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**Continue**

**DAY 4** Grouping Parts of Speech

Study the paragraph. Then, answer each question.

Month	Trees Sold
Jan.	○○○○○
Feb.	○○
March	○
April	○○○○
May	○

13. How many more trees were sold in April than in February?

14. What is the difference between the least number of trees sold in a month and the greatest number of trees sold in a month?

**Key:**  
○ = 100 trees

**An adjective is a word that describes a noun. Circle the adjective that describes each underlined noun.**

- Some small stage live in large concealed under the ground.
- A mother prone dog moves a nest of black plants in the spring.
- The gives birth to a liter of four eggs.
- She is a good mother and takes care of her kids.
- The paper are ready to capture outside after an earth.
- The paper have many spots.

**FITNESS FLASH:** Do 10 shoulder shrugs.

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**DAY 5** Reading Comprehension

Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.

**The Olympic Games**

During the Olympic Games, people from all over the world gather to compete in different sporting events. The original Olympics were held in Greece around 776 B.C. Athletes came together every four years to run races of different lengths. Those who won were given wreaths of olive branches. The modern Olympics were first held in 1896 in Greece. In 1916, the International Olympic Committee decided that the summer and winter Olympic Games should be held in different years. This means that every two years, thousands of people representing more than 200 countries come together to compete in either summer or winter sports. Today's top athletes receive gold, silver, or bronze medals and compete in hundreds of different events. The Olympics give each host country a chance to show its culture both to the people who come there and to the people who watch on TV. The sports may be different than in the original Olympics, but the spirit of goodwill and good sportsmanship is the same.

- What is the main idea of the passage?
  - The Olympics are held every four years.
  - People come to the Olympics from all over the world to compete in different sports.
  - Today's top athletes receive gold, silver, or bronze medals.
- When and where were the original Olympics held?
- What did athletes receive at the early Olympics?
- How did the Olympics change in 1916?
- What does the word representing mean?
- How do the Olympics help people learn about different cultures?

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**READING TO LEARN**  
Comprehension Questions - Chapters 1 - 2

- Why is Jess not wearing a shirt or shoes?
- Why has Jess gotten up early every day in summer?
- In the bean patch, what news does May Belle share with Jess?
- Use the book to tell how you know Jess loves to draw.
- What was Jess' first reaction when he meets Leslie Burke?

**CONNECTIONS TO THE TEXT** What is a hobby you enjoy doing when you have free time?

Created by Taryn Schroeder

# Bridge to TERABITHIA

## WHOLE NOVEL ACTIVITIES

5th and 6th Grade

93 Pages

Bridge to Terabithia - Reader Reaction

Do you think Bridge to Terabithia was a good book? Why or why not?

What did the author do well in Bridge to Terabithia?

What would you...

Galarious Goods

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student # \_\_\_\_\_

### Bridge to Terabithia Test

Directions: Match the characters with the best description for each.

1.        Jesse Aarons      A. Loves to paint and draw
2.        Leslie Burke      B. A puppy Jesse gives to Leslie
3.        Janice Avery      C. Jesse's favorite music teacher
4.        Miss Edmunds      D. Moves into the old Perkins' place
5.        Prince Tatten      E. Jesse's younger sister
6.        Mrs. Meyers      F. Jesse's and Leslie's 5<sup>th</sup> grade teacher
7.        May Belle      G. The school bully

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

8. Where do Leslie and her family live before moving to Virginia?

- A) New York                      B) West Virginia  
C) California                    D) Pennsylvania

9. Why does Jesse get up early every morning during the summer before his 5<sup>th</sup> grade year?

- A) To visit Terabithia                      B) To practice running  
C) To visit Leslie                          D) To do chores

10. How do the students treat Leslie when she first arrives at school?

- A) They are mean to her                      B) They welcome her

Name _____	Date _____
4) Who does Leslie discover crying at school?	
a.) Janice Avery	
b.) May Belle	
c.) Miss Julia Edmunds	
d.) Jesse	
7) Leslie said, "You're going to send me into the don't's jaws." This means:	
a.) Jesse wants Leslie to go talk to a friendly person.	
b.) Jesse wants Leslie to go talk to a dangerous person.	
c.) Jesse wants Leslie to go talk to a funny person.	
d.) Jesse wants Leslie to go talk to a real don't.	
6) What did Leslie learn about Janice Avery?	
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
3) How does Leslie help Janice Avery?	
a.) Leslie tells Janice the story about not having a TV set.	
b.) Leslie tells Janice about Terabithia.	
c.) Leslie tells Janice the truth about the love letter.	
d.) Leslie tells Janice she will give her Prince Tatten.	
14) What alarming thing does Jesse learn at the end of the chapter?	
a.) Leslie will be moving away.	
b.) Janice Avery secretly loves Jesse.	
c.) Jesse is a very sick and needs to see a doctor right away.	
d.) May Belle knows about Terabithia.	

