

June 3, 2024

Dear Parents of Incoming Eighth Graders,

As summer approaches, I wanted to take a moment to share with you the importance and excitement of summer reading. While the sun may be shining and vacations are on the horizon, maintaining a reading routine over the summer can be incredibly beneficial for your child's academic and personal growth. This summer, in preparation for eighth grade ELA courses your child will be expected to read an excerpt from the novel "The Call of the Wild" written by Jack London.

In addition, attached please see the summer reading work your child must complete as their summer reading activity. There are three assignments attached to complete with this reading comprehension study.

Instructions and assignments for summer reading are as follows:

- (1) Read the attached excerpt from the novel "The Call of the Wild" written by Jack London.
- (2) Answer the comprehension check questions attached. Please answer the questions on a separate sheet of paper, handwritten, so you may answer the questions thoroughly with details and text evidence.
- (3) Complete the planning sheets for the newspaper project.
- (4) Newspaper Project - Create a newspaper. This newspaper should reflect your comprehension from the excerpt of the novel "The Call of the Wild." The students should use the newspaper planning sheets as a guide on what to include in the newspaper. See attached for instructions and an example of newspaper.

This project will be due on Friday, August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024, which is the second Friday of the new school year. We urge your child to complete this assignment since this will be their first required assignment for their 8<sup>th</sup> grade ELA class. Each assignment will be an individual grade in the gradebook. In addition, during the first two weeks of school, your child will take a comprehension test on the excerpt. These assignments, along with their test score, will be their first ELA grades in the gradebook for the first grading period.

Thank You Very Much!

The Eighth Grade ELA Team

## ***from The Call of the Wild***

### **Author**

Jack London (1876–1916) led a life nearly as adventurous as the characters in the stories he wrote. By the time he was 20, London had worked in a factory, traveled as a hobo, captained a boat, and searched for gold. Completing a high school education in one year, he further pursued knowledge with his wide readings at the public library. London wrote more than 50 books.

### **Background**

In 1897, London went to the Yukon Territory in northwestern Canada, where gold had been discovered. *The Call of the Wild*, like many of his famous works, takes place there, among the hardy adventurers who prospected for gold in the North. The novel was published in 1903. The main character is Buck, a mix of St. Bernard and Scotch Colie. Buck begins life in California.

### **Standards**

- 8.R.1.1 Analyze the interaction between character development, setting, and plot in a literary text.
- 8.R.1.2 Analyze two or more themes and their development throughout a literary text.
- 8.R.3.1 Analyze how figurative language contributes to meaning and explain examples of symbolism in text(s).
- 8.R.3.2 Paraphrase content from grade-level texts.

## **Fiction**

### ***from The Call of the Wild***

#### **Jack London**

#### **Chapter I - Into the Primitive**

- 1 Buck did not read the newspapers, or he would have known that trouble was brewing, not alone for himself, but for every tide-water dog, strong of muscle and with warm, long hair, from Puget Sound to San Diego. Because men, groping in the Arctic darkness, had found a yellow metal, and because steamship and transportation companies were booming the find, thousands of men were rushing into the Northland. These men wanted dogs, and the dogs they wanted were heavy dogs, with strong muscles by which to toil, and furry coats to protect them from the frost.
- 2 Buck lived at a big house in the sun-kissed Santa Clara Valley. Judge Miller's place, it was called. It stood back from the road, half hidden among the trees, through which glimpses could be caught of the wide cool veranda that ran around its four sides. The house was approached by gravelled driveways which wound about through wide-spreading lawns and

under the interlacing boughs of tall poplars. At the rear things were on even a more spacious scale than at the front. There were great stables, where a dozen grooms and boys held forth, rows of vine-clad servants' cottages, an endless and orderly array of outhouses, long grape arbors, green pastures, orchards, and berry patches. Then there was the pumping plant for the artesian well, and the big cement tank where Judge Miller's boys took their morning plunge and kept cool in the hot afternoon.

- 3 And over this great demesne<sup>1</sup> Buck ruled. Here he was born, and here he had lived the four years of his life. It was true, there were other dogs. There could not but be other dogs on so vast a place, but they did not count. They came and went, resided in the populous kennels, or lived obscurely in the recesses of the house after the fashion of Toots, the Japanese pug, or Ysabel, the Mexican hairless, —strange creatures that rarely put nose out of doors or set foot to ground. On the other hand, there were the fox terriers, a score of them at least, who yelped fearful promises at Toots and Ysabel looking out of the windows at them and protected by a legion of housemaids armed with brooms and mops.
- 4 But Buck was neither house-dog nor kennel-dog. The whole realm was his. He plunged into the swimming tank or went hunting with the Judge's sons; he escorted Mollie and Alice, the Judge's daughters, on long twilight or early morning rambles; on wintry nights he lay at the Judge's feet before the roaring library fire; he carried the Judge's grandsons on his back, or rolled them in the grass, and guarded their footsteps through wild adventures down to the fountain in the stable yard, and even beyond, where the paddocks were, and the berry patches. Among the terriers he stalked imperiously, and Toots and Ysabel he utterly ignored, for he was king, —king over all creeping, crawling, flying things of Judge Miller's place, humans included.
- 5 His father, Elmo, a huge St. Bernard, had been the Judge's inseparable companion, and Buck bid fair to follow in the way of his father. He was not so large, —he weighed only one hundred and forty pounds, —for his mother, Shep, had been a Scotch shepherd dog. Nevertheless, one hundred and forty pounds, to which was added the dignity that comes of good living and universal respect, enabled him to carry himself in right royal fashion. During the four years since his puppyhood he had lived the life of a sated aristocrat; he had a fine pride in himself, was even a trifle egotistical, as country gentlemen sometimes become because of their insular situation. But he had saved himself by not becoming a mere pampered house-dog. Hunting and kindred outdoor delights had kept down the fat and

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1. **demesne** (dih MAYN) *n.* land attached to a mansion; realm.

hardened his muscles; and to him, as to the cold-tubbing races, the love of water had been a tonic and a health preserver.

