



VOLUME 1

MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER'S GUIDE

Reading Guides for
The Secret Garden,
The False Prince,
Anne of Green Gables,
and Oliver Twist

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Introduction

For years, teachers have used reading activities to induce readers to interact with a text in order to build comprehension. Probably the most commonly used reading activity is one in which students read a portion of the text and then answer short-answer and multiple-choice questions. This read-and-answer-questions lesson format is meant to influence and strengthen students' comprehension, yet teachers still report students, "just don't understand what they read." Reading guides offer another solution.

Studies report that reading guides:

- improve reading comprehension
- benefit all readers
- increase the transfer of skill to new material, and
- are a pleasant change from the typical read-and-answer-questions lesson format

What is a Reading Guide?

A *reading guide* is a formative assessment tool as well as a tool for building comprehension. Students complete reading guides after having read a portion of assigned text. Rather than a list of questions, reading guides provide a list of statements about the key ideas, details, and inferential thinking prompted by the text. Some of the statements are true based on details in the text. Other statements do not match up to the ideas in the text. After reading, students read through these statements and select those that are true.

The reading guides we have created for the *Read Side by Side Reading Program* are meant to be used as an *exit ticket* after students have participated in the read-aloud lesson. These guides have been specifically created for the virtual classroom—especially when students are participating in pre-recorded read-aloud lessons. Reading guides will serve as an accountability tool, and will also draw students' attention to the important ideas and themes in the text. They will increase students' engagement in virtual lessons.

The reading guides we provide are fillable PDF files. You may share these files with students electronically. They will input their answers into the text boxes provided, save, and send the assignment back to you to be graded. You may also print the reading guides for students, and use them in a traditional pencil-to-paper method.

You will notice that the reading guides we have prepared are hierarchical. The guides move from literal thinking, to inferential thinking, to interpretive thinking. Use the record keeping form provided, and also the record keeping form available in the *Assessment and Intervention Guide for the Read Side by Side Reading Program* (Dewitz & Collinge, 2020) to keep data on students' ability to note *key ideas and details* in the text, infer the author's purpose for using *craft and structure*, and interpret the text through the *integration of knowledge*.

How to Use Reading Guides

1. After students have listened to or read a portion of the book, provide students with the corresponding reading guide to complete on their own or with a partner.
2. Allow students the opportunity to discuss their answers.
(In the study listed, reading guides seemed to be more valuable when students have the opportunity to discuss their answers.)
3. Use reading guides as a formative assessment tool, allowing you to pinpoint students' strengths and weaknesses or misconceptions and plan further instruction or intervention.
4. As with any classroom tool, use reading guides judiciously so that students participate in a variety of comprehension building activities. While we provide a reading guide to go with each of the reading assignments, it is not necessary to use all of them.

Reference:

Armstrong, D. P., Patberg, J., and Dewitz, P. "Reading Guides-Helping Students Understand." *Journal of Reading*, vol. 31, no. 6 (1988), pp. 532-541.

Reading Guide 1

The Secret Garden

Quadrant 1, Pages 7 - 68

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Mary was born in England.
- _____ 2. Mary had always been sick in one way or another.
- _____ 3. Mary’s mother didn’t want children.
- _____ 4. During the hysteria of cholera deaths, Mary is forgotten about.
- _____ 5. After her mother dies, Mary misses her terribly.
- _____ 6. Mary has never met her uncle, Archibald Craven.
- _____ 7. Mary travels by ship to England.
- _____ 8. Archibald Craven isolated himself from others after his wife died.
- _____ 9. Mary loves wearing black.
- _____ 10. Mary has never learned to dress herself.
- _____ 11. Mr. Craven locked the door of one of the gardens and buried the key.
- _____ 12. Mary doesn’t like herself.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 13. A *clergyman* is a male priest or minister.
- _____ 14. Mary feels as if she doesn’t belong anywhere in the world.
- _____ 15. Mary shows care for other people.
- _____ 16. Mary is secretly a little excited to be going to a new place.
- _____ 17. The word *dreary* means full of life.