Bridge to itsels workbook pdf. Bridge to terabithia student workbook answer key.

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Business Week, p. 134B, archived from the original on May 2, 2012. 2012 E-book sales in the US market collect over three billion in revenue.[108] January - Apple releases iBooks Author, software for creating iPad e-books to be directly published in its iBooks bookstore or to be shared as PDF files.[109] January - Apple opens a textbook section in its iBooks bookstore.[110] February - Nature Publishing announces the worldwide release of Principles of Biology, following the success of the pilot version some months earlier.[107] February - Library.nu (previously called ebooksclub.org and gigapedia.com, a popular linking website for downloading e-books) is accused of copyright infringement and closed down by court order.[111] March - The publishing companies Random House, Holtzbrinck, and arvalo bring to market an e-book library called Skoobe.[112] March - US Department of Justice prepares anti-trust lawsuit against Apple, Simon & Schuster, Hachette Book Group, Penguin Group, Macmillan, and HarperCollins, alleging collusion to increase the price of books sold on Amazon.[113][114] March - PocketBook releases the PocketBook Touch, an E Ink Pearl e-reader, winning awards from German magazines Tablet PC and Computer Bild.[115][116] June - Kbook releases the cloud-based E-book self-publishing SaaS platform[117] on the Pubsoft digital publishing engine. 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Often, e-books are produced from pre-existing hard-copy books, generally by document scanning, sometimes with the use of robotic book scanners, updating the technology to quickly scan books without damaging the original print edition. Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery & Electronic Reserve. Engadget. Retrieved February 5, 2015. April 2010. Retrieved September 30, 2012. Archived from the original on October 28, 2011. ^ Judge finds Apple guilty of fixing e-book prices (updated) Archived January 14, 2015, at the Wayback Machine. Computer. ^ "Best Sellers. Retrieved March 10, 2016. Archived from the original on March 19, 2013. Retrieved June 7, 2015. Dene Grigar & Stuart Moulthrop (2013-2016) "Pathfinders: Documenting the Experience of Early Digital Literature", Washington State University Vancouver, July 1, 2013. "Kobo Touch E-Reader: You'll Want to Love It, But ...". Gizmodo.com. Ebook at Curliu Retrieved from " Retrieved July 27, 2010. He titled it The Readies, playing off the idea of the "talkies" [8] In his book, Brown says movies have outmaneuvered the book by creating the "talkies" and, as a result, reading should find a new medium: A simple reading machine which I can carry or move around, attach to any old electric light plug and read hundred-thousand-word novels in 10 minutes if I want to, and I want to. 1994, p. 124. March 2, 2011. ^ Obaiduzzaman Khan (August 22, 2010). Oxford University Press makes a selection of its books available as e-books through netLibrary. ^ eBooks: 1998 - The first ebook readers Archived February 6, 2015, at the Wayback Machine. ^ "BBC - WebWise - What is an e-book?". ^ The Fifty Shades of Grey Paradox Archived March 15, 2015, at the Wayback Machine. Mellon Foundation.[47] Challenges Although the demand for e-book services in libraries has grown in the first two decades of the 21st century, difficulties keep libraries from providing some e-books to clients.[48] Publishers will sell e-books to libraries, but in most cases they will only give libraries a limited license to the title, meaning that the library does not own the electronic text but is allowed to circulate it for either a certain period of time, or a certain number of check outs, or both. Archived from the original on January 12, 2012. James, Bradley (November 20, 2002). Examples are apps for the Amazon Kindle.[57] Barnes & Noble Nook, iBooks, Kobo eReader and Sony Reader. ^ "An experimental system for creating and presenting interactive graphical documents." ACM Transactions on Graphics (11), Jan. Retrieved April 27, 2016. releases its Kobo eReader to be sold at Indigo/Chapters in Canada and Borders in the United States. 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December - Google launches Google eBooks offering over 3 million titles, becoming the world's largest e-book store to date.[103] 2011 May - Amazon.com announces that its e-book sales in the US now exceed all of its printed book sales.[104] June - Barnes & Noble releases the Nook Simple Touch e-reader and Nook Tablet.[105] August - Booknee launches its own e-books store, BookneeStore.com, and starts to sell digital versions of titles in French.[106] September - Nature Publishing releases the pilot version of Principles of Biology, a customizable, modular textbook, with no corresponding paper edition.[107] June/November - As the e-reader market grows in Spain, companies like Telefonía, Fnac, and Casa del Libro launch their e-readers with the Spanish brand "bi readers". Retrieved April 12, 2012. 23 (9): 1874-1887. "Ebooks: a beginner's guide". ^ "Amazon Media Room: Press Releases". www.gryphel.com. SZCID 62649317. September - Amazon releases the Kindle Paperwhite, its first e-reader with built-in front LED lights. Barnes & Noble estimates it has a 27% share of the US e-book market.[120] June - Barnes & Noble announces its intention to discontinue manufacturing Nook tablets, but to continue producing black-and-white e-readers such as the Nook Simple Touch.[120] June - Apple executive Keith Moerer testifies in the e-book price fixing trial that the iBookstore held approximately 20% of the e-book market share in the United States within the months after launch - a figure that Publishers Weekly reports is roughly double many of the previous estimates made by third parties. Retrieved July 7, 2019.[permanent dead link] ^ "Apple DocViewer 1.0a12 listing". ^ a b Wood, Zoe (March 17, 2017). Archived from the original on February 13, 2015. Mobile mag. "With Oyster, keep 100,000 books in your pocket for \$10 a month". Dedicated hardware readers and mobile software Main article: E-reader See also: Comparison of e-book readers and Comparison of e-book software The BEBook e-reader An e-reader, also called an e-book reader or e-book device, is a mobile electronic device that is designed primarily for the purpose of reading e-books and digital periodicals. It was first tested on a US aircraft carrier as replacement for paper manuals.[citation needed] Sony launches the Data Discman e-book player.[63][64] 1991 Voyager Company develops Expanded Books, which are books on CD-ROM in a digital format.[65] 1992 The DD-8 Data Discman F. Retrieved January 28, 2010. More than two dozen volumes of Inside Macintosh are published[73] together on a single CD-ROM in Apple DocViewer format. Archived from the original on May 25, 2014. Archived from the original on July 14, 2012. Retrieved November 21, 2007. "A New Printing Technology Sets Off a High-Stakes Race". Retrieved June 12, 2011. (1998). doi:10.1007/s11367-017-1417-5. ^ /Oyster HQ Blog Archived September 30, 2015, at the Wayback Machine. Archived from the original on August 7, 2017. February 16, 2012. The scope of the subject matter of these e-books included technical manuals for hardware, manufacturing techniques, and other subjects.[citation needed] In the 1990s, the general availability of the Internet made transferring electronic files much easier, including e-books.[citation needed] In 1993, Paul Baim released a freeware HyperCard stack, called Ebook, that allowed easy import of any text file to create a pageable version similar to an electronic paperback book. Michael S. Melbourne (eds.). ^ Eric Slivka (June 12, 2013). 2002 Palm, Inc and OverDrive, Inc make Palm Reader e-books available worldwide, offering over 5,000 e-books in several languages; these could be read on Palm PDAs or using a computer application.[88] Random House and HarperCollins start to sell digital versions of their titles in English.[citation needed] 2004 Sony Librie, the first e-reader using an E Ink display is released; it has a six-inch screen.[89] Google announces plans to digitize the holdings of several major libraries.[90] as part of what would later be called the Google Books Library Project. March 25, 2004. July - US District Court Judge Denise Cote finds Apple guilty of conspiring to raise the retail price of e-books and schedules a trial in 2014 to determine damages.[122] August - Kobo releases the Kobo Aura, a baseline touchscreen six-inch e-reader. Nook vs. Brazilians are technology savvy, and that attitude is shared by the government.[190] In 2013, around 2.5% of all trade titles sold were in digital format. Oxford Dictionaries. Retrieved December 30, 2013. Baim (July 31, 1993). ^ Josh Lowensohn (January 19, 2012). August 1, 2011. 1998 Booknee's Cybook Gen1 NuvoMedia releases the first handheld e-reader, the Rocket eBook.[79] SoftBook launches its SoftBook reader. Archived from the original on March 22, 2017 - via The Guardian. Archived from the original on September 6, 2011. Rigaomonti design and create the first e-reader, called Incipit, as a thesis project at the Polytechnic University of Milan.[85][67] Apple starts using its DocViewer[68] format "to distribute documentation to developers in an electronic form" [69] which effectively meant Inside Macintosh books. ^ "Index Thomisticus". Corpus Thomisticum. Archived from the original on September 12, 2015. 31 (1): 39-51. (accessed September 2, 2010). Markup Languages. 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Google, citing fair use.[124] The authors said they would appeal.[125] December - Scribd launches the first public unlimited access subscription service for e-books.[126] 2014 April - Kobo releases the Aura H0, the world's first waterproof commercially produced e-reader.[127] June - US District Court Judge Cote grants class action certification to plaintiffs in a lawsuit over Apple's alleged e-book price conspiracy; the plaintiffs are seeking \$840 million in damages.[128] Apple appeals the decision. "Personal Electronic Aid for Maintenance: Final Summary Report" (PDF). p. 170. Archived from the original on May 23, 2012. Slate. Retrieved May 12, 2017. ^ McCracken, Jeffrey (March 23, 2011). Each format has advantages and disadvantages. Archived from the original on August 7, 2011. eBooklyn. Archived from the original on November 5, 2011. Overdrive. 32 (4): 532-542. www.bbc.co.uk. ^ "Public Libraries Achieve Record-Breaking Ebook and Audiobook Usage in 2018". June 15, 2012. 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