- 6 And this was the manner of dog Buck was in the fall of 1897, when the Klondike strike dragged men from all the world into the frozen North. But Buck did not read the newspapers, and he did not know that Manuel, one of the gardener's helpers, was an undesirable acquaintance. Manuel had one besetting sin. He loved to play Chinese lottery. Also, in his gambling, he had one besetting weakness—faith in a system; and this made his damnation certain. For to play a system requires money, while the wages of a gardener's helper do not lap over the needs of a wife and numerous progeny.
- 7 The Judge was at a meeting of the Raisin Growers' Association, and the boys were busy organizing an athletic club, on the memorable night of Manuel's treachery. No one saw him and Buck go off through the orchard on what Buck imagined was merely a stroll. And with the exception of a solitary man, no one saw them arrive at the little flag station known as College Park. This man talked with Manuel, and money chinked between them.
- 8 "You might wrap up the goods before you deliver 'm," the stranger said gruffly, and Manuel doubled a piece of stout rope around Buck's neck under the collar.
- 9 "Twist it, an' you'll choke 'm plentee," said Manuel, and the stranger grunted a ready affirmative.
- 10 Buck had accepted the rope with quiet dignity. To be sure, it was an unwonted performance: but he had learned to trust in men he knew, and to give them credit for a wisdom that outreached his own. But when the ends of the rope were placed in the stranger's hands, he growled menacingly. He had merely intimated his displeasure, in his pride believing that to intimate was to command. But to his surprise the rope tightened around his neck, shutting off his breath. In quick rage he sprang at the man, who met him halfway, grappled him close by the throat, and with a deft twist threw him over on his back. Then the rope tightened mercilessly, while Buck struggled in a fury, his tongue lolling out of his mouth and his great chest panting futilely. Never in all his life had he been so vilely treated, and never in all his life had he been so angry. But his strength ebbed, his eyes glazed, and he knew nothing when the train was flagged and the two men threw him into the baggage car.

- 11 The next he knew, he was dimly aware that his tongue was hurting and that he was being jolted along in some kind of a conveyance. The hoarse shriek of a locomotive whistling a crossing told him where he was. He had travelled too often with the Judge not to know the sensation of riding in a baggage car. He opened his eyes, and into them came the unbridled anger of a kidnapped king. The man sprang for his throat, but Buck was too quick for him. His jaws closed on the hand, nor did they relax till his senses were choked out of him once more.
- 12 “Yep, has fits,” the man said, hiding his mangled hand from the baggageman, who had been attracted by the sounds of struggle. “I’m takin’ ‘m up for the boss to ‘Frisco. A crack dog-doctor there thinks that he can cure ‘m.”
- 13 Concerning that night’s ride, the man spoke most eloquently for himself, in a little shed back of a saloon on the San Francisco water front.
- 14 “All I get is fifty for it,” he grumbled; “an’ I wouldn’t do it over for a thousand, cold cash.”
- 15 His hand was wrapped in a bloody handkerchief, and the right trouser leg was ripped from knee to ankle.
- 16 “How much did the other mug get?” the saloon-keeper demanded.
- 17 “A hundred,” was the reply. “Wouldn’t take a sou less, so help me.”
- 18 “That makes a hundred and fifty,” the saloon-keeper calculated; “and he’s worth it, or I’m a squarehead.”
- 19 The kidnapper undid the bloody wrappings and looked at his lacerated hand. “If I don’t get the hydrophoby<sup>2</sup>—”
- 20 “It’ll be because you was born to hang,” laughed the saloon-keeper. “Here, lend me a hand before you pull your freight,” he added.
- 21 Dazed, suffering intolerable pain from throat and tongue, with the life half throttled out of him, Buck attempted to face his tormentors. But he was thrown down and choked repeatedly, till they succeeded in filing the heavy brass collar from off his neck. Then the rope was removed, and he was flung into a cagelike crate.

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2. **hydrophoby** (hy droh FOH bee) *n.* hydrophobia; fear of water; a symptom of rabies, a fatal disease that causes violent behavior in mammals.