_____ 18. When Mary arrives at Misselthwaite Manor, she right at home.

_____ 19. Mary is not timid.

_____ 20. Robin Redbreast seems to be inviting Mary into the garden.

_____ 21. Mary feels sorry for her uncle.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

_____ 22. Unexpected change can be like a breath of fresh air, a little brisk at first, but magic for the body and soul.

_____ 23. When someone is disagreeable to others, you may be sure they are uncomfortable with themselves.

_____ 24. Isolation leads to inner growth.

_____ 25. Be cautious with your heart, but don't close off your heart.

Reading Guide 2

The Secret Garden
Quadrant 2, Pages 71 - 134

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. The garden has been locked for 7-years.
- _____ 2. Mary doesn't like the idea of being alone in the garden.
- _____ 3. Martha's mother gives Mary a skipping rope.
- _____ 4. Mary enjoys working in the garden.
- _____ 5. Mary no longer hates the wind; she enjoys it!
- _____ 6. Mary has been at Misselthwaite Manor about one month.
- _____ 7. Mary tells Martha about the secret garden.
- _____ 8. Mary finds out who has been crying, and it is Colin Craven.
- _____ 9. Mary is older than Colin.
- _____ 10. Mary feels sorry for Colin.
- _____ 11. Colin is glad Mary came to visit him in his room.
- _____ 12. Mr. Craven has kept Colin in bed because he is afraid Colin's back is weak.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 13. A *governess* is a government leader.
- _____ 14. Misselthwaite Manor is a lonely place.
- _____ 15. To *reflect* means to think deeply about.
- _____ 16. Mary feels passionately that the secret garden should be kept alive.
- _____ 17. Mary still behaves like a spoiled brat.

- _____ 18. Mary reminds Mr. Craven of his wife, who also loved to garden.
- _____ 19. Being outdoors and watching things growing is making Mary tired.
- _____ 20. *Mystified* means utterly bewildered or perplexed.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 21. Mary will encourage Colin to stay in bed.
- _____ 22. Living indoors without fresh air makes people feel tired and ill.
- _____ 23. To nurture a garden is to feed not just the body but the soul.
- _____ 24. Out of sight, out of mind.
- _____ 25. When the sun shines on things, they are transformed.

Reading Guide 3

The Secret Garden
Quadrant 3, Pages 137 - 204

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Mr. Craven is afraid Colin will be a hunchback.
- _____ 2. Colin is a very spoiled boy.
- _____ 3. Mary thinks the moor is an ugly, dreary place.
- _____ 4. Colin talks about dying.
- _____ 5. Mary will inherit Misselthwaite Manor if Colin dies.
- _____ 6. Mary helps Colin forget that he is tired and ill.
- _____ 7. Mary and Colin have their first fight.
- _____ 8. Colin does has a lump on his back.
- _____ 9. Colin agrees to go outside with Mary.
- _____ 10. Mary learns to talk Yorkshire.
- _____ 11. Mary and Dickon bring Colin to the secret garden.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 12. When the spring rains come, the mood is gloomy and despairing.
- _____ 13. Colin is not a very curious boy.
- _____ 14. Colin’s weakness comes from spending too much time in bed.
- _____ 15. Mary recognizes similarities between herself and Colin.
- _____ 16. A *Rajah* is an Indian king or prince.
- _____ 17. Mary is afraid to talk boldly to Colin.

- _____ 18. An *invalid* is a person made weak by illness.
- _____ 19. Mary agrees that it is best for Colin to stay indoors.
- _____ 20. A *magic moment* is a moment of wonder and excitement.
- _____ 21. Colin feels jealous of Dickon.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 22. Martha will lose her place at Misselthwaite Manor.
- _____ 23. Laughter is the best medicine.
- _____ 24. Every man is an island.
- _____ 25. To plant a garden is to dream of tomorrow.

