

# Riding Freedom

*Preview*

Try out this  
unit. Scroll  
down to see  
sample  
pages.



# VOCABULARY RESOURCES

**WORD LIST**  
Students practice with two focus words for each reading selection. A wordlist with definitions, synonyms, and sample sentences from the story is included.

# VOCABULARY BOOKMARKS

# WORD CARDS

# PRACTICE BOOK

# TEST WITH ANSWER KEY

# DIGITAL VOCABULARY

Digital vocabulary practice is provided through Boom Learning Decks.



## "In the Beginning" & Chapter 1 (reel and tend)

The word **reel** is a \_\_\_\_\_. These words sound alike or are spelled alike but have different meanings.

2. Write the words on the correct locations the T-Chart.

hobbit	stagger	boogie
ho	spindle	lurch

Reel meaning	Reel meaning	Reel meaning
spool	to lose one's balance	folk dance

3. Circle six words in the box that are synonyms of **tend**.

take care of	disregard	be in charge of
neglect	keep an eye on	manage
abandon	attend to	ignore
avoid	supervise	forget

The word **tend** has more than one meaning. Tell the meaning of the word **tend** in each sentence.

- I'll **tend** (watch over or usually) to the garden while you are on vacation.
- The brakes in this car **tend** (watch over or usually) to squeal when the road is wet.
- I will **tend** (watch over or usually) to the small children during the party.

The word **tend** has more than one meaning. Tell the meaning of the word **tend** in this sentence.

The brakes in this car **tend** ---- to squeal when the road is wet.



usually

watch over

# 10 COMPREHENSION CHECKS

## Riding Freedom ~ "In the Beginning" & Chapter 1

<p>1) Why did the author most likely include "In the Beginning" before writing Chapter 1?</p> <p>a. to introduce the main character, setting, mood, and time of the story          b. to set up a conflict between William and Charlotte          c. to help the reader better understand the personalities of the boys in the orphanage          d. to provide a conclusion to the story's plot</p>	<p>2) Chapter 1 is told through the perspective of ---.</p> <p>a. Vern          b. Charlotte          c. Hayward          d. William</p>
<p>3) Based on the story, which is the most likely comment that William is saying to Mr. Millshark?</p> <p>a. Charlotte is a tough one to beat.          b. Charlotte deserves to win.          c. Charlotte rode a sick horse today.          d. Charlotte will most likely get adopted today.</p>	<p>4) Match these idioms from Chapter 1 to their meanings.</p> <p>_____ thorn in Charlotte's side      a) develops a liking for          _____ takes a shine to you      b) to make someone feel less important or proud          _____ taken down a peg      c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte</p>
<p>5) Sequence the following events in order.</p> <p>_____ William tells Charlotte that she will be sorry if she enters the race.          _____ Freedom lies down in the stall.          _____ Charlotte's parents die in an accident one stormy night.          _____ The bell rings signaling the boys to line up by the front steps.          _____ Charlotte wins the race.</p>	<p>6) Read this passage from Chapter 1.</p> <p>"Can you <i>hear outta</i> those things, or are they just for decoration?"</p> <p>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about them ears?"</p> <p>What does the author do to make the conversation feel realistic?</p> <p>a. teasing (hurtful) phrases          b. italics to emphasize words          c. dialect - use of incorrect grammar          d. all of the above</p>
<p>7) Which line from the story shows that it is written in third person?</p> <p>a. "Someday, Hay, we're going to leave this place."          b. She rolled to her side and stroked Freedom's neck.          c. "Charlotte, do you remember your parents?"</p>	<p>8) Which is NOT an implied theme of Chapter 1?</p> <p>a. Determination          b. Surviving the Environment          c. Good vs. Evil          d. Friendship</p>
<p>9) Which is the grammatically correct way to write this sentence from Chapter 1?</p> <p>a. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about you're ears?"          b. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about these ears?"          c. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about those ears?"</p>	<p>10) The best title for Chapter 1 would be ---.</p> <p>a. Winning the Race          b. Vern's Stories          c. Peeling Potatoes          d. Gossip</p>

## Riding Freedom ~ "In the Beginning" & Chapter 1

<p>1) Why did the author most likely include "In the Beginning" before writing Chapter 1?</p> <p>a. to introduce the main character, setting, mood, and time of the story          b. to set up a conflict between William and Charlotte          c. to help the reader better understand the personalities of the boys in the orphanage          d. to provide a conclusion to the story's plot</p>	<p>2) Chapter 1 is told through the perspective of ---.</p> <p>a. Vern          b. <b>Charlotte</b>          c. Hayward          d. William</p>
<p>3) Based on the story, which is the most likely comment that William is saying to Mr. Millshark?</p> <p>a. Charlotte is a tough one to beat.          b. Charlotte deserves to win.          c. <b>Charlotte rode a sick horse today.</b>          d. Charlotte will most likely get adopted today.</p>	<p>4) Match these idioms from Chapter 1 to their meanings.</p> <p>_____ <b>c</b> thorn in Charlotte's side      a) develops a liking for          _____ <b>a</b> takes a shine to you      b) to make someone feel less important or proud          _____ <b>b</b> taken down a peg      c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte</p>
<p>5) Sequence the following events in order.</p> <p><b>2</b> William tells Charlotte that she will be sorry if she enters the race.  <b>4</b> Freedom lies down in the stall.  <b>1</b> Charlotte's parents die in an accident one stormy night.  <b>5</b> The bell rings signaling the boys to line up by the front steps.  <b>3</b> Charlotte wins the race.</p>	<p>6) Read this passage from Chapter 1.</p> <p>"Can you <i>hear outta</i> those things, or are they just for decoration?"</p> <p>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about them ears?"</p> <p>What does the author do to make the conversation feel realistic?</p> <p>a. teasing (hurtful) phrases          b. italics to emphasize words          c. dialect - use of incorrect grammar          d. all of the above</p>
<p>7) Which line from the story shows that it is written in third person?</p> <p>a. "Someday, Hay, we're going to leave this place."          b. <b>She rolled to her side and stroked Freedom's neck.</b>          c. "Charlotte, do you remember your parents?"</p>	<p>8) Which is NOT an implied theme of Chapter 1?</p> <p>a. Determination          b. <b>Surviving the Environment</b>          c. Good vs. Evil          d. Friendship</p>
<p>9) Which is the grammatically correct way to write this sentence from Chapter 1?</p> <p>a. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about you're ears?"          b. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about these ears?"          c. <b>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about those ears?"</b></p>	<p>10) The best title for Chapter 1 would be ---.</p> <p>a. <b>Winning the Race</b>          b. Vern's Stories          c. Peeling Potatoes          d. Gossip</p>

# DIGITAL COMPREHENSION CHECKS

Digital comprehension questions are provided through Boom Learning Decks.

