The City of Ember
Book Unit
Created by Gay Miller
Thank you for purchasing *The City of Ember Book Unit*. Other book units may be found at [http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Gay-Miller](http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Gay-Miller)

*The City of Ember* is a favorite book with my students. I hope your students enjoy it as well!

Interest Level Grades 6-8
Reading Level
  Grade level Equivalent: 5.1
  Lexile Measure®: 680L
# The City of Ember Table of Contents

**Lesson 1**  
The Instructions & Chapter 1 Assignment Day  
Vocabulary - endeavor  
Comprehension Questions  
Constructive Response - Setting  
Reading Skills - Analogies  
Activities and Discussion - Generators & Careers  
Lesson 1 - Introduction - Why Should We Learn to Use Quotation Marks?  
Answer Keys for Lesson 1  

---

**Lesson 2**  
Chapter 2 A Message to the Mayor  
Vocabulary - plummet & hoist  
Comprehension Questions  
Constructive Response – Lina’s Actions  
Reading Skills - Creating a Story Map  
Extending Chapter 2 Mayors  
Lesson 2 - Direct Quotations at the End of Sentences  
Answer Keys for Lesson 2  

---

**Lesson 3**  
Chapter 3 Under Ember & Chapter 4 Something Lost, Nothing Found  
Vocabulary - methodically  
Comprehension Questions  
Constructive Response  
Reading Skills - Deeper Understanding - Foods in Ember  
Extending Chapters 3 – 4 - Doon’s Worm & Light  
Lesson 3 - Direct Quotations at the Beginning of Sentences  
Answer Keys for Lesson 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesson 4</th>
<th>Chapter 5 On Night Street &amp; Chapter 6 The Box in the Closet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary - flank</td>
<td>47-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions</td>
<td>49-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructive Response – Problems and Solutions</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills - Following Directions - Map Activity</td>
<td>52-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending Chapters 5 – 6 - Things to think about</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 4 - The Interrupted Quotation</td>
<td>55-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Lesson 4</td>
<td>58-59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesson 5</th>
<th>Chapter 7 A Message Full of Holes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary - vague</td>
<td>61-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions</td>
<td>63-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructive Response</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending Chapter 7 - Coding &amp; Recipe</td>
<td>66-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 5 - The Indirect Quotation</td>
<td>69-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Lesson 5</td>
<td>71-72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Flash Cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiz on Quotation Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesson 6</th>
<th>Chapter 8 Explorations &amp; Chapter 9 The Door in the Roped-Off Tunnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary - strewn</td>
<td>87-88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions</td>
<td>89-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructive Response</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills - Fact or Opinion</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending Chapters 8 – 9 - Doon's Creature &amp; Questions to Ponder</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 6 - Writing Conversation</td>
<td>94-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Lesson 6</td>
<td>97-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 7</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 10 Blue Sky and Goodbye &amp; Chapter 11 Lizzie's Groceries</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions</td>
<td>102-103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructive Response – Producing an Argument</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills - Following Directions - Draw Lina'a Imaginary City</td>
<td>105-106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending Chapters 10 – 11 - Temptations &amp; Canning</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 7 – Point of View</td>
<td>108-109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Lesson 7</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesson 8</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 12 A Dreadful Discovery &amp; Chapter 13 Deciphering the Message</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>112-113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions</td>
<td>114-115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructive Response</td>
<td>116-117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills - Cause and Effect</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending Chapters 12-13 - Friendship</td>
<td>119-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 8 – Making a Story Map</td>
<td>121-123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Lesson 8</td>
<td>124-125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesson 9</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 14 The Way Out</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>127-128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions</td>
<td>129-130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructive Response - Mood</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills - Antonyms and Synonyms</td>
<td>132-133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending Chapter 14 - Earthly Disasters</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 9 – Creating an Interesting Setting</td>
<td>135-136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Lesson 9</td>
<td>137-138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Lesson 10
**Chapter 15 A Desperate Run**

- Vocabulary - vicious  
  140-141
- Comprehension Questions  
  142-143
- Constructive Response – Author’s Purpose  
  144
- Reading Skills - Following Directions – Making an Edible Moth  
  145
- Extending Chapter 14 - Science - Moths  
  146-147
- Lesson 10 – An Imaginative Story Beginning  
  148-149
- Answer Keys for Lesson 10  
  150

### Review
- Vocabulary Practice  
  152
- Reading Skills  
  153-155
- Writing a Story with Conversation  
  156
- Answer Keys for Review  
  157

### Lesson 11
**Chapter 16 The Singing & Chapter 17 Away**

- Vocabulary - kiosk  
  159-160
- Comprehension Questions  
  161-162
- Constructive Response - Theme  
  163
- Reading Skills - Choosing Correct Meanings  
  164
- Extending Chapters 16 & 17 - Corrupt Leaders  
  165-166
- Writing the Rest of the Story  
  167-168
- Answer Keys for Lesson 11  
  169-170
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lesson 12</strong></th>
<th><strong>Chapter 18 Where the River Goes &amp; Chapter 19 A World of Light</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocabulary</strong> - refugee</td>
<td>172-173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehension Questions</strong></td>
<td>174-175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constructive Response – Word Choice</strong></td>
<td>176-177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Skills - Choosing Correct Meanings</strong></td>
<td>178-179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extending Chapters 18 – 19 ~ Caves &amp; Questions to Ponder</strong></td>
<td>180-181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Writing the Rest of the Story</strong></td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer Keys for Lesson 12</strong></td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lesson 13</strong></th>
<th><strong>Chapter 20 The Last Message</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocabulary</strong> - catastrophe</td>
<td>185-186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehension Questions</strong></td>
<td>187-188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constructive Response - Predictions</strong></td>
<td>189-190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Skills - Homonyms</strong></td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extending Chapter 20 - Questions to Ponder</strong></td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Using a Grading Rubric</strong></td>
<td>193-196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer Keys for Lesson 13</strong></td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Review &amp; Assessment</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocabulary Practice &amp; Vocabulary Test</strong></td>
<td>199-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading and Language Arts – Test Ready</strong></td>
<td>201-204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer Keys</strong></td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Extras</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Core Alignment</strong></td>
<td>206-207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Venn Diagram for Book and Movie Comparison</strong></td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Password for Online Quizzes</strong></td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LESSON 1
THE INSTRUCTIONS
CHAPTER 1 ASSIGNMENT DAY

Vocabulary - endeavor

Comprehension Questions

Constructive Response - Setting

Reading Skills - Analogies

Activities and Discussion - Generators & Careers

English Skill Connection
Lesson 1 - Introduction
Why Should We Learn to Use Quotation Marks?

Answer Key for Lesson 1
Word of the Day

endeavor - A conscientious effort toward an end

Page 2 - Nothing about this endeavor is certain. There may be no one left in the city by then or no safe place for them to come back to.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of endeavor.

attempt irresponsible indifferent best shot effort carelessness

neglect undertaking try success refrain challenge

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Is endeavor used correctly in the sentences below? True or False

1. ______________ The President of the United States endeavored to keep the human race alive by building the city of Ember.

2. ______________ Lina's endeavor to be a messenger was accomplished when she was able to trade jobs with Doon.

3. ______________ The endeavor turned a rusty brown color when the workers neglected to clean it regularly.

4. ______________ The mayor said send the endeavor ahead with the message.

5. ______________ The chief builder was happy to endeavor.

6. ______________ Granny wished Lina good luck in her endeavor.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Write one sentence using endeavor as a noun and a different sentence using endeavor as a verb.

_________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________
1. The builders said the people must live in the city of Ember for at least ____ years before leaving.
   a) 5000  
   b) 200  
   c) 60  
   d) 1000

2. ______ was to keep the instructions for leaving the city of Ember.
   a) The oldest person in Ember  
   b) The commissioners  
   c) The mayor  
   d) The chief builder

3. What happened to the chief builder's plan for the box?
   a) One mayor died before he could tell his successor about the box.  
   b) The box was broken into, and its contents were stolen.  
   c) The box was destroyed by a hammer.

4. What was different about the city of Ember?
   a) The city was built on an island.  
   b) In the city the sky was always dark.  
   c) The weather stayed the same year round in the city of Ember.  
   d) Everything in the city of Ember was built of steel.

5. What happened on assignment day?
   a) Students picked a job from a small cloth sack.  
   b) The mayor of Ember assigned jobs to the students based on their skills.  
   c) Students were allowed to pick job assignments based on their talents.

6. Students were assigned to their jobs for ______________ years.

7. According to Lina, which one of the following job assignments was considered a "bad" job?
   a) greenhouse helper  
   b) timekeeper's assistant  
   c) messenger  
   d) pipeworks laborer

8. What condition was the city of Ember in?
   a) brand new buildings  
   b) prospering with many new supplies  
   c) shortages and blackouts

9. Why did Doon want to trade jobs with Lina?
   a) Lina had an easier job.  
   b) Doon had a broken leg and would not be able to run all over Ember with messages.  
   c) Doon wanted to work on the generator near the Pipeworks.

10. The main idea of Chapter I "Assignment Day" is ___________.
    a) Doon and Lina are such good friends that Doon will trade his good job for Lina's bad job.  
    b) The students of Ember find out what they will be doing for the next three years.  
    c) The mayor of Ember with his vast, heavy build was a tyrant who loved to boss the students around.
11. Sequence these events in the correct order by writing 1 next to the event that occurred first, 2 next to the event that happened second, and so on.

___________ The chief builder left instructions for leaving the city with the first mayor of Ember.

___________ Lina and Doon trade jobs.

___________ On assignment day Doon drew the job of messenger.

___________ The city of Ember was built.

12. Which statement from this chapter contains a cause-effect relationship?

a) Lina took off her shoes and socks, wrapped herself around the cold metal pole, and climbed up the light pole.
b) Doon wanted to be near the generator, so he traded jobs with Lina.
c) One by one the students reached into the sack and drew out job assignments.
d) In the city of Ember, the sky was always dark.

13. Which statement from this chapter is an opinion?

a) Doon sat in the second row with his shoulders hunched, his eyes squeezed shut and his hands clasped together.
b) The mayor was a vast, heavy man with a gray, face.
c) The mayor should go on a diet so that he would not get out of breath so easily.
d) On Assignment Day the classroom was completely silent.

14. Based on Chapter 1 one could conclude all the following EXCEPT _____________.

a) Chet will fix the generator, and there will be no more blackouts
b) messenger was a fun job because they were able to move freely through the city and not have to work behind a desk
c) Ember is a dreary place to live with a dark sky all the time
d) the students were always excited on Assignment Day because they discovered what they would be doing for the next three years
Fill in the chart with information that you learned in Chapter 1 about the setting of the story. Use this information to compare it to where you live.

**Describe the lighting in the city.**

________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________

**What year is it?**

________________________________

**At what age do the students graduate from school?**

________________________________

**City Description**

________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________

**Types of Jobs in the City**

________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________

**Setting**

**My Town**

________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________

**Ember**

________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
________________________________
The Instructions and Chapter 1

Analogies

Read each sentence. Determine the meaning of the bold word. Next look at the analogy below the sentence. Decide how the first two words are related. In this exercise the first two words will be either antonyms (opposites) or synonyms (words with similar meanings). Next choose a word from the word box to complete each analogy. If the first two words are antonyms, you will need to look in the word box for an antonym of the bold word. Likewise, if the first two words are synonyms you will need to look for a synonym of the bold word in the word box.

Example: When she grew old, and her time as mayor was up, she explained about the box to her successor, who also kept the secret carefully, as did the next mayor.

shout : yell :: successor : ___inheritor_____

1. As they came to a halt in the middle of the street or stood stock-still in their houses, afraid to move in their utter blackness, they were reminded of something they preferred not to think about: that someday the lights of the city might go out and never come back on.

enormous : massive :: halt : ______________________

2. Both the girl and the boy were making urgent wishes.

hidden : visible :: urgent : ______________________

3. Again his eyes moved back and forth along the rows of students, and again he nodded, as if someone had confirmed what he’d said.

forgotten : remembered :: confirmed : ______________________

4. The mayor held out the bag with one hand and put the other behind his back, as if to show he would not interfere.

vital : important :: interfere : ______________________

5. Besides, she had reached the point where the suspense was giving her a stomach ache.

quiet : loud :: suspense : ______________________

6. Lina hesitated a moment, then put her hand inside and fingered the bits of paper.

full : empty :: hesitate : ______________________
7. There was a sigh of **sympathy** from the class.

   lost : missing :: **sympathy** : ________________

8. A **swift** underground river ran through the Pipeworks, and every now and then someone fell into it and was lost.

   hazardous : dangerous :: **swift** : ________________

9. Lina stared **miserably** down at a letter B someone had scratched into her desktop long ago.

   silence : stillness :: **miserably** : ________________

10. Then he **stalked** back to his desk and flung himself down.

   unhurried : slow :: **stalk** : ________________

11. He held up a **stern** finger as he said this and moved his eyes slowly from one face to the next.

   best : worst :: **stern** : ________________

12. Lina stood on the steps for a moment and gazed across Harken Square, where people walked **briskly**, bundled up cozily in their coats and scarves, or talked to one another in the pools of light beneath the great streetlamps.

   stop : run :: **briskly** : ________________

13. He **thrust** his hands into his pockets.

   trade : swap :: **thrust** : ________________

14. Messengers **connected** everyone to everyone else.

   same : different :: **connected** : ________________
Doon wants to trade jobs with Lina, so that he can work near the failing generator in Ember.

- What is a generator?

A generator is a machine that changes water power, steam power, solar power, wind power, or other kinds of mechanical energy into electricity. In Ember the energy source is water. The amount of electricity a water powered generator is capable of producing depends on two factors: the distance the water falls onto the turbine, which turns the generator that creates the electricity, and the force or amount of the water that falls.

Since Ember is powered by an underground river, the builders knew the city would have a limited supply of electrical power. The builders would be unable to control the amount of drop the water would fall onto the turbine or the force of the water. Therefore, only the most essential electrical inventions were placed in the city.

- What electrical inventions are most essential to daily living?

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________

- Yes or No -- Could you live without the following items?

_____ televisions  _____ lights  _____ radios

_____ sewing machines  _____ refrigerators  _____ stoves or ovens

_____ computers  _____ stereos  _____ freezers

_____ power tools  _____ electronic games  _____ heaters

How does the generator help the city of Ember?

In the city of Ember the generator's main purpose is to have electrical power to turn the lights on and off at appointed times to simulate day and night.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How Hyrdopower Works</th>
<th>How Stuff Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How an Electric Generator Works?</th>
<th>Generator Applet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How to teach &quot;Electricity&quot;?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.amasci.com/miscon/elteach.html">http://www.amasci.com/miscon/elteach.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discussion on Careers

In Chapter 1 the students graduating from the "Highest Class" choose a job by drawing slips of paper with job openings from a little cloth bag.

Is this the best way to choose a career? Why or why not?

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

List methods the town officials might use to determine careers for the graduating students.

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

Now look at the websites below. These sites can help students choose a career that suits their talents and personality traits.

The Princeton Review Career Quiz
http://www.princetonreview.com/cte/quiz/career_quiz1.asp

Career Exploration from eThemes
http://www.emints.org/ethemes/resources/S00000325.shtml
Lesson 1 - Why Should We Learn to Use Quotation Marks?

Read the following excerpt from The City of Ember page 15.

Someone tapped her on the shoulder. Startled, she turned and saw Doon behind her. His thin face looked pale. Will you trade with me he asked. Trade? Trade jobs. I don't want to waste my time being a messenger. I want to help save the city, not run around carrying gossip. Lina gaped at him. You'd rather be in the Pipeworks? Electrician's helper is what I wanted Doon said. But Chet won't trade, of course. Pipeworks is second best. But why? Because the generator is in the Pipeworks said Doon.