- 22 There he lay for the remainder of the weary night, nursing his wrath and wounded pride. He could not understand what it all meant. What did they want with him, these strange men? Why were they keeping him pent up in this narrow crate? He did not know why, but he felt oppressed by the vague sense of impending calamity. Several times during the night he sprang to his feet when the shed door rattled open, expecting to see the Judge, or the boys at least. But each time it was the bulging face of the saloon-keeper that peered in at him by the sickly light of a tallow candle. And each time the joyful bark that trembled in Buck's throat was twisted into a savage growl.
- 23 But the saloon-keeper let him alone, and in the morning four men entered and picked up the crate. More tormentors, Buck decided, for they were evil-looking creatures, ragged and unkempt; and he stormed and raged at them through the bars. They only laughed and poked sticks at him, which he promptly assailed with his teeth till he realized that that was what they wanted. Whereupon he lay down sullenly and allowed the crate to be lifted into a wagon. Then he, and the crate in which he was imprisoned, began a passage through many hands. Clerks in the express office took charge of him; he was carted about in another wagon; a truck carried him, with an assortment of boxes and parcels, upon a ferry steamer; he was trucked off the steamer into a great railway depot, and finally he was deposited in an express car.
- 24 For two days and nights this express car was dragged along at the tail of shrieking locomotives; and for two days and nights Buck neither ate nor drank. In his anger he had met the first advances of the express messengers with growls, and they had retaliated by teasing him. When he flung himself against the bars, quivering and frothing, they laughed at him and taunted him. They growled and barked like detestable dogs, mewed, and flapped their arms and crowed. It was all very silly, he knew; but therefore the more outrage to his dignity, and his anger waxed and waxed. He did not mind the hunger so much, but the lack of water caused him severe suffering and fanned his wrath to fever-pitch. For that matter, high-strung and finely sensitive, the ill treatment had flung him into a fever, which was fed by the inflammation of his parched and swollen throat and tongue.
- 25 He was glad for one thing: the rope was off his neck. That had given them an unfair advantage; but now that it was off, he would show them. They would never get another rope around his neck. Upon that he was resolved. For two days and nights he neither ate nor drank, and during those two days and nights of torment, he accumulated a fund of wrath that boded ill for whoever first fell foul of him. His eyes turned blood-shot, and he was metamorphosed into a raging fiend. So changed was he that the Judge himself would not have recognized him; and the express messengers breathed with relief when they bundled him off the train at Seattle.



- 26 Four men gingerly carried the crate from the wagon into a small, high-walled back yard. A stout man, with a red sweater that sagged generously at the neck, came out and signed the book for the driver. That was the man, Buck divined, the next tormentor, and he hurled himself savagely against the bars. The man smiled grimly, and brought a hatchet and a club.
- 27 "You ain't going to take him out now?" the driver asked.
- 28 "Sure," the man replied, driving the hatchet into the crate for a pry.
- 29 There was an instantaneous scattering of the four men who had carried it in, and from safe perches on top the wall they prepared to watch the performance.
- 30 Buck rushed at the splintering wood, sinking his teeth into it, surging and wrestling with it. Wherever the hatchet fell on the outside, he was there on the inside, snarling and growling, as furiously anxious to get out as the man in the red sweater was calmly intent on getting him out.
- 31 "Now, you red-eyed devil," he said, when he had made an opening sufficient for the passage of Buck's body. At the same time he dropped the hatchet and shifted the club to his right hand.
- 32 And Buck was truly a red-eyed devil, as he drew himself together for the spring, hair bristling, mouth foaming, a mad glitter in his blood-shot eyes. Straight at the man he launched his one hundred and forty pounds of fury, surcharged with the pent passion of two days and nights. In midair, just as his jaws were about to close on the man, he received a shock that checked his body and brought his teeth together with an agonizing clip. He whirled over, fetching the ground on his back and side. He had never been struck by a club in his life, and did not understand. With a snarl that was part bark and more scream he was again on his feet and launched into the air. And again the shock came and he was brought crushingly to the ground. This time he was aware that it was the club, but his madness knew no caution. A dozen times he charged, and as often the club broke the charge and smashed him down.
- 33 After a particularly fierce blow, he crawled to his feet, too dazed to rush. He staggered limply about, the blood flowing from nose and mouth and ears, his beautiful coat sprayed and flecked with bloody slaver. Then the man advanced and deliberately dealt him a frightful blow on the nose. All the pain he had endured was as nothing compared with the exquisite agony of this. With a roar that was almost lionlike in its ferocity, he again hurled himself at the man. But the man, shifting the club from right to left, coolly caught him by the under jaw,

at the same time wrenching downward and backward. Buck described a complete circle in the air, and half of another, then crashed to the ground on his head and chest.

- 34 For the last time he rushed. The man struck the shrewd blow he had purposely withheld for so long, and Buck crumpled up and went down, knocked utterly senseless.
- 35 “He’s no slouch at dog-breakin’, that’s wot I say,” one of the men on the wall cried enthusiastically.
- 36 “Druther break cayuses<sup>3</sup> any day, and twice on Sundays, “was the reply of the driver, as he climbed on the wagon and started the horses.
- 37 Buck’s senses came back to him, but not his strength. He lay where he had fallen, and from there he watched the man in the red sweater.
- 38 ““Answers to the name of Buck,”” the mansoliloquized, quoting from the saloon-keeper’s letter which had announced the consignment of the crate and contents. “Well, Buck, my boy,” he went on in a genial voice, “we’ve had our little ruction<sup>4</sup>, and the best thing we can do is to let it go at that. You’ve learned your place, and I know mine. Be a good dog and all’ll go well and the goose hang high. Be a bad dog, and I’ll whale the stuffin’ outa you. Understand?”
- 39 As he spoke he fearlessly patted the head he had so mercilessly pounded, and though Buck’s hair involuntarily bristled at touch of the hand, he endured it without protest. When the man brought him water he drank eagerly, and later bolted a generous meal of raw meat, chunk by chunk, from the man’s hand.
- 40 He was beaten (he knew that); but he was not broken. He saw, once for all, that he stood no chance against a man with a club. He had learned the lesson, and in all his after life he never forgot it. That club was a revelation. It was his introduction to the reign of primitive law, and he met the introduction halfway. The facts of life took on a fiercer aspect; and while he faced that aspect uncowed, he faced it with all the latent cunning of his nature aroused. As the days went by, other dogs came, in crates and at the ends of ropes, some docilely, and some raging and roaring as he had come; and, one and all, he watched them pass under the dominion of the man in the red sweater. Again and again, as he looked at each brutal performance, the

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3. **cayuses** (ky YOOS uhz) *n.* horses.