Why did the author most likely include "In the Beginning" before writing Chapter 1?

to provide a conclusion to the story's plot

to introduce the main character, setting, mood, and time of the story

to help the reader better understand the personalities of the boys in the orphanage

to set up a conflict between William and Charlotte

# 12 CONSTRUCTED WRITING PROMPTS

## Full Page Answer Keys

**Constructed Response - Character Map - Charlotte**  
Complete the character map to describe Charlotte.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Smart

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Tough and Strong

Description of Charlotte's Physical Appearance

Things Charlotte Loves

Charlotte's Talents

Page | 113 Unit Created by Gay Miller

**Constructed Response - Character Map - Charlotte**  
Complete the character map to describe Charlotte.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Smart

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Tough and Strong

Physical

Things Charlotte Loves

Charlotte's Talents

Page | 83 Unit Created by Gay Miller

**Constructed Response - Character Map - Charlotte**  
Complete the character map to describe Charlotte.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Smart

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Tough and Strong

Physical

Things Charlotte Loves

Charlotte's Talents

Page | 56 Unit Created by Gay Miller

with and without  
CCSS

# DIGITAL WRITING PROMPTS

Digital writing prompts are provided through Google Slides.

**Constructed Response – Character Map ~ Charlotte**

Complete the character map to describe Charlotte.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Smart  
Type here.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Tough and Strong  
Type here.

Description of Charlotte's Physical Appearance  
Type here.

Charlotte's Talents  
Type here.

Things Charlotte Loves  
Type here.

© Gay Miller

# SKILL LESSONS

Lesson #1 - Homonyms

Lesson #2 – Idioms

Lesson #3 – Firsthand and Secondhand Accounts

Lesson #4 – Compare and Contrast

Lesson #5 – Theme

Lesson #6 – Plot Development

## Lesson Plans at a Glance

Read & Complete Comprehension Questions	Vocabulary	Vocabulary Practice Book	Constructed Response Question	Activities	Language Arts Skills
"In the Beginning" Chapter 1	reel tend	Page 1	Character Mapping Character Traits		<b>Lesson 1</b> Homonyms Organizer with Video Lesson
Chapter 2	prospective well up	Page 2	Setting		Homonyms Practice – Printable & Game
Chapter 3	intention shears	Page 3	Figurative Language		<b>Lesson 2</b> Idioms Organizer with Video Lesson
Chapter 4	livery fifluty	Page 4	Responding to Text	Horse Tangrams (Idiom Creativity)	Idiom Practice with Bump Games
Chapter 5	tolerate exhilaration	Page 5-6	Problem and Solution Chain		<b>Lesson 3</b> Firsthand and Secondhand Accounts Organizer with Video Lesson
"In the Middle" Chapter 6	precarious manifest	Page 7	Point of View summarizing	Haystacks Cookie Fun	Firsthand and Secondhand Accounts Practice
Chapter 7	dise embark ramshackle	Page 8	Acrostic [Details from Text]		<b>Lesson 4</b> Venn Diagrams and T-Charts
Chapter 8	feral portly	Page 9	Mood		Compare and Contrast – Chapter 8 to Newspaper Account of the Real Charley Parkhurst
Chapter 9	rancid waning	Page 10	Theme		<b>Lesson 5</b> Theme Organizer with Video Lesson
Chapter 10 "In the End"	registrar ballot	Page 11-12	Plot Development		<b>Lesson 6</b> Plot Development Organizer with Video Lesson
	Vocabulary Test				Practice for Lessons 5-6



# SAMPLE SKILL LESSON

## Practice with Printables and Games

Students learn the rules with the organizer.

### Homonyms

Define homonym. Write a short definition for each word in the homonym pairs in the first column and last columns. Write the different spellings of each homophone pair in the middle column. Write the pronunciation of the words in the final column.

A homonym is

- 1) a word pronounced the same as another but differing in meaning, whether spelled the same way or not.
  - [same spelling / same pronunciation]
  - Give an example.
- 2) a word of the same written form as another but of different meaning and usually origin.
  - [different spelling / same pronunciation]
  - Give an example.
- 3) Homonyms include both homophones and homographs.
  - [same spelling / different pronunciation]
  - Give an example.

