have students brainstorm a list of art-related words based on what they remember from the story (*illustrating, watercolors, pencils, pastels, crayons, charcoal, pens, ink, pictures, draw, color, paper, style*). Then add the other Vocabulary Words to the list (*series, encouraged*). Write the words on the board, and have students help you break them into categories, such as things you draw on, things you use to draw with, types of art, and verbs. Encourage students to think of other art words to add to the lists. Have students use words from the board to tell about art projects they have done.

► Read the paragraph. Use context clues to determine the meaning of the underlined words. Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.



Everyone looked up when he stepped into the classroom. This was Antonio's first art class, and he was nervous. He found a seat near the back and started to unpack his supplies. Then the teacher entered the room and gave each student an assignment. That made Antonio feel more relaxed as he began his first drawing. Later, the teacher came over and praised the picture. He said Antonio's drawing was imaginative. All of a sudden, Antonio felt great about his art class.

- 1 Which word is an antonym of *nervous*?
- A relaxed
 - B worried
 - C happy
 - D bored

Tip
Find the sentence with *nervous*. Remember that an antonym means the opposite. Read a few sentences beyond *nervous* to find a word that tells how Antonio's feelings change.

- 2 What does *back* mean in this paragraph?
- F a part of a person's body
 - G the rear of a room or area
 - H to support or encourage
 - J a football player who runs with the ball

Tip
Find the sentence with *back*. Look at the words around it. Which answer makes the most sense with these words?

- 3 Which is a synonym of *imaginative*?
- A large
 - B dark
 - C dull
 - D creative

Tip
Find the sentence with *imaginative*. Remember that a synonym means the same. Find the answer that explains why the teacher would be praising the picture.

TO THE TEACHER: Read aloud the directions and the paragraph. Have the students read along silently. Ask volunteers to tell the meanings of *antonym* and *synonym*. Explain to students that antonyms and synonyms often act as context clues in passages. They point out the meaning of other words. Write the following sentences on the board. Have students explain what the underlined word in each means. Ask them to name the antonym or synonym that helped them figure out the underlined word's meaning.

The cup was fragile. It was very breakable.

I like people who are happy, not morose.

Have students identify words in the passage that they know synonyms or antonyms for. List their words on the board.