4. **ruction** (RUHK shuhn) *n.* brawl; disturbance.



lesson was driven home to Buck: a man with a club was a lawgiver, a master to be obeyed, though not necessarily conciliated. Of this last Buck was never guilty, though he did see beaten dogs that fawned upon the man, and wagged their tails, and licked his hand. Also he saw one dog, that would neither conciliate nor obey, finally killed in the struggle for mastery.

- 41 Now and again men came, strangers, who talked excitedly, wheedlingly, and in all kinds of fashions to the man in the red sweater. And at such times that money passed between them the strangers took one or more of the dogs away with them. Buck wondered where they went, for they never came back; but the fear of the future was strong upon him, and he was glad each time when he was not selected.
- 42 Yet his time came, in the end, in the form of a little weazened<sup>5</sup> man who spat broken English and many strange and uncouth exclamations which Buck could not understand.
- 43 “Sacredam!” he cried, when his eyes lit upon Buck. “Dat one dam bully dog! Eh? How moch?”
- 44 “Three hundred, and a present at that,” was the prompt reply of the man in the red sweater. “And seem’ it’s government money, you ain’t got no kick coming, eh, Perrault?”
- 45 Perrault grinned. Considering that the price of dogs had been boomed skyward by the unwonted demand, it was not an unfair sum for so fine an animal. The Canadian Government would be no loser, nor would its despatches travel the slower. Perrault knew dogs, and when he looked at Buck he knew that he was one in a thousand— “One in ten t’ousand,” he commented mentally.
- 46 Buck saw money pass between them, and was not surprised when Curly, a good-natured Newfoundland, and he were led away by the little weazened man. That was the last he saw of the man in the red sweater, and as Curly and he looked at receding Seattle from the deck of the Narwhal, it was the last he saw of the warm Southland. Curly and he were taken below by Perrault and turned over to a black-faced giant called Francois. Perrault was a French-Canadian, and swarthy; but Francois was a French-Canadian half-breed, and twice as swarthy. They were a new kind of men to Buck (of which he was destined to see many more), and while he developed no affection for them, he none the less grew honestly to respect them. He speedily learned that Perrault and Francois were fair men, calm and impartial in administering justice, and too wise in the way of dogs to be fooled by dogs.

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5. **weazoned** (WEE zohnd) *adj.* wizened; wrinkled, usually from age.

- 47 In the 'tween-decks of the Narwhal, Buck and Curly joined two other dogs. One of them was a big, snow-white fellow from Spitzbergen who had been brought away by a whaling captain, and who had later accompanied a Geological Survey into the Barrens. He was friendly, in a treacherous sort of way, smiling into one's face the while he meditated some underhand trick, as, for instance, when he stole from Buck's food at the first meal. As Buck sprang to punish him, the lash of Francois's whip sang through the air, reaching the culprit first; and nothing remained to Buck but to recover the bone. That was fair of Francois, he decided, and the half-breed began his rise in Buck's estimation.
- 48 The other dog made no advances, nor received any; also, he did not attempt to steal from the newcomers. He was a gloomy, morose fellow, and he showed Curly plainly that all he desired was to be left alone, and further, that there would be trouble if he were not left alone. "Dave" he was called, and he ate and slept, or yawned between times, and took interest in nothing, not even when the Narwhal crossed Queen Charlotte Sound and rolled and pitched and bucked like a thing possessed. When Buck and Curly grew excited, half wild with fear, he raised his head as though annoyed, favored them with an incurious glance, yawned, and went to sleep again.
- 49 Day and night the ship throbbled to the tireless pulse of the propeller, and though one day was very like another, it was apparent to Buck that the weather was steadily growing colder. At last, one morning, the propeller was quiet, and the Narwhal was pervaded with an atmosphere of excitement. He felt it, as did the other dogs, and knew that a change was at hand. Francois leashed them and brought them on deck. At the first step upon the cold surface, Buck's feet sank into a white mushy something very like mud. He sprang back with a snort. More of this white stuff was falling through the air. He shook himself, but more of it fell upon him. He sniffed it curiously, then licked some up on his tongue. It bit like fire, and the next instant was gone. This puzzled him. He tried it again, with the same result. The onlookers laughed uproariously, and he felt ashamed, he knew not why, for it was his first snow.

Name: **Your responses must be handwritten or typed on a separate sheet of paper. Your answers need to be with details and text evidence from the stories.**

Date:

## *from* **The Call of the Wild**

Jack London

### **COMPREHENSION CHECK**

**DIRECTIONS:** Complete the following items when you have finished reading the chapter.

1. What is Buck's life like living with Judge Miller in Santa Clara Valley?

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2. How does Manuel change Buck's life?

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3. How do Buck's kidnappers treat him and how does he respond?

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4. What lesson does Buck learn when he is struck by a club?