<p>[same spelling / same pronunciation]</p> <p>bark -</p>	<p>[different spelling / same pronunciation]</p>	<p>[same spelling / different pronunciation]</p> <p>moped -</p>
<p>rock -</p>	<p>wind -</p>	<p>wind -</p>
<p>scale -</p>		<p>lead -</p>
<p>trunk -</p>		<p>produce -</p>

© Gay Miller

### Practice from *Riding Freedom* Chapters 1-2

[Homonyms, Homophones, and Homographs]  
same pronunciation same spelling

Color in the box that gives the definition for the homonym as it is used in the sentence.

evening - smoothing out	evening - after sunset	A few months after Charlotte's second birthday, on a blustery evening, she rode with her parents toward their small farm in the New Hampshire countryside.
-------------------------	------------------------	--

spring - a flow of water from the earth	well - a great amount	letters - written messages	saw - cutting tool	right - without delay	light - not heavy	evening - after sunset	ring - outer edge of a circle	the countryside and the horses
right - exactly	Mr. Milshark saw to that.	And that a horse should have a fine name fit for a fine animal.	But before he could answer, they heard the old pouch bell ring one clang.	He was the shortest, fattest, most mean-spirited man that Charlotte had ever known.	A crack of lightning lit up the countryside and the horses lurched	rock - a	mean - halfway between 2 extremes	own the road out of control.
mean - nasty or cruel	Instead of taking the horse's rein out of Charlotte's hand, he cut the leather well above her grip.	He stopped right where he was and waited for Charlotte to turn around and look at him.	The wagon followed, plunging over the side and smashing into trees	It overtook	Dot and Boies Homonyms			ing over the side and before it overturned on a rocky
down - a lower place	point - meaning or purpose	They lay back in the hay with their arms tucked behind their heads and stared at the light that shivered through the rafters.	A few months after Charlotte's second birthday, she rode with her parents toward their small farm in the New Hampshire countryside.					is rein out of Charlotte's
fine - money	rock - to move back and forth	lead -	"I'll write you, Charlotte. Then you'll be the only one here that gets letters."	"I'll spring some fair				ave a fine name fit for a fine
trunk - main stem of a tree	saw - to make sure	light - opposite of dark	ring - clear, deep sounds	evening - smoothing out				g kittens, he whipped the

Page | 160 © Gay M

right - without delay













letters - written messages

"A horse rides the way it's/its ridden," said Charlotte.	"The last boy that run off got caught and cowed the overseer two more years past/passed sixteen."	You scrub those pans until there they're clean!	"Maybe it's/its just a touch of colic." Varn reassured Charlotte.
With as much politeness as Charlotte could muster, she said, "Yes, ma'am, it's/its boys, 'cept me," and she smiled back at the woman.	And named a horse Freedom for something he was/one.	Was your/you're mother an elephant?	Soon the ho/ too/ two rode neck-in-neck.
She was holding so tight to wool one of the horses' reins that they didn't dare pry it out of her hand.	But in the second lap, Charlotte let William take the lead [ lead or led ].	"It's/its been brought to my attention that some of the townspeople don't think it's/its quite lady-like for you to be racing the boys."	Charlotte shivered through the night, but the horses stood close [ close or close ] by, protecting her from the rain and nuzzling her with their warm breath.
Can you here/hear out of those things?	Your/you're a good rider.	"No girls aloud/allowed," said William.	But if anybody can make it alone in this world, it's/its you.

# GOOGLE DRIVE FILES

### Homonyms

A homonym is  
1) a word pronounced the same as another but differing in meaning, whether spelled the same way or not.  
[same spelling / same pronunciation]  
Give an example.  
  
[different spelling / same pronunciation]  
Give an example.  
  
2) a word of the same written form as another but of different meaning and usually origin.  
[same spelling / different pronunciation]  
Give an example.  
  
3) Homonyms include both homophones and homographs.

[same spelling / same pronunciation]	[different spelling / same pronunciation]	[same spelling / different pronunciation]
 bark -		 moped -
 rock -		 wind -
 scale -		 lead -
 trunk -		 produce -

© Gay Miller

<p style="font-size: x-small;">saw - cutting tool</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">right - without delay</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">light - not heavy</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">evening - after sunset</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ring - outer edge of a circle</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">mean - halfway between 2 extremes</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">trunk - strong container</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">rock - a stone</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">down - soft fluff on a bird</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">spring - a season</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">fine - of good quality</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">un- under</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">n- in</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">se</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Stair</p>
<p style="font-size: x-small;">But before he could answer, they heard the old pouch bell <b>ring</b> one clang.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">The wagon followed, plunging over the side and smashing into trees. <b>trunks</b> before it overturned on a rocky ledge.</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">He was the shortest, fattest, most <b>mean</b>-spilled man that Charlotte had ever known.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">A crack of lightning lit up the countryside and the horses lurched forward, reeling <b>down</b> the road out of control.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">He threw <b>rocks</b> at cats and kittens, he whipped the horses, and he couldn't stand that Charlotte was better than he was at climbing trees and riding horses.</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">"Maybel!" s/its just a touch of colic." Vern reassured Charlotte.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Soon the to/ too/ two rode neck-in-neck.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Charlotte shivered through the night, but the horses stood close [ klohz or kleus ] by, protecting her from the rain and nuzzling her with their warm breath.</p>
<p style="font-size: x-small;">fine - money</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">reborn and shared of the <b>light</b> that shivered through the rafters.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">toward their small farm in the New Hampshire countryside.</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">"I'll write you, Charlotte. Then you'll be the only one here that gets <b>letters</b>."</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">"I'll have foals every <b>spring</b> and you can come work for me and train 'em to be fine riding horses."</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">What would be the <b>point</b> of lining up with the boys anyway?</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">"It's/Its been brought to my attention that some of the townspeople don't think it's/its quite lady-like for you to be racing the boys."</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Charlotte shivered through the night, but the horses stood close [ klohz or kleus ] by, protecting her from the rain and nuzzling her with their warm breath.</p>
<p style="font-size: x-small;">trunk - main stem of a tree</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">saw - to make sure</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">light - opposite of dark</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ring - clear, deep sound</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">evening - smoothing out</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">letters - marks that stand for sounds</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">point - the sharp end</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">well - deep hole for getting water</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">They didn't dare pry it out of her hand.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">[ leed or led ]</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">"No girls aloud/allowed," said William.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">But if anybody can make it alone in this world, it's/its you.</p>
<p style="font-size: x-small;">Can you here/hear out of those things?</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">Your/You're a good rider.</p>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">"No girls aloud/allowed," said William.</p>

© Gay Miller

This novel study includes links to the digital components for this unit. **Boom Learning** is used for the multiple-choice, short answer, and fill-in-the-blank questions. Activities that require more open-ended responses may be found in **Google Slides**. This includes all the writing prompts with organizers for students to plan responses.