Reading Guide 4

The Secret Garden
Quadrant 4, Pages 207 - 280

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Colin’s legs are thin and weak.
- _____ 2. When he is in the garden, Colin feels like he will live.
- _____ 3. Colin’s eyes look just like his father’s.
- _____ 4. Colin is not able to stand up on his weak legs.
- _____ 5. Ben Weatherstaff has been taking care of the roses.
- _____ 6. Dickon plants a rose in the garden.
- _____ 7. Colin goes to the garden every day.
- _____ 8. Colin can walk, but he wants to keep it a secret from his father.
- _____ 9. Colin decides he wants to be a gardener.
- _____ 10. Colin’s appetite is not improving.
- _____ 11. Mary and Colin explore the rooms in Misselthwaite Manor.
- _____ 12. Colin removes the curtain from his mother’s portrait.
- _____ 13. Colin calls the magic “the joy maker”.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 14. In the secret garden, it is as if time speeds up.
- _____ 15. *Radiant* means shining or glowing brightly.
- _____ 16. Ben Weatherstaff cries tears of sadness when he sees Colin.
- _____ 17. To be *uplifted* is to be filled with hope.

- _____ 18. Believing he will get well helps Colin get well.
- _____ 19. It is a good thing that Mary came to the moor.
- _____ 20. A *miracle* is a surprising and welcome event that can be fully explained by science.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 21. There is magic in everything; magic is all around us.
- _____ 22. Magic just happens without any effort.
- _____ 23. Once you replace negative thoughts with positive ones, you'll start having positive results.
- _____ 24. Without darkness nothing comes to birth, and without light nothing flowers.
- _____ 25. Healing takes courage, and we all have courage, even if we have to dig a little to find it.

Reading Guides ANSWER KEY

The Secret Garden

The numbers below indicate the statements that should be marked with the letter Y.

Reading Guide 1:

2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

Reading Guide 2:

3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25

Reading Guide 3:

1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 25

Reading Guide 4:

1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25

Recording Sheet: Reading Guides for *The Secret Garden*

Student:		1	2	3	4	Total
	Key Ideas & Details	/12	/12	/11	/13	/48
	Craft & Structure	/9	/8	/10	/7	/34
	Integration Of Knowledge	/4	/5	/4	/5	/18
	Total:	/25	/25	/25	/25	/100

Reading Guide 1

The False Prince

Quadrant 1, Pages 1 - 87

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Mrs. Turbeldy runs the Orphanage for Disadvantaged Boys.
- _____ 2. Sage’s father owned a bar.
- _____ 3. When Sage arrived at the orphanage he was penniless.
- _____ 4. Master Conner buys Sage from Mrs. Turbeldy.
- _____ 5. Tobias is known for running away.
- _____ 6. Master Conner tells the boys he is in service to the king.
- _____ 7. Tobias is well-educated.
- _____ 8. Sage is sick.
- _____ 9. Conner’s plan will have both dangers and rewards.
- _____ 10. Conner says he will do anything to save Carthya.
- _____ 11. Conner is one of 20 regents who advise the king.
- _____ 12. Carthya is on the brink of civil war.
- _____ 13. Jaron would be 14 years old if he was still alive.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 14. Sage is arrogant.
- _____ 15. The word *disadvantaged* means lacking in the basic resources.
- _____ 16. Sage feels like he was a disappointment to his father.
- _____ 17. The word *dutiful* means motivated by a sense of responsibility.

- _____ 18. The boys' lives are no longer in danger.
- _____ 19. Sage trusts Conner.
- _____ 20. A *fraud* is someone who represents themselves truthfully.
- _____ 21. Sage only looks tough on the outside.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 22. Patience is the mark of a weak ruler.
- _____ 23. A wise man can have no education at all.
- _____ 24. A strong body will always overcome a strong heart.
- _____ 25. A brave man avoids war at any cost.

Reading Guide 2

The False Prince

Quadrant 2, Pages 88 – 177

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Sage apologizes to Imogen for causing her trouble.
- _____ 2. Imogen is a servant who works in the kitchen.
- _____ 3. Sage steals a knife from Mott.
- _____ 4. Mott blames Sage for losing Windstorm.
- _____ 5. Many people in King Eckbert’s family are still living.
- _____ 6. The replica of Prince Jaron’s sword has gone missing.
- _____ 7. Prince Jaron’s sword was last seen on his waist when he boarded the ship.
- _____ 8. Princess Araminda is betrothed to marry whoever becomes king.
- _____ 9. Roden locks the window to prevent Sage from getting back in.
- _____ 10. Sage discovers Farthenwood’s secret passageways.
- _____ 11. Sage is sent to the dungeon.
- _____ 12. Sage believes he is the only one who can convince the regents that he is the prince.
- _____ 13. Tobias threatens Sage with a knife.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 14. Mott does not like Sage.
- _____ 15. Tobias is trying to sabotage Sage.
- _____ 16. The word *foolhardy* means foolishly adventurous.
- _____ 17. An *imitator* is someone who is truly themselves.