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## SHORT-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

**DIRECTIONS:** Complete the following items after you have read the chapter.

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**8.R.3.2** Paraphrase content from grade-level texts.

**5. (a) Paraphrase an opening.**

When you paraphrase, you restate a text in your own words. Paraphrase paragraph 1 of *The Call of the Wild*. How does paraphrasing this opening paragraph help you understand and appreciate the ideas that London shares to draw readers into Buck's story?

**(b) Paraphrase dialogue.**

Paraphrase the dialogue in paragraphs 16–20. How does paraphrasing help you understand the interaction between these characters?

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**8.R.1.1** Analyze the interaction between character development, setting, and plot in a literary text.

**6. (a) Analyze character and plot.**

How does Buck's personality change from the beginning to the end of Chapter 1? What plot events trigger this transformation?

**(b) Analyze character and setting.**

How does Buck's transformation reflect the changing settings in the chapter? What idea about the power of setting is London beginning to develop in this chapter?

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**8.R.3.1** Analyze how figurative language contributes to meaning and explain examples of symbolism in text(s).

**7. (a) Analyze a symbol.**

A symbol is an object, thing, or idea that has meaning beyond its literal meaning. For example, the rising sun may symbolize hope. What does the club used by the man with a red sweater symbolize to Buck? Describe how the symbol develops throughout the chapter.

**(b) Analyze figurative language and point of view.**

How does London use figurative language to describe Buck's first encounter with snow in paragraph 49? How does this language help readers understand Buck's changing perspective of the world around him?

## EXTENDED-RESPONSE ACTIVITY

Theme

**DIRECTIONS:** Complete the following activity as a one page written response.

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**8.R.1.2** Analyze two or more themes and their development throughout a literary text.


8. How does London begin to develop related themes about animals and humans in Chapter 1 of *The Call of the Wild*?

Use these guidelines in your writing or discussion.

- Identify the most significant events in Chapter 1. What themes about humans and animals are suggested by these events in the plot?
- Consider the lessons Buck learns in this chapter. What theme about an animal's natural character is developed by these lessons? Does the theme apply to humans as well? Explain.
- Analyze the behavior of the humans in Chapter 1. What theme is developed by their actions?
- Think about the title of the novel. How does it hint at ways these themes might be developed in the rest of the novel?

### TIP FOR WRITTEN RESPONSE

Use complete sentences to discuss themes. Remember a theme is not the same as a subject. A theme is an important insight about life and cannot be stated with just a word or short phrase.



# NEWSPAPER PROJECT

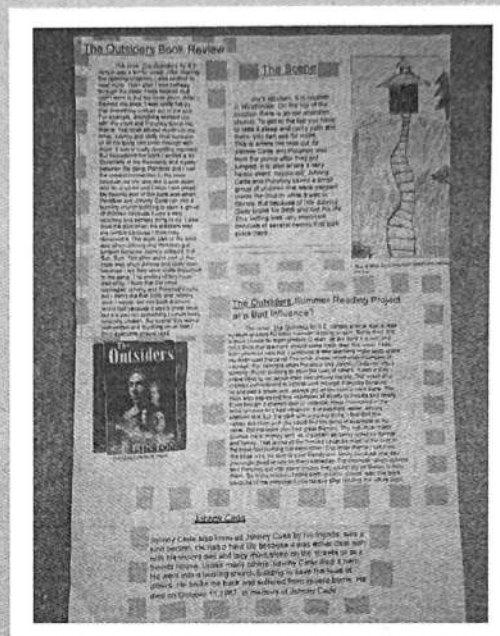
Novel Response

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Creating a Newspaper

You are going to create a newspaper based on a novel you've read. Your newspaper will have six articles and will look similar to the example below. Carefully following the step-by-step instructions will help you create a product that reflects your understanding of the novel and one that you are proud to share.



- Read a novel.** You may want to take notes on the main characters, plot, and setting as you read. This information will help you write about your reading without the frustration of flipping back and forth in the book trying to find information.
- Complete the rough draft worksheets.** These worksheets are not graded.
- Have an adult proofread your rough drafts.** The adult is not helping you with the content of your writing, adding information to your writing, or taking out information from your writing. He or she is helping you correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation errors.
- Create a final copy.** Neatly transfer your rough draft writing to the final copy resources to assemble the newspaper for a grade.
- Assemble the newspaper following the specified format for a grade.**
- Review the grading rubric** at the end of this packet. You may use the rubric as a checklist to help you earn your best possible grade.

# Lead Story (Planning)

On the front page of your newspaper, write a lead story that gives details about one key event from your novel.

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Choose **one** key event from the novel -- this event will serve as the lead story:

Create an interesting **headline** for the article (you may change this later):

List **everyone** involved in your news story:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**Where** did this event happen?

Describe the **scene** where the event took place:

**When** did this event take place?

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**What** happened? Make this information very detailed.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Why** did this event happen?

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**How** was the conflict or issue resolved?

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**Who** will you interview (a character from the book) about this story? What questions will you ask? How would the character answer the questions?

I will interview: \_\_\_\_\_

The questions I will ask the character I am interviewing:

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**LEAD** (Summarize the information from above):

Who: \_\_\_\_\_

What happened: \_\_\_\_\_

When: \_\_\_\_\_

Where: \_\_\_\_\_

Why: \_\_\_\_\_

*Combine the answers to each of the lead questions above into one sentence. This sentence will serve as the first sentence in the opening paragraph of your article:*

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Write one significant or meaningful quote from this character. Include this quote (in quotation marks) in your article: \_\_\_\_\_

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Why does this character act the way (s)he does?

