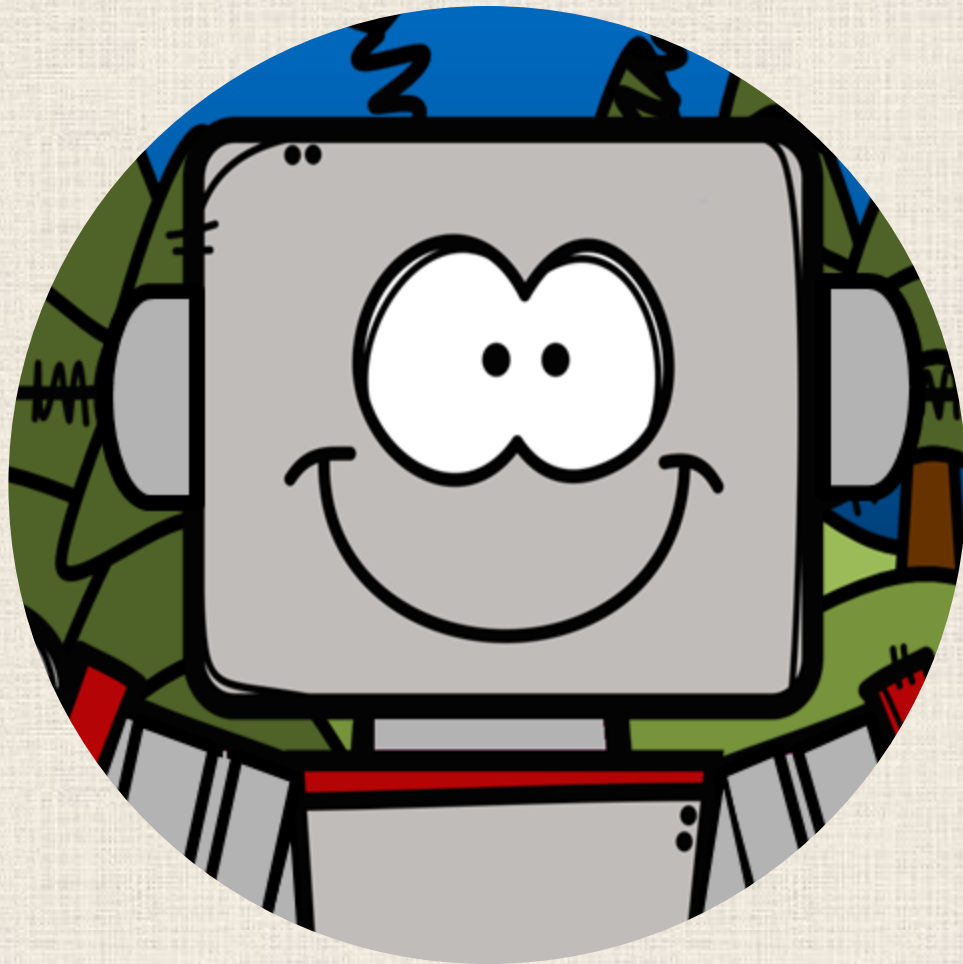
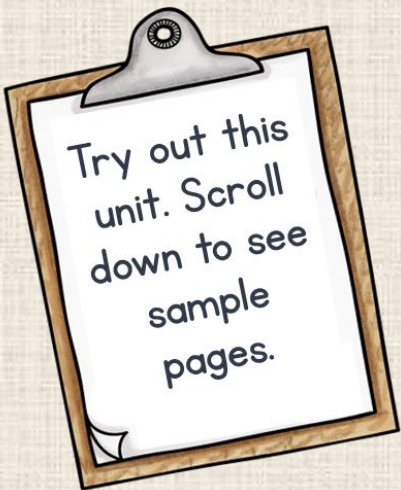


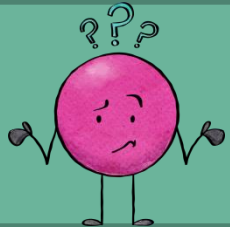
# The Wild Robot

*Preview*



# Which version of this unit do I need?

Version	Links to Digital Resources	Vocabulary Practice	Comprehension Questions	Constructed Writing Prompts	Skill Practice
The Wild Robot Digital + Printable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Wild Robot Printable		✓	✓	✓	✓
The Wild Robot Abridged		✓	✓	✓	



On the following pages, you will see snapshot examples for  
***The Wild Robot Digital + Printable Novel Study.***

Be sure to look closely to see which version works best for your needs.

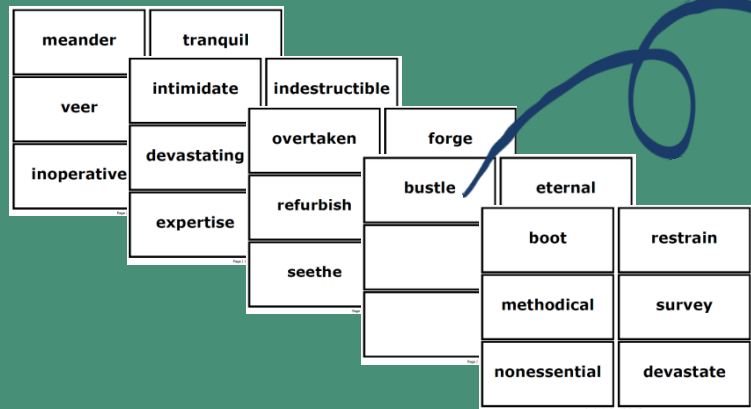


# VOCABULARY RESOURCES

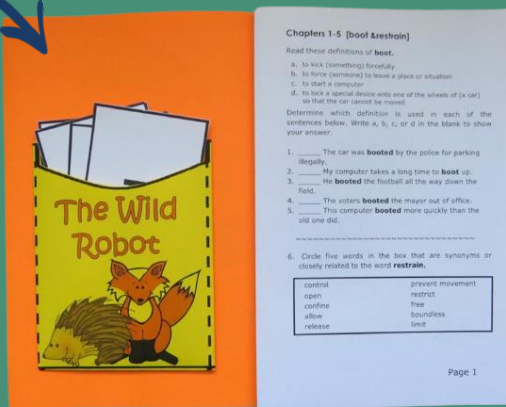


**WORD LIST**  
Students practice with two focus words for each reading selection. A wordlist with definitions, synonyms, and sample sentences from the story is included.

## WORD CARDS



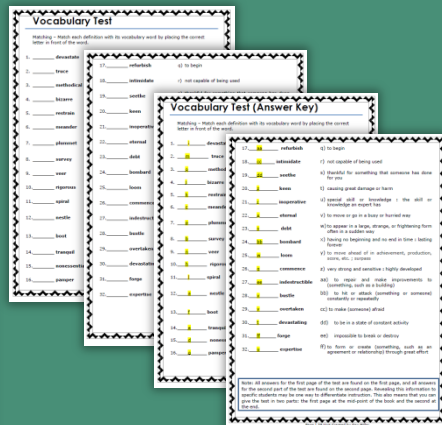
## PRACTICE BOOK



## VOCABULARY BOOKMARKS



## TEST WITH ANSWER KEY



# DIGITAL VOCABULARY

Digital vocabulary practice is provided through Boom Learning Decks.



## Chapters 1-5 [boot & restrain]

Read these definitions of **boot**.

- a. to kick (something) forcefully
- b. to force (someone) to leave a place or situation
- c. to start a computer
- d. to lock a special device onto one of the wheels of (a car) so that the car cannot be moved

Determine which definition is used in each of the sentences below. Write a, b, c, or d in the blank to show your answer.

1. \_\_\_\_ The car was **booted** by the police for parking illegally.
2. \_\_\_\_ My computer takes a long time to **boot** up.
3. \_\_\_\_ He **booted** the football all the way down the field.
4. \_\_\_\_ The voters **booted** the mayor out of office.
5. \_\_\_\_ This computer **booted** more quickly than the old one did.

6. Circle five words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **restrain**.

control	prevent movement
open	restrict
confine	free
allow	boundless
release	limit

Read the definitions of **boot**. Type a, b, c, or d to show which definition is used in each sentence.

- a) to kick (something) forcefully
- b) to force (someone) to leave a place or situation
- c) to start a computer
- d) to lock a special device onto one of the wheels of (a car) so that the car cannot be moved

The car was **booted** by the police for parking illegally.

My computer takes a long time to **boot** up.

He **booted** the football all the way down the field.

# 16 COMPREHENSION CHECKS

## The Wild Robot - Chapters 1-5

1. Read this quote from Chapter 5.

And then a gigantic wave crashed over the rocks and **engulfed** the entire gravesite.

The word **engulfed** most likely means ---.

- a. surrounded
- b. isolated
- c. communicated
- d. faded

3. Which word best describes the otters?

- a. self-centered
- b. playful
- c. creative
- d. optimistic

5. Draw a picture of what took place on the ocean.

7. From Roz's warm-up speech, what can the reader predict about how she will survive?

2. The best title for Chapters 1-5 would be ---.

- a. Playing with the Otters
- b. Roz Comes to Life on an Island
- c. The Robot Graveyard

## The Wild Robot - Chapters 1-5 Answer Key

1. Read this quote from Chapter 5.

And then a gigantic wave crashed over the rocks and **engulfed** the entire gravesite.

The word **engulfed** most likely means ---.

- a. surrounded
- b. isolated
- c. communicated
- d. faded

3. Which word best describes the otters?

- a. self-centered
- b. playful
- c. creative
- d. optimistic

5. Draw a picture of what took place on the ocean.



7. From Roz's warm-up speech, what can the reader predict about how she will survive?

Answers will vary.

Roz gets smarter with time. She will easily learn how to adapt to life on the island.

2. The best title for Chapters 1-5 would be ---.

- a. Playing with the Otters
- b. Roz Comes to Life on an Island
- c. The Robot Graveyard
- d. A Jungle to Explore

4. How does the reader know Chapters 1-5 are told primarily in 3rd person point of view?

- a. The narrator uses pronouns like I, me, and my.
- b. Only the thoughts of the robot are told.
- c. The narrator uses pronouns like he, she, it, and they.
- d. The story is written like a diary, a personal narrative.

6. Read this passage from Chapter 4.

Like a hatchling breaking from a shell, Roz climbed out into the world.

Which type of figurative language is used?

- a. onomatopoeia
- b. personification
- c. alliteration
- d. simile

Why is this a good figurative phrase for the author to use?

Roz was inside a crate. The otters hit her on button waking her up. She then had to break out of the crate. This is similar to a young animal coming out of an egg.

8. How does the picture at the end of Chapter 4 help the reader better understand the story?

Answers will vary.

- The reader can see the setting.
- The reader knows what Roz looks like.
- The reader can better visualize what is taking place in the story.

How does the reader know Chapters 1-5 are told primarily in 3rd person point of view?

Only the thoughts of the robot are told.

The narrator uses pronouns like he, she, it, and they.

The story is written like a diary, a personal narrative.

The narrator uses pronouns like I, me, and my.



My students loved this resource! We completed the slides together after reading the chapters. It is easy to use and navigate. We haven't used the informative writing piece yet - but if the digital slides are anything to go by - my students will love it!

-Laura



My students are enjoying all of the activities associated with this resource! I love that everything is provided and the daily lesson plans are so well mapped out! This is a "grab and go" resource that will be used in my program again and again.

-Kim



BUY THIS! This resource is comprehensive, engaging, and differentiated. A wonderful resource for what my students are calling, "a masterpiece."

-Helen



This is such a great resource to go along with anyone interested in doing a novel student on The Wild Robot. There were so many options and activities that can be completed whole class as guided notes and for independent work. The Boom Cards were also a great addition to this resource. The questions were challenging for some of my students, but using Boom Cards allowed students to go back and work towards mastery. I would highly recommend this novel study and resource.

-Amber



This was a great resource to use along with the novel. The types of questions were appropriate and hit many different skills. Thank you!

-SparklinginSixth

# 18 CONSTRUCTED WRITING PROMPTS

**Constructed Response – Point of View**

After answering the following questions about point of view, write a response in paragraph form.

Who is telling the story?

From which point of view is the story told? What is the narrator's perspective?

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are being described?

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are described?

Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he did?

How would the story change if a different character was the narrator?

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.2-4.6 Develop their own point of view and understand how it influences the events of a story. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.2-4.6 Develop their own point of view and understand how it influences the events of a story.

## Full Page Answer Keys

**Constructed Response – Point of View Answer Key**

After answering the following questions about point of view, write a response in paragraph form.

Who is telling the story?  
→ a narrator

From which point of view is the story told? What is the narrator's perspective?  
→ primarily - 3rd Person Omniscient  
→ how interesting thing the narrator does is talk directly to the reader using 2nd person point of view. Example: As you might think, you could have read this another way: the way you might think.

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are being described?  
→ The reader is and feeling is  
→ Example from the story is

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are being described?  
→ The reader is

Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he did?  
→ This story many clearly shows that the narrator is able to tell most likely story he told

How would the story change if a different character was the narrator?  
→ The reader do if the story it would read to

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.2-4.6 Develop their own point of view and understand how it influences the events of a story. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.2-4.6 Develop their own point of view and understand how it influences the events of a story.

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Page 123 © Gay Miller



**Constructed Response – Point of View**

Answer these questions about point of view in the book *The Wild Robot*.

Who is telling the story?  
Type answer here.

From which point of view is the story told? What is the narrator's perspective?  
Type answer here.

How would the story change if it were written in a different point of view?  
Type answer here.

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are described?  
Type answer here.

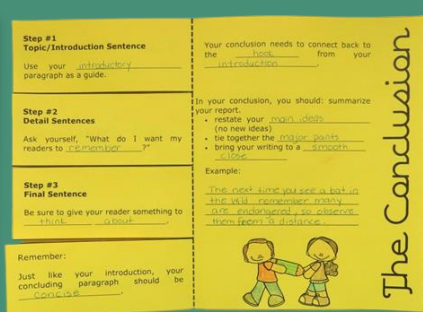
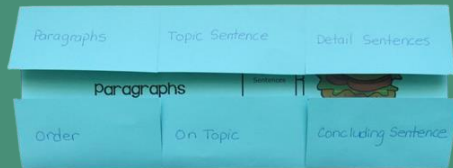
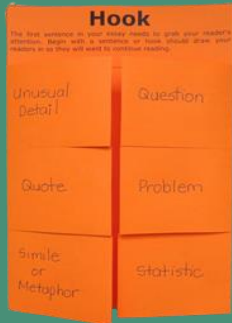
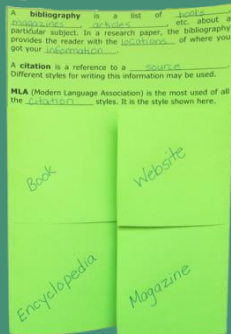
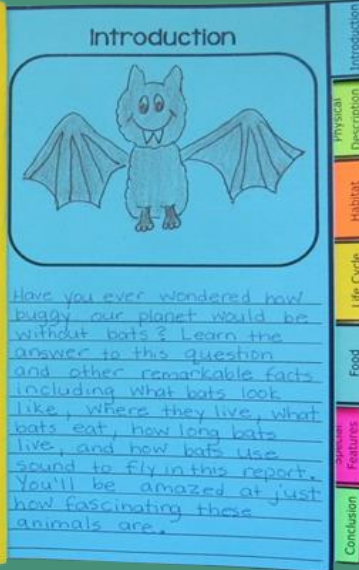
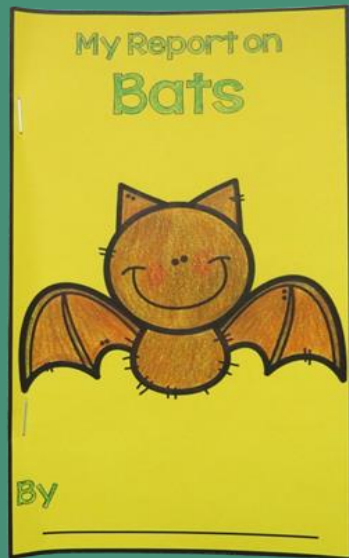
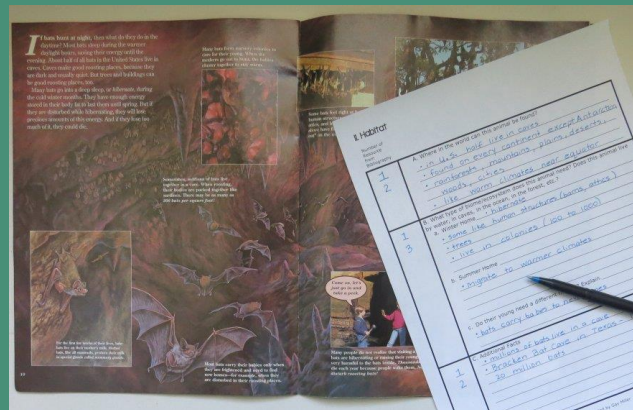
Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he did?  
Type answer here.

How would the story change if a different character was the narrator?  
Type answer here.

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with and without CCSS

# 7 Lessons for Writing a Mini Research Paper on Animals



# 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

Which word best describes the otters?

self-centered

creative

optimistic

playful



From Roz's warm-up speech, what can the reader predict about how she will survive?

Roz will need to be sent back to the factory and reprogramed with information about living on an island.

Roz will need to be oiled before she can work properly. The salty sea water rusted some of her parts.

Roz will be completely useless. She will not be able to function properly on the island.

Roz gets smarter with time. She will easily learn how to adapt to life on the island.

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

Synonyms

Antonyms

restrict

allow

free

open

prevent movement

control

The best title for Chapters 1-5 would be ---.

Playing with the Otters

A Jungle to Explore

The Robot Graveyard

Roz Comes to Life on an Island

How does the picture at the end of Chapter 4 help the reader better understand the story?

Select 3 answers.

The reader can better visualize what is taking place in the story.

The reader can see the life on the island.

The reader knows what Roz looks like.

The reader can see the setting.

The reader can tell which country Roz is living in.

The reader can better visualize what the animals that help Roz look like.

Read this quote from Chapter 5.

And then a gigantic wave crashed over the rocks and **engulfed** the entire gravesite.

The word **engulfed** most likely means ---.

surrounded

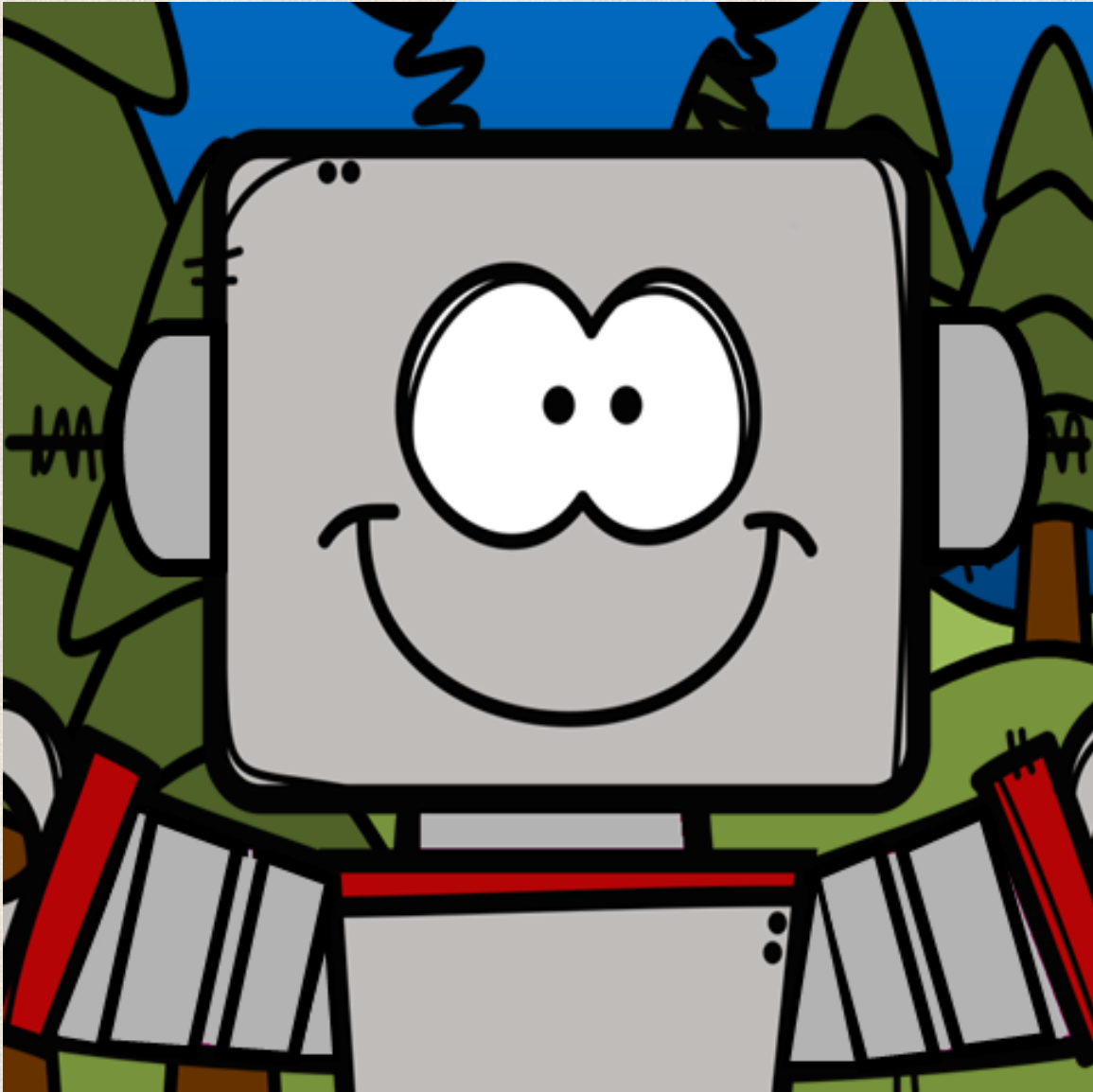
isolated

faded

communicated

# The Wild Robot

## Novel Study



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](#).**

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# Lesson Plans at a Glance

Read	Vocabulary List and Booklet		Comprehension	Constructed Response Question	Skill Practice
Chapters 1-5	boot restrain	Page 1	Chapters 1-5	Point of View	Creating a Bibliography Organizer
Chapters 6-10	methodical survey	Page 2	Chapters 6-10	Setting	Note Taking – Physical Description
Chapters 11-15	nonessential devastate	Page 3	Chapters 11-15	Problem and Solution Chain	Note Taking – Home
Chapters 16-20	rigorous nestle	Page 4	Chapters 16-20	Figurative Language	Note Taking – Life Cycle
Chapters 21-25	truce plummet	Page 5	Chapters 21-25	Summarizing	Note Taking – Food
Chapters 26-30	pamper bizarre	Page 6	Chapters 26-30	Cause and Effect Character Map – Mr. Beaver	Note Taking – Special Characteristics
Chapters 31-35	meander tranquil	Page 7	Chapters 31-35	Course of Action	Introduction
Chapters 36-40	veer spiral	Page 8	Chapters 36-40	Comparing Characters (Chitchat and Brightbill)	Body Paragraphs
Chapters 41-45	inoperative loom	Page 9	Chapters 41-45	Character Traits (Brightbill)	Conclusion
Chapters 46-50	intimidate indestructible	Page 10	Chapters 46-50	Mood	Editing and Proofreading
Chapters 51-55	devastating keen	Page 11	Chapters 51-55	Character Traits Sequencing	Write Final Drafts on Organizer.
Chapters 56-60	expertise debt	Page 12	Chapters 56-60	Comparing Books	Figurative Language Organizers
Chapters 61-65	overtaken forge	Page 13	Chapters 61-65	Figurative Language	Figurative Language Response Cards
Chapters 66-70	refurbish commence	Page 14	Chapters 66-70	Character Traits of Roz	Context Clues Organizers
Chapters 71-75	seethe bombard	Page 15	Chapters 71-75	Theme	Context Clues Task Cards
Chapters 76-80	bustle eternal	Page 16	Chapters 76-80	Plot Development	
	Vocabulary Test				

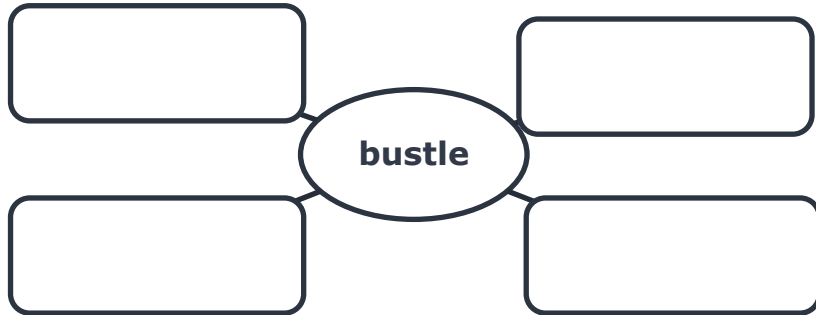
## Chapters 76-80 [bustle & eternal]

Fill in the blanks with one of your vocabulary words.

1. The wilderness is \_\_\_\_\_ with soldiers.
2. TechLab Industries wants to take all the broken down robots and \_\_\_\_\_ them for resale.
3. I love the hustle and \_\_\_\_\_ of city life.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ began at dawn and by noon the entire city was destroyed.
5. The athletes are all here. Let the games \_\_\_\_\_.



6. Create a word web for **bustle**.



7. Circle six words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **eternal**.

unending	everlasting	infinite
temporary	never-ending	fleeting
passing	short-term	timeless
brief	momentary	endless

## Chapters 1-5 [boot & restrain]

Read these definitions of **boot**.

- a. to kick (something) forcefully
- b. to force (someone) to leave a place or situation
- c. to start a computer
- d. to lock a special device onto one of the wheels of (a car) so that the car cannot be moved

Determine which definition is used in each of the sentences below. Write a, b, c, or d in the blank to show your answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The car was **booted** by the police for parking illegally.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ My computer takes a long time to **boot** up.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ He **booted** the football all the way down the field.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The voters **booted** the mayor out of office.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ This computer **booted** more quickly than the old one did.



6. Circle five words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **restrain**.

control	prevent movement
open	restrict
confine	free
allow	boundless
release	limit

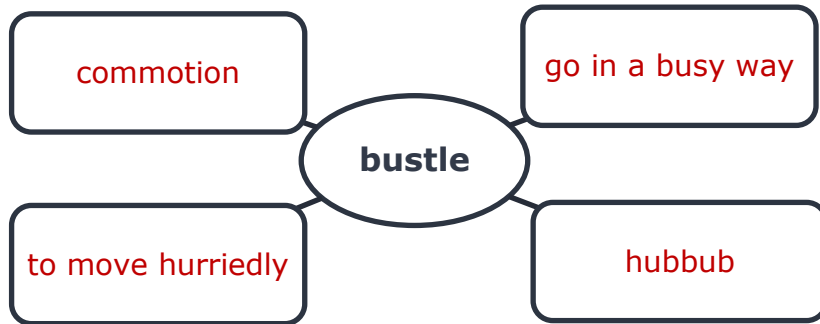
## Chapters 76-80 [bustle & eternal]

Fill in the blanks with one of your vocabulary words.

1. The wilderness is seething with soldiers.
2. TechLab Industries wants to take all the broken down robots and refurnish them for resale.
3. I love the hustle and bustle of city life.
4. The bombardment began at dawn and by noon the entire city was destroyed.
5. The athletes are all here. Let the games commence.



6. Create a word web for **bustle**.



7. Circle six words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **eternal**.

unending	everlasting	infinite
temporary	never-ending	fleeting
passing	short-term	timeless
brief	momentary	endless

## Chapters 1-5 [boot & restrain]

Read these definitions of **boot**.

- a. to kick (something) forcefully
- b. to force (someone) to leave a place or situation
- c. to start a computer
- d. to lock a special device onto one of the wheels of (a car) so that the car cannot be moved

Determine which definition is used in each of the sentences below. Write a, b, c, or d in the blank to show your answer.

1. d The car was **booted** by the police for parking illegally.
2. c My computer takes a long time to **boot** up.
3. a He **booted** the football all the way down the field.
4. b The voters **booted** the mayor out of office.
5. c This computer **booted** more quickly than the old one did.



6. Circle five words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **restrain**.

control	prevent movement
open	restrict
confine	free
allow	boundless
release	limit

# The Wild Robot ~ Chapters 1-5

<div>1. Read this quote from Chapter 5. And then a gigantic wave crashed over the rocks and <b>engulfed</b> the entire gravesite.  The word <b>engulfed</b> most likely means ---. <div><div>a. surrounded</div><div>b. isolated</div><div>c. communicated</div><div>a. faded</div></div></div>	<div>2. The best title for Chapters 1-5 would be ---. <div><div>a. Playing with the Otters</div><div>b. Roz Comes to Life on an Island</div><div>c. The Robot Graveyard</div><div>d. A Jungle to Explore</div></div></div>
<div>3. Which word best describes the otters? <div><div>a. self-centered</div><div>b. playful</div><div>c. creative</div><div>d. optimistic</div></div></div>	<div>4. How does the reader know Chapters 1-5 are told primarily in 3rd person point of view? <div><div>a. The narrator uses pronouns like I, me, and my.</div><div>b. Only the thoughts of the robot are told.</div><div>c. The narrator uses pronouns like he, she, it, and they.</div><div>d. The story is written like a diary, a personal narrative.</div></div></div>
<div>5. Draw a picture of what took place on the ocean. <div></div></div>	<div>1. Read this passage from Chapter 4. Like a hatchling breaking from a shell, Roz climbed out into the world. Which type of figurative language is used? <div><div>a. onomatopoeia</div><div>b. personification</div><div>c. alliteration</div><div>d. simile</div></div> Why is this a good figurative phrase for the author to use? <div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
<div>7. From Roz’s warm-up speech, what can the reader predict about how she will survive? <div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div>8. How does the picture at the end of Chapter 4 help the reader better understand the story? <div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>

## Constructed Response – Point of View

After answering the following questions about point of view, write a response in paragraph form.

Who is telling the story?

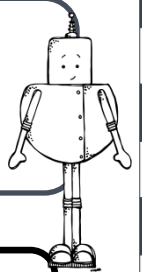
From which point of view is the story told? What is the narrator's perspective?

How does the narrator's point of view change how the events are being described?

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are described?

Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he did?


How would the story change if a different character was the narrator?



[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.6](#) Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.6](#) Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.

# The Wild Robot ~ Chapters 1-5 Answer Key

<p>1. Read this quote from Chapter 5.</p> <p>And then a gigantic wave crashed over the rocks and <b>engulfed</b> the entire gravesite.</p> <p>The word <b>engulfed</b> most likely means ---.</p> <p>a. surrounded b. isolated c. communicated a. faded</p>	<p>2. The best title for Chapters 1-5 would be ---.</p> <p>a. Playing with the Otters b. Roz Comes to Life on an Island c. The Robot Graveyard d. A Jungle to Explore</p>
<p>3. Which word best describes the otters?</p> <p>a. self-centered b. playful c. creative d. optimistic</p>	<p>4. How does the reader know Chapters 1-5 are told primarily in 3rd person point of view?</p> <p>a. The narrator uses pronouns like I, me, and my. b. Only the thoughts of the robot are told. c. The narrator uses pronouns like he, she, it, and they. d. The story is written like a diary, a personal narrative.</p>
<p>5. Draw a picture of what took place on the ocean.</p> 	<p>6. Read this passage from Chapter 4.</p> <p>Like a hatchling breaking from a shell, Roz climbed out into the world.</p> <p>Which type of figurative language is used?</p> <p>a. onomatopoeia b. personification c. alliteration d. simile</p> <p>Why is this a good figurative phrase for the author to use?</p> <p>Roz was inside a crate. The otters hit her on button waking her up. She then had to break out of the crate. This is similar to a young animal coming out of an egg.</p>
<p>7. From Roz's warm-up speech, what can the reader predict about how she will survive?</p> <p>Answers will vary.</p> <p>Roz gets smarter with time. She will easily learn how to adapt to life on the island.</p>	<p>8. How does the picture at the end of Chapter 4 help the reader better understand the story?</p> <p>Answers will vary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The reader can see the setting.</li><li>• The reader knows what Roz looks like.</li><li>• The reader can better visualize what is taking place in the story.</li></ul>

## Constructed Response – Point of View Answer Key

After answering the following questions about point of view, write a response in paragraph form.

Who is telling the story?

- a narrator

From which point of view is the story told? What is the narrator's perspective?

- Primarily - 3rd Person Omniscient
- One interesting thing the narrator does is talk directly to the reader using 2nd person point of view. Example: As you might know, robots don't really feel emotions. Not the way animals do.

How does the narrator's point of view change how the events are being described?

- The reader knows not only what the robot Roz is thinking and feeling, but also the other characters.
- Example from the otter's perspective: The robot's voice was simply too much for the skittish creatures.

How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are described?

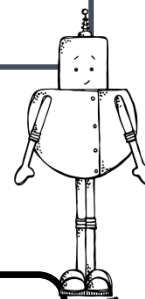
- The reader will know what all the characters are thinking.

Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he did?

- This early in the story, it is difficult to predict how many characters Roz will interact with. With Roz being shipwrecked on an island, it is unlikely that she will be able to have conversations with people. The author most likely wanted the reader to better understand the story by knowing all the animals' thoughts.

How would the story change if a different character was the narrator?

- The reader does not form a close bond to just one character. If the story is told from just one character, the connection would lead to a better understanding of this character.



CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.6 Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.

# 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.

# The Wild Robot ~ Chapters 1-5

1. Read this quote from Chapter 5.

And then a gigantic wave crashed over the rocks and **engulfed** the entire gravesite.

The word **engulfed** most likely means ---.

- a. surrounded
- b. isolated
- c. communicated
- a. faded

3. Which word best describes the otters?

- a. self-centered
- b. playful
- c. creative
- d. optimistic

5. Draw a picture of what took place on the ocean.



7. From Roz's warm-up speech, what can the reader predict about how she will survive?

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2. The best title for Chapters 1-5 would be ---.

- a. Playing with the Otters
- b. Roz Comes to Life on an Island
- c. The Robot Graveyard
- d. A Jungle to Explore

4. How does the reader know Chapters 1-5 are told primarily in 3rd person point of view?

- a. The narrator uses pronouns like I, me, and my.
- b. Only the thoughts of the robot are told.
- c. The narrator uses pronouns like he, she, it, and they.
- d. The story is written like a diary, a personal narrative.

6. Read this passage from Chapter 4.

Like a hatchling breaking from a shell, Roz climbed out into the world.

Which type of figurative language is used?

- a. onomatopoeia
- b. personification
- c. alliteration
- d. simile

Why is this a good figurative phrase for the author to use?

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8. How does the picture at the end of Chapter 4 help the reader better understand the story?

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## Constructed Response – Point of View

After answering the following questions about point of view, write a response in paragraph form.

Who is telling the story?

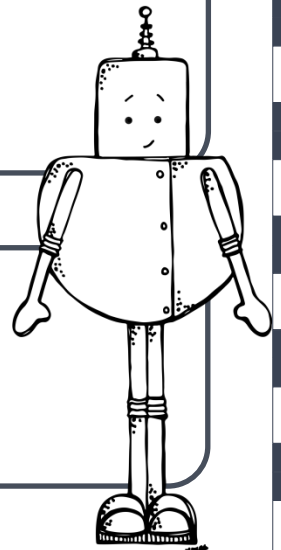
From which point of view is the story told? What is the narrator's perspective?

How does the narrator's point of view change how the events are being described?

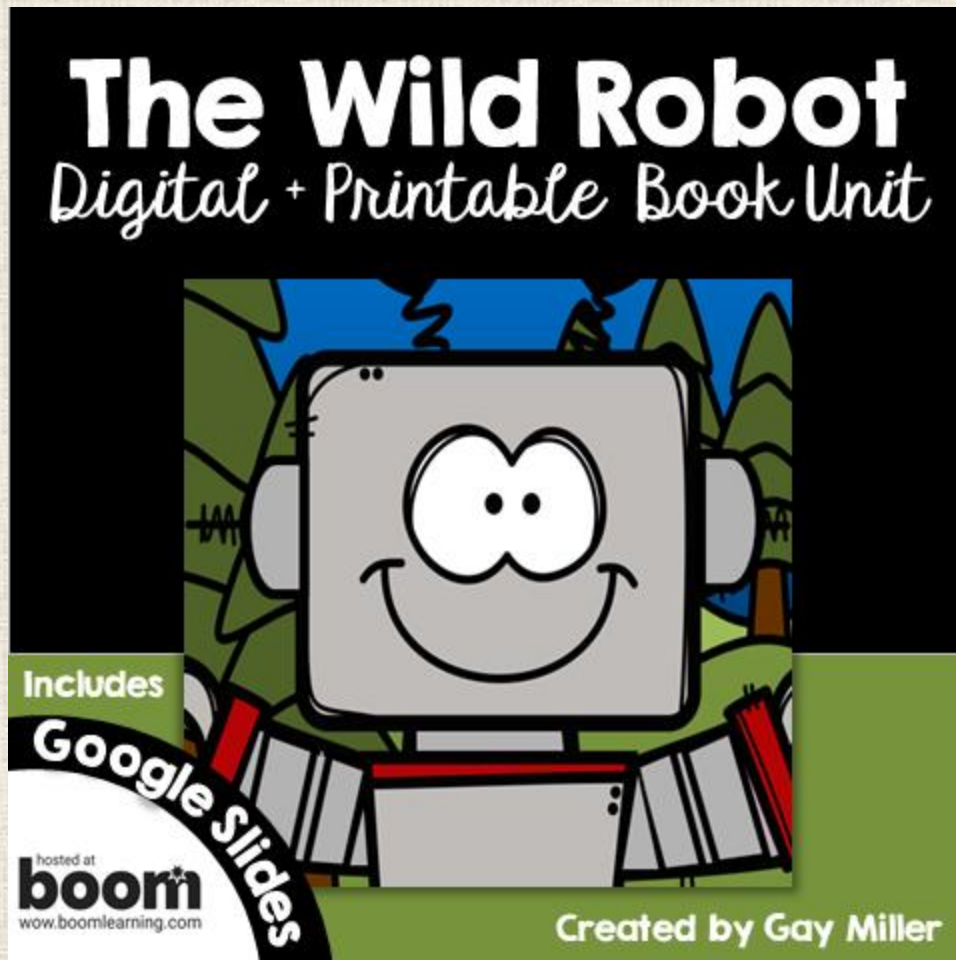
How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are described?

Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he did?

How would the story change if a different character was the narrator?



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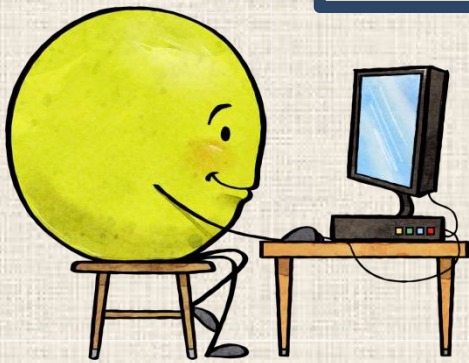
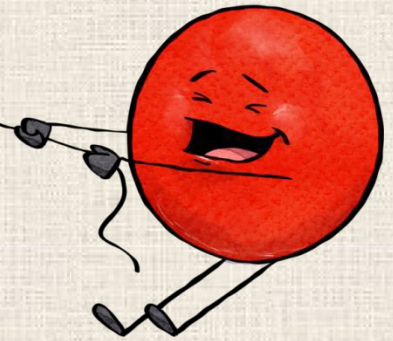
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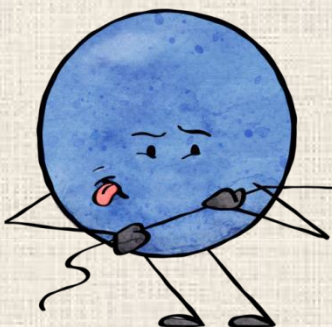
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