- _____ 18. Sage is his own enemy.
- _____ 19. Mott deserves Sage's forgiveness.
- _____ 20. The word *humbled* means not proud or arrogant.
- _____ 21. Sage is not very good at playing the fippler.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 22. All that glitters is gold.
- _____ 23. Better to be alone than in bad company.
- _____ 24. The fool thinks he is wise, but the wise man knows he's a fool.
- _____ 25. Kings are not made, they are born.

Reading Guide 3

The False Prince

Quadrant 3, Pages 178 - 257

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. The princess comes to Farthenwood with her parents.
- _____ 2. Amarinda was betrothed to the throne when she was 12 years old.
- _____ 3. Sage points out the dirt on Amarinda’s face.
- _____ 4. Sage tells Princess Amarinda that Prince Darius is dead.
- _____ 5. Prince Jaron was an amazing swordsman.
- _____ 6. King Eckbert was a peaceable ruler who avoided war at all costs.
- _____ 7. Sage promises to spare Tobias’ life if he is made King.
- _____ 8. Roden looks like he could be Prince Jaron’s twin.
- _____ 9. Valdegrath and his men search the castle.
- _____ 10. Conner and Valdegrath had supper with the royal family the night they were poisoned.
- _____ 11. Mott kills one of Valdegrath’s men.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 12. A *costume* is an outfit worn to create an appearance of someone or something else.
- _____ 13. Amarinda is not impressed by Sage’s honesty.
- _____ 14. Amarinda feels like a servant with limited life choices.
- _____ 15. The word *ascend* means to pass from a higher place to a lower one.
- _____ 16. Amarinda loved Prince Darius.
- _____ 17. Amarinda does not trust Sage.

- _____ 18. Conner will kill the boys he does not choose.
- _____ 19. Sage is tired of lying.
- _____ 20. The word *exile* means a period of forced absence from one's home.
- _____ 21. Sage only thinks of himself.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 22. One should always choose on the side of hope.
- _____ 23. No act of kindness, no matter how small, is ever wasted.
- _____ 24. It's not over until it's over.
- _____ 25. The truth won't set you free.

Reading Guide 4

The False Prince

Quadrant 4, Pages 258 - 342

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Prince Jaron favors his right hand.
- _____ 2. Queen Erin was a commoner.
- _____ 3. Prince Jaron was not afraid of heights.
- _____ 4. King Eckbert decided to send Prince Jaron away to school.
- _____ 5. Prince Jaron agrees to leave Carthya but tells his father he will never return.
- _____ 6. Jaron escaped the ship from a small porthole in his room before it left the dock.
- _____ 7. Sage is the real Prince Jaron.
- _____ 8. Conner has always known who Sage really is.
- _____ 9. King Eckbert kept Jaron away to keep him from embarrassing him.
- _____ 10. Conner was the one who sent the pirates to attack Jaron’s ship.
- _____ 11. Conner’s motive is to become prime regent, and eventually King.
- _____ 12. Conner has Prince Jaron’s crown.
- _____ 13. The last gift King Eckbert gave Jaron was a piece of valuable gold.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 14. King Eckbert believed Jaron was capable of anything.
- _____ 15. Prince Jaron always felt loved by his father.
- _____ 16. Sage feels ready to be King.
- _____ 17. Sage is courageous, noble, strong, and a bit foolish.

_____ 18. Mirrors are used as a symbol of recognizing one's true self.

_____ 19. A *traitor* is someone who betrays another's trust.

_____ 20. Not telling the whole truth is an act of dishonesty.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

_____ 21. Great achievement is usually born out of great sacrifice.

_____ 22. Everything comes at a cost.

_____ 23. Love without darkness is like light without shadow.

_____ 24. A mask will hide who you are inside.

_____ 25. You are not born to shrink down, but to blossom into more.

Reading Guides ANSWER KEY

The False Prince

The numbers below indicate the statements that should be marked with the letter Y.

Reading Guide 1:

1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23, 25

Reading Guide 2:

1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24

Reading Guide 3:

1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24

Reading Guide 4:

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25

Recording Sheet: Reading Guides for *The False Prince*

Student:		1	2	3	4	Total
	Key Ideas & Details	/13	/13	/11	/13	/50
	Craft & Structure	/8	/8	/10	/7	/33
	Integration Of Knowledge	/4	/4	/4	/5	/17
	Total:	/25	/25	/25	/25	/100

Reading Guide 1

Anne of Green Gables
Quadrant 1, Pages 9 - 88

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. The story takes place in the summertime.
- _____ 2. Rachel Lynde lives just down the road from the Cuthbert’s.
- _____ 3. The Cuthbert’s house is painfully clean.
- _____ 4. Matthew and Marilla have asked for an orphan girl to help around the farm.
- _____ 5. Matthew is 20 years old.
- _____ 6. Matthew and Marilla are siblings.
- _____ 7. Anne feels that she has never belonged to anybody.
- _____ 8. Anne considers it her life-long sorrow that she has red hair.
- _____ 9. Marilla is glad Matthew will be the one to tell Anne that she can’t stay.
- _____ 10. Anne’s mother and father died when she was three-months old.
- _____ 11. Anne can’t read very well.
- _____ 12. Matthew thinks all Anne needs is goodness, kindness, and love.
- _____ 13. Rachel says offensive things to Anne.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 14. Marilla is a busybody.
- _____ 15. Anne has an overactive imagination.
- _____ 16. The word *homely* means fancy or attractive.
- _____ 17. Matthew is surprised to like Anne’s chatter.

- _____ 18. A *reverie* is a daydream.
- _____ 19. Anne's bedroom is plain and unwelcoming.
- _____ 20. Matthew and Marilla feel pity for Anne.
- _____ 21. A kindred spirit is someone with similar interests or concerns.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 22. Children should be seen and not heard.
- _____ 23. Dreams don't often come true.
- _____ 24. Forgiveness warms the heart and cools the sting.
- _____ 25. We are each gifted with our own unique and special light.

Reading Guide 2

Anne of Green Gables
Quadrant 2, Pages 89 – 175

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Anne would really like to have a dress with puffed sleeves.
- _____ 2. Mrs. Barry has a reputation of being very strict with Diana.
- _____ 3. Anne loses Marilla’s brooch.
- _____ 4. Marilla forgives Anne for confessing to something she had not done.
- _____ 5. The first three weeks of school do not go smoothly for Anne.
- _____ 6. Gilbert calls Anne, “Carrots!”
- _____ 7. Anne refuses to go back to school.
- _____ 8. Mrs. Barry encourages Diana to have Anne over for tea.
- _____ 9. Anne serves Diana currant wine thinking it is raspberry cordial.
- _____ 10. Marilla is angry when Anne is unjustly accused.
- _____ 11. Anne returns to school and competes for top grades with Gilbert.
- _____ 12. The doctor saves Minnie May’s life with his skill and presence of mind.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 13. Anne is outspoken.
- _____ 14. When Anne thought she would *sink through the floor* she means that she was feeling faint.
- _____ 15. Marilla is starting to love Anne.
- _____ 16. The word *enraptured* means filled with disgust.

- _____ 17. When Matthew has no desire to *put his oar in* he means that he does not want to get involved.
- _____ 18. Diana is just as stubborn as Anne.
- _____ 19. When Gilbert *heaps insult on injury* he makes a bad situation even worse.
- _____ 20. Anne finally feels understood.
- _____ 21. Anne lets the light inside her show.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 22. Receiving is better than giving.
- _____ 23. If you set your heart too much on things, you are sure to have many disappointments.
- _____ 24. When love and skill work together, expect a masterpiece.
- _____ 25. There are some things that cannot be expressed in words.

