**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 b. Order of Events c. Cause and effect d. Graphic Organizers

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

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

**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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LIVEWORKSHEETS