

Name _____

- Read the Vocabulary Words and their definitions. Then write the Vocabulary Word that best completes each sentence.

precision: accuracy

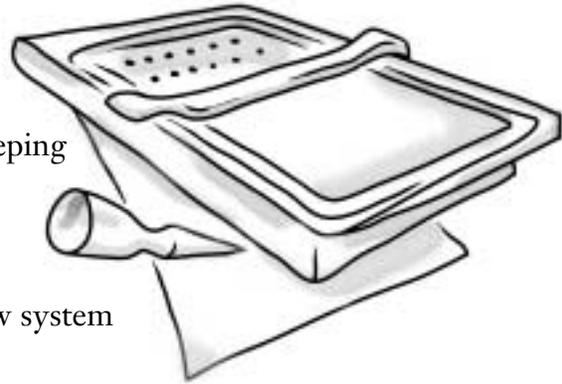
devised: figured out; invented

gradually: slowly; over time

dormitory: a building with many rooms for sleeping

transcribed: copied or recopied

stylus: a pointed tool for writing or marking



1. Louis Braille _____ a new system of writing.
 2. A _____ is used to make Braille letters on paper.
 3. Be sure to copy the book with _____. You don't want to have any errors.
 4. Not all textbooks are _____ into Braille today. Some are recorded on tapes.
 5. Louis Braille slept in a _____ at the school.
 6. Over time, Braille _____ became comfortable with life at the boarding school.
- Write the letter of the Vocabulary Word that has nearly the same meaning as the word given.

_____ 7. copied

a. devised

_____ 8. slowly

b. dormitory

_____ 9. without mistakes

c. gradually

_____ 10. invented

d. precision

_____ 11. writing tool

e. stylus

_____ 12. sleeping room

f. transcribed

TO THE TEACHER: Read aloud the directions and ask the students to read silently with you. Ask for volunteers to say each word and then use the word in a sentence. As students look at the sentences in the exercise, explain the following idiom. In sentence 6, the vernacular would use "got used to" instead of "became comfortable with."

- Read the passage. Then read each question. Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

Louis Braille lived in a small country town. When he was ten years old he went away to a boarding school. The school was in the cold, damp city of Paris. Braille was confused by the large school building. He had a hard time learning all the students' names. And he missed his family and his home. Even worse than all that, he developed a persistent cough. Soon, Louis Braille got used to the classes. He made friends. And he learned to play the piano.

- 1 Think about what happened in Braille's life. Why did he develop a cough?

- A** The school did not have heat.
B The damp and cold Paris air affected him.
C He preferred life in his small hometown.
D It is not healthy to live in a big city.

 **Tip**

Read the answer choices carefully. Which ones give a possible cause for a cough? Choose the one that is supported by the paragraph.

- 2 Braille was not happy when he first moved to Paris. What evidence supports this?

- F** He missed his family and his home.
G He did not like the teachers.
H He was not allowed to play the piano.
J The other students didn't like him.

 **Tip**

All of the answer choices might have made him unhappy. Find the one that is in the paragraph.

- 3 How did Braille eventually feel about the school?

- A** He began to fall in love with Paris.
B He started to like the school and was happy there.
C He never stopped being homesick.
D He couldn't wait to find a different school.

 **Tip**

Reread the underlined sentences. What conclusion can you draw about Braille's feelings?

TO THE TEACHER: Have students make storyboards of this paragraph. They can draw pictures of the events that happen. Have students describe what happens in each picture. They can write key words or phrases below each picture to help them learn new words, phrases, or expressions.