# What are Boom Cards?

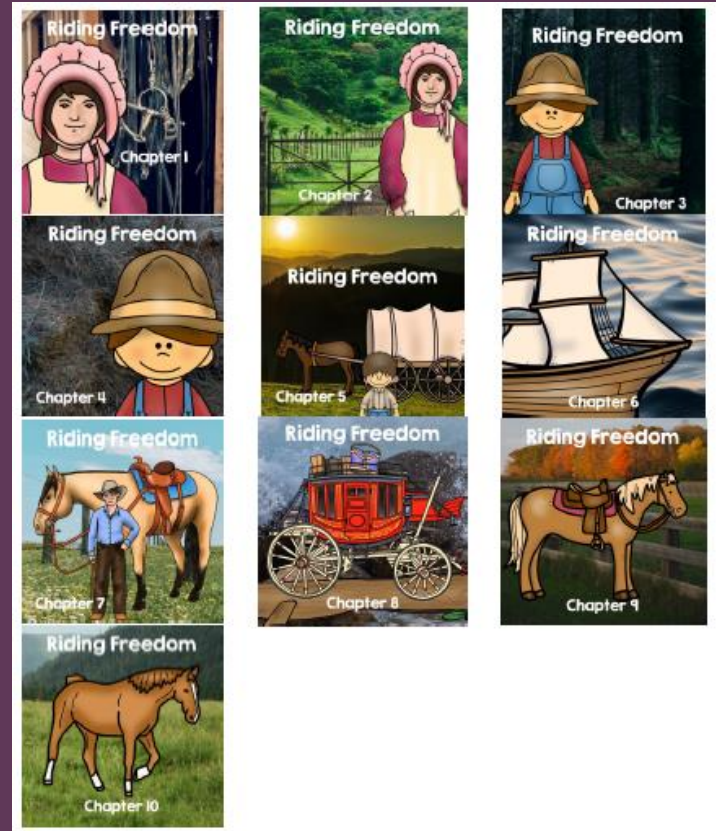
Boom Cards are digital task cards that students play on the Boom Learning Website.

They...

- ✓ are fully digital – require no printing, paper, ink, etc.
- ✓ may be used on all modern browsers
- ✓ are played on devices connected to the Internet
- ✓ can be used for student practice at no cost to you

When you purchase this novel study from TPT, you will receive special links to these Boom Cards. When you click on one of these links, you will be asked to sign into your account or create a free account at the Boom Learning Website. The special links in the paid resource let the Boom Learning site know you have purchased the deck. When you click the link, Boom Learning sends the Boom Deck to your Boom Library, so your students can access them. Students can play for free or data will be tracked for you with the Boom Learning Paid Subscription.

Click here for a [playable preview](#) on Boom Learning.



# Boom Learning Card Examples

Drag the synonyms of **tend** to the synonym box and the antonyms of **tend** to the antonym box.

Synonyms	Antonyms
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

The word **tend** has more than one meaning. Tell the meaning of the word **tend** in this sentence.

I'll **tend** ---- to the garden while you are on vacation.



Drag each word to the correct location on the chart:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Reel meaning spool	Reel meaning to lose one's balance	Reel meaning Folk dance
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Based on the story, which is the most likely comment that William is saying to Mr. Millshark?

Drag to match - Match these idioms from Chapter 1 to their meanings.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Read this passage from Chapter 1.

"Can you *hear* outta those things, or are they just for decoration?"  
"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about them ears?"

What does the author do to make the conversation feel realistic?

Chapter 1 is told through the perspective of ----.



Which is NOT an implied theme of Chapter 1?

Which is the grammatically correct way to write this sentence from Chapter 1?

The best title for Chapter 1 would be ----.

Which line from the story shows that it is written in third person?

Number the details in the correct sequence.

William tells Charlotte that she will be sorry if she enters the race.

Freedom lies down in the stall.

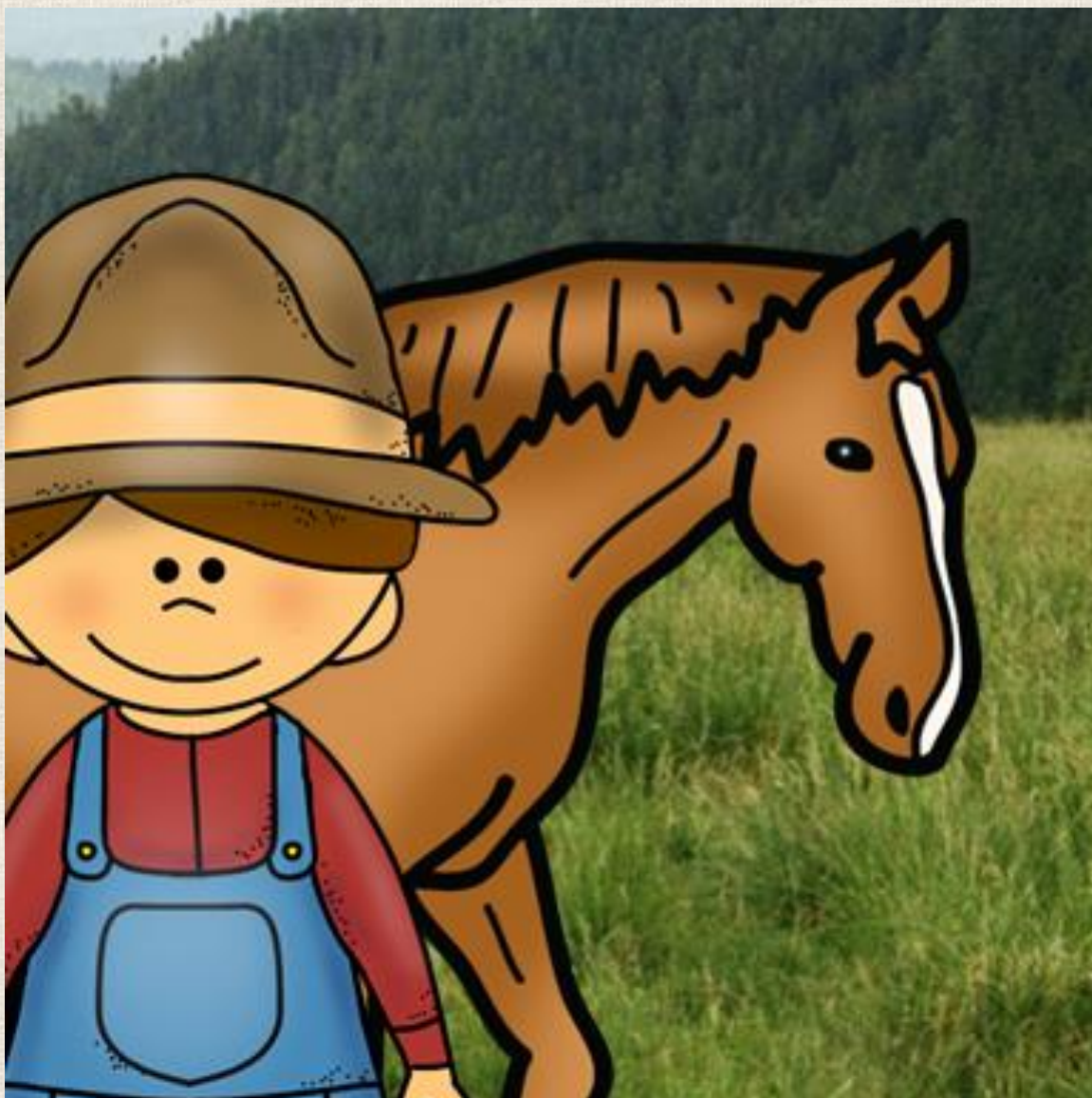
Charlotte's parents die in an accident one stormy night.

The bell rings signaling the boys to line up by the front steps.

Charlotte wins the race.

# Riding Freedom

## Novel Study Samples



Created by Gay Miller





**Thank you for  
downloading this novel  
study sample.**

**On the next pages, you will find the following pages  
from the unit including:**

- **Table of Contents for the Digital + Printable Version**
- **Lesson Plans at a Glance for the Full Unit**

### **FREE SAMPLE PAGES**

**The First Reading Selection plus Answer Keys  
(These pages are found in all versions of this unit.)**

- **Vocabulary Practice**
- **Comprehension Questions**
- **Constructed Response Writing Prompt  
(with and without the Common Core  
Standards)**



**Are you wondering what other novel  
studies I have available? You can see  
the complete list [here](#).**

# Table of Contents

<b>SECTION #1 - Links to Digital Resources</b>	<b>6</b>
Materials Needed	13
<b>SECTION #2 - Vocabulary</b>	<b>14</b>
Teacher Information	15
Vocabulary List	18
Vocabulary Bookmarks	23
Vocabulary Word Cards	25
Vocabulary Practice Booklet	29
Vocabulary Test	48
Teacher Information	50
<b>SECTION #3 - Student Packet for Comprehension and Writing</b>	<b>54</b>
Chapter 1 Comprehension	55
Constructed Response – Character Map of Charlotte	56
Constructed Response – Character Traits	57
Chapter 2 Comprehension	58
Constructed Response – Setting	59
Chapter 3 Comprehension	60
Constructed Response – Figurative Language	61
Chapter 4 Comprehension	62
Constructed Response – Responding to Text	64
Chapter 5 Comprehension	65
Constructed Response – Problem and Solution Chain	66
Chapter 6 Comprehension	67
Constructed Response – Point of View	68
Constructed Response - Summarizing	70
Chapter 7 Comprehension	71
Constructed Response – Acrostic Details from Text	72
Chapter 8 Comprehension	73
Constructed Response – Mood	76
Chapter 9 Comprehension	77
Constructed Response – Theme	78

Chapter 10 Comprehension	79
Constructed Response – Plot Development	80
<b>SECTION #4 - Answer Keys for Comprehension and Constructed Response Writing Questions</b>	81
<b>SECTION #5 - Student Packet without Teaching Standards</b>	111
<b>SECTION #6 - Activities</b>	138
Horse Tangrams	139
Edible Haystacks	142
<b>SECTION #7 - Skills</b>	143
How to Create the Organizers	144
Lesson #1 - Homonyms	149
Organizers	152
Practice	156
Blackout and Dots and Boxes Games	160
Lesson #2 – Idioms	163
Organizers	165
Bump Game Practice	168
Lesson #3 – Firsthand and Secondhand Accounts	174
Organizers	176
Practice	179
Lesson #4 – Compare and Contrast	183
Organizers	185
Practice	188
Lesson #5 – Theme	190
Organizers	191
Lesson #6 – Plot Development	194
Organizers	196
Practice for Lessons 5-6	201
Credits	215



# Lesson Plans at a Glance

Read & Complete Comprehension Questions	Vocabulary	Vocabulary Practice Book	Constructed Response Question	Activities	Language Arts Skills
"In the Beginning" Chapter 1	reel tend	Page 1	Character Mapping Character Traits		<b>Lesson 1</b> Homonyms Organizer with Video Lesson
Chapter 2	prospective well up	Page 2	Setting		Homonyms Practice – Printable & Game
Chapter 3	intention shears	Page 3	Figurative Language		<b>Lesson 2</b> Idioms Organizer with Video Lesson
Chapter 4	livery fitfully	Page 4	Responding to Text	Horse Tangrams (Idiom Craftivity)	Idiom Practice with Bump Games
Chapter 5	tolerate exhilaration	Page 5-6	Problem and Solution Chain		<b>Lesson 3</b> Firsthand and Secondhand Accounts Organizer with Video Lesson
"In the Middle" Chapter 6	precarious manifest	Page 7	Point of View Summarizing	Haystacks Cookie Fun	Firsthand and Secondhand Accounts Practice
Chapter 7	disembark ramshackle	Page 8	Acrostic [Details from Text]		<b>Lesson 4</b> Venn Diagrams and T-Charts
Chapter 8	feral portly	Page 9	Mood		Compare and Contrast – Chapter 8 to Newspaper Account of the Real Charley Parkhurst
Chapter 9	rancid waning	Page 10	Theme		<b>Lesson 5</b> Theme Organizer with Video Lesson
Chapter 10 "In the End"	registrar ballot	Page 11-12	Plot Development		<b>Lesson 6</b> Plot Development Organizer with Video Lesson
	Vocabulary Test				Practice for Lessons 5-6

## Review

1. Add vowels to the nonsense words to create vocabulary words.

rncd	_____
rgstrr	_____
prspctv	_____
prcrs	_____
ntntn	_____
dsnbrk	_____
mnfst	_____
xhlrtn	_____
tlrt	_____
rmshckl	_____



Complete the sentences with a word you created in the list above.

2. A house that has been ransacked has its contents thrown in a \_\_\_\_\_ mess.
3. Seeing the aurora gave us an \_\_\_\_\_ that is difficult to describe.
4. We will \_\_\_\_\_ from the train in Colorado.
5. Some foods become \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.
6. We met face-to-face with each \_\_\_\_\_ player to determine who was best for our team.
7. My mother says she will not \_\_\_\_\_ my messy room. I must clean it up immediately.

## “In the Beginning” & Chapter 1 [reel and tend]

1. The word **reel** is a \_\_\_\_\_. These words sound alike or are spelled alike but have different meanings.
2. Write the words on the correct locations on the T-Chart.

bobbin	stagger	boogie
jig	spindle	lurch

Reel meaning spool	Reel meaning to lose one's balance	Reel meaning folk dance
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



3. Circle six words in the box that are synonyms of **tend**.

take care of	disregard	be in charge of
neglect	keep an eye on	manage
abandon	attend to	ignore
avoid	supervise	forget



The word **tend** has more than one meaning. Tell the meaning of the word **tend** in each sentence.

4. I'll **tend** (watch over or usually) to the garden while you are on vacation.
5. The brakes in this car **tend** (watch over or usually) to squeal when the road is wet.
6. I will **tend** (watch over or usually) to the small children during the party.

## Review

1. Add vowels to the nonsense words to create vocabulary words.

rncd	rancid
rgstrr	registrar
prspctv	prospective
prcrs	precarious
ntntn	intention
dsmbrk	disembark
mnfst	manifest
xhlrtn	exhilaration
tlrt	tolerate
rmshckl	ramshackle



Complete the sentences with a word you created in the list above.

2. A house that has been ransacked has its contents thrown in a ramshackle mess.
3. Seeing the aurora gave us an exhilaration that is difficult to describe.
4. We will disembark from the train in Colorado.
5. Some foods become rancid quickly.
6. We met face-to-face with each prospective player to determine who was best for our team.
7. My mother says she will not tolerate my messy room. I must clean it up immediately.

## “In the Beginning” & Chapter 1 [reel and tend]

1. The word **reel** is a homonym. These words sound alike or are spelled alike but have different meanings.
2. Write the words on the correct locations on the T-Chart.

bobbin	stagger	boogie
jig	spindle	lurch

Reel meaning spool	Reel meaning to lose one's balance	Reel meaning folk dance
bobbin	lurch	jig
spindle	stagger	boogie



3. Circle six words in the box that are synonyms of **tend**.

take care of	disregard	be in charge of
neglect	keep an eye on	manage
abandon	attend to	ignore
avoid	supervise	forget



The word **tend** has more than one meaning. Tell the meaning of the word **tend** in each sentence.

4. I'll **tend** (watch over or usually) to the garden while you are on vacation.
5. The brakes in this car **tend** (watch over or usually) to squeal when the road is wet.
6. I will **tend** (watch over or usually) to the small children during the party.

# Riding Freedom ~ "In the Beginning" & Chapter 1

<p>1. Why did the author most likely include "In the Beginning" before writing Chapter 1?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to introduce the main character, setting, mood, and time of the story</li> <li>to set up a conflict between William and Charlotte</li> <li>to help the reader better understand the personalities of the boys in the orphanage</li> <li>to provide a conclusion to the story's plot</li> </ol>	<p>2. Chapter 1 is told through the perspective of ---.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vern</li> <li>Charlotte</li> <li>Hayward</li> <li>William</li> </ol>						
<p>3. Based on the story, which is the most likely comment that William is saying to Mr. Millshark?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charlotte is a tough one to beat.</li> <li>Charlotte deserves to win.</li> <li>Charlotte rode a sick horse today.</li> <li>Charlotte will most likely get adopted today.</li> </ol>	<p>4. Match these idioms from Chapter 1 to their meanings.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>_____ thorn in Charlotte's side</td> <td>a) develops a liking for</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ takes a shine to you</td> <td>b) to make someone feel less important or proud</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ taken down a peg</td> <td>c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte</td> </tr> </table>	_____ thorn in Charlotte's side	a) develops a liking for	_____ takes a shine to you	b) to make someone feel less important or proud	_____ taken down a peg	c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte
_____ thorn in Charlotte's side	a) develops a liking for						
_____ takes a shine to you	b) to make someone feel less important or proud						
_____ taken down a peg	c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte						
<p>5. Sequence the following events in order.</p> <p>_____ William tells Charlotte that she will be sorry if she enters the race.</p> <p>_____ Freedom lies down in the stall.</p> <p>_____ Charlotte's parents die in an accident one stormy night.</p> <p>_____ The bell rings signaling the boys to line up by the front steps.</p> <p>_____ Charlotte wins the race.</p>	<p>6. Read this passage from Chapter 1.</p> <p>"Can you <i>hear</i> outta those things, or are they just for decoration?"</p> <p>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about them ears?"</p> <p>What does the author do to make the conversation feel realistic?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>teasing (hurtful) phrases</li> <li>italics to emphasize words</li> <li>dialect – use of incorrect grammar</li> <li>all of the above</li> </ol>						
<p>7. Which line from the story shows that it is written in third person?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Someday, Hay, we're going to leave this place."</li> <li>She rolled to her side and stroked Freedom's neck.</li> <li>"Charlotte, do you remember your parents?"</li> </ol>	<p>8. Which is NOT an implied theme of Chapter 1?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determination</li> <li>Surviving the Environment</li> <li>Good vs. Evil</li> <li>Friendship</li> </ol>						
<p>9. Which is the grammatically correct way to write this sentence from Chapter 1?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about you're ears?"</li> <li>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about these ears?"</li> <li>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about those ears?"</li> </ol>	<p>10. The best title for Chapter 1 would be ---.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Winning the Race</li> <li>Vern's Stories</li> <li>Peeling Potatoes</li> <li>Gossip</li> </ol>						

