

Unit 3, Week 1

from *Love, Amalia*

Genre- Realistic Fiction

Realistic fiction tells made-up stories that seem like they could happen in real life. The characters act like real people. When you read realistic fiction texts, pay attention to distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature, such as the characters, settings, plot, and themes.

Essential Question:

What can we learn from the experiences of older generations?

Comprehension Skill: Characters

Understanding characters is key to understanding a work of fiction. To analyze characters, notice the characters' relationships, interactions, and conflicts. Think about what the characters think, feel, and do. Consider similarities and differences between characters, which often make each character's personality and actions clearer.

Reading/Writing Strategy: Imagery

Imagery, or the use of sensory language, is a tool that authors use to describe things and share experiences with readers. Imagery appeals to—or evokes a response from—readers' senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. It makes a story feel more "real."

Vocabulary Words

enthusiasm: high interest; excitement

shattered: broken into many small pieces; damaged or destroyed

reassuring: giving comfort; reminding someone not to worry

encompass: surround or completely cover

inseparable: never apart; unable to be split up

Spelling Words

transportation
reporter
supportive
portage
prediction
unpredictable
contradict
contradiction
dictator
indictment
reject
conjecture
injection
objective
subjective
dejected
projectile
terrarium
subterranean
terrace

Challenge Words

valedictorian
reportorial
terrestrial