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6 BONUS Activity Pages! Additional worksheets for your students

- Go to our website: www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus
- Enter item CC2306 or Charlotte's Web
- Enter pass code CC2306D for Activity Pages.







Charlotte's Web CC2306



E.B.White (1899-1985)

Elwyn Brooks (E.B.) White was born in Mount Vernon, New York on July 11, 1899. He said that he began writing as soon as he could spell. Elwyn went to elementary and high school in his hometown and finished Cornell University in 1921.

s a young man, White was a newspaper reporter. In 1929, he married Katherine Angell. He also took a job as a writer at the New Yorker Magazine and staved there for several years.

In 1939, Elwyn and Katherine bought a farm in Maine. He spent a great deal of his time writin books and magazine articles. His first children's book, Stuart Little, was published in 1945. the story of a young boy who was no larg than a mouse.

White loved the farm and the animals on it. In 1952, he published **Charlotte's Web**. It is t story of a pig named Wilbur and a gray spider named Charlotte. White based many of the animal characters in the book on his own farm animals. Charlotte's Web quickly became very the man who made Charlotte, Wilbur, and popular. It also won a Newbery Award for Best Children's Book.

E.B. White died in North Brookline, Maine, in 1985. He will always be remembered as Templeton real to generations of children.

Did You Know?

that E.B White wrote a book about grammar and rules for writing?

• that White's friends called him "Andy"?

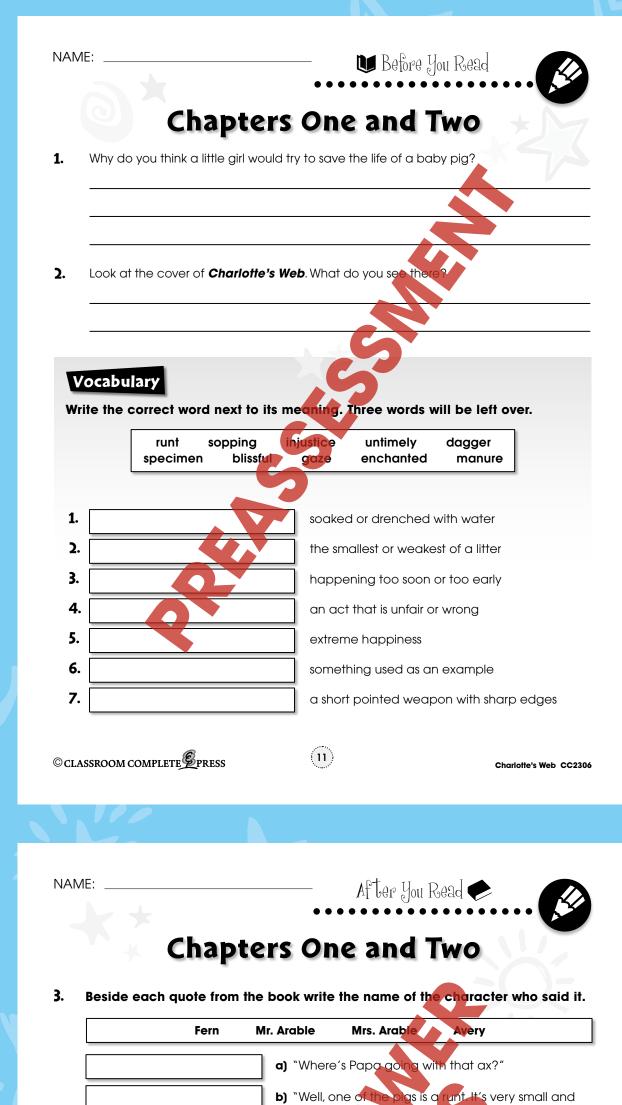
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• that White was so shy as a child he would have someone else read his work to the class?

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- 2. Circle **1** if the statement is TRUE or **1** if it is FALSE.
 - a) Mr. Arable was carrying a shotgun to the hog house. Τ F
 - b) Fern was very upset when she found out what her dad was planning to do to the baby pig. Τ F
 - c) Fern begged her dad not to kill the pig. F Т
 - d) Mr. Arable gave the pig to Avery, Fern's brother. F Т
 - e Arables fed the pig with a baby spoon. Т e)
 - d the pig Wilbur. Т Fern name
 - g) Fern and Wilbur did not spend much time together. Т
 - ny Mr. Arable was upset when Wilbur began to eat more and more.
 - i) Fern did not know the family who bought Wilbur.
 - j) Wilbur went to live in the cellar of Zuckerman's barn.

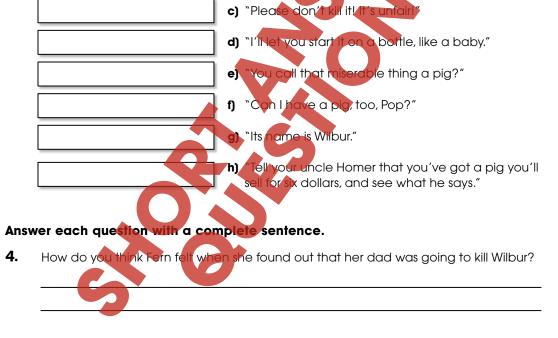
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F

Т



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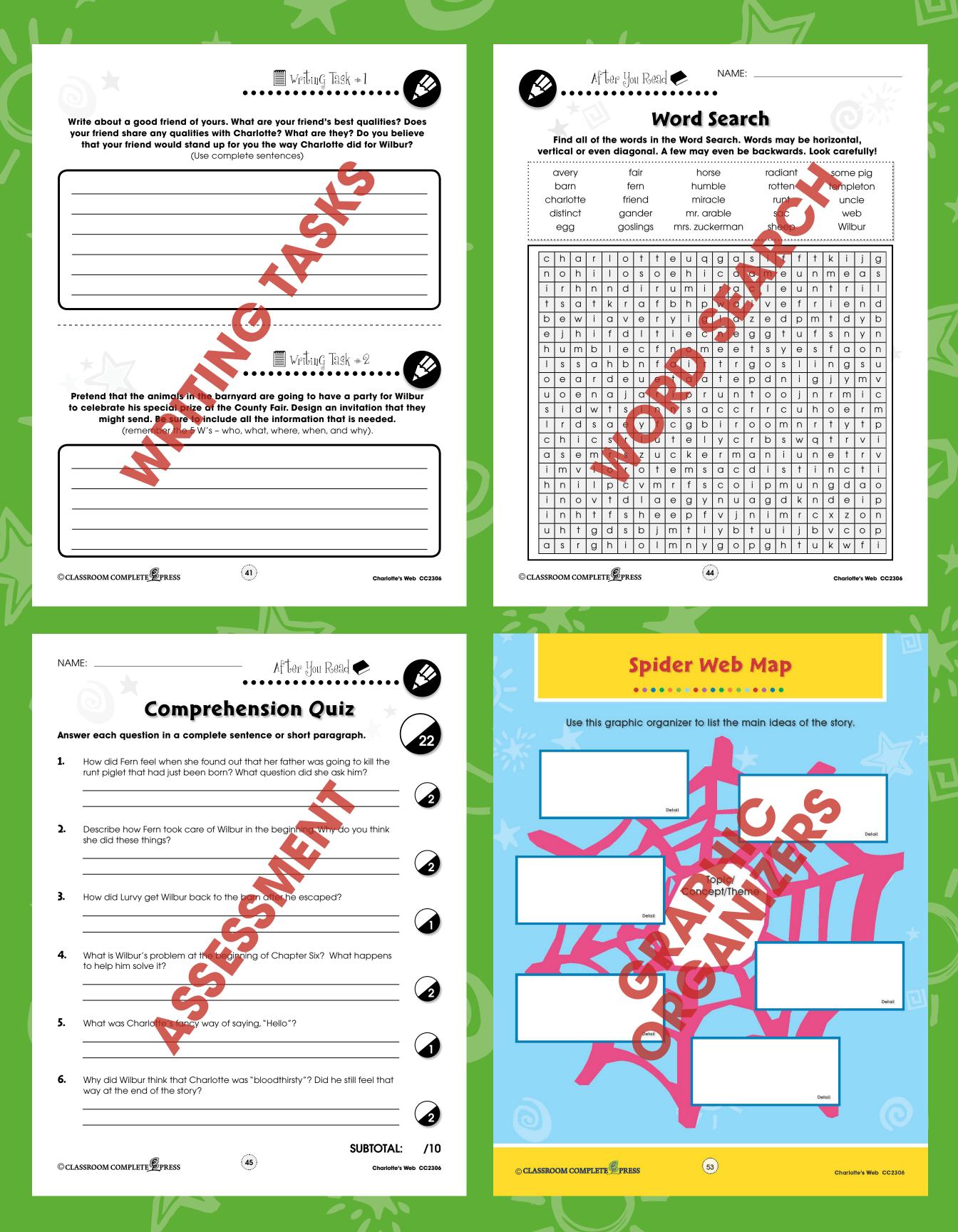
weak, and it will never amount to anything."

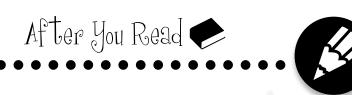
5. Describe some of the things that Fern did with Wilbur when he was still a baby pig.

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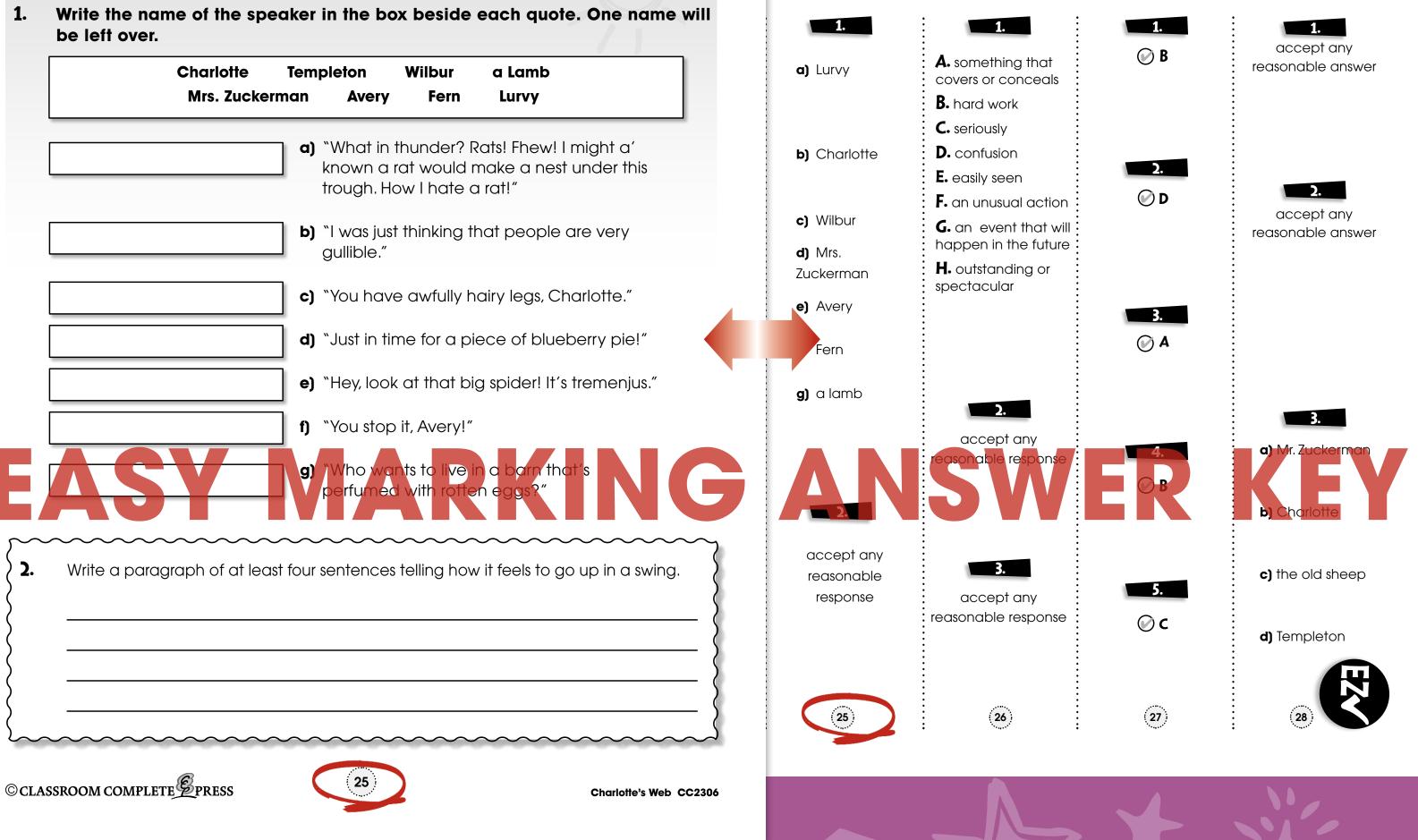




Chapters Nine and Ten

NAME:

be left over.





Charlotte s Web

- **RSL.3.1** Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- **RSL.3.2** Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
- **RSL.3.3** Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
- **RSL.3.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language.
- **RSL.3.5** Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- **RSL.3.6** Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- **RSL.3.7** Explain how specific aspects of a text[®] illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story.
- **RSL.3.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2¹/₂ text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **RSL.4.1** Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **RSL.4.2** Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
- **RSL.4.3** Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.
- **RSL.4.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology.
- **RSL.4.6** Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.
- **RSL.4.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 425 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **RSFS.3.3** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. **A)** Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. **B)** Decode words with common Latin suffixes. **C)** Decode multi-syllable words. d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- **RSFS.3.4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. **A)** Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. **B)**. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings **C)** Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- **RSFS.4.3** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. **A)** Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
- **RSFS.4.4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. **A)** Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. **B)** Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. **C)** Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- WS.3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. A) Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. B) Provide reasons that support the opinion. C) Use linking words and phrases to connect opinion and reasons. D) Provide a concluding statement or section.
- WS.3.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. A) Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension. B) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. C) Use linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information. D) Provide a concluding statement or section.
- WS.3.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. A) Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. C) Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.
 D) Provide a sense of closure.
- WS.3.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.
- WS.3.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.
- WS.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.
- WS.4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. A) Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer purpose. B) Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details. C) Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases. D) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
- WS.4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. A) Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. C) Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. D) Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- WS.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.4.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- WS.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- WS.4.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A) Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature.
 B) Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts.