Reading Guide 3

Anne of Green Gables
Quadrant 3, Pages 176 - 246

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Anne has vowed never to let Gilbert Blythe’s name cross her lips.
- _____ 2. Matthew suffers from headaches.
- _____ 3. All the girls cry when their teacher, Mr. Phillips leaves.
- _____ 4. Mr. Allen is the new minister in Avonlea.
- _____ 5. Marilla only likes Anne when she behaves prim and proper.
- _____ 6. Anne learns to look on the bright side of things.
- _____ 7. Anne breaks her ankle and must stay in bed for 7 weeks.
- _____ 8. The school hosts a Christmas concert to raise money for a flag.
- _____ 9. Matthew and Marilla conspire to get Anne a new, puff sleeved dress.
- _____ 10. Aunt Barry sends Anne a new pair of slippers.
- _____ 11. Anne turns 15.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 12. Green Gables feels warmer and has more personality with Anne in it.
- _____ 13. The phrase *merry as a marriage bell* means extremely happy.
- _____ 14. *Liniment* is a liquid for rubbing on the body to relieve pain.
- _____ 15. The phrase *to count the cost* means to carefully consider the consequences before deciding.
- _____ 16. Marilla is impractical.
- _____ 17. Anne realizes that it feels good to forgive people.

- _____ 18. Gilbert doesn't deserve Anne's forgiveness.
- _____ 19. Anne hasn't learned anything from her mistakes.
- _____ 20. *Vanity* is an inflated pride in oneself or one's appearance.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 21. One ought to always try to influence other people for doing good.
- _____ 22. Everyone is easy to love.
- _____ 23. Resentment is like drinking poison and expecting the other person to die.
- _____ 24. Life is not meant to be easy; but take courage, it can be delightful!
- _____ 25. What a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive.

Reading Guide 4

Anne of Green Gables
Quadrant 4, Pages 247 - 329

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Marilla begins to make Anne’s dresses fashionably.
- _____ 2. Anne and Diana are invited to Aunt Josephine’s home in Charlottetown.
- _____ 3. Anne concludes she was born for city life.
- _____ 4. Anne calls Marilla on the phone to tell her all about the Exhibition.
- _____ 5. Anne will study to take the entrance exam to the Queen’s school.
- _____ 6. Anne and Gilbert continue their rivalry.
- _____ 7. The doctor tells Matthew he must be careful to avoid excitement and heavy work.
- _____ 8. As Anne grows up, she becomes even more talkative.
- _____ 9. Anne and Gilbert tie for the highest score on the Queen’s entrance exam.
- _____ 10. Gilbert Blythe’s dad was Marilla’s beau before they had a quarrel.
- _____ 11. Anne decides to stay at Green Gables and teach.
- _____ 12. Anne and Gilbert decide to be friends, not enemies.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 13. The word *epoch* means an event that brings a new season of life.
- _____ 14. Marilla is an independent woman.
- _____ 15. Anne is glad she didn’t forgive Gilbert.
- _____ 16. The phrase *meeting trouble halfway* means worrying about something that has already happened.

- _____ 17. The word *vain* means having excessive pride in one's accomplishments.
- _____ 18. Matthew believes it was luck that brought Anne to Green Gables.
- _____ 19. In the last quadrant of the book, the narration is moves faster to make the reader feel that time is going by quickly.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 20. Intelligence without ambition is a bird without wings.
- _____ 21. The best gifts come from the store, not from the heart.
- _____ 22. Be happy with the beautiful things that make you, you.
- _____ 23. Everybody should have a purpose in life and pursue it faithfully.
- _____ 24. Being rich is far better than being content.
- _____ 25. Laughter and cheerfulness throw the light of day on the path of life.

Reading Guides ANSWER KEY

Anne of Green Gables

The numbers below indicate the statements that should be marked with the letter Y.

Reading Guide 1:

1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25

Reading Guide 2:

1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25

Reading Guide 3:

1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25

Reading Guide 4:

1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25

Recording Sheet: Reading Guides for *Anne of Green Gables*

Student:		1	2	3	4	Total
	Key Ideas & Details	/13	/12	/11	/12	/48
	Craft & Structure	/8	/9	/9	/7	/33
	Integration Of Knowledge	/4	/4	/5	/6	/19
	Total:	/25	/25	/25	/25	/100

