

1. Figure out a word's meaning by carefully looking at the words around the unknown word.

- a. Context Clues b. Summarizing c. Root Words d. Acquiring Information

2. _____ are words that are spelled the same but have more than one meaning.

- a. Acquiring Information b. Main idea and Details c. Multiple-meaning words d. Reference Sources

3. You may come across a word that you do not know. To learn the meaning of an unfamiliar word, you may use _____.

- a. Dictionary b. Glossary c. Acquiring Information d. Reference Sources

4. Pay attention to key facts and events, names, dates, and what characters say or do.

- a. Dictionary b. Glossary c. Acquiring Information d. Reference Sources

5. It includes fiction, non-fiction, poetry, and drama.

- a. Plot and Story Problem b. Elements of Genres c. Character Analysis d. Setting

6. It tells the place and time of a story. It tells where the characters are and when they do things.

- a. Plot and Story Problem b. Elements of Genres c. Character Analysis d. Setting

7. Pay attention to what type of text is used. Can be newsletter, sign and list.

- a. Different Types of Texts Organizers b. Order of Events c. Cause and effect d. Graphic

8. To keep track of information as you read like Web, Venn Diagram and Flow Chart.

- a. Different Types of Texts Organizers b. Order of Events c. Cause and effect d. Graphic

9. It is a judgement you make based on your own experiences. The author does not always give every detail in a story.

- a. Make Inferences b. Draw Conclusions c. Make Predictions d. Support Conclusions

10. Guessing about what will happen in a story and might give clues about future events.

- a. Make Inferences b. Draw Conclusions c. Make Predictions d. Support Conclusions

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