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If you could interview this character, what questions would you ask? How do you imagine (s)he would answer your questions?

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Character Profile Article (Planning)

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Choose **one** character to write about: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe this character. Use information and details from the story:

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What has this character done that is significant?

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# Book Review (Planning)

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<b>FEELINGS</b> What were your feelings after reading the opening chapter(s) of this book? After reading half the book? After finishing the book?	
<b>REACTIONS</b> Did the book make you laugh? Cry? Smile? Cheer? Think? Wonder?  Explain your reactions.	
<b>CONNECTIONS</b> Explain connections between the book and your own life.	
<b>BEST PARTS</b> What were the best parts of the story? Why?	
<b>WORST PARTS</b> What were the worst parts of the story? Why?	
<b>ENDING</b> Do you like the way the book ended? Why or why not?	
<b>RATING</b> Rate the book between 1 and 10 (10 being the highest or best possible rating.) Explain your rating.	



# Setting Profile Article (Planning)

Write a mini-article about one setting from the novel.

Refer to the setting graphic organizer for ideas.

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✓ Pick one setting from the novel:

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✓ List descriptive details explaining the setting:

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✓ Why is this setting important in the context of the novel?

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✓ When does this setting occur in the novel?

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✓ How or why is the setting significant to the time period of the story?

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✓ Write an interesting, eye-catching headline for an article about the setting:

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# EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA! (Planning)

Choose **one** of the following features to add to your newspaper.

Complete the pre-write before beginning the final copy.

Only complete the pre-write for the **one** extra feature you have selected.

— The **one** extra feature I am going to include in my newspaper is:

\_\_\_\_\_ Advice Column

\_\_\_\_\_ Comic

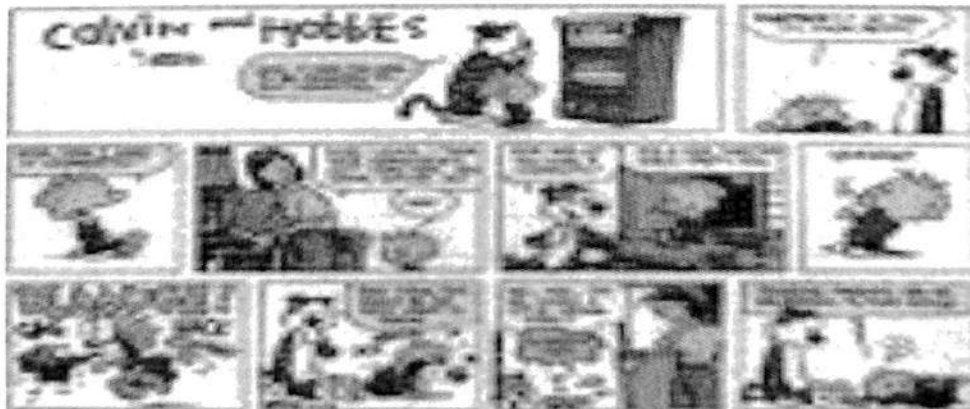
\_\_\_\_\_ Obituary

## DEAR ABBY

DEAR ABBY: What is the proper attire for women attending a Garden Club meeting where they exchange plants, bulbs, soil and fertilizer? Some of the members come dressed in high heels, fancy hats and rhinestone jewelry like they were going to church. Others come in house-dresses and flat shoes. I am—FRANKLY CONFUSED

DEAR FRANKLY: When women get together for social chit chat they may get dressed up in their fancy go-to-meeting clothes. But if they meet to fool with fertilizer and dabble in dirt, they should dress down to earth in flats and wash dresses.

DRAKE: In Merced, March 21, 1907  
Edith Delena Drake, mother of Mrs. Avery League, Mrs. Raymond Navarro and Leo Briggs; sister of Mrs. Gladys Scott; six grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren also survive. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services Friday March 24, 1907 at 2:00 p.m. in the Mission Chapel of the Ivers & Alcorn Funeral Home. Rev. W. Earle Hubbard of the Calvary Assembly of God Church will officiate. Interment in the Garden of Flora Cemetery.



# Advice Column (Planning)

Imagine the main character in the novel wrote a letter to an advice columnist, seeking advice about a problem (s)he experienced in the book. Write a response to the character about how the problem could be solved.

**PRE-WRITE**

✓ Main Character: \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Problem: \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Short letter to advice columnist explaining the problem:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

✓ Response from advice columnist:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

✓ Pre-write the advice column below, including the question and the answer:

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\_\_\_\_\_

Review the spelling, grammar, and punctuation of your first draft.

Transfer your review to the final copy paper provided to you.

Glue the final copy in the space designated on your

# Comic (Planning)

Design a four-panel comic strip illustrating something funny that happened in the story.

Create a title for the comic.

Include dialogue bubbles for the characters.

Comic strips should be completely colored – no pencil/pen drawings.

**PRE-WRITE**

✓ Event to illustrate: \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Title of comic strip: \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Characters included in the comic strip: \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Setting of the comic strip: \_\_\_\_\_

✓ The dialogue bubbles are going to say:

Bubble 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Bubble 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Bubble 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Bubble 4: \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Sketch the comic in the boxes below:

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Review the spelling, grammar, and punctuation of your first draft.  
Transfer your review to the final copy paper provided to you.  
Paste the final copy in the space designated on your newspaper template.