# Constructed Response - Character Map ~ Charlotte

Complete the character map to describe Charlotte.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Smart

---

---

---

---

---

Description of Charlotte's Physical Appearance

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Tough and Strong

---

---

---

---

---

---

Charlotte's Talents

---

---

---

---

---

---

Things Charlotte Loves

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3](#) Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3](#) Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).

# Riding Freedom ~ "In the Beginning" & Chapter 1

<p>1. Why did the author most likely include "In the Beginning" before writing Chapter 1?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. to introduce the main character, setting, mood, and time of the story</li> <li>b. to set up a conflict between William and Charlotte</li> <li>c. to help the reader better understand the personalities of the boys in the orphanage</li> <li>d. to provide a conclusion to the story's plot</li> </ul>	<p>2. Chapter 1 is told through the perspective of ---.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Vern</li> <li>b. Charlotte</li> <li>c. Hayward</li> <li>d. William</li> </ul>						
<p>3. Based on the story, which is the most likely comment that William is saying to Mr. Millshark?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Charlotte is a tough one to beat.</li> <li>b. Charlotte deserves to win.</li> <li>c. Charlotte rode a sick horse today.</li> <li>d. Charlotte will most likely get adopted today.</li> </ul>	<p>4. Match these idioms from Chapter 1 to their meanings.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>c</u> thorn in Charlotte's side</td> <td>a) develops a liking for</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>a</u> takes a shine to you</td> <td>b) to make someone feel less important or proud</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>b</u> taken down a peg</td> <td>c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte</td> </tr> </table>	<u>c</u> thorn in Charlotte's side	a) develops a liking for	<u>a</u> takes a shine to you	b) to make someone feel less important or proud	<u>b</u> taken down a peg	c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte
<u>c</u> thorn in Charlotte's side	a) develops a liking for						
<u>a</u> takes a shine to you	b) to make someone feel less important or proud						
<u>b</u> taken down a peg	c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte						
<p>5. Sequence the following events in order.</p> <p><u>2</u> William tells Charlotte that she will be sorry if she enters the race.</p> <p><u>4</u> Freedom lies down in the stall.</p> <p><u>1</u> Charlotte's parents die in an accident one stormy night.</p> <p><u>5</u> The bell rings signaling the boys to line up by the front steps.</p> <p><u>3</u> Charlotte wins the race.</p>	<p>6. Read this passage from Chapter 1.</p> <p>"Can you <i>hear</i> outta those things, or are they just for decoration?"</p> <p>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about them ears?"</p> <p>What does the author do to make the conversation feel realistic?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. teasing (hurtful) phrases</li> <li>b. italics to emphasize words</li> <li>c. dialect – use of incorrect grammar</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> </ul>						
<p>7. Which line from the story shows that it is written in third person?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. "Someday, Hay, we're going to leave this place."</li> <li>b. She rolled to her side and stroked Freedom's neck.</li> <li>c. "Charlotte, do you remember your parents?"</li> </ul>	<p>8. Which is NOT an implied theme of Chapter 1?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Determination</li> <li>b. Surviving the Environment</li> <li>c. Good vs. Evil</li> <li>d. Friendship</li> </ul>						
<p>9. Which is the grammatically correct way to write this sentence from Chapter 1?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about you're ears?"</li> <li>b. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about these ears?"</li> <li>c. "What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about those ears?"</li> </ul>	<p>10. The best title for Chapter 1 would be ---.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Winning the Race</li> <li>b. Vern's Stories</li> <li>c. Peeling Potatoes</li> <li>d. Gossip</li> </ul>						

# Constructed Response - Character Map ~ Charlotte

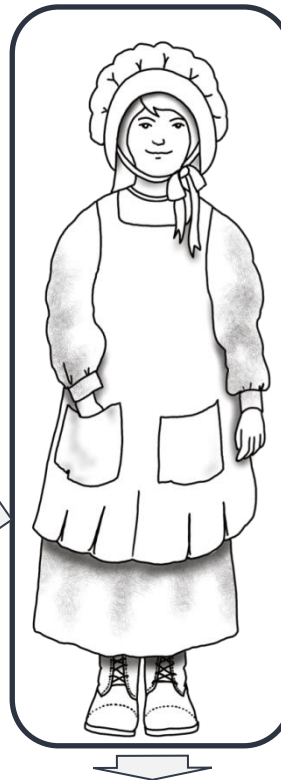
Complete the character map to describe Charlotte.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Smart

walks before others crawl  
talks before others babble

Description of Charlotte's Physical Appearance

2 years old in the forward titled "In the Beginning"  
12 years old in Chapter 1  
wears frock that is too big for small frame  
brown braids with wild hair springing out  
blue eyes  
covered with smudges of dirt  
wears a strip of leather rein tied around her wrist



List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Tough and Strong

survives several childhood fevers  
survives wagon crash at age 2  
beats up the boys who bully Hayward

Charlotte's Talents

knows how to do kitchen work but hates it  
climbing trees  
riding horses  
wins horse race

Things Charlotte Loves

horses - especially Freedom  
working in the barn with Vern  
listening to Vern's stories  
friends with Hayward (10 year old boy in orphanage)

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3](#) Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3](#) Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).

# Addendum

## Constructed Response Questions without Common Core State Standards



### Important Update

Originally 46 states adopted the Common Core State Standards. Many teachers have commented that they love having the standards on pages with constructed response writing prompts for accountability reasons. Now educational trends are changing. Many states have repealed Common Core and adopted their own state standards. To meet the needs of teachers both using and not using Common Core Standards, I have opted to provide the writing questions both with and without standards.

To make creating a printable student packet easier, the comprehension and constructed response questions are both included in this section.



# Riding Freedom ~ "In the Beginning" & Chapter 1

<p>1. Why did the author most likely include "In the Beginning" before writing Chapter 1?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to introduce the main character, setting, mood, and time of the story</li> <li>to set up a conflict between William and Charlotte</li> <li>to help the reader better understand the personalities of the boys in the orphanage</li> <li>to provide a conclusion to the story's plot</li> </ol>	<p>2. Chapter 1 is told through the perspective of ---.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vern</li> <li>Charlotte</li> <li>Hayward</li> <li>William</li> </ol>						
<p>3. Based on the story, which is the most likely comment that William is saying to Mr. Millshark?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charlotte is a tough one to beat.</li> <li>Charlotte deserves to win.</li> <li>Charlotte rode a sick horse today.</li> <li>Charlotte will most likely get adopted today.</li> </ol>	<p>4. Match these idioms from Chapter 1 to their meanings.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>_____ thorn in Charlotte's side</td> <td>a) develops a liking for</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ takes a shine to you</td> <td>b) to make someone feel less important or proud</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ taken down a peg</td> <td>c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte</td> </tr> </table>	_____ thorn in Charlotte's side	a) develops a liking for	_____ takes a shine to you	b) to make someone feel less important or proud	_____ taken down a peg	c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte
_____ thorn in Charlotte's side	a) develops a liking for						
_____ takes a shine to you	b) to make someone feel less important or proud						
_____ taken down a peg	c) someone irritates or annoys Charlotte						
<p>5. Sequence the following events in order.</p> <p>_____ William tells Charlotte that she will be sorry if she enters the race.</p> <p>_____ Freedom lies down in the stall.</p> <p>_____ Charlotte's parents die in an accident one stormy night.</p> <p>_____ The bell rings signaling the boys to line up by the front steps.</p> <p>_____ Charlotte wins the race.</p>	<p>6. Read this passage from Chapter 1.</p> <p>"Can you <i>hear</i> outta those things, or are they just for decoration?"</p> <p>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about them ears?"</p> <p>What does the author do to make the conversation feel realistic?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>teasing (hurtful) phrases</li> <li>italics to emphasize words</li> <li>dialect – use of incorrect grammar</li> <li>all of the above</li> </ol>						
<p>7. Which line from the story shows that it is written in third person?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Someday, Hay, we're going to leave this place."</li> <li>She rolled to her side and stroked Freedom's neck.</li> <li>"Charlotte, do you remember your parents?"</li> </ol>	<p>8. Which is NOT an implied theme of Chapter 1?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determination</li> <li>Surviving the Environment</li> <li>Good vs. Evil</li> <li>Friendship</li> </ol>						
<p>9. Which is the grammatically correct way to write this sentence from Chapter 1?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about you're ears?"</li> <li>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about these ears?"</li> <li>"What does your girlfriend, Charlotte, think about those ears?"</li> </ol>	<p>10. The best title for Chapter 1 would be ---.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Winning the Race</li> <li>Vern's Stories</li> <li>Peeling Potatoes</li> <li>Gossip</li> </ol>						

# Constructed Response - Character Map ~ Charlotte

Complete the character map to describe Charlotte.

List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Smart

---

---

---

---

---

---

Description of Charlotte's Physical Appearance

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



List of Things that Shows Charlotte is Tough and Strong

---

---

---

---

---

---

Things Charlotte Loves

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Charlotte's Talents

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Click here to get the  
digital + printable unit.

**Riding Freedom**  
Digital + Printable Book Unit

Includes  
**Google Slides**

hosted at  
**boom**  
www.boomlearning.com

Created by Gay Miller



### Terms of Use

- All rights reserved by Gay Miller.
- This purchase includes a limited license for single classroom use only. You may utilize it for each student you serve.

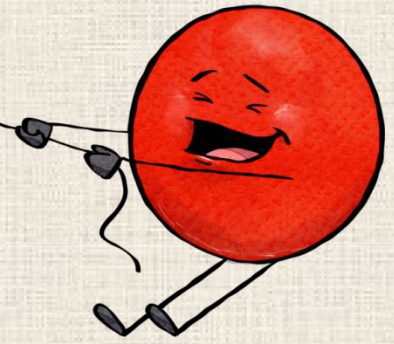
### Product Don'ts

- You may not upload this product to the Internet or store it in any public retrieval service of any kind outside of using it with your own students.
- No part of the product may be altered for resell or distribution.
- If you have any questions feel free to contact me at [teachwithgaymiller@gmail.com](mailto:teachwithgaymiller@gmail.com).

# Credits



[Pinterest](#)

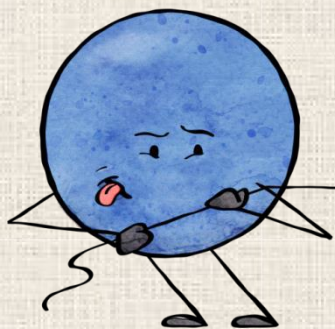


[Book Units Teacher Blog](#)

[Gay Miller's  
Teachers Pay Teachers Store](#)



[YouTube](#)



[Book Units Teacher Website](#)



Check out my new [YouTube](#) channel.