The story is difficult to follow. Determining the speaker for each line gets extremely confusing without quotation marks. Authors want their readers to easily follow the story and not have to spend time sorting out conversation. In the next five lessons you will learn how to write the conversation above correctly. After Lesson 5 come back to this page and rewrite this excerpt from The City of Ember correctly.
# Answer Keys for Lesson 1

## Vocabulary

Synonyms for endeavor - attempt, best shot, effort, undertaking, try, challenge

## Comprehension

1. (b)  
2. (c)  
3. (a)  
4. (b)  
5. (a)  
6. 3  
7. (d)  
8. (c)  
9. (c)  
10. (b)  
11. 2, 4, 3, 1  
12. (b)  
13. (c)  
14. (a)

## Analogies

1. standstill  
2. insignificant  
3. rejected  
4. meddle  
5. calm  
6. proceed  
7. pity  
8. rapid  
9. gloomily  
10. marched  
11. easygoing  
12. slowly  
13. push  
14. separate

## Constructive Response Question

### Light

- sky always dark  
- only light from great flood lamps mounted on the buildings  
- light off between nine at night an xix in the morning  
- city so dark people might as well have been wearing blindfolds  
- lights sometimes went out

### Time

- Year 241  
- Went until age 12  
- Assignment Day – given job

### City

- old  
- everything needed repair

### Types of Jobs

- Supply Depot clerk  
- Messenger  
- Electrician’s helper  
- Greenhouse helper  
- Timekeeper’s assistant  
- Repair assistant  
- Pipework laborer  
- Trash sifter  
- Mold scraper  
- Doctor’s assistant  
- Street-sweeper  
- Cart-puller
Lesson 2

Chapter 2
A Message to the Mayor

Vocabulary - plummet & hoist  
Comprehension Questions  
Constructive Response – Lina’s Actions  
Reading Skills  
Creating a Story Map  
Extending Chapter 2  
Mayors  
English Skill Connection  
Lesson 2 - Direct Quotations at the End of Sentences  
Answer Keys for Lesson 2
Words of the Day

plummet - To fall straight down

Page 20 - He pulled himself upward, pushed again—he was higher now than Lina had been—but suddenly his hands slid and he came plummeting down.

hoist - To raise or haul up with or as if with the help of a mechanical apparatus

Page 23 - Lina laughed, hoisted her up, and danced with her around the shop.

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of plummet. Draw a box around 6 words that are synonyms of hoist.

heave plunge nose-dive raise tumble drop
pick up make higher dive crash down lift elevate

Fill in the blanks using either the word hoist or plummet.

1. Doon will _____________ into the river if he is not careful.
2. Lina will _____________ the flag to the top of the flagpole.
3. Granny likes to _____________ Poppy up on her knees and play bouncy horse.
4. Doon felt like he was going to _____________ to the center of the Earth when he went into the Pipeworks.

Matching - Write a, b, or c in each blank to match the best word to complete each sentence.

1. The timekeepers ____ the date sign to the top of the Gathering Hall. a. plummeted
2. One ____ of Doon’s was to fix the generator for the people of Ember. b. hoisted
3. Doon and Lina’s friendship ____ when Doon got into trouble for taking a dare from Lina. c. endeavor

Write one sentence using the word plummet and a different sentence using the word hoist.
The City of Ember - Chapter 2 - "A Message to the Mayor" - Pages 17-39

1. What did the city look like?
   a) The center of town had skyscrapers with many office buildings, while the edges of the town had small homes where the people lived.
   b) The streets were lined with wooden buildings painted in different colors.
   c) All the streets looked the same with rows of two-story stone buildings. On the street level were shops and above were apartments.

2. What happened to Lina and Doon's friendship during their fourth year in school?
   a) Doon stopped Lina from climbing up the pole, and she became embarrassed when her friends laughed at her.
   b) Doon got in trouble at school by taking a dare from Lina.
   c) Doon fell into the river while walking with Lina, and she wouldn't help him get out.

3. What job did Granny have?
   a) Granny worked in the greenhouses planting vegetables.
   b) Granny was a seamstress. She made clothes for the people of Ember.
   c) Granny unraveled sweaters and picked apart clothes so people could use them to make new clothes.

4. What happened to Lina's parents?
   a) They died two years before.
   b) They moved to the next city to find better work.
   c) Their jobs required them to travel, so they were not home much.

5. Poppy was ____________ years old
   a) 5
   b) 1 1/2
   c) 10
   d) 7

6. The people of Ember had never ___________.
   a) used electricity
   b) kept items that were no longer in use
   c) climbed stairs
   d) meet a person from elsewhere

7. You know that because of Lina's job, the city must not have _______.
   a) running water
   b) animals
   c) boats
   d) telephones

8. Red dot meant _______.
   a) to stop
   b) you did something wrong
   c) move to the next activity
9. The people of Ember did not know the exact year because ____________.
   a) they had to rely on timekeepers to change the date sign and wind the clock
   b) the power went off on occasion, and no one knew the exact time to reset the clocks when the power came back on

10. The Gathering Hall was ____________.
   a) shabby
   b) impressive
   c) elegant

11. Where did Lina go that she was not supposed to go?
   a) the mayor's bedroom
   b) the roof of the Gathering Hall
   c) the storage room
   d) the kitchen

12. Doon's first day on the job must have been ________________.
   a) dreadful
   b) exciting
   c) embarrassing
   d) wonderful

13. Another title for Chapter 2 could be ________________.
   a) The First Day on the Job
   b) The Dance
   c) The City of Ember
   d) A Shabby Town

14. Which information best fits in the story web?

   learned rules from Captain Fleery
   received twenty cents per message
   Lina's First Day on the Job

   a) prepared beet soup for Granny and Poppy
   b) received a red dot
   c) took a message to Mayor Cole
   d) traded jobs with Doon
Explain what course of action you would take if you were in Lina’s situation waiting for the mayor to come. Why would this be a more effective course than the course that Lina chose?

**Lina's Actions**

- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________

**Your Actions**

- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
Directions: Complete the story web by filling in each box. Be sure to write the title of the book, describe the setting, and write the author's purpose. Next write the point of view in which the book is written, the time the story takes place, and the three most important characters listed in the book so far. Next list one problem from Chapter 1 and its solution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of the Book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Setting - Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author's Purpose - (PIES) to persuade, to inform, to entertain, or to share emotions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point of View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problems - Conflict</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A mayor is the head of the city's government. Some of the responsibilities of a mayor are enforcing policies established by the city council, managing local government departments, and appointing people to serve in local government positions. The mayor is often seen at fund raising dinners, grand opening ceremonies, meetings with important people, and many other town events. The mayor also attends city council meetings in which many decisions are made concerning the town. In the city of Ember one of the mayor’s responsibilities was to pass out job assignments. What does the mayor in your town do?

Answer the following questions about mayors from your city.

1. What are the responsibilities of a mayor?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

2. How much does the mayor get paid?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

3. What happens if the mayor is unable to complete his duties?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

4. How long is one term for a mayor?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

5. How many terms can a mayor serve?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

Meet Mr. Mayor
http://www.newtownabbey.gov.uk/council/mayor/Artwork.pdf

Local Government - Mayor from eThemes
http://www.emints.org/ethemes/resources/S00001225.shtml
Lesson 2 - Direct Quotations at the End of Sentences

In this lesson, you will learn the rules for writing conversations when the "who said" part (the source phrase) comes first.

Examples:

1. Unfolding the paper, Doon read, "Messenger."
2. The mayor cried, "Bad behavior!"
3. Miss Thorn quietly said, "Sit down now."

Discussion

- A direct quotation is a record of the exact words spoken. What punctuation mark is used to show a sentence contains a direct quotation?
- The source words name the speaker and give clues to how the direct quotation is spoken. What punctuation mark separates the "who said" part of the sentence (the source phrase) from the direct quotation?
- Who is talking in sentence 1, sentence 2, and sentence 3?

The Five Rules for Writing Direct Quotations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule 1</th>
<th>Rule 2</th>
<th>Rule 3</th>
<th>Rule 4</th>
<th>Rule 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add quotation marks.</td>
<td>Separate source phrase from quote.</td>
<td>Capitalize the first word of the direct quotation.</td>
<td>Add end marks.</td>
<td>Add needed capitalization and punctuation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule 1** Find the direct quotation. Place quotation marks around (" ") the quote.

Let's practice Rule 1 by adding quotation marks to the following sentences.

The mayor said, Out loud please.

Lina said in a choked whisper, Pipeworks laborer.

The mayor said, Louder.

Lina said again, her voice loud and cracked, Pipeworks laborer.
Rule 2 Separate the source phrase from the direct quotation. With sentences in which the source phrase comes at the beginning of the sentence this is done with a comma.

Practice Rules 1 and 2 by placing quotation marks and commas in the sentences below.

Suddenly Doon spoke up But Ember is not prospering!

He cried Everything is getting worse and worse!

The mayor cried Silence!

Doon cried The blackouts!

Doon continued The lights go out all the time now!

Rule 3 Capitalize the first word of the direct quotation.

Now practice Rules 1, 2, and 3 by adding quotation marks, commas, and capital letters in the following sentences. Show which letters should be capitalized by adding the three line editing mark (≡) below each letter that should be capitalized.

Example
Doon asked, "will you trade with me?"

≡

Lina questioned trade?

Doon explained trade jobs. I don't want to waste my time being a messenger.

Lina gaped at him you'd rather be in the Pipeworks?

Doon said electrician's helper is what I wanted.

Rule 4 Place a period (.), question mark (?), or an exclamation mark (!) at the end of the sentence before the ending quotation mark.

Practice Rules 1, 2, 3, and 4 by placing quotation marks (" ") around the quote, separating the source phrase from the direct quotation with a comma, capitalizing the first word of the direct quotation, and placing a period (.), question mark (?), or an exclamation mark (!) at the end of the sentence before the ending quotation mark.

Granny asked when do you start

Lina answered tomorrow

Granny said you'll be a famous messenger

Rule 5 Remember all other capitalization and punctuation rules.
Proofread the following sentences of conversation. Put in editing marks to show which letters should be capitalized. Insert all commas, apostrophes, periods, question marks, exclamation marks, and quotation marks where needed.

1. grannys eyes lit up as she exclaimed messenger is a grand job
2. poppy said something that sounded like hoppy hoppy hoppy
3. the captain turned towards lina and said your station is garn square
4. lina nodded i always go fast
5. the captain went on deliver a message only to the person its meant for
6. he said this goes to ravenet parsons 18 selverton square
7. he growled old turniphead
8. she always said in a precise voice what you need to learn children is the difference between right and wrong in every area of life
9. here she would stop and point to the class and the class would finish the sentence you must always choose the right
10. now here was mrs polsteragain pronouncing her message to annisette lefrond 39 humm street
11. lina said i got it
12. lina repeated delivery at eight
13. the guard said good day
14. lina responded i have a message for the mayor
15. barton snode heaved himself to his feet saying very good
16. lina said i have to give it to the mayor in person
17. the date sign might say wednesday week 38 year 227
18. he grabbed her by the arm saying you have caused a commotion
19. he shouted halt
20. lina said i was just curious
Answer Keys for Lesson 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Comprehension</th>
<th>Story Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms for plummet - plunge, nose-dive, crash down, tumble, drop, dive</td>
<td>1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (b) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (c)</td>
<td>Title of the Book - The City of Ember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms for hoist - heave, lift, raise, elevate, make higher, pick up</td>
<td>1. plummet 2. hoist 3. hoist 4. plummet</td>
<td>Setting – Place - Old, dark, rundown city with buildings made of stone and nothing outside the city except darkness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. b 2. c 3. a</td>
<td></td>
<td>Author's Purpose - to entertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Point of View - Third person - mostly from the perspective of Lina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Setting - Time - Year 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Characters - Mayor, Lina, Doon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Problem - Lina receives an unfavorable job in the Pipeworks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solution - Doon trades jobs with Lina because he wishes to work on the generator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Constructive Response

Lina’s Actions

- went to Reception Room to give the mayor the message
- sat in chair to wait for the mayor, but grew impatient
- went through several closed doors
- went out on the roof to look out at the city
- when people saw her, Lina waved

Lesson 2 - Direct Quotations at the End of Sentences

Rule 1
The mayor said, “Out loud please.”
Lina said in a choked whisper, “Pipeworks laborer.”
The mayor said, “Louder.”
Lina said again, her voice loud and cracked, “Pipeworks laborer.”

Rule 2
Suddenly Doon spoke up, “But Ember is not prospering!”
He cried, “Everything is getting worse and worse!”
The mayor cried, “Silence!”
Doon cried, “The blackouts!”
Doon continued, “The lights go out all the time now!”

Rule 3
Lina questioned, “Trade?”
Doon explained, “Trade jobs. I don’t want to waste my time being a messenger.”
Lina gaped at him, “You’d rather be in the Pipeworks?”
Doon said, “Electrician’s helper is what I wanted.”

Rule 4
Granny asked, “When do you start?”
Lina answered, “Tomorrow.”
Granny said, “You’ll be a famous messenger.”

1. Granny’s eyes lit up as she exclaimed, “Messenger is a grand job!”
2. Poppy said something that sounded like, “Hoppy, hoppy, hoppy.”
   Poppy said something that sounded like, “Hoppy! Hoppy! Hoppy!”
3. The captain turned towards Lina and said, “Your station is Garn Square.”
4. Lina nodded, “I always go fast.”
5. The captain went on, “Deliver a message only to the person it’s meant for.”
6. He said, “This goes to Ravenet Parsons, 18 Selverton Square.”
8. She always said in a precise voice, “What you need to learn, children, is the difference between right and wrong in every area of life.”
9. Here she would stop and point to the class and the class would finish the sentence, “You must always choose the right.”
10. Now here was Mrs. Polster again pronouncing her message, “To Annisette Lefrond, 39 Humm Street.”
11. Lina said, “I got it.”
12. Lina repeated, “Delivery at eight.”
13. The guard said, “Good day.”
14. Lina responded, “I have a message for the mayor.”
15. Barton Snode heaved himself to his feet saying, “Very good.”
16. Lina said, “I have to give it to the mayor in person.”
17. The date sign might say, “Wednesday, Week 38, Year 227.”
18. He grabbed her by the arm saying, “You have caused a commotion.”
19. He shouted, “Halt!”
20. Lina said, “I was just curious.”
Vocabulary - methodically

Comprehension Questions

Constructive Response – Point of View

Reading Skills
Deeper Understanding - Foods in Ember

Extending Chapters 3 - 4
Doon's Worm & Light

English Skill Connection
Lesson 3 - Direct Quotations at the Beginning of Sentences

Answer Keys for Lesson 3
Word of the Day

methodically - Characterized by ordered and systematic habits or behavior

page 58 - Every day a team of people methodically sorted through the trash heaps in search of anything that might be at all useful.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of methodically. Draw a box around the 6 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of methodically.

randomly logically carefully accidentally meticulously haphazardly
systematically aimlessly at random precisely by chance deliberately

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Is methodically used correctly in the sentences below? True or False

_____________ Lina worked methodically untangling Granny's yarn into piles of blue, green, and yellow.

_____________ Doon was methodically in his daily routine.

_____________ The mayor methodically held out the bag for each student to draw jobs they would hold for the next three years.

_____________ By methodically working with the broken generator, the workers were able to repair the broken parts.

_____________ Granny's workshop was a mess because she methodically threw the yarn all over the place.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Use methodically in a sentence.
The City of Ember - Chapter 3 "Under Ember" & Chapter 4 "Something Lost, Nothing Found" Pages 40 - 69

1. The loud sound that Doon heard when he first entered the tunnels was _______.
   a) the generator  
   b) the river  
   c) workmen with tools

2. How was Doon to find his way around the Pipeworks?
   a) Doon used a compass.  
   b) Signs were painted throughout the Pipeworks.  
   c) All workers were supplied with a map.

3. Doon calculated that he was _____ feet underground.
   a) 10  
   b) 5  
   c) 50  
   d) 30

4. During his lunch break Doon _______.
   a) went to see the generator  
   b) met friends a few tunnels down  
   c) went out of the tunnels to find Lina

5. Doon had a talent for _______.
   a) singing  
   b) mechanics  
   c) bookwork  
   d) working with people

6. What was unusual about the sequence of events in Chapters 2 and 3?
   a) Chapters 2 and 3 were the same day from the prospective of two different characters.  
   b) Chapter 3 was a flashback to an earlier time in the city of Ember.  
   c) The events in Chapter 3 took place 240 years after the events in Chapter 2.

7. Doon’s father made his living by _______________.
   a) delivering vegetables  
   b) guarding the mayor  
   c) repairing the generator  
   d) selling small parts

8. What hobby does Doon have?
   a) studying insects  
   b) collecting bottle caps  
   c) drawing pictures of people

9. Why was Granny tearing up the couch?
   a) Granny was looking for something that had been lost.  
   b) Granny’s money had fallen into the couch and she was trying to get it out.  
   c) Granny wanted to use the stuffing to make a blanket for Poppy.
10. What new job was recently created in Ember?
   a) daycare workers  
   b) caregivers for the elderly  
   c) trash sifters  

11. What types of foods grew in the greenhouses?
   a) tropical fruits  
   b) wheat and grains  
   c) vegetables  

12. What happened to Sadge?
   a) Sadge went outside the lighted areas of Ember, and became frightened.  
   b) Sadge fell off the ladder while working on the sprinkler system in the greenhouse and cut his hands.  
   c) Sadge ran into a wild animal in the trash heap, and was hurt trying to escape from it.  

13. Why were the people in Ember in such a panic?
   a) The people of Ember were afraid of the wild animals that lived outside the city.  
   b) The people of Ember were running out of supplies.  
   c) The people of Ember were afraid the city would flood with the next rain.  

14. Lina dreamed of ______________.  
   a) singing in a traveling band  
   b) her parents coming back home  
   c) a bright city  
   d) working in the greenhouses  

15. Sequence these events in the correct order by writing 1 next to the event that occurred first, 2 next to the event that happened second, and so on.

   ________ The guards marched Sadge away.  
   ________ Clary heard a strange, high, sobbing sound.  
   ________ Sadge went out into the unknown regions.  
   ________ Sadge scraped his hands on the rough ground.
He had been on his way home from his first day in the Pipeworks when he'd come across the cluster of people gazing up at the roof of the Gathring Hall and laughing. He was tired and chilly. The bottoms of his pants were wet, and mud clung to his shoes and smeared his hands. When he raised his eyes and saw the small figure next to the clock tower, he realized right away that it was Lina. He saw her raise her arm and wave and hop about, and for a second he wondered what it would be like to be up there, looking out over the whole city, laughing and waving. When Lina came down, he wanted to speak to her. But he knew he was filthy-looking and that she would ask him questions he didn't want to answer. So he turned away. Walking fast, he headed for home.

She heard a shout from the square below. "Look!" came a small but piercing voice. "Someone on the roof!" She saw a few people stop and look up. "Who is it? What's she doing up there?" someone cried. More people gathered, until a crowd was standing on the steps of the Gathering Hall. They see me! Lina thought, and it made her laugh. She waved at the crowd and did a few steps from the Bugfoot Scurry Dance, which she'd learned on Cloving Square Dance Day, and they laughed and shouted some more.

Then the door behind her burst open, and a huge guard with a bushy black beard was suddenly running toward her. "Halt!" he shouted, though she wasn't going anywhere.
Why do you think the author, Jeanne DuPrau, chose to tell about Lina’s and Doon’s first day of work from each of their individual viewpoints? List some of the pros and cons of each day. Explain who had the best day using details from the story.

Doon’s First Day on the Job

Pros
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Cons
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Lina’s First Day on the Job

Pros
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Cons
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
Foods in Ember

Start a list of the foods that are mentioned in *The City of Ember*.

After students discover the foods the Emberites eat discuss the possible answers to these questions.

Why do the people of Ember eat these foods?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Why do the greenhouses not grow fruits?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Why do the people not raise beef, pork, chicken, etc.?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Why would the people of Ember have bee hives?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Why do the greenhouses not grow grains?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Fruit Craft Project

These 3-D fruits were made from construction paper. Students made two identical fruit shapes and decorated each side. One shape was cut from the top halfway down in the middle. The second piece was cut from the bottom to the midway point. The two pieces were slid together to form the 3-D fruit.
Doon's Worm - What kind of worm was it?

Observations

On one of the leaves was a worm about an inch long. A few days before school ended, Doon had found the worm on the underside of a cabbage leaf he was slicing up for dinner. It was a pale soft green, velvety smooth all over, with tiny stubby legs.

"I've had it for five days now", said Doon. "It's twice as big as it was when I got it. It's eaten two square inches of cabbage leaf."

Pages 155-156

His mind was on other things. He was thinking of his green worm, which had been behaving oddly, refusing to eat and hanging from the side of its box with its chin tucked in.

Pages 197-198

He put the bug book back under his bed and pulled out the box where he kept the green worm. He drew back the scarf to check his captive one more time. Several days before, the worm had done a curious thing: it had wrapped itself up in a blanket of threads. Since then it had hung motionless from a bit of cabbage stem. Doon had been watching it carefully. Either it was dead, or it was undergoing the change that he'd read about in a library book but could hardly believe was true - the change from a crawling thing to a flying thing. So far, the bundled-up worm had shown no signs of life.

But now he saw that it was wriggling. The whole wrapped-up bundle, which was shaped like a large vitamin pill, bent slightly from side to side, then was still, then bent back and forth again. Something was pushing at the top end of it, and in a moment the threads there were split apart and a dark furry knob emerged. Doon watched, holding his breath. Next came two hairlike legs, which clawed and plucked at the blanket. In a few minutes the whole creature was out. Egress, thought Doon with a smile.

What inference can you make from the passages above?

1. Doon had found an earthworm because it was brown, and lived in the soil.
2. Doon's worm must be sick because it was acting oddly, refusing to eat.
3. Doon’s worm was really a caterpillar that turned into a moth.
Read more of the passage to determine if you were correct.

The creature's wings were crushed flat against its body at first, but soon they opened, and Doon saw what his green worm had become: a moth with light brown wings. He lifted the box and carried it to the window. He opened the window and held the box out into the air. The moth waved its feathery feelers and took a few steps along the wilted cabbage leaf. For several minutes, it stood still, its wings trembling slightly. Then it fluttered up into the air, rising higher and higher until it was just a pale spot against the dark sky.

![Lights](image)

**Lights**

Page 65 - But in Ember, there was no such thing as a light you could carry with you.

Do the people of Ember know nothing of candles, lanterns, flashlights, torches, etc.? Why or why not?

**Activity**

Have students make candles by melting paraffin wax in quart jars. One way to keep the wax warm but not boiling is to place the jars into warm water heated by an electric skillet. Color the wax by adding crayons. For a wick tie a cotton string to a pencil and have students dip the wick into the melted wax. Students need to be patient and allow the wax to cool slightly before dipping again. Repeat until the wax has built up on the wick.
Lesson 3 - Direct Quotations at the Beginning of Sentences

In this lesson you will learn the rules for writing a conversation when the "who said" part (the source phrase) comes last.

Examples:

"This way," said Arlin, without saying hello or smiling.

"You'll be in Tunnel 97 today," Lister said.

"Yes!" Doon shouted back.

"Can we go in?" Doon asked Arlin.

Discussion

• Notice the same 5 Rules for Writing Direct Quotations apply to the sentences above.

The Five Rules for Writing Direct Quotations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule 1</th>
<th>Rule 2</th>
<th>Rule 3</th>
<th>Rule 4</th>
<th>Rule 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add quotation marks.</td>
<td>Separate source phrase from quote.</td>
<td>Capitalize the first word of the direct quotation.</td>
<td>Add end marks.</td>
<td>Add needed capitalization and punctuation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule 1** Find the direct quotation. Place quotation marks (" ") around the quote.
Let's practice Rule 1 by adding quotation marks to the following sentences.

Of course not! said Arlin.

Where does it go? Doon asked.

We have to turn the shut-off valve, take the pipe apart, put on a new connector, and stick it back together again, explained Arlin.

**Rule 2** Separate the source phrase from the direct quotation. A comma, rather than a period, is placed immediately after the last word spoken, except when a question mark or an exclamation mark is needed.

Note: The comma, question mark, or exclamation mark is placed between the last word of the direct quotation and the closing quotation mark.

Practice Rules 1 and 2 by placing quotation marks and commas, question marks, or exclamation marks in the sentences below.

Back into the ground, I guess shrugged Arlin.

I want to learn about the generator Doon screamed.

**Rule 3** Capitalize the first word of the direct quotation.

Now practice Rules 1, 2, and 3 by adding quotation marks, commas, question marks, or exclamation marks and capital letters in the following sentences. Show which letters should be capitalized by adding the three line editing mark (≡) below each letter that should be capitalized.

can you explain to me about the generator he asked.

who knows the man shrugged.

oh, I hit you, Father Doon said as his anger drained away.

**Rule 4** Place a period (.) at the end of the sentence. A period is used after the source phrase because the quotation and source phrase together are the total sentence making the sentence a statement telling you what a person said.

Practice Rules 1, 2, 3, and 4 by placing quotation marks (" ") around the quote, separating the source phrase from the direct quotation with a comma, question mark, or exclamation mark, capitalizing (≡) the first word of the direct quotation, and placing a period (.) at the end of the sentence.

got me in the ear he said

i got angry for a second said Doon
i see said his father

does it have to do with your first day at work, Son said his father

yes said Doon

why don’t you tell me about it he said

**Rule 5** Remember all other capitalization and punctuation rules.

Proofread the following sentences of conversation. Put in editing marks to show which letters should be capitalized. Insert all commas, periods, question marks, exclamation marks, and quotation marks where needed.

1. ive had it for five days now said doon
2. youre writing all this down questioned father
3. maybe youll find some interesting new bugs in the pipeworks father said
4. maybe said doon
5. what are you doing lina cried
6. something is lost granny answered
7. whats lost granny lina questioned
8. i dont quite recall said the old woman
9. but granny youre ruining the couch lina exclaimed
10. it doesnt matter she said
11. lets put it back now lina said
12. you dont know said granny darkly
13. wheres the baby she cried
14. oh yes shes . . . i think shes down in the shop said granny
15. by herself lina yelled as she ran down the stairs

Practice what you have learned in Lessons 1 and 2. Read the following sentences. Decide where to insert capitalization and punctuation.

1. they heard him talking about it when he died she said to lina
2. they heard who talking lina questioned
3. granny answered my grandfather the seventh mayor
4. and what did they hear him say lina asked
5. granny said with a faraway look ah thats the mystery
6. now all is lost he said
7. lina asked but what was it
8. he didnt say grandmother answered
9. will you look in on her sometimes and make sure things are all right she asked
10. mrs murdo nodded twice and said i will certainly
11. id hate it if we couldnt have potatoes anymore lina said
12. i would too said clary
13. clary hesitated and glanced sideways at lina it hasnt worked right for a long time
14. lina told clary i have to take arbin swinn the answer to his message
15. i hope youll come again said clary
Answer Keys for Lesson 3 (Chapters 3-4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Comprehension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms for methodically</td>
<td>1. (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- logically, carefully,</td>
<td>2. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- meticulously, systematically,</td>
<td>3. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- precisely, deliberately</td>
<td>4. (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms for methodically</td>
<td>5. (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- randomly, accidentally,</td>
<td>6. (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- haphazardly, aimlessly, at</td>
<td>7. (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- random, by chance</td>
<td>8. (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>9. (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>10. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>11. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True</td>
<td>12. (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>13. (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answers will vary.</td>
<td>14. (c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                          | 15. 4, 3, 1, 2                                       |

Constructive Response
(Answers will vary on why the author wrote each chapter from a different prospective.)

Doon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pros</th>
<th>Cons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- feels he is doing something important to the survival of Ember</td>
<td>- working in pipeworks was dirty, boring work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- inside dark, wet tunnels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- generator was large, noisy machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Doon was horrified after seeing the generator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- because he didn't have enough knowledge to know how it worked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- discouraged when his first day isn't all he wants it to be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pros</th>
<th>Cons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- able to move about the city</td>
<td>- must hear each customers complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lina likes running</td>
<td>- a lot of memory work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- receives twenty cents for each message</td>
<td>- has to wait and wait on the mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- discovers strange and interesting things about</td>
<td>- gets into trouble with the guard and mayor for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the people in Ember</td>
<td>- climbing up to the roof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answer Key for Foods in Ember

Pages 59-61 – vegetables
beans
apears
spinach
lettuce
cabbage
tomatoes
potatoes

Page 61 – beehives
honey

Page 71 – breakfast
mushroom gravy
beet tea

Rule 1
"Of course not!" said Arlin.
"Where does it go?" Doon asked.

Rule 2
"Back into the ground, I guess," shrugged Arlin.
"I want to learn about the generator!" Doon screamed.

Rule 3
"Can you explain to me about the generator?" he asked.
"Who knows," the man shrugged.
"Oh, I hit you, Father," Doon said as his anger drained away.

Rule 4
"Got me in the ear," he said.
"I got angry for a second," said Doon.
"I see," said his father.
"Does it have to do with your first day at work, Son?" said his father.
"Yes," said Doon.
"Why don't you tell me about it?" he said.

Rule 5
1. "I’ve had it for five days now," said Doon.
2. "You’re writing all this down?" questioned Father.
3. "Maybe you’ll find some interesting new bugs in the Pipeworks," Father said.
5. "What are you doing?" Lina cried.
7. "What’s lost, Granny?" Lina questioned.
8. "I don’t quite recall," said the old woman.
9. "But, Granny, you’re ruining the couch!" Lina exclaimed.
10. "It doesn’t matter," she said.
11. "Let’s put it back now," Lina said.
12. "You don’t know," said Granny darkly.
13. "Where’s the baby?" she cried.
14. "Oh yes, she’s . . . I think she’s down in the shop," said Granny.
15. "By herself!" Lina yelled as she ran down the stairs.

Page 71 - turnips
canned peaches
creamed corn (Lina remembered having creamed corn once, as a thrilling treat, when she was five years old.)
applesauce

Page 146 - Lizzie had gotten canned fruits and vegetables that the other citizens in Ember could not get.

Lizzie had gotten canned fruits and vegetables that the other citizens in Ember could not get.
1. “They heard him talking about it when he died,” she said to Lina.
3. Granny answered, “My grandfather, the seventh mayor.
4. “And what did they hear him say?” Lina asked.
5. Granny said with a faraway look, “Ah, that’s the mystery.”
6. “Now all is lost,” he said.
7. Lina asked, “But what was it?”
8. “He didn’t say,” Grandmother answered.
9. “Will you look in on her sometimes and make sure things are all right?” she asked.
10. Mrs. Murdo nodded twice and said, “I will, certainly.”
11. “I’d hate it if we couldn’t have potatoes anymore,” Lina said.
12. “I would too,” said Clary.
13. Clary hesitated and glanced sideways at Lina, “It hasn’t worked right for a long time.”
14. Lina told Clary, “I have to take Arbin Swinn the answer to his message.”
15. “I hope you’ll come again,” said Clary.
LESSON 4

CHAPTER 5
ON NIGHT STREET

CHAPTER 6
THE BOX IN THE CLOSET

Vocabulary - flank 47-48

Comprehension Questions 49-50

Constructive Response – Problems and Solutions 51

Reading Skills 52-53
Following Directions - Map Activity
Extending Chapters 5 - 6
Things to think about

English Skill Connection 55-57
Lesson 4 - The Interrupted Quotation

Answer Keys for Lesson 4 58-59
Word of the Day

flank - To protect or guard the sides of

Page 86 - The door of the Gathering Hall opened, and the mayor came out, **flanked** by two guards.

~~~~~~~~~

The word flank has more than one meaning. Read these definitions for the word flank.

1. (noun) The section of flesh on the body of a person or an animal between the last rib and the hip; the side.
2. (noun) A cut of meat from the flank of an animal.
3. (noun) The side of military or naval formation
4. (verb) To be placed or situated at the flank or side of
5. (verb) To protect or guard the sides of

Read the sentences below. Determine which meaning from the dictionary entry is being used for each sentence. Write the corresponding number of the definition in front of each sentence.

1. _______________ The left **flank** of the unit moved into position for the upcoming battle.
2. _______________ Lina’s right **flank** began to hurt after the long run to deliver the message.
3. _______________ Lina and Doon had never eaten a **flank** steak.
4. _______________ Before the mayor would go into the crowd he wanted to be **flanked** by guards.
5. _______________ The doors of the green houses were **flanked** with pots of carrots.

~~~~~~~~~

What do all the different meanings of flank have in common?

_________

_______________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________
Review of Words

endeavor  methodically  plummet  hoist  flank

1. Which word does not belong?
   
   lift, drop, hoist, heave, raise

2. Give a synonym from the list above for **carefully** as it is used in the following sentence.

   Every day a team of people **carefully** sorted through the trash heaps in search of anything that might be at all useful. ______________________

3. Antonyms of the word plummet include climb, ascend, and go up. Which of the following is a synonym of plummet?

   a. spring
   b. trudge
   c. nose-dive
   d. lumber

4. Choose the best word to complete the sentence from the vocabulary list above.

   The mayor wanted to be ________________ed__ by his guards.

5. Which word can replace the word **undertaking** in the following sentence?

   Nothing about this **undertaking** is certain. There may be no one left in the city by then or no safe place for them to come back to."

   ____________________________
1. What did Mrs. Murdo do to help Lina's family?
   a) Mrs. Murdo cleaned and cooked for Lina, Granny, and Poppy.
   b) Mrs. Murdo took Granny to the market.
   c) Mrs. Murdo helped Lina deliver messages.

2. Lina saw Sadge ____________.
   a) painting his front door
   b) selling colored pencils at his shop
   c) yelling to the people of Ember about the Unknown Regions

3. Looper sold the pencils for ________.
   a) 50 cents each
   b) $1.00 each
   c) $5.00 each
   d) $.75 each

4. Lina bought the green and __________ pencils.

5. While buying the pencils Poppy ____________.
   a) ate candy
   b) left the shop
   c) broke the vase
   d) chewed on the blanket

6. While looking for Poppy ____________.
   a) the lights went out
   b) Lina fell and cut her hands
   c) Lina broke her pencils when she ran into the stone wall

7. ____________________________ found Poppy when she was lost.

8. How long was the blackout?
   a) 7 minutes
   b) 3 minutes
   c) 2 minutes
   d) 10 minutes

9. What did Mayor Cole say at the town meeting?
   a) A new source of energy had been found.
   b) Everyone must be patient.
   c) The city was running out of supplies.
   d) Solutions were being found.

10. After Mayor Cole’s speech the people of Ember felt ____________.
    a) angry
    b) calm
    c) content
    d) excited
11. When Lina got home from the speech Granny was _____.
   a) cooking potato soup
   b) nowhere to be seen
   c) going through the closet

12. Poppy found ______.
   a) Lina's lost drawings
   b) Granny's left shoe
   c) a box with printed paper inside
   d) photographs of their mother and father

13. Why do you think Lina was willing to pay the outrageous price for the colored pencils?
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

14. Which emotion best describes Lina in Chapter 5 "On Night Street"?
   a) worried
   b) carefree
   c) excited
   d) impatient

15. Jeanne DuPrau used foreshadowing in the prequel to The City of Ember entitled "The Instructions". Foreshadowing is a literary device in which an author drops subtle hints about plot developments to come later in the story. Now it looks like Poppy has found a special paper. Do you think she has found the instructions? yes or no

16. Why do you think Jeanne DuPrau used foreshadowing?
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
The illustrations in the chart below are clues to some of the problems that Lina faced in *Chapters 5-6*. Fill in the chart to explain the problem. Beside each problem, write how Lina reacted to the situation or solved the problem.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compass Directions

Using the map of Ember find the following locations:

- river
- greenhouses
- school

The information from page 43 will help you. "Doon knew he was standing beneath the north edge of Ember. In school, you were taught to remember the directions this way: north was the direction of the river; south was the direction of the greenhouses; east was the direction of the school; and west was the direction left over, having nothing in particular to mark it."

Using the map of Ember follow the directions in Chapter 5 to track Lina's Path. Begin by finding Lina's home. Look at the legend and find the symbol that represents Lina's apartment. Circle Lina's home.

- So that afternoon she set out for Night Street. (Which direction is Lina going to go from her apartment if she is heading for Night Street?)
- On Budloe Street, people were standing in a long line with their bundles of laundry at the washing station. (Trace Lina's path from her home to Budloe Street.)
- Lina turned up Hafter Street, where the four streetlamps were still out... (Lina turned up Hafter Street, so she must be going north.)
- But as she went into Otterwill Street, she saw something that made her slow down. A man was standing on the steps of the Gathering Hall, shouting and howling... (Continue tracing Lina's trip going north on Hafter towards Otterwill.)
- She headed towards Night Street, which ran along Greengate Square. (Which direction will Lina turn on Otterwill if she is heading towards Night Street?)
- Two blocks beyond, she came to a store that had no sign in its window. (Since Lina is going two blocks beyond Night Street she must have followed it to the end of Night Street. Trace this with your pencil.)
- Lina recognized him. He was the one who'd given her the message for the mayor on her very first day of work. His name was Hooper-no, Looper, that was it. (Find Looper's Shop and trace the next stage of Lina's journey.)
- She turned to go, and that was when she saw that the baby was no longer in the store.
- She darted into the street and looked in both directions.
- Maybe down toward Greengate Square, where there were more people walking around. She began to run.
- Then suddenly her hand touched empty air. This would be Dedlock Street.
- Lina ran toward Greengate Square... (Lina leaves Looper's Shop and heads towards Greengate Square. Which way is she going on Dedlock Street?)
- On the Bee Street side of the square stood a few people....Lina ran up to them and asked her question. (Find Bee Street. Trace the shortest path from Dedlock to Bee Street.)
- and through the door came someone leading Poppy by the hand.
- ". . .Anyway, thank you so much for rescuing her."  
  "Anyone would have," said Doon. (Backtrack up to Doon's apartment.)

How do you think Lina felt on this race in the dark through Ember?
Things to Think About

- Was Mayor Cole correct in calling the people together after the 7 minute blackout? Why or why not?

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

- What could Mayor Cole tell the people to help relieve their fears?

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

- Why is the city running out of supplies and breaking down?
  - Things to Remember
    - Page 1 - "They must not leave the city for at least two hundred years," said the chief builder. "Or perhaps two hundred and twenty."
    - Page 35 - The result was that no one really knew anymore exactly what day of the week it was, or exactly how many years it had been since the building of the city - they called this the year 241, but it might have been 245 or 239 or 250.

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 4 - The Interrupted Quotation

In this lesson you will learn how to write sentences when the source phrase, or the "who said" words, divides the quotation.

Study these examples.

"It was an important thing," she would say, "the thing that was lost."

"But," said Lina, "if you don't know what it was how will you know when you've found it?"

"No," said Granny, "I don't want her to keep me company."

Discussion

The Five Rules for Writing Direct Quotations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule 1</th>
<th>Rule 2</th>
<th>Rule 3</th>
<th>Rule 4</th>
<th>Rule 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add quotation marks.</td>
<td>Separate source phrase from quote.</td>
<td>Capitalize the first word of the direct quotation.</td>
<td>Add end marks.</td>
<td>Add needed capitalization and punctuation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Do the 5 Rules for Writing Direct Quotations apply to the sentences above?
- Notice that when the source phrase interrupts, or divides the quotation, it is set off by two commas from the words actually said. One comma follows the first part of what the speaker actually said, and is placed before the closing set of quotation marks. The second comma immediately follows the source phrase.
- A period (.), question mark (?), or exclamation mark (!) is placed at the end of the sentence before the ending quotation mark.
- The first word of the direct quotation is capitalized, however, the first word of the second part of the direct quotation is not capitalized because it is not the first word of the quotation.

**Rule 1** Find the direct quotation. Place quotation marks around (" ") the quote.

What I wanted, said one voice, was some paint for my front door.

Yes, said the other voice wistfully, blue would be nice.

**Rule 2** Separate the source phrase from the direct quotation. Remember when the source phrase interrupts, or divides the quotation, it is set off by two commas from the words actually said.

Practice Rules 1 and 2 by placing quotation marks and commas in the sentences below.

Gone mad Lina heard someone say yes, completely mad.

Hush, Poppy she said we mustn't stare.

Sometimes said Looper I have colored pencils for sale.
**Rule 3** Capitalize the first word of the direct quotation. Most of the time the first word of the second part of the direct quotation is not capitalized because it is not the first word of the sentence. Exceptions to this are words that are always capitalized such as the word I, special nouns, etc.

Now practice Rules 1, 2, and 3 by adding quotation marks, commas, and capital letters in the following sentences. Show which letters should be capitalized by adding the three line editing mark (≡) below each letter that should be capitalized.

all right Lina told the man i'll take one.

the blue one she said and the yellow one - no the . . . the . . .

no he shrugged I didn't notice.

no Lina said she wandered away before the lights went out.

**Rule 4** Place a period (.), question mark (?), or exclamation mark (!) at the end of the sentence before the ending quotation mark.

Practice Rules 1, 2, 3, and 4 by placing quotation marks around (" ") the quote, separating the source phrase from the direct quotation with commas, capitalizing the first word of the direct quotation(≡), and placing a period (.), question mark (?), or an exclamation mark (!) at the end of the sentence before the ending quotation mark.

yes said one of the women who'd been singing with the Believers babies need watching

oh someone else said a toddler

yes said Lina holding her tightly you're all right now

**Rule 5** Remember all other capitalization and punctuation rules.

Proofread the following sentences of conversation. Put in editing marks(≡) to show which letters should be capitalized. Insert all commas, apostrophes, periods, question marks, exclamation marks, and quotation marks where needed.

1. sweetie lina said sweetly youre all right now
2. no one knew who she belonged to he said so i took her into my fathers shop
3. anyway lina told doon thank you so much for rescuing her
4. well lina said thank you again
5. hey the flute player added you shouldn't leave her alone
6. yes said lina youre right
7. people of ember the mayor said again need to stick together in such times
8. slight difficulties someone said requires great patience from us all
9. but i stand here today the mayor went on to reassure you
10. solutions the people in front called to the people in back are being found

Practice what you have learned in Lessons 1, 2, and 3. Read the following sentences. Decide where to insert capitalization and punctuation.

1. move fast his father said
2. father said doon as they hurried along the mayor is a fool, dont you think
3. not lie, at least doon said
4. doons father smiled that would be a good start
5. it makes me so angry said doon
6. for good reason said doon
7. hes just trying to keep us quiet said another
8. granny said lina suddenly uneasy wheres the baby
9. oh came grannys voice from the depths of the closet shes here
10. poppy said lina let me see that
11. lina asked was that in the box poppy
12. yes the baby chortled
Answer Keys for Lesson 4

Vocabulary

1. 3
2. 1
3. 2
4. 5
5. 4

All the different meanings of flank have to do with the side, i.e. side of an animal, side of a military formation, placed on the side, etc.

1. drop
2. methodically
3. c. nose-dive
4. flanked
5. endeavor

Comprehension

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (c)
4. blue
5. (b)
6. (a)
7. Doon
8. (a)
9. (d)
10. (a)
11. (c)
12. (c)
13. Answers will vary.
14. (a)
15. Answers will vary.
16. Answers will vary.

Jeanne DuPrau probably wanted to build the suspense surrounding the search for the instructions. Being forewarned also gives more importance to this document. The readers probably began guessing that Granny was looking for the instructions two chapters earlier when Granny was tearing up the couch. As we are only a third of the way into the book, there must be additional obstacles for Lina to overcome. Since the box is empty and pieces of paper are strewn all around Poppy, will Lina be able to read the document?

Constructive Response

Problem 1

Lina was torn between buying the colored pencils which were $5 or using her money to buy a coat for Granny which would be $7.

Lina decided to buy the pencils now and save to buy Granny a coat next month.

Problem 2

Poppy wandered away while Lina was looking at the pencils.

After a panicky search Lina found Poppy with Doon.

Problem 3

Granny is becoming more and more muddled. At the end of Chapter 6, Lina finds Granny going through the closet looking for something that she cannot describe.

Mrs. Murdo spends time with Granny to watch over her. Lina is also taking on the responsibility of helping out at home.
Lesson 4 – The Interrupted Quote

Rule 1
“What I wanted,” said one voice, “was some paint for my front door.”
“Yes,” said the other voice wistfully, “blue would be nice.”

Rule 2
“Gone mad,” Lina heard someone say, “yes, completely mad.”
“Hush, Poppy,” she said, “we mustn't stare.”
“Sometimes,” said Looper, “I have colored pencils for sale.”

Rule 3
“All right,” Lina told the man, “I'll take one.”
“The blue one,” she said, “and the yellow one - no the . . . the . . .”
“No,” he shrugged, “I didn't notice.”
“No,” Lina said, “she wandered away before the lights went out.”

Rule 4
“Yes,” said one of the women who'd been singing with the Believers, “babies need watching.”
“Oh,” someone else said, “a toddler.”
“Yes,” said Lina holding her tight, “you're all right now.”

Rule 5
1. “Sweetie,” Lina said sweetly, “you’re all right now.”
2. “No one knew who she belonged to,” he said, “so I took her into my father's shop.”
3. “Anyway,” Lina told Doon, “thank you so much for rescuing her.”
4. “Well,” Lina said, “thank you again.”
5. “Hey,” the flute player added, “you shouldn't leave her alone.”
6. “Yes,” said Lina, “you're right.”
7. “People of Ember,” the mayor said again, “need to stick together in such times.”
8. “Slight difficulties,” someone said, “requires great patience from us all.”
10. “Solutions,” the people in front called to the people in back, “are being found.”

1. “Move fast,” his father said.
2. “Father,” said Doon as they hurried along, “the mayor is a fool, don't you think?”
3. “Not lie, at least,” Doon said.
4. Doon's father smiled, “That would be a good start.”
5. “It makes me so angry,” said Doon.
6. “For good reason,” said Doon.
7. “He's just trying to keep us quiet,” said another.
8. “Granny,” said Lina suddenly uneasy, “where's the baby?”
10. “Poppy,” said Lina, “let me see that.”
11. Lina asked, “Was that in the box, Poppy?”
12. “Yes,” the baby chortled.
LESSON 5

CHAPTER 7
A MESSAGE FULL OF HOLES

Vocabulary - vague 61-62

Comprehension Questions 63-64

Constructive Response 65

Extending Chapter 7 66-68
Coding & Recipe

English Skill Connection 69-70
Lesson 5 - The Indirect Quotation

Answer Keys 71-72
Word of the Day

vague - Indistinctly felt, perceived, understood, or recalled

Page 112 - She **vaguely** recalled the incident of the light pole.

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of **vague**. Draw a box around the 6 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of vague.

unclear  clear  fuzzy  understandable  hazy  lucid
blurred  plain  uncertain  coherent  in your right mind  lacking clarity

Write a sentence using the word vague.

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

Review of Words

endeavor  plummet  hoist
methodically  flank  vague

1. Complete the following analogy:

   Plummert is to hoist  as clear is to __________.

   plummet : hoist :: clear : ____________.

2. He pulled himself upward, pushed again-he was higher now than Lina had been-but suddenly his hands slid and he came _______________ down.

   a. rising
   b. plummeting
   c. climbing
   d. expanding
3. Give a synonym for **heaved** in the following sentence.

   Lina laughed, *heaved* her up, and danced with her around the shop.

   ______________________

4. Which of the following items would NOT describe flanked?

   a. children sitting in a circle during reading time
   b. the President of the United States with his body guards
   c. divided troops fighting a battle
   d. trees standing on each side of the house

5. Choose the best word from the list above to complete the sentence.

   Granny __________ly remembered her father telling her about a special box.

6. Complete this word web.

   
   systematically    carefully
   
   precisely    meticulously

7. Complete the following analogy:

   Hoist is to elevate as effort is to ________.

   hoist : elevate :: effort : __________.
The City of Ember - Chapter 7 "A Message Full of Holes" - Pages 93 - 112

1. The document sparked Lina's curiosity. Because of this document we know the city of Ember did not have ______.
   a) printed labels
   b) computers or typewriters
   c) certificates
   d) licenses

2. Lina thought the document was ______.
   a) directions for building the city
   b) a recipe from the first people in Ember
   c) instructions for saving the city
   d) someone's homework

3. The Believers thought that _______________.
   a) the Builders were coming back to help the people of Ember
   b) the city would be saved by magic
   c) the people of Ember would discover a way to leave the city

4. When Lina asked Captain Fleery to come see the document she told Lina ______.
   a) the document looked extremely important
   b) to take the document to Mayor Cole
   c) to forget the puzzle project

5. Next Lina decided to talk to Lizzie Bisco about the document because ______.
   a) her father was Mayor Cole
   b) she was quick and smart
   c) she knew how to read secret codes

6. As a child Granny visited the storerooms in Ember with her classmates. The supplies looked like they would never run out. Granny loved one fruit. It was _______________.
   a) apples
   b) pears
   c) peaches
   d) pineapple

7. In the year 241 the supplies in Ember _______________.
   a) were running out
   b) were abundant

8. What was Lizzie's reaction to seeing the document?
   a) excited
   b) like she could care less
   c) disappointed
   d) surprised

9. After trying to decode the message Lina found an important word. What was it?
   a) Harken Square
   b) Gathering Hall
   c) Pipeworks
   d) Library
10. At the end of the chapter Lina decided to ask ______________________ for help.

11. Based on the story, it is likely that in the future

a) Mayor Cole will solve the problems surrounding the generator.  
b) Lina will seek Lizzie's help again.  
c) Captain Fleery knows how to repair the generator.  
d) Doon will be interested in helping Lina.

12. Read these events from Chapter 7.

1) Doon told his father that he thought the mayor was a fool after hearing his speech.  
2) A notice was posted informing the people of Ember that Mayor Cole was holding a town meeting.  
3) Lina carried the same message twelve times about the seven minute long blackout.  
4) Mayor Cole spoke to the Emberites about solutions.

Which sequence best describes the order of events in this chapter?

a) 1, 2, 3, 4  
b) 2, 4, 1, 3  
c) 3, 2, 4, 1  
d) 3, 2, 1, 4

13. Which statement from this chapter is an opinion?

a) Captain Fleery is a member of the Believers.  
b) Lina sent a letter to Mayor Cole.  
c) Granny is sinking deeper into a troubled state of mind.  
d) Electricity is made by the generator.

14. Which statement from this chapter contains a cause-effect relationship?

a) No one was sitting at the guard's desk, so Lina left the note there, placed so the guard would see it when he arrived.  
b) Lina made beet soup for dinner which Granny stirred and stirred without eating.  
c) At the Supply Depot, crowds of shopkeepers stood in long disorderly lines that stretched out the door.  
d) Lina sat down at her table and uncovered the patched-together document to write down what she decoded.
Lina and Lizzie are the same age and were best friends at one time; however, their relationship seems to be changing. How are Lizzie and Lina different at this point in the story? How are these changes affecting their friendship?
Lina had a difficult time trying to decode the torn document. Can you decipher the message?

This offic period of prepara
secur
inha
as
1. Exp
riv
2. ston marked with E by r
dge
3. adde down iverb nk
to eged appr eight
low.
4. wat r, find door of bo
ker. Ke hind small steel
pan the right . Rem
ey, open do .
5. oat, stocked with
ec uip ent. Back
ont s eet.
6. Usi ter. Head . Us pa
av cks and assist .
7. approx. 3 hours. . Follow pat .

Use the websites below to try your hand at decoding.

Interactive Word Games
These tools help solve popular word puzzles.
http://www.wordplays.com/

Decoding Nazi Secrets
http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/decoding/

Morse Code Translator
http://www.scphillips.com/morse/

Codes for Cubs and Scouts
This collection is ordered from "Beginner" codes,
which Cubs can easily handle, then
"Substitution" codes which are easy codes for
Scouts, and then a few tougher puzzles...
http://www.scouting.org.za/codes/

Send a Secret Message
http://www.thunk.com/

Cryptograms
http://www.puzz.com/cryptograms.html
Can you solve these puzzles? Hyphens (dashes) are used to give the location of missing letters. (Example: w-rd - word) Asterisks (stars) mean that any number of unknown letters belong in the missing space. (*zzle - puzzle)

1. Po-py and L* are si*s.

2. Gra*y found the m*ng b-x.

3. Doon is wo*g in the Pip*ks.

4. P-ppy wan*d off du*g the bl*out.

5. D*n fou-d P*y.

6. Li-a l*es being a m*er.

7. Sadge was ups-t after go-ng to the unkn-wn reg*s.

8. Je*e Du*u wro-e The C-ty of E*r.

9. Gra-ny is tear*g up the ap*nt looking for something imp*ant.

10. Wi-l L*a be able to s-lve the p*e?

Visit Jeanne DuPrau’s website for an additional puzzle:

http://www.jeanneduprau.com/puzzle.shtml
Extending Chapter 7 - Canned Fruits

Read this excerpt from Chapter 7 - page 101.

"Every room had something different," Granny told Lina. "Boxes of toothpaste in one room. Bottles of cooking oil. Bars of soap. Boxes of pills - there were twenty rooms just for vitamin pills. One room was stacked with hundreds of cans of fruit. There was something called pineapple, I remember that one especially."

"What was pineapple?" asked Lina.

"It was yellow and sweet," said Granny with a dreamy look in her eyes. "I had it four times before we ran out of it."

Have students discuss their favorite canned fruits. Imagine not having fruit. Have students tally the class's favorite canned fruits and make a bar graph with their findings.

Recipe - Make this wonderful dessert with canned fruits.

Layer the bottom of a 9 by 13 inch baking dish with cream filled snack cakes. Slice the cakes in half lengthwise before placing them in the bottom on the baking dish. Add a layer of fruit on top of the snack cakes. Use the class's favorite fruits. (We added pineapple and cherries.) Drain the fruit well before pouring it onto the cake. Top the fruit with a layer of vanilla pudding. Next add a layer of whipped topping. The dessert is better after it has chilled for several hours.
Lesson 5 - The Indirect Quotation

In Lesson 4 you will learn what an indirect quotation is and how indirect quotations should be written.

In an indirect quotation, ideas are written that have been expressed by someone. The exact words expressing that idea are not written, so quotation marks are not used.

Examples:

Direct quotation: "Captain Fleery," Lina said when she got to work, "would you have time to come home with me later on today?

Indirect quotation: When Lina got to work she asked if Captain Fleery would have time to come home with her later on that day.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Direct quotation: "That's the way they wrote in the old days," said Captain Fleery.

Indirect quotation: Captain Fleery told Lina that they wrote that way in the old days.

Notice:

- No quotation marks are used when writing indirect quotations.
- No commas are used between the source of the idea and the idea in the indirect quotation.
- A slight change in words may be needed to change a direct quotation into an indirect quotation.
- Often the words if and that are used when changing direct quotations to indirect quotations. Circle these words in the examples above.

Correct the following sentences. Use all punctuation and capitalization necessary.

1. what was pineapple asked lina
2. it was yellow and sweet said granny with a dreamy look in her eyes
3. granny said that she had pineapple four times before they ran out
4. lizzie can you meet me after youre through with work lina asked
5. sure said lizzie as they walked
6. lizzie said that her wrist was killing her from writing all day
7. you cant have fifteen cans of corn he said
8. well i said thats why there arent so many left today
9. i never get to see that one said lizzie
10. oh the mayor said of course
11. lina said that the mayor is so mean that she hated him
12. flarlo batten said that the word was illegible
Directions: Rewrite the following sentences. Turn these direct quotations into indirect quotations.

1. Lizzie said, "I can't tell you. It's a secret."
   ________________________________________________________________

2. "Oh," said Lina, "then you shouldn't have mentioned it at all."
   ________________________________________________________________

   ________________________________________________________________

4. "I wanted to talk to you about what I found yesterday," Lina explained to Lizzie.
   ________________________________________________________________

Directions: Rewrite the following sentences. Turn these indirect quotations into direct quotations.

1. Lizzie said that Myla Bone has beautiful handwriting.
   ________________________________________________________________

2. The message said that she couldn't find baby drink at the store.
   ________________________________________________________________

3. Lina asked Granny if a message had come for her.
   ________________________________________________________________

4. Lizzie asked Lina if the message was torn up.
   ________________________________________________________________
Answer Keys for Lesson 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Comprehension</th>
<th>Coding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms of vague - unclear, fuzzy, hazy, blurred, uncertain, lacking clarity</td>
<td>1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. Doon 11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (a)</td>
<td>1. Poppy and Lina are sisters. 2. Granny found the missing box. 3. Doon is working in the Pipeworks. 4. Poppy wandered off during the blackout. 5. Doon found Poppy. 6. Lina loves being a messenger. 7. Sadge was upset after going to the unknown regions. 8. Jeanne DuPrau wrote The City of Ember. 9. Granny is tearing up the apartment looking for something important. 10. Will Lina be able to solve the puzzle?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms of vague - clear, understandable, lucid, plain, coherent, in your right mind</td>
<td>1. vague 2. b. plummeting 3. hoisted 4. a. children sitting in a circle during reading time 5. vague 6. methodically 7. endeavor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comprehension

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. Doon 11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (a)

Coding

1. Poppy and Lina are sisters. 2. Granny found the missing box. 3. Doon is working in the Pipeworks. 4. Poppy wandered off during the blackout. 5. Doon found Poppy. 6. Lina loves being a messenger. 7. Sadge was upset after going to the unknown regions. 8. Jeanne DuPrau wrote The City of Ember. 9. Granny is tearing up the apartment looking for something important. 10. Will Lina be able to solve the puzzle?

Constructive Response

Lizzie
- Acts nervous (looking from spot to spot, twiddles with edge of her shirt)
- Does not like her job
- Doesn’t care about the message (changes the subject and discusses Myla Bone’s beautiful handwriting)
- Has a secret

Lina
- Must be mature to look after her granny and little sister (fixes supper, washes clothes, sews on buttons, cleans home, etc.)
- Likes her job as messenger
- Cares about solving the message
Lesson 5 - The Indirect Quotation

1. "What was pineapple?" asked Lina.
2. "It was yellow and sweet," said Granny with a dreamy look in her eyes.
3. Granny said that she had pineapple four times before they ran out.
4. "Lizzie, can you meet me after you’re through with work?" Lina asked.
5. "Sure," said Lizzie as they walked.
6. Lizzie said that her wrist was killing her from writing all day.
7. "You can't have fifteen cans of corn," he said.
8. "Well," I said, "that's why there aren't so many left today."
9. "I never get to see that one," said Lizzie.
10. "Oh," the mayor said, "of course."
11. Lina said that the mayor is so mean that she hated him.
12. Flarlo Batten said that the word was illegible.

Answers may vary.

1. Lizzie said that she couldn’t tell you because it was a secret.
2. Lina said that you shouldn't have mentioned it at all.
3. Lina said that she liked her job.
4. Lina explained to Lizzie that she wanted to talk to her about what she found yesterday.

Answers may vary.

1. Lizzie said, “Myla Bone has beautiful handwriting.”
2. The message said, “I can't find baby drink at the store.”
3. Lina asked, “Granny, has a message come for me?”
4. Lizzie asked Lina, “Was the message torn up?”
Vocabulary Practice
endeavor, plummet, hoist, methodically, flank, & vague

Reading Skills

English Skill Connection
Quiz on Quotation Rules

Answer Keys
Vocabulary Review

By now many must be wondering why only one or two vocabulary words are taught each day. Here's why.

Several years ago during a faculty meeting our principal pointed out that vocabulary was one of the school's weakest areas on our standardized testing. He showed a number of studies that pointed out that teaching vocabulary related to the subject matter resulted in the highest increase of test scores. I was already doing this. After thinking about how I could improve, I decided to greatly limit the number of words I assigned students to learn and teach each word thoroughly.

After limiting the words, I soon discovered my students were using their vocabulary words in everyday conversations with one another. The vocabulary words were also showing up in writing assignments. I knew at this point that this method was the answer. Once other teachers in our school noticed the success I was having, they too began to assign students one or two words each day. Our school's vocabulary test scores have soared. So, give this a try, and see if you also notice an increase in your students' vocabulary.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

On the next pages you will find flash cards for the entire unit. Print these out on card stock. Students may cut the words apart to make flash cards. I usually have students make word webs on the back of each card. These may be used daily to review.

Ask students to hold up specific cards such as:

- Find the antonym of ---
- Find a synonym for ---
- Which word would go in the blank space in this sentence?
- I'm thinking of a word that means ---

Listed below are flash card activities you may also wish to do with these cards.

- Have students work in pairs and play memory or concentration games. (Put two sets of cards together. Note: You may also use one set of cards with words and another set with definitions or word webs. Place all the flashcards face-down on the table. Students take turns flipping over two cards, naming each word. If the two cards match, two cards with the same word or the word to its meaning, the student wins the pair. If the pair does not match, the student must put the cards face-down again for the next student to take a turn.)
- Use cards to play games such as Go Fish, Tic-Tac-Toe, etc.
- Jeopardy style games may be played after students have learned 25 words.
endeavor - A conscientious effort toward an end; an earnest attempt; try; effort

Page 2 - Nothing about this endeavor is certain. There may be no one left in the city by then or no safe place for them to come back to.

hoist - To raise or haul up with or as if with the help of a mechanical apparatus; heave; lift

Page 23 - Lina laughed, hoisted her up, and danced with her around the shop.

plummet - To fall straight down; plunge; nose-dive; crash down; tumble

Page 20 - He pulled himself upward, pushed again – he was higher now than Lina had been - but suddenly his hands slid and he came plummeting down.
methodically - Characterized by ordered and systematic habits or behavior; logically; carefully; precisely; meticulously

page 58 - Every day a team of people methodically sorted through the trash heaps in search of anything that might be at all useful.

flank - The right or left side of a military formation

Page 86 - The door of the Gathering Hall opened, and the mayor came out, flanked by two guards.

vague - Indistinctly felt, perceived, understood, or recalled; hazy; unclear; fuzzy

Page 112 - She vaguely recalled the incident of the light pole.
strewn - To spread here and there; scatter

Page 122 - On the wall, clothes hung from hooks, and more clothes were strewn untidily on the floor.

lurk - To move furtively; sneak; lie in wait; hang about; creep around

Page 132 - She had frightening dreams in which something dangerous was lurking in the darkness.

egress - A path or opening for going out; an exit; door; outlet

Page 170 - 171

"I don't think so," said Clary. "If you add an s to this word, right where this tear in the paper is, you get 'Egress'. Do you know what that means?"

"No," said Lina.

"It means 'the way out'. It means 'the exit'. The title of this document is..."
**convoluted**

- Having numerous overlapping coils or folds; complex; elaborate; intricate

Page 181 - He ran a finger over their convoluted surface.

---

**vicious**

- Spiteful; malicious; nasty; cruel; mean; spiteful

Page 200 - "Spreading vicious rumors," was the answer.

---

**kiosk**

1. A small structure, often open on one or more sides, used as a newsstand or booth.
2. A cylindrical structure on which advertisements are posted.

Page 227 - In Selverton Square, he saw a kiosk where the poster with his and Lina's names on it had been pinned up.
refugees - One who flees in search of refuge, as in times of war, political oppression, or religious persecution; person in exile

Page 250 - Welcome, Refugees from Ember!

catastrophe - A sudden violent change in the earth's surface; a cataclysm; calamity; devastation; ruin; disaster

Page 261 - What kind of place can this be, safe from earthly catastrophes?
Reading Skills - Test Ready

1. Which word best fits in the blank space?

   Pipeworks : underground
   Clary's workplace : greenhouses
   Looper's Shop : eastside of Ember
   Mayor's Office : ________________

   a) Unknown Regions
   b) north of town
   c) Gathering Hall
   d) River Road

2. What is the main conflict of Chapter 6 "On Night Street" and how is it solved?

   a) The lights continue to go out, and no one knows how to fix them.
   b) Poppy is lost during a blackout, and Doon finds her.
   c) Looper is a crook, charging outrageous prices for colored pencils.
   d) Lina makes a scary dash around the city of Ember looking for Poppy.

3. Lina thought that if the document was important to the future of the city, then the mayor should know about it.
   Which is the best antonym for future?

   a) upcoming
   b) past
   c) goodwill
   d) angry

4. Read this sentence from The City of Ember. Now he was stuck in the muck of the Pipeworks, patching up pipes that would leak and break again in a matter of days.

   Which two words from this selection rhyme?

   a) pitching, pipes
   b) leak, break
   c) stuck, muck
   d) matter, days

5. The conflict in Chapter 7 "A Message Full of Holes" is mostly the result of which event?

   a) Poppy chewed the instructions making them a puzzle to read.
   b) Lizzie Bisco hated her job with all the little writing all day.
   c) The seventh mayor of Ember was less honorable than the mayors that came before him.
   d) The storerooms were running low on certain supplies.
6. Choose the **purpose** for the following type of writing.

   Dear Mayor Cole,
   
   I have discovered a document that was in the closet. It is instructions for something. I believe it is important because it is written in very old printing. Unfortunately it got chewed up by my sister, so it is not all there. But you can still read some bits of it, such as:
   
   marked with E
   find door of bo
   small steel pan
   
   I will show you this document if you want to see it.
   
   Sincerely yours,
   
   Lina Mayfleet, Messenger
   
   34 Quillium Square

   a) to persuade the mayor to follow the instructions
   b) to explain to the mayor about a document Lina had found
   c) to describe to the mayor what the special instructions looked like
   d) to inform the mayor that Lina's sister had chewed up the document

7. Lina sped by people on Otterwill Street going back to open their stores and overheard snatches of conversation as she passed.

   In this sentence **snatches** most probably means

   a) grasping or seizing hastily
   b) a brief period of time
   c) a small amount
   d) kidnapping

8. Read the first pair of words. Think of how they are related to each other. Then find the word that makes the second pair have the same relationship.

   excited : bored :: careless: ______________

   a) disappointed
   b) cautious
   c) alert
   d) reckless

9. After learning that Lina had a message from Looper, he described her dance on the roof of the Gathering Hall as a child's antics. Antics most probably means

   a) satisfied
   b) wild
   c) destruction
   d) mischief
10. More and more Granny seemed caught in the past. With a faraway look Granny said, "That's the mystery." Which is the best antonym for faraway as it is used in the sentence above?

   a) absent-minded
   b) preoccupied
   c) near
   d) attentive

11. Sadge ran across the city with a flaming stick, planning to use it to light his journey. A synonym for journey is:

   a) trip
   b) stay
   c) settle
   d) freeze
Quotation Quiz

**Directions**  Proofread the following sentences of conversation. Put in editing marks to show which letters should be capitalized. Insert all commas, periods, question marks, exclamation marks, and quotation marks where needed.

1. dr tower lina said my grandmother is sick
2. i will she said
3. but come and look said lina
4. she has a fever the doctor told lina
5. what's best for you is to sleep today dr tower said

Multiple Choice

1. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) "This area," he would say, "is for vitamin pills."
   b) "This area" he would say, "is for vitamin pills."
   c) "This area", he would say, "is for vitamin pills."
   d) "This area," he would say "is for vitamin pills."

2. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) "What was pineapple." asked Lina?
   b) The clerk would say "There's a severe shortage of that item."
   c) "Every room had something different," Granny told Lina
   d) "It was yellow and sweet," said Granny with a dreamy look in her eyes.

3. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) "Don't worry, sweetie, Lina said, holding her tightly."
   b) "She was marching up the street by herself," he said.
   c) "She belongs to me," Lina said. "She's my sister.
   d) "No one knew who she belonged to, so I took her into my father's shop", Doon told Lina.

4. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) "The mayor is in his basement office on private business, said Barton Snode, but he will be up shortly."
   b) "What is the message," he asked?
   c) "I have a message for the mayor," Lina said importantly.
   d) "Of course, of course", said the guard
5. Which sentence is written correctly?

a) "Did Lina get to talk with the mayor"? asked the guard behind the desk.

b) "Lina is taking the letter to the mayor," said Lizzie.

c) "This shop," said Doon, "has the best variety of color choices."

d) "Who will find Poppy," asked Lina?
### Answer Keys for Review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading Review</th>
<th>English Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. (c)</td>
<td>1. &quot;Dr. Tower,&quot; Lina said, &quot;my grandmother is sick.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. (b)</td>
<td>2. &quot;I will,&quot; she said.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (b)</td>
<td>3. &quot;But come and look,&quot; said Lina.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. (c)</td>
<td>4. &quot;She has a fever,&quot; the doctor told Lina.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. (a)</td>
<td>5. &quot;What's best for you is to sleep today,&quot; Dr. Tower said.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. (b)</td>
<td>1. (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. (c)</td>
<td>2. (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. (b)</td>
<td>3. (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. (d)</td>
<td>4. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. (d)</td>
<td>5. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. (a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See my website for a lesson on idioms. This lesson goes well after reading about Doon researching fire in the library and finding the book on sayings.

http://bookunitsteacher.com/reading_ember/ember.htm
Word of the Day

strewn - To spread here and there

Page 122 - On the wall, clothes hung from hooks, and more clothes were strewn untidily on the floor.

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of strewn. Draw a box around the 6 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of strewn.

scatter  tidy  neat  orderly  unplanned  organized
cluttered  in a mess  spread out  logical  straightened  sprinkled

Circle the ten times strewn is hidden in the box below.

strewn bistrewentherk
tenflypqttdfnnrn
rtqretirgwegywze
eteuenbeonwnenejp
wtxssterdamzcrween
nicftjbnzdtttrvk
mxrtxrinrssjksrw
wanonmequbwttie
pcqemggwpexrhhe
erehnunnxnaajgert
mweilwdwnoteywhy
tkdequeawtywnnrx
wriwbrujstrewn
lttctlrcuevwp
sknldlsvefmenvo
Make a sentence using the word strewn.

- 
- 
- 

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Review - Match the correct vocabulary from column two to its definition in column one by writing the letter associated with the word in front of its definition.

1. _______ A conscientious effort toward an end
   - a. hoist

2. _______ The right or left side
   - b. endeavor

3. _______ To spread here and there
   - c. methodically

4. _______ Characterized by ordered and systematic habits or behavior; logically; carefully
   - d. strewn

5. _______ To fall straight down
   - e. flank

6. _______ Indistinctly felt, perceived, understood, or recalled
   - f. plummet

7. _______ To raise or haul up with or as if with the help of a mechanical apparatus
   - g. vague
The City of Ember - Chapter 8 "Explorations" & Chapter 9 "The Door in the Roped-Off Tunnel" - Pages 113-131

1. What did Doon do after his work was finished?
   a) Doon played cards.
   b) Doon raced salamanders.
   c) Doon explored the tunnels.
   d) Doon slept.

2. What new creature did Doon find in the tunnels?
   a) snail
   b) rat
   c) cricket
   d) ant

3. Doon went to the library to look up _____.
   a) generators
   b) fire
   c) insects
   d) maps of the city

4. The books in the library _____.
   a) contained useful information the Builders thought the people needed to know
   b) were printed over 300 years earlier
   c) were bound together with string and paperclips

5. When Doon couldn't find any useful information about fires, he read about __________.
   a) furniture repair
   b) canning fruits
   c) meaning of words and phrases
   d) fun things to do with string

6. Doon read the meanings for “heavens above”, “hogwash”, “batting a thousand”, and “all in the same boat” while researching in the library. What could you conclude about the reason the Emberites no longer used these phrases?
   a) The people of Ember had limited knowledge, and the phrases had no special meaning to them.
   b) The people of Ember were taught to use phrases that had only literal meanings.
   c) The Emberites played few games and these terms were all used in games.

7. What did Doon think of the document?
   a) Doon thought the document was important.
   b) Doon wasn't interested in the document.
   c) Doon thought Lina should just throw the document away.

8. Doon took Lina inside the Pipeworks to _____.
   a) the wall of carvings
   b) the locked door
   c) see the generator

9. What did Lina and Doon see on the other side of the locked door?
   a) They saw a tunnel leading out of Ember.
   b) They saw a supply closet full of needed materials for Ember.
   c) They were unable to get inside.
10. Another title for Chapter 9 could be ______.
   a) The Wild River Ride
   b) Lina and Doon Team Up to Solve the Mystery
   c) The Fight with the Mystery Man

11. What question does Chapter 9 answer?
   a) What is behind the locked door?
   b) How big is the river?
   c) Who was in the Pipeworks with Lina and Doon after work?
   d) What does Doon like to draw?

12. At the end of Chapter 9 Doon and Lina can best be described as what?
   a) exhausted
   b) angry
   c) puzzled
   d) excited

13. Which statement is an example of a cause and effect relationship?
   a) When they came up out of the Pipeworks, they stripped off their boots and slickers and hurried out into Plummer Square, where they flopped down on the bench and burst into furious talk.
   b) And in a minute, they heard a thump and click – the door closing, the lock turning – and footsteps once again, this time quick.
   c) Doon thought the room could be a storage room with some special tools in it.
   d) Because the instructions had the word Pipeworks, Doon and Lina began their search in the Pipeworks.

14. Which of these statements from Chapter 9 states an opinion?
   a) The river goes through the Pipeworks.
   b) To Lina, this sounded far less interesting than an undiscovered city, but she didn’t say so.
   c) Doon led her up the path beside the water.
   d) Lina stopped at home the next day long enough to change out of her messenger jacket.
Give a short description of each of the following characters in The City of Ember. Who do you predict is the person with the key in the Pipeworks? Explain why you think this, using details from the story to support your answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lina Mayfleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy Mayfleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granny Mayfleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Murdo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doon Harrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Harrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizzie Bisco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor Cole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clary Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your Prediction ________________________________

Reason #1

______________________________________________

Reason #2

______________________________________________

Reason #3

______________________________________________
Determining Fact and Opinion

Some of the following sentences are statements of fact. Some are statements of opinion. In the blank before each sentence, write the letter F if that sentence is a statement of fact. Write O if that sentence is a statement of opinion.

Example:

O  The books in the Ember Library were of little use.

1. Once you got good at using your wrenches and brushes and tubes of glue, it wasn’t hard.

2. To keep from getting lost, he dropped a trail of things as he walked - washers, bolts, pieces of wire, whatever he had in his tool belt - and then he picked them up on his way back.

3. There were interesting things in the Pipeworks if you paid attention.

4. His sudden motion made the creature fall off his arm to the ground, and Doon felt a crunch beneath his foot.

5. The generator was hopeless.

6. The walls of both rooms were lined with shelves, and on most of the shelves were hundreds of packets of pages.

7. Sometimes you could find useful things just by choosing randomly from the shelves.

8. To Lina, this sounded far less interesting than an undiscovered city, but she didn’t say so.

9. There’s some sort of odd mechanism here.

10. Lina shivered.

11. It was cold down in the tunnel, a cold that she felt all the way through, cold flesh, cold blood, cold bones.

12. Lina thought it would be grand to stand before all of Ember, announcing their discovery.
Extending Chapters 8 – 9

Doon's Creatures

"Already he had found three new crawling creatures: a black beetle the size of a pinhead, a moth with furry wings, and best of all, a creature with a soft, shiny body and a small, spiral-patterned shell on its back."

Do you know what creature Doon has found?

Make your own creature from pipe cleaners, tissue paper, and movable eyes. Snails may be decorated with sequins and beads.

Questions to Ponder

Why do the people of Ember know so little about fire?

The people of Ember had never heard of heaven, hog, or boats. Why would they not know of these common words?

What is on the other side of the locked door?
Lesson 6 - Writing Conversation

In written conversation, a new paragraph begins with each change of speaker.

A paragraph tells about one topic. It may be made up of one sentence or a group of sentences. The first word of each paragraph is always indented. Notice how the following conversation is written.

Lina saw Doon immediately—he was reaching up to set a book back on its shelf. He saw her, too, when he turned around, and his dark eyebrows flew up in surprise as she hurried over to him.

"Your father told me you were here," she said. "Doon, I found something. I want to show it to you."

"To me? Why?"

"I think it's important. It has to do with the Pipeworks. Will you come to my house and see it?"

"Now?" Doon asked.

Lina nodded.

Notice:

In conversations, source phrases are sometimes understood and not used.

Each time a new character speaks or acts a new paragraph is used.

Directions: Rewrite the following excerpt from The City of Ember pages 122-123, remembering all you have learned about written conversation.

what are those doon asked

they're from my imagination lina said feeling slightly embarrassed they're pictures of . . . another city

oh you made it up

sort of sometimes i dream of it

i draw too said doon but i draw other kinds of things

like what

mostly insects said doon he told her about his collection of drawings and the worm he was currently observing
Directions: Rewrite the following excerpt from The City of Ember pages 125-126, remembering all you have learned about written conversation. “Go down by the river then go this way then that way . . .” Is a quote inside a quote, therefore the apostrophe is used to show this. Add quotation marks the same as always.

it must be cried lina her heart sped up

it wasnt anywhere near the river doon said doubtfully

that doesnt matter lina said the river goes though the pipeworks thats all its probably something like ‘go down by the river then go this way then that way . . .’

maybe said doon

it must be lina cried i know it is its the door that leads out of ember
Answer Keys for Lesson 6

Vocabulary

Synonyms of strewn - scatter, unplanned, cluttered, in a mess, spread out, sprinkled

Antonyms of strewn - tidy, neat, orderly, organized, logical, straightened

Comprehension

1. (c)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (c)
6. (a)
7. (a)
8. (b)
9. (c)
10. (b)
11. (d)
12. (c)
13. (d)
14. (b)

Fact/Opinion

1. O
2. F
3. O
4. F
5. O
6. F
7. O
8. O
9. O
10. F
11. O
12. O

Answers will vary.

1. b. endeavor
2. e. flank
3. d. strewn
4. c. methodically
5. f. plummet
6. g. vague
7. a. hoist
Constructive Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lina Mayfleet</td>
<td>Main character – slender girl with long, dark hair – wants to be a messenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy Mayfleet</td>
<td>Lina’s younger sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granny Mayfleet</td>
<td>Lina’s grandmother – has taken care of Lina and Poppy since their parent’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>died – became addled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Murdo</td>
<td>Friend of the Mayfleets – comes and spends time with Granny as a way of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>helping take care of the Mayfleets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doon Harrow</td>
<td>Lina’s friend from school – works in the Pipeworks – wants to save Ember by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fixing the generator – wants to help Lina solve the puzzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Harrow</td>
<td>Doon’s father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizzie Bisco</td>
<td>Friend of Lina’s but is more interested in her own needs instead of those of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>others – works as a supply clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor Cole</td>
<td>The mayor of Ember – heavy man – wheezes when he speaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looper</td>
<td>Runs a supply story – sells Lina the colored pencils for $5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clary Lane</td>
<td>Lina’s friend – lady who works in the greenhouses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadge</td>
<td>The man who went into the unknown areas and came back causing a commotion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prediction answers will vary.

Conversation 1

“What are those?” Doon asked.
“They’re from my imagination,” Lina said feeling slightly embarrassed. “They’re pictures of . . . another city.”
“Oh, you made it up.”
“Sort of. Sometimes I dream of it.”
“I draw too,” said Doon, “but I draw other kinds of things.”
“Like what?”
“Mostly insects,” said Doon. He told her about his collection of drawings and the worm he was currently observing.
Conversation 2

“I must be!” cried Lina. Her heart sped up.
“T wasn’t anywhere near the river,” Doon said doubtfully.
“That doesn’t matter,” Lina said. “The river goes through the Pipeworks. That’s all. It’s probably something like ‘Go down by the river, then go this way, then that way . . .’”
“Maybe,” said Doon.
“It must be!” Lina cried. “I know it is. It’s the door that leads out of Ember.”

Conversation from “Why Should We Learn to Use Quotation Marks?”

Someone tapped her on the shoulder. Startled, she turned and saw Doon behind her. His thin face looked pale. “Will you trade with me?” he asked.
“Trade?”
“Trade jobs. I don’t want to waste my time being a messenger. I want to help save the city, not run around carrying gossip.”
Lina gaped at him. “You’d rather be in the Pipeworks?”
“Electrician’s helper is what I wanted,” Doon said. “But Chet won’t trade, of course. Pipeworks is second best.”
“But why?”
“Because the generator is in the Pipeworks,” said Doon.
Vocabulary - lurk

Comprehension Questions

Constructive Response – Producing an Argument

Reading Skills
Following Directions - Draw Lina'a Imaginary City

Extending Chapters 10 - 11
Temptations & Canning

English Skill Connection
Lesson 7 – Point of View

Answer Keys for Lesson 7
Word of the Day

lurk - To move secretly

Page 132 - She had frightening dreams in which something dangerous was lurking in the darkness.

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of lurk.

plainly  skulk  lie in wait  openly  display  make known
sneak  view  aware  hang about  creep around  slink

Write a sentence using the word lurk.

Which of the following is NOT an example of lurking?

a) the thief creeping into the bank
b) outlaws waiting for the stagecoach to go through the canyon
c) the mayor giving a speech to the Emberites
d) the carjacker sneaking into the car

Review

Use your vocabulary words to add one more related word to each list below.

1. an earnest attempt; try; effort; ________________________
2. logically; carefully; precisely; meticulously; ________________________
3. heave; lift; ________________________
4. hazy; unclear; fuzzy; ________________________
5. protect or guard the sides of; ________________________
6. plunge; nose-dive; crash down; tumble; ________________________
7. spread here and there; scatter; ________________________
1. While Granny was sick Lina and Poppy _______.
   a) played hide-and-seek
   b) drew pictures
   c) read stories
   d) played with dolls

2. Poppy's picture was a scribble. Lina's was _______.
   a) the generator
   b) a map of Ember
   c) the Pipeworks
   d) a city with a blue sky

3. During the night Granny called Lina to come to her. Granny wanted _______.
   a) Lina to just be near to her
   b) Lina to bring her some water
   c) Lina to sing her a lullaby
   d) Lina to tell her about the baby

4. After Granny died, Lina and Poppy moved in with _____________.
   a) Lizzie
   b) Doon and his father
   c) Mrs. Murdo

5. Mrs. Murdo's home was _______.
   a) messier than Granny's house
   b) old and shabby looking
   c) beautiful and cozy

6. Lizzie said the good thing about her new job was _______.
   a) that she had a new boyfriend
   b) that she didn't get tired
   c) that she had a great boss

7. What special food did Lina remember having when she was five years old?
   a) peaches
   b) canned pears
   c) onions
   d) creamed corn

8. Lizzie said she got the canned foods from ______________ who said he explored the storerooms.

9. Looper even found a can of _______________.
   a) cherries
   b) pineapple
   c) blueberries
   d) maple syrup
10. Another title for Chapter 11 instead of "Lizzie's Groceries" could be ________________.  
   a) Temptations  
   b) Playing Games with Poppy  
   c) Doon and Lina's Adventure  
   d) Advice

11. Which question does this reading selection NOT answer?  
   a) Where did Lina and Poppy go after Granny died?  
   b) What did Lina like to draw?  
   c) What was one reason Lizzie liked her job?  
   d) What were the people of Ember going to do when the canned foods ran out?

12. Which sequence best describes the order of events in Chapter 10?  
   1) Poppy and Lina drew pictures.  
   2) Granny woke up calling for Lina during the middle of the night.  
   3) Dr. Tower came to visit Granny.  
   4) Lina stayed home and made Granny a soup of spinach and onions.  
   5) Lina found Granny very pale and very still with all the life gone out of her.  
   6) Granny became ill with a fever.  
   a) 6, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
   b) 6, 4, 3, 5, 2, 1  
   c) 6, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5  
   d) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2, 6

13. Which sentence from the reading selection supports the conclusion that Lizzie would NOT have told Lina about the special canned goods Looper had given her if she had not tripped and spilled the cans?  
   a) Looper explores the storerooms. He's found out that there's still a little bit left of some rare things.  
   b) "What's in the sack?" Lina asked. "Oh, just some groceries," said Lizzie.  
   c) If there's only one can of peaches left, only one person gets to have it, right?  
   d) Looper found a can of pineapple.

14. Which statement from the story contains a cause-effect relationship?  
   a) Poppy was grasping the pencil in her fist and making a wild scribble.  
   b) Lina knew the city from her dreams was bright.  
   c) Since paper had been so rare, Lina had to draw on can labels.  
   d) Lina colored the space above the buildings, her pencil moving back and forth in short lines, until the entire sky was blue.
W.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.

Read the excerpt from Chapter 11. Do you agree with Lizzie or Lina? Write a paragraph giving at least three reasons to back your reasons for agreeing with this character.

Pineapple! That delectable long-lost thing that her grandmother had told her about. Was there anything wrong with having a bite of it, just to see what it was like?

“I’ve already tasted peaches, applesauce, and a thing called fruit cocktail,” said Lizzie. “And prunes and creamed corn and cranberry sauce and asparagus . . .”

“All that?” Lina was astonished. “Then there’s a lot of special things like that still?”

“No,” said Lizzie. “Not a lot at all. In fact, we’ve finished all those.”

“You and Looper?”

Lizzie nodded, smiling smugly. “Looper says it’s all going to be gone soon anyway, why not live as well as we can right now?”

“But Lizzie, why should you get all that? Why you and not other people?”

“But because we found it. Because we can get at it.”

“I don’t think it’s fair,” said Lina.

---

First Supporting Reason
_________________________________________
_________________________________________

Second Supporting Reason
________________________________________
________________________________________

Third Supporting Reason
________________________________________
________________________________________
Reading – Following Directions

Lina was always drawing pictures of the city from her dreams. Draw your own "magical" city.
Directions

Take one 9 by 12 inch blue piece of construction paper. Set this aside. It will the background for your finished drawing.

Next take a second piece of 9 by 12 inch gray construction paper. Fold it in half lengthwise. Beginning at the top corner with the two loose ends, cut the corner of the paper off diagonally going towards the fold. Your diagonal cut will end approximately two to three inches down from the top of the paper. Repeat this with the bottom of the gray paper. You will now have a piece of gray paper that looks like the one on the right.

The gray piece of construction paper will be your buildings. Image you are standing in the middle of a city street looking down the middle of the street with tall buildings on each side of the road. Draw the buildings getting smaller and disappearing into the vanishing point at the middle of your picture. The picture at the right is an example of this. Cut out the shapes at the top of the buildings. Leave the extra gray below the buildings for a sidewalk. Your gray piece will end up looking similar to the one on the right.

The missing triangle at the bottom of your gray paper is your street. Cut a rectangular piece of black construction paper large enough to cover the street, and slide it behind the gray piece, so that you now have a black street. Glue this in place. Next glue the black and gray pieces of construction paper onto the blue background paper.

Cut a sun from a yellow piece of paper and paste it onto the sky.

Finally using colored pencils, add details to your drawing. Add windows, doors, and signs to your buildings. Next add other objects you might see on a city street.
Page 152 - What Lizzie said was true: if everyone knew there were still a few wonderful things in the storerooms, people would fight each other trying to get them. But what if no one knew? What difference would it make if she had the colored paper, or the shoes? She suddenly wanted those things so badly she felt weak. A picture arose in her mind's eye - the shelves at Mrs. Murdo's house stocked with good things, and the three of them happier and safer than other people.

What do you think?

Should she keep a few wonderful things for herself or share with the citizens of Ember?

Canning

The canned foods the Emberites have stored must have stayed well-preserved for over 200 years for the people of Ember to still be able to eat them.

- Is this possible?
- How long do canned foods last?

Most canned goods have a shelf life of two years from the date of processing if the cans are kept at or below 75° F. After two years the food is still safe to eat, yet the quality lessens. The color, texture, or other characteristics of the food may change. Canned foods as old as 100 years have been tested to determine their safety. Scientists have found one hundred year old canned foods to be microbiologically safe.

How long do canned foods last?

Canned Foods: Shelf Life

Mealtime.org
http://www.mealtime.org/default.aspx?id=312
Before beginning a story you must determine the **point of view**, or perspective, in which your story will be written.

**first person**

In the first person point of view one character tells the story. This character reveals only personal thoughts and feelings of what s/he sees. The writer uses pronouns such as "I" or "me" or "my."

Example:
I woke up this morning feeling terrific. I hopped out of bed excited to start the new day. I knew that today was the day my big surprise would come.

**second person**

With the second person point of view the narrator tells the story using the pronoun "you". The character is someone similar to you.

Example:
You jump out of bed feeling really terrific. Then you hop out of bed excited to start the new day. You know that today is the day that your big surprise will come.

**third person**

The third person point of view is the most commonly used in fiction. When writing in the third person you will use pronouns such as "he", "she", or "it".

Example:
Brian woke up feeling terrific. He hopped out of bed excited to start the new day. He knew that today was the day that his big surprise would come.

Remember most stories are written in third person.

Below are two different perspectives of the third person point of view.

In **third person omniscient**, the narrator can interpret the behavior of his characters.

Example: Lina slept restlessly that night. She had frightening dreams in which something dangerous was lurking in the darkness.

This is omniscient because a camera would not be able to tell you what is in Lina’s dreams.

In **third person objective**, the narrator describes only what is seen and heard. Think of this as showing what a camera can show.

Example: Dr. Tower laid a hand across her forehead. She asked her to stick out her tongue, and she listened to her heart and her breathing.
Although *The City of Ember* is written in third person omniscient, this excerpt is an example of third person objective because the narrator only describes what is taking place without interpreting the behaviors.

**Practice**

1. Oh, Lina, it is so good to see you. I miss you. What do you want to show me? Oh, yes—the fancy writing. Really nice. Lucky you to find it. Come and see me again soon, all right? I get so bored in that office.
   This paragraph is told from what point of view?
   a) first person
   b) second person
   c) third person, omniscient
   d) third person, objective

2. She made a thin soup of spinach and onions and fed it to Granny a spoonful at a time.
   This paragraph is told from what point of view?
   a) first person
   b) second person
   c) third person, omniscient
   d) third person, objective

3. I have groceries. I stopped at the store after work and bought a few things.
   This paragraph is told from what point of view?
   a) first person
   b) second person
   c) third person, omniscient
   d) third person, objective

4. First you go to the storeroom office. Then you turn down Rim Street. You will follow it until you reach Knack Street. Next you turn left. When you come to an intersection you take a right. You go one more block and you are at the library.
   This paragraph is told from what point of view?
   a) first person
   b) second person
   c) third person, omniscient
   d) third person, objective

5. Write a sentence from the first person point of view.

6. Write a sentence from the second person point of view.

7. Write a sentence from the third person point of view.
Answer Keys for Lesson 7

Vocabulary

Synonyms of lurk - skulk, lie in wait, sneak, hang about, creep around, slink

Answers will vary.

c

Review

1. endeavor
2. methodically
3. hoist
4. vague
5. flank
6. plummet
7. strewn

Comprehension

1. (b)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (c)
5. (c)
6. (a)
7. (d)
8. Looper
9. (b)
10. (a)
11. (d)
12. (c) 6, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5
13. (b)
14. (c)

Point of View

1. a  2. d  3. a  4. b

Answers will vary.

Constructive Response

Answers will vary.
LESSON 8

CHAPTER 12
A DREADFUL DISCOVERY

CHAPTER 13
DECIPHERING THE MESSAGE

Vocabulary - egress
Comprehension Questions
Constructive Response
Reading Skills
Cause and Effect
Extending Chapters 12-13
Friendship
English Skill Connection
Lesson 8 – Making a Story Map
Answer Keys for Lesson 8
Word of the Day

egress - A path or opening for going out

Pages 170 - 171

"I don't think so," said Clary. "If you add an s to this word, right where this tear in the paper is, you get 'Egress'. Do you know what that means?"

"No," said Lina.

"It means 'the way out'. It means 'the exit'. The title of this document is 'Instruction for Egress'."

Circle the 4 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of egress. Draw a box around the 4 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of egress.

an exit  door out  entrance  departure
entry  ingress  way in  outlet

Is egress used correctly in the sentences below? True or False

1. ____________ Every building in Ember was arranged as to provide a free and clear egress to the street.
2. ____________ The Emberites took the egress to the mayor.
3. ____________ To egress look for the exit sign.
4. ____________ Go to the egress in case of fire.
5. ____________ The mayor egressly told the Emberites to leave town.
6. ____________ One mean of egress from Ember was through the Pipeworks.

Write a sentence using the word egress.

_________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________
Review

Match each word in column 1 with its synonym in column 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hoist</td>
<td>precisely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endeavor</td>
<td>nose-dive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lurk</td>
<td>unclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vague</td>
<td>scatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plummet</td>
<td>lie in wait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strewn</td>
<td>effort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methodically</td>
<td>raise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. When Doon returned to Tunnel 351 he found ________________.
   a) a road leading off through a well-lit tunnel
   b) tools to repair the generator
   c) crates, boxes, bundles, and packages

2. The people of Ember were frightened because ______.
   a) more and more blackouts were occurring
   b) a fire broke out in Cloving Square
   c) a sickness was going through the town

3. Who was in the room full of supplies? ________________________

4. Demonstrators were near the Gathering Hall wanting ________________.
   a) more days off work
   b) all the street lights replaced
   c) more food
   d) to know the answers the mayor had spoken of in his speech

5. The person Doon and Lina had seen coming out of Tunnel 351 was ________.

6. Since the mayor was the one committing the crime Lina and Doon decided to tell ____________.
   a) the priest
   b) the police
   c) the guards

7. Lina realized that Doon was her best friend when ____________.
   a) Doon hugged her after she told him her grandmother died
   b) Doon wanted to protect Lina from the guards
   c) Doon told her the secret about the mayor

8. When Lina needed someone wise to talk to, she went to ____________.

9. Egress means ________________.

10. What did Doon do when he couldn’t sleep?
    a) He imagined himself walking through the Pipeworks.
    b) He drank a cup of tea.
    c) He took a warm bath.

11. Which question does the reading selection NOT answer?
    a) What was behind the locked door in the Pipeworks?
    b) If you follow the instructions, where would you end up?
    c) What wrong doing was Mayor Cole doing to the people of Ember?
    d) Why did Doon have trouble sleeping?

12. What is the main conflict in this story?
    a) The town of Ember is unable to support its citizens.
    b) Looper is a thief working for Mayor Cole.
    c) Doon is about to miss curfew, and will be outside after dark.
    d) Lina must trust no one except Clary and Looper.
13. Which statement from Chapter 13 "Deciphering the Message" expresses an opinion?
a) Though it was nearly six o'clock, Clary was still in her workroom at the far end of Greenhouse 1.
b) Doon glanced up at the drawings tacked to the walls of Lina's room.
c) Doon had a gloomy thought; the exit could lead to another city just like Ember.
d) Doon flailed around so much that the noise woke his father.

14. From which point of view is this passage written?

Doon headed for home, and Lina went in the opposite direction across Harken Square.
a) fourth person  
b) second person  
c) first person  
d) third person
List or draw 5 main events that have taken place in *Chapters 12-13.*
Tell which event had the most impact on Lina and Doon and explain why.
## Chapters 12 – 13 - Cause and Effect

To determine a cause, ask "What is the reason?" To determine an effect, ask "What is the result?" Match the causes and effects below. Write the number of the cause in front of its effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The key was left in the lock.</td>
<td>_______ Lizzie and Looper have extra supplies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Lina's grandmother died.</td>
<td>_______ Everyone was nervous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Looper works in the storerooms.</td>
<td>_______ Lina and Poppy moved in with Mrs. Murdo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Doon told Lina that the mayor was stealing from the people of Ember.</td>
<td>_______ Doon discovered a storage room full of crates and boxes, sacks and bundles and packages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. There had been five blackouts in a row during the week.</td>
<td>_______ Lina and Doon went to the guards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Doon kept thinking about all that Lina had told him about the document.</td>
<td>_______ Lina learned the title of the document was &quot;Instructions for Egress.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Doon traced his exploration of the Pipeworks in his mind to help him get to sleep.</td>
<td>_______ Protestors paced back and forth carrying signs at Harken Square.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mayor Cole promised the people of Ember that he had solutions for the power outages.</td>
<td>_______ Lina had more messages to carry than ever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Clary went to Lina's room at Mrs. Murdo's home to see the document.</td>
<td>_______ Doon was unable to sleep and woke up his father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. People were afraid to come out of their homes.</td>
<td>_______ Doon remembered the rocks with writing that bordered the river.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Friendship

Lina decides that Doon is her best friend when he understands about the pain Lina feels when her grandmother dies.

1. List characteristics of a good friend.

- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________

2. What does the following quote mean? “In order to have a good friend, you must first be a good friend.”

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
3. List ways to be a good friend.

- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________
- ______________________________________

- ______________________________________
Lesson 8 - Making a Story Map

Now that you have learned how to write a conversation we are going to practice by writing a short story which includes a conversation. First, you must plan your story. Think of a good story plot. Develop interesting characters. Below is an example of a completed story map.

The Magical Castle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character 1 - Luther</th>
<th>Character 2 - Gretchen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 year old boy</td>
<td>12 year old girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long, black, wiry hair</td>
<td>Parents make her wear prissy clothes, but wishes to be a tomboy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall and lanky</td>
<td>Red messy hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brave and wants to fight the enemy</td>
<td>Schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The other characters make fun of and tease Luther.</td>
<td>Bites nails when nervous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luther does not like Gretchen.</td>
<td>Gretchen does not like Luther.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Setting

- English countryside during the Middle Ages

Luther and Gretchen live in a magical castle. The castle is ancient with creaking stairs, leaking roofs, and worn carpets and furniture. The castle is full of ghosts who roam freely throughout the castle.

Conflict

An army is marching towards the castle. They want to conquer the castle and take over the kingdom for their queen.

Resolution

- Luther and Gretchen team together to help save the castle.
- The enemy returns home.
- Gretchen and Luther become fast friends.

1. What is the title of the story plan?
2. How can you tell Luther and Gretchen are going to be the main characters?
3. Where does the story take place?
4. In the story the main characters have a problem. What is the problem?
5. How does Luther and Gretchen solve the problem?

When you write a story you should make a story plan like the one above. You can choose the characters, setting, a problem, and a solution. Then you will be ready to write a story.
The story map below will help you plan your story. Fill in the boxes and save your map for Lesson 9 when you will be writing your rough draft. Note: If you are writing in the first person point of view one of these characters will be “you”. Tell what you look like, how you act, and how you react to the other characters in the story.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character 1</th>
<th>Character 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - What does the character look like?  
- How does the character act?  
- How do the other characters in the story react to this character? | - What does the character look like?  
- How does the character act?  
- How do the other characters in the story react to this character? |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Where does the story take place?  
- When does the story take place?  
- You will write a detailed setting in the next lesson. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conflict</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - What is the conflict?  
- Why does the conflict occur? |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - How is the conflict resolved?  
- What happens after the conflict is resolved?  
- How does the conflict and its resolution affect the characters? |
Answer Keys for Lesson 8

Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms of egress</th>
<th>an exit, door out, departure, outlet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms of egress</td>
<td>entrance, entry, ingress, way in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. True  
2. False  
3. True  
4. True  
5. False  
6. True

Matching

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>endeavor</th>
<th>effort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plummet</td>
<td>nose-dive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoist</td>
<td>raise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methodically</td>
<td>precisely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vague</td>
<td>unclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strewn</td>
<td>scatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lurk</td>
<td>lie in wait</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comprehension

1. (c)  
2. (a)  
3. the mayor  
4. (d)  
5. Looper  
6. (c)  
7. (a)  
8. Clary  
9. the way out  
10. (a)  
11. (b)  
12. (a)  
13. (c)  
14. (d)

Cause and Effect

Set 1

3, 5, 2, 1, 4

Set 2

4, 3, 5, 1, 2

Friendship

1. Some Qualities to Discuss
   - Good listener
   - Understanding moods and feelings
   - Help solve problems
   - Compliment
   - Can disagree without hurting feelings
   - Dependable
   - Trustworthy
   - Respectful
   - Caring
   - Avoid gossip
   - Know when others want to be alone

2. “In order to be a have a good friend, you must first be a good friend.” 
   Answers will vary.

3. List ways to be a good friend.
   - Taking care of a sick friend.
   - Helping complete a task such as homework
   - Being available to do things together such as movies, shopping, etc.
Constructive Response

1. Doon goes to the storeroom and finds the mayor amongst a room full of supplies.
2. The people of Ember are becoming more and more afraid as the power is now going out more and more.
3. Doon and Lina figure out that it is Looper who is taking the supplies.
4. Doon and Lina try to tell the guard about what is going on in the storeroom and the guard tells them he will make a note of it.
5. Lina shows the message to Clary who helps her figure out the Egres word is egress which means the way out.
LESSON 9

CHAPTER 14
THE WAY OUT

Vocabulary - convoluted

Comprehension Questions

Constructive Response - Mood

Reading Skills
Antonyms and Synonyms

Extending Chapter 14
Earthly Disasters

English Skill Connection
Lesson 9 – Creating an Interesting Setting

Answer Keys for Lesson 9
Word of the Day

convoluted - Having numerous overlapping coils or folds

Page 181 - He ran a finger over their convoluted surface.

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of convoluted. Draw a box around the 6 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of convoluted.

rolled    swirls    smooth    overlapping whorls    straight    curls

unbent    simple    coiled together    plain    folds in overlapping twists    straightened twists

Is convoluted used correctly in the sentences below? True or False

1. __________ The convoluted snake was ready to strike.
2. __________ The convoluted shell was a smooth as glass.
3. __________ The convoluted rope lay on the deck of the ship.

Review of Words

endeavor    plummet    hoist
methodically    flank    vague
strewn    lurk    egress
convoluted    vicious

1. What does scattered mean in the following sentence?

On the wall, clothes hung from hooks, and more clothes were scattered untidily on the floor.

_______________________________________________
2. Give a synonym for complicated as it is used in the following sentence.

He ran a finger over their complicated surface.

___________________________

3. Antonyms of the word brutal include cheerful, friendly, or kind. Which of the following is a synonym of brutal?

a. lurk  
b. plummet  
c. methodically  
d. vicious

4. Choose the best word to complete the sentence from the vocabulary list above.

She had frightening dreams in which something dangerous was ____________________ing in the darkness.

5. Which word can replace the word Exit in the following sentence?

The title of this document is 'Instruction for Exit'.

______________________________

6. Add the missing letters to make a word that means "unclear".

__ a g __ __

7. Which word does NOT belong?

endeavor  make an effort  give up  attempt

8. Use words from the review list above to complete the story chain. (Note: You must add the correct endings to these words for them to correctly complete the sentences.)

A person is ice skating.  The person hits a rock on the ice.  The person _______ .  Finally the person is ______ up onto his feet.
1. At 12:00 when everyone left work early for the singing ___________.
   a) Doon and Lina went down to the river to find the exit
   b) Doon went to Tunnel 351 to find the mayor
   c) Lina went to visit Clary in the greenhouses

2. When Lina looked over the edge of rocks near the riverbank she found ____________.
   a) a bridge
   b) steps
   c) a ladder
   d) a path

3. After climbing down the ladder Doon and Lina found ____________.
   a) carvings on the rock wall
   b) a door
   c) a series of steps and paths

4. The key was in ____________.
   a) a small pan
   b) a steel panel
   c) the keyhole

5. What was inside the boxes that Lina found in the dark tunnel?
   a) maps
   b) pencils
   c) candles and matches

6. The way out of Ember was by ____________.
   a) a dark narrow tunnel
   b) the river
   c) an opening in the cave wall

7. Another title for Chapter 14 could be ____________.
   a) The Rehearsal
   b) Mayor Arrested!
   c) Piecing Together the Instructions
   d) Looper's Arrest

8. Which sentence from Chapter 14 supports the conclusion that Lina and Doon had found the way out of Ember?
   a) To leave Ember, they must go on the river.
   b) "Boat," repeated Doon. "What does that mean?"
   c) They went back down the passage to the doorway and stepped inside.
   d) "Downstream," he said.
9. Read this sentence from Chapter 14.

The way out was the river.

This sentence suggests that ______________.
a) The builders of Ember left on the river.
b) Lina and Doon will leave Ember on the river.
c) A village of people live down the river.
d) The river is used daily by people traveling out of Ember to work.

10. Which detail fits best in the story web?

a) The flashlights are in wooden boxes.
b) The tide rises at noon.
c) Use ropes to lower the boats.
d) The Pipeworks will be empty during the rehearsal.
What is the mood of Chapter 14? Give at least three examples of how the author tried to create this mood.

The mood of Chapter 14 is _________________________________.

Example 1
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

Example 2
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

Example 3
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

Draw a picture illustrating what Doon and Lina found.
Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. Synonyms are pairs of words that mean the same or nearly the same.

Examples:

"What you need to learn, children” she always said, in her **resonant**, precise voice, “is the difference between right and wrong in every area of life.”

Synonyms for resonant are strong, booming, ringing, deep, reverberating. Antonyms for resonant are weak, soft, quiet.

She found Poppy sitting on the floor of the shop, **enmeshed** in a tangle of yellow yarn.

Synonyms for enmeshed are entangled, trapped, and ensnared. Antonyms for enmeshed are straighten out and untangled.

Practice – In the blank spaces before each set of words write **Antonyms** if the words in the list mean the opposite or **Synonyms** if the words have nearly the same meanings.

1. But Poppy only **chortled** happily.

   ___________ chortle – cry, wail, weep, sob, blubber, whimper

2. She thought about the mayor, down in his room full of plunder, **gorging** on peaches and asparagus and wrapping his huge body in elegant new clothes.

   ___________ gorge – overeat, stuff yourself, be gluttonous

3. He spoke in an excited **rush**.

   ___________ rush – sluggish, unhurried, dawdling

4. He did an **impatient** shuffle.

   ___________ impatient – tolerant, serene, enduring

5. They went down the long stairway and out into the main tunnel, where the river **thundered** alongside the path, its dark surface strewn with flecks of light.

   ___________ thunder – boom, rumble

6. In Doon’s box were dozens of small packets wrapped in a **slippery** material.

   ___________ slippery – greasy, slick, slimy
7. There were strange **bulging** shapes creased with lines like the faces of the very old.
   _________ bulging – curved in, sunken, dipped, hollow

8. They stared at each other, their mouth open in **astonishment**.
   _________ astonishment – surprise, amazement, wonder, bewilderment

9. Lina held the **movable** light at arm’s length before her.
   _________ movable – fixed, rooted, set

10. All Lina’s **excitement** flooded back.
    _________ excitement – enthusiasm, thrill, exhilaration

11. Lina was on her feet now, **bouncing** with excitement.
    _________ bouncing – lively, active, vigorous, full of life

12. Together they squinted at the paper in the **dim** light from the main tunnel.
    _________ dim – bright, brilliant, intense, light

13. Behind it was a space of **utter** darkness.
    _________ utter – complete, absolute, total

14. She knelt down and touched it **cautiously** with her hands.
    _________ cautiously – carefully, watchfully, guardedly
Extending Chapter 14 – Earthly Disasters

What will Lina and Doon find after traveling downstream in the boat?

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

What could have happened on Earth for the people to feel they must build a city in such an isolated area?

• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________

Why did the Builders put the people of Ember in this location?

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 9 - Creating an Interesting Setting

In Lesson 8 you created a story map. In the story map you described your setting. In this lesson you will add additional details to make your setting interesting. Save this to add to Lesson 10.

A creative setting includes good use of imagery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>See</th>
<th>Feel</th>
<th>Smell</th>
<th>Taste</th>
<th>Hear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ancient castle with crumbling stones</td>
<td>bone chilling cold</td>
<td>musty smell of old</td>
<td></td>
<td>clicking armor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occasional drip of brown water from the ceiling</td>
<td>drafty winds blowing through hallways</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>creaking steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tattered wall hangings with family crests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>soft whispers of ghosts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flickering candles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>howling spirits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Notice the words in the chart above "paint a picture". Words such as good, nice, etc. are NOT used on the chart.
2. Your chart may or may not include the taste category depending on what is taking place in your story.
3. What are some of the objects that you can see in the setting chart above?
4. What feeling do you get from reading the setting chart? Is the story going to be happy, spooky, angry, etc.?
5. Can you visualize the setting from some of the descriptive words on the chart?
Now fill in the chart below with extraordinary descriptive words that could tell the reader more about your setting. Remember that your setting will not only include the environment, but the time as well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>See</th>
<th>Feel</th>
<th>Smell</th>
<th>Taste</th>
<th>Hear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Answer Keys for Lesson 9

### Vocabulary

**Synonyms of convoluted** - rolled, swirls, overlapping whorls, curls, coiled together, folds in overlapping twists

1. True  
2. False  
3. True

**Antonyms of convoluted** - smooth, straight, unbent, simple, plain, straightened

1. strewn  
2. convoluted  
3. d. vicious  
4. lurk  
5. egress  
6. vague  
7. give up  
8. plummets, hoisted

### Comprehension

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antonyms and Synonyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Antonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Antonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Antonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Antonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Antonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Antonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Synonyms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Constructive Response

**Possible Answers**

The author tries to build suspense throughout the chapter.

p. 179 He spoke in an excited rush. “I’ve been looking all over for you!” he said. “I’ve found it!”

p. 180  “But if it’s closed, how will we get it?”

Grinning, Doon produced a large key from his pocket. . . . . He did an impatient shuffle. “So come on,” he said.

p. 182  They were like the rungs of a ladder. They were a ladder, she realized. The bars provided a way to climb down the riverbank. Not a very appealing way - the bars looked slippery, and the water below was so terribly fast..

p. 183  Her heart was beating so hard she was afraid it would shake her fingers loose from their grip.

p. 186  She pulled the handle to the left, and with a deep rasping sound, the door slid away, into a slot in the wall. Behind it was a space of utter darkness.
p. 187 Very slowly, keeping a hand to the wall and tapping the floor cautiously with their feet before every step, Doon and Lina made their way in opposite directions.

P. 188 What they saw puzzled and disappointed them.

p. 189 They stared at each other, their mouths open in astonishment.

**Earthly Disasters  Possible Answers**

Answers will vary.

- nuclear war
- volcanic eruptions
- earthquakes - tsunamis
- hurricanes
- mudslides
- ice age
- a comet collision
- heavy flooding
- asteroid impact, meteor showers, solar flares
- disease
- freak waves and unusually high tides
- unusual animal behavior
- crop failure, food shortage
- drought, heat, water shortage
- wildfires

Answers will vary.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>140-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions</td>
<td>142-143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructive Response – Author’s Purpose</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Skills</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Following Directions – Making an Edible Moth</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending Chapter 14</td>
<td>146-147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science - Moths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Skill Connection</td>
<td>148-149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 10 – - An Imaginative Story Beginning</td>
<td>148-149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer Keys for Lesson 10</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Word of the Day

vicious - Having an evil nature

Page 200 - "Spreading vicious rumors," was the answer.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of vicious. Draw a box around the 6 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of vicious.

malicious    nasty    good-natured    cheerful    spiteful    brutal
friendly    agreeable    cruel    mean    happy    kind

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Use the word vicious in a sentence.

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

Review of Words

endeavor    plummet    hoist
methodically    flank    vague
strewn    lurk    egress
convoluted    vicious

1. Complete the following analogy:

   Big is to little as randomly is to __________.

   big : little :: randomly : __________.

2. "Spreading _________________ --- nasty, brutal, fierce, and spiteful -- rumors," was the answer.

   a. hoist
   b. plummet
   c. vicious
   d. lurk
3. Which of the following describes **strewn**.
   a. photographs in an album
   b. seashells scattered on a seashore
   c. clothes folded neatly in a drawer
   d. a deck of cards in a box

4. The small child was holding a convoluted seashell. Which shell was he holding?

   a. [Image of a convoluted seashell]
   b. [Image of another convoluted seashell]
   c. [Image of a different type of seashell]
   d. [Image of yet another type of seashell]

5. Choose the best word from the list above that means:
   undertaking    venture    attempt

   ___________________________________________
The City of Ember - Chapter 15 "A Desperate Run" - Pages 193-212

1. Doon packed his traveling possessions in _______.
   a) his pillow case
   b) a shoe box
   c) the laundry basket

2. The worm Doon found turned into a ___________.

3. What favor did Nammy Proggs do for Doon?
   a) She watched Poppy while Lina and Doon went to the singing.
   b) She lied to the guards about where Doon was.
   c) She gave Doon some money to buy food.

4. Why did the guards say Doon and Lina were lying?
   a) The Chief Guard told the other guards that Doon and Lina were lying.
   b) The guards would lose their jobs if they went against the mayor, and would have to spend some time in the prison room.
   c) The guards knew about what the mayor was doing and they wanted it to stay a secret.

5. What did Mrs. Murdo sing to Poppy?
   a) Baa Baa Black Sheep
   b) Twinkle Twinkle Little Star
   c) Rock-a-by Baby
   d) Sing a Song of Sixpence

6. Doon and Lina went to the ___________ to hide.

7. Doon and Lina decided to write a note to ___________ and tell her they were leaving Ember and how to follow them.

8. ___________ was to deliver the note to Clary.

9. As Doon watched Lina run across Stonegrit Lane _________________.
   a) she ran right into the mayor
   b) she fell and skinned her knees and elbows
   c) the chief guard spotted Lina and started chasing after her
10. Read these events from Chapter 15.

1) Doon wrote a message explaining how to find the rock with the E, the boat room, and the candles.
2) Doon and Lina found hundreds of boats with metal boxes and paddles.
3) Doon and Lina went to the school.
4) Doon watched Lina as the guards chased her.
5) Doon watched Lina leave to deliver the note to Clary.

Which sequence best describes the order of events in this chapter?

a) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5  
b) 1, 4, 5, 3, 2  
c) 2, 1, 3, 5, 4  
d) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

11. Which question does this chapter answer?

a) Will Lina escape from the guards?  
b) How will Poppy react to Lina leaving?  
c) Why did the mayor have posters hung on the kiosks claiming Doon and Lina were spreading vicious lies?  
d) How will Doon and Lina tell the Emberites about the way out of Ember?

12. What is the main conflict in Chapter 15?

a) Will the mayor give his normal speech at the singing?  
b) How will Lina escape from the guards?  
c) What would staying in the prison room be like?  
d) What should Doon take with him on his journey out of Ember?
What do you think was the author’s purpose for writing this passage? Use examples to support your reasoning.

**DOON HARROW AND LINA MAYFLEET**

**WANTED FOR SPREADING VICIOUS RUMORS**

**IF YOU SEE THEM,**

**REPORT TO MAYOR’S CHIEF GUARD.**

**BELIEVE NOTHING THEY SAY.**

**REWARD**

Reason 1

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

Reason 2

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

Reason 3

______________________________________________

______________________________________________
Why do you think the author, Jeanne DuPrau, included the storyline of Doon finding a caterpillar which turned into a moth as part of this book?

Directions for Making an Edible Moth:

1) Wash a six-inch piece of celery and allow to dry.
2) Stuff the celery with creamy peanut butter.
3) Use four medium-sized knot pretzels as wings. Press the rounded ends of the pretzels into the peanut butter far enough for them to be secure.
4) Insert two small carrot sticks into the front of the celery to use as antennae.
5) Optional - You may use raisins for eyes.
Extending Chapter 15 - Moths

Why do you think the author, Jeanne DuPrau, included the storyline of Doon finding a caterpillar which turned into a moth as part of this book? Art Idea – Have students make a life cycle of a moth similar to the one below using clay, tissue paper, toothpicks, pipe cleaners, construction paper, and twigs.

The Life Cycle of a Moth

caterpillar ———> pupa

egg ———> moth

1. How many stages does a moth go through? ______________
2. Which of the following is the correct sequence of the moth’s life cycle?
   a) egg —> caterpillar —> moth —> pupa
   b) caterpillar —> pupa —> egg —> moth
   c) egg —> caterpillar —> pupa —> moth
   d) caterpillar —> moth —> pupa —> egg
3. Caterpillars lay eggs. True or False
## The Differences between Butterflies and Moths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHARACTERISTIC</th>
<th>BUTTERFLIES</th>
<th>MOTHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Active during the day</td>
<td>Active at Night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Slender, smooth body</td>
<td>Very fat, hairy or furry appearing bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antennae</td>
<td>Club-like with a swollen tip</td>
<td>Feathery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Usually bright colors</td>
<td>Drab colors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resting Position</td>
<td>Fold wings over back</td>
<td>Rest with their wings spread out to their sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupa</td>
<td>Change inside a hardened shell called a chrysalis</td>
<td>Spins a cocoon around