# Obituary (Planning)

Write an obituary for someone who died in the story.

Summarize who s(he) was as a person and a bit about his/her life.

**PRE-WRITE**

✓ Who died? \_\_\_\_\_ (This will be your title.)

✓ When/how did (s)he die?

✓ Who was (s)he? How did (s)he live his/her life?

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✓ Additional important and/or interesting information about him/her:

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✓ Pre-write the obituary below:

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Review the spelling, grammar, and punctuation of your first draft.  
Transfer your review to the final copy paper provided to you.  
Paste the final copy in the space designated on your newspaper template.

# Newspaper Pictures

Include pictures to correspond with each news article.

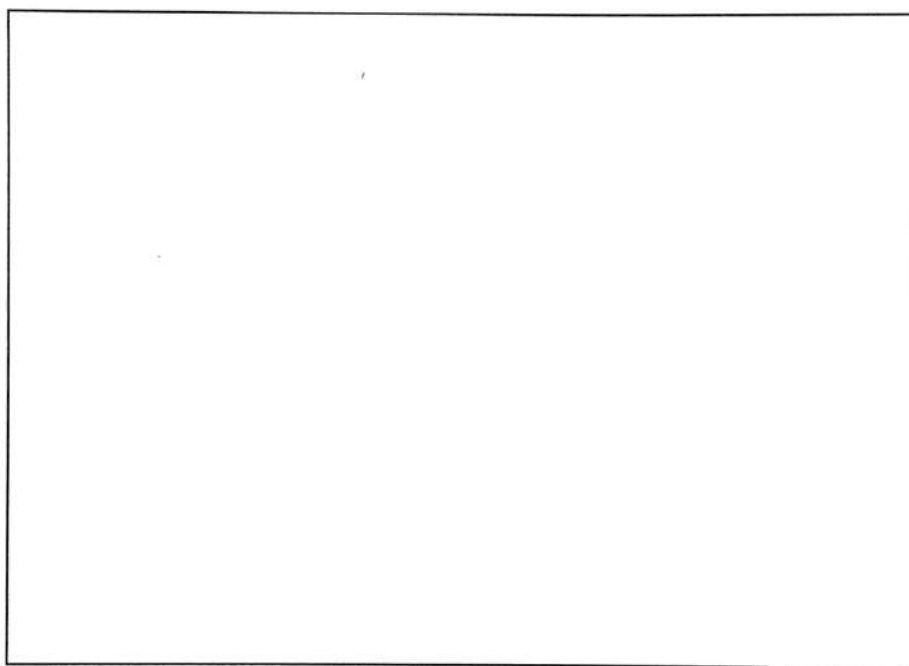
Note: You will not include a picture for the book review or the special feature.

**All illustrations and pictures must be in color and must fit in the boxes below.**

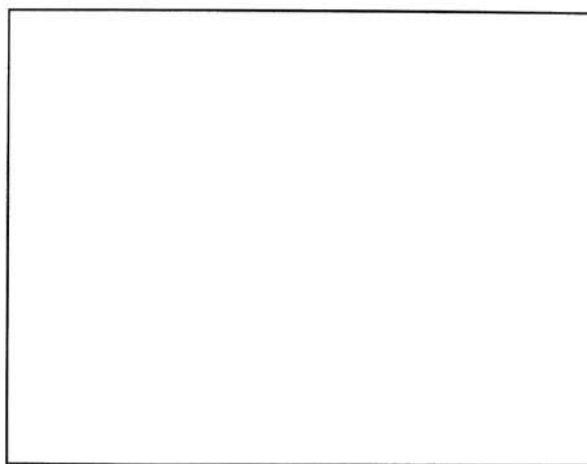
You may draw pictures by hand or cut out pictures from a magazine or newspaper.

Cut out the boxes provided for each article and glue them to the final copy of your newspaper.

**LEAD STORY**

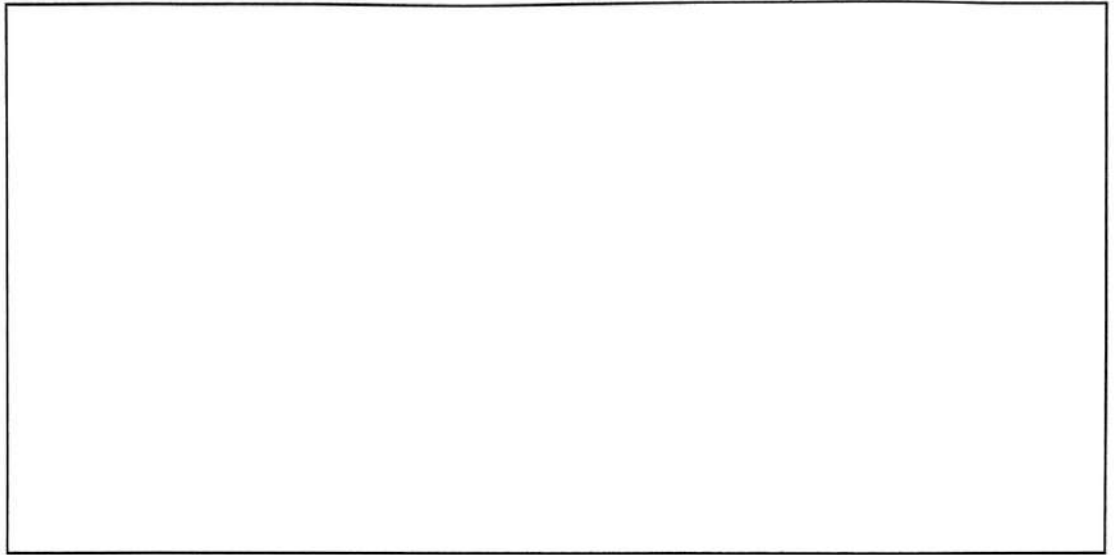


**CHARACTER PROFILE**

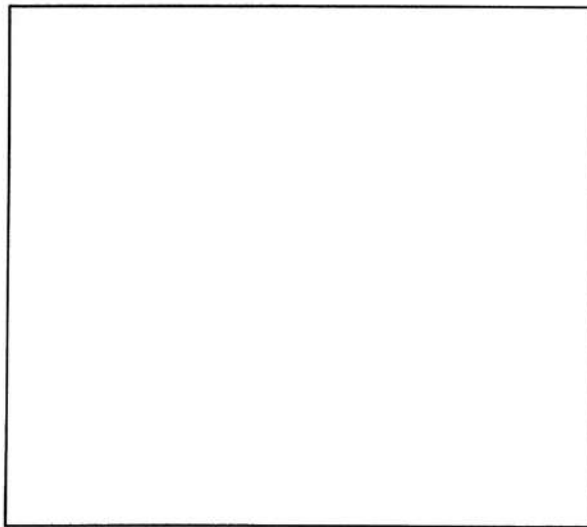




**SETTING ARTICLE**



**EDITORIAL**



# Newspaper Masthead

The masthead is the title block or logo identifying the newspaper at the top of the front page. Sometimes an emblem or a motto is also placed within the masthead.

Sample:

<b>Newspaper Title</b>	
Date published Location published	Edition Price

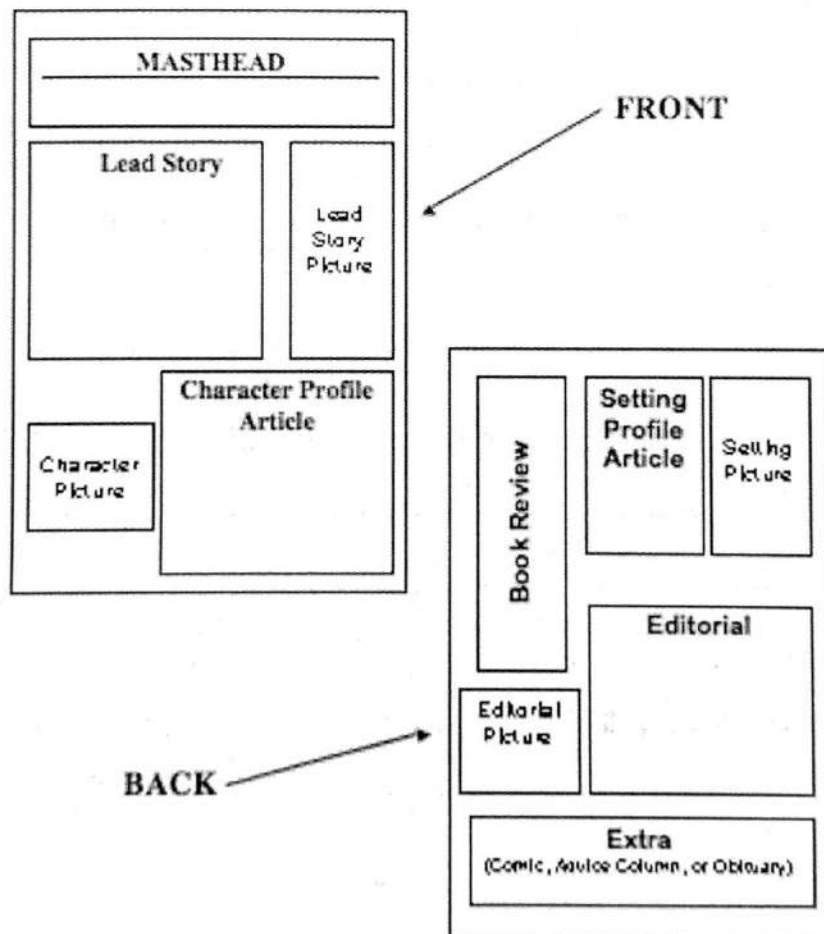
- ✓ Think about the novel's setting and content for inspiration and create a title for your newspaper:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ Considering the content of the novel, on what date is your newspaper being  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ Considering the content of the novel, where is your newspaper being published?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ What edition is this newspaper (ex: First Edition; Sunday Edition; Volume III, etc.\_)? \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ Considering the setting of the novel, how much does your paper cost?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ Create a masthead design below, including all of the above information:

**Review the spelling, grammar, and punctuation.  
Transfer your review to the final copy paper provided to you.  
Paste the final copy in the space designated on your newspaper template.**

2

## WRITE FINAL COPIES

- Review the spelling, grammar and punctuation of your pre-writes.
- Transfer your pre-writes to the following final copy papers.
- Glue the final copy of each article to the space designated on the newspaper template.



# ASSEMBLE THE NEWSPAPER

Follow the model below to assemble the final newspaper:

