**DUE TUESDAY, MARCH 15**

**ALL:**

* **PREPARE FOR POST IT CHATS**
* **COME UP WITH AT LEAST ONE OF YOUR OWN HIGH ORDER THINKING QUESTIONS WITH REFLECTIONS.**
* **COME UP WITH AT LEAST THREE NEW VOCABULARY WORDS WITH DEFINITIONS AND PARTS OF SPEECH**

**TIGER RISING: 11-14**

1. What do you think that Sistine concluded after she saw the place where Rob lived?
2. Do you think Sistine and Rob should free the tiger? Explain.
3. Why do you think Rob experienced happiness when he and Sistine visited the tiger?
4. “Rob felt a familiar loneliness rise up and drape its arm over his shoulder.” What kind of figurative language is this? What does it mean? Create your own simile-metaphor-hyperbole-personification (choose one) to describe a similar feeling.
5. “She let him hold on to her hand. It was an impossibly small and bony hand as delicate as the skeleton of a baby bird.” Why do you think the author used this simile?
6. It is clear from the beginning of the story that Rob doesn't relate to other kids in or out of school. Why do you think "words fall out of his mouth" when he is with Sistine? Why do you think that he and Sistine become friends?
7. When Rob first tells Sistine about the tiger, her answer is "Where?" Rob feels that he picked the right person to tell about the tiger. What do you think Sistine's answer reveals about her?
8. On page 46 Rob said “the suitcase needed to stay closed.” What did he mean? Is the suitcase a symbol for something?
9. Read the following poem and write a summary and response to it.

The Tyger

BY [WILLIAM BLAKE](http://www.poetryfoundation.org/bio/william-blake)

Tyger Tyger, burning bright,

In the forests of the night;

What immortal hand or eye,

Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies.

Burnt the fire of thine eyes?

On what wings dare he aspire?

What the hand, dare seize the fire?

And what shoulder, & what art,

Could twist the sinews of thy heart?

And when thy heart began to beat,

What dread hand? & what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain,

In what furnace was thy brain?

What the anvil? what dread grasp,

Dare its deadly terrors clasp!

When the stars threw down their spears

And water'd heaven with their tears:

Did he smile his work to see?

Did he who made the Lamb make thee?

Tyger Tyger burning bright,

In the forests of the night:

What immortal hand or eye,

Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?

**WRINGER 13-16**

1. The book contains a split at the end of chapter twelve. Why do you think the author did this?
2. In what ways was Palmer becoming more like his new friends? In what ways had ne not changed? Explain.
3. How do you think Palmer’s mother would react if she knew her son had a pigeon in the room? What about his father?
4. Do you think Palmer will be able to keep the pigeon a secret? Explain.
5. From whose perspective-point of view is this story being told? What are the advantages and disadvantages of using this perspective?
6. What does the golden pigeon on the mantelpiece symbolize?
7. Explain how palmer is beginning to break the rules of his society.
8. Describe the visual image you get when you read the sentence on page 69, “The setting sun seemed to have ladled its syrupy light over the crusted snow…” Interpret it. Write a metaphor or simile describing the setting.
9. At the beginning of this section Palmer ignored the pigeon and called him names such as “dumb” or “stupid.” Why did he do this? Did he really think the bird was stupid? Have you ever been mean to someone when you felt uncomfortable? Why did you do this? Explain.

**BECAUSE OF WINN DIXIE 10-13**

1. Describe how Opal begins to make new friends.
2. Why do you think Gloria Dump had India Opal plant a tree in her garden?
3. Do you agree with Gloria that the Dewberry boys teased India Opal because they really wanted to be friends with her? Explain.
4. How do you imagine the preacher would have reacted if he knew that Otis had spent time in prison?
5. What does Gloria tell Opal about judging people?
6. A writer may use vernacular, the non-standard language of a place or group to show how people actually speak (similar to dialect). For example: “Hmmph,” said Gloria. “I ain’t going nowhere. I be right here.” Dialogue like this makes characters seem real to us. What does this reveal about Gloria?
7. Find at least one other example of vernacular from the story. Jot it down and explain what it reveals about the character.
8. Describe Opal’s and Winn Dixe’s daily routine that summer.
9. Opal says about her father, “I could see him pulling his old turtle head back into his stupid turtle shell.” What is she describing and why does she make this comparison?

**A DOG’S LIFE-10-15**

1. Name two reasons why Squirrel and Moon decide that the town of Claremont is a good place for them to stay for the winter.
2. In “The Fight”, why does a pack of dogs attack Squirrel and Moon?
3. Do you think that Moon is a good friend for Squirrel? Why or why not? State one example from the novel that supports your answer.
4. If you were to give a title to this section of the book, what would it be? Why?
5. Imagine that you are Squirrel. Write a short letter to Bone, telling him about the best thing and the worst thing that have happened to you since you were separated from him. Use at least two of the following vocabulary words in your letter:  **Scrounged:. Basked: Vied: \_Linger: . Coaxing: Contraption.**
6. In Claremont, a woman and her friends begin feeding the stray dogs. Explain how this kind act eventually leads Squirrel and Moon to leave Claremont.
7. At the end of this section, Squirrel goes home with the Becker family. Do you predict that the Beckers will be good owners for Squirrel? What clues in the novel make you think that they will or will not?
8. How would you have reacted if you had been riding in the truck? 2. How will Squirrel’s life be different now?
9. Why do you think the Beckers have had at least three dogs in three years? Does this concern you? Explain.