Reading Guide 1

Oliver Twist

Quadrant 1, Pages 1 - 90

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Oliver’s mom was found lying in the street.
- _____ 2. Oliver’s mother dies before she is able to hold him.
- _____ 3. Oliver is neglected of proper food and care.
- _____ 4. Oliver is punished to confinement for asking for more gruel.
- _____ 5. Mr.Bumble is the undertaker hired by the workhouse.
- _____ 6. Oliver is small for his age.
- _____ 7. Oliver is appointed as the undertaker’s apprentice.
- _____ 8. Oliver becomes furious after Noah says Oliver’s mother was a bad one.
- _____ 9. Oliver plans to walk sixty-five miles to London.
- _____ 10. Oliver thinks Fagin has a villainous looking face.
- _____ 11. Fagin takes care of several boys who would otherwise be living on the street.
- _____ 12. Oliver is not surprised to see Dodger and Charley steal from the old man.
- _____ 13. Dodger and Charley turn on Oliver and accuse him of being the thief.
- _____ 14. The bookstall keeper declares Oliver’s innocence, and Oliver is set free.
- _____ 15. Something in Oliver’s appearance is familiar to Mr. Brownlow.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 16. Oliver’s mother didn’t love him.
- _____ 17. A *jeer* is a mocking or insulting remark.

_____ 18. At first, Oliver isn't sure whether he can trust Jack Dawkins.

_____ 19. *Stealthily* means slowly and secretly.

_____ 20. Oliver is street-smart.

_____ 21. The old gentleman is heartless toward Oliver.

_____ 22. A *magistrate* is a judge.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

_____ 23. A heart of sympathy is the beginning of benevolence.

_____ 24. The poverty of being unwanted, unloved, and uncared for is the greatest poverty.

_____ 25. A hungry man can't see right or wrong.

Reading Guide 2

Oliver Twist

Quadrant 2, Pages 91 – 204

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Bill Sykes is a thief.
- _____ 2. Nancy pretends to be Oliver’s sister.
- _____ 3. Oliver recovers at Mr. Brownlow’s.
- _____ 4. Mr. Brownlow does not trust Oliver.
- _____ 5. Mr. Grimwig is an old friend of Mr. Brownlow’s.
- _____ 6. Nancy began thieving for Fagin when she was younger than Oliver.
- _____ 7. Oliver is indifferent when he realizes Mr. Brownlow will think he’s a thief.
- _____ 8. Mr. Brownlow offers a reward for information about Oliver’s history.
- _____ 9. Oliver is forced to assist Bill and Toby in a home robbery.
- _____ 10. Bill is shot.
- _____ 11. Oliver’s mother gave the nurse a gold locket to keep for Oliver and she stole it.
- _____ 12. Oliver is taken in by the people he tried to rob.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 13. To *make a coffin of one’s heart* means to give in to one’s grief.
- _____ 14. The word *malicious* means having a desire to protect someone.
- _____ 15. Nancy feels empathetic toward Oliver.
- _____ 16. The phrase *had the boy in his toils* means to be trapped in an unpleasant situation.
- _____ 17. The author wants the reader to associate Fagin with evil.

- _____ 18. Oliver does not want to die, even if it means saving the lives of others.
- _____ 19. Oliver's mother didn't love him.
- _____ 20. Monks is working with Fagin to make sure Oliver is arrested and put away for life.
- _____ 21. Oliver cannot bear the thought of dying alone.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 22. Love and compassion are luxuries, not necessities.
- _____ 23. The wicked run away when no one is chasing them, but the godly are as bold as lions.
- _____ 24. A man is known by the company he keeps.
- _____ 25. Hope is being able to see that there is light despite all the darkness.

Reading Guide 3

Oliver Twist

Quadrant 3, Pages 205 - 303

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Miss Rose is 17 years old.
- _____ 2. Rose is an orphan who was taken in by Mrs. Maylie.
- _____ 3. The story of Oliver’s past brings tears to the doctor’s eyes.
- _____ 4. The doctor tells the constable that it was Oliver who broke-in.
- _____ 5. Mrs. Maylie and Rose take Oliver to the country.
- _____ 6. Mrs. Maylie is sick with fever and falls into a coma.
- _____ 7. Harry is Mrs. Maylie’s son.
- _____ 8. Fagin and Monks are seen outside Oliver’s window.
- _____ 9. Harry expresses his love for Rose and she tells him that she loves him too.
- _____ 10. Oliver agrees to write to Harry every other week.
- _____ 11. Mr. Bumble married Mrs. Corney and became the master of the workhouse.
- _____ 12. Mrs. Bumble gives Monks the gold locket and wedding ring.
- _____ 13. Oliver’s mother’s name is Agnes.
- _____ 14. Mrs. Maylie lives in a very poor part of London.
- _____ 15. Monks is Oliver’s brother.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 16. Rose doesn’t love Harry.
- _____ 17. The phrase *an air of mystery* means something with a quality of secrecy.

- _____ 18. A violent thunderstorm is a sign of that something good is about to happen.
- _____ 19. The word *redeemed* means freed or liberated.
- _____ 20. Monks throws the locket and ring into the river to prevent anyone from finding out Oliver's parentage.
- _____ 21. *Laudanum* is a drug used to relieve pain and induce sleep.
- _____ 22. Rose is an unprejudiced person.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 23. The youngest and fairest are often crime's chosen victims.
- _____ 24. The merciful shall receive mercy.
- _____ 25. If you truly believe in the value of life, you care about the weakest and most vulnerable members of society.

Reading Guide 4

Oliver Twist

Quadrant 4, Pages 304 - 392

Directions:

Some statements listed below are most likely to be true, based on the ideas and details in the text. At least one statement below is not likely to be true based on details in the text.

As you read each statement, ask yourself, “Is this statement most likely to be true based on ideas and details in the text?”

- If the answer is **yes**, mark the statement with the letter **Y**.
- If the answer is **no**, mark the statement with the letter **N**.

Key Ideas and Details (literal details)

- _____ 1. Noah is the older boy who worked with Oliver at the undertaker’s shop.
- _____ 2. Fagin asks Noah to spy on Nancy.
- _____ 3. Nancy meets Mr. Brownlow and Rose at the Three Cripples.
- _____ 4. Nancy tells Mr. Brownlow who Monks is and where to find him.
- _____ 5. Nancy breaks her loyalty to Bill and Fagin because of the way they have treated her.
- _____ 6. Bill kills Nancy.
- _____ 7. Mr. Brownlow was once best friends with Monks’ father, Edwin Leeford.
- _____ 8. Before she died, Mr. Brownlow engaged to Monks’ aunt.
- _____ 9. Monks’ real name is Edward Leeford.
- _____ 10. Monks’ parents separated when he was 11-years old.
- _____ 11. Monks’ father was very wealthy when he died.
- _____ 12. Monks’ father had a mistress, Agnes Fleming, who was pregnant with Oliver when he died.
- _____ 13. Monks’ father willed his estate to Mrs. Leeford.
- _____ 14. Mrs. Leeford destroyed the will so that Monks would inherit his father’s estate.
- _____ 15. Before he died, Mr. Leeford gave a portrait of Agnes Fleming to Mr. Brownlow.
- _____ 16. Bill accidentally hangs himself while trying to escape the authorities.
- _____ 17. Rose is Agnes Fleming’s sister and Oliver’s aunt.

Craft and Structure (inferential ideas and details)

- _____ 18. Noah is an honest person.
- _____ 19. The phrase *mental torment* means extreme mental suffering or grief.
- _____ 20. Fagin has evil thoughts and motives.
- _____ 21. The word *avenge* means to take action to punish someone for a wrongdoing inflicted on someone else.
- _____ 22. Oliver does not share his mother's gentle heart and noble nature.

Integration of Knowledge (interpretive ideas)

- _____ 23. Cowards are cruel, but the brave love mercy.
- _____ 24. Forgiveness is an expression of love.
- _____ 25. Love always wins in the end.

Reading Guides ANSWER KEY

Oliver Twist

The numbers below indicate the statements that should be marked with the letter Y.

Reading Guide 1:

1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25

Reading Guide 2:

1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25

Reading Guide 3:

1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25

Reading Guide 4:

1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25

Recording Sheet: Reading Guides for *Anne of Green Gables*

Student:		1	2	3	4	Total
	Key Ideas & Details	/15	/12	/15	/17	/59
	Craft & Structure	/7	/9	/7	/5	/28
	Integration Of Knowledge	/3	/4	/3	/3	/13
	Total:	/25	/25	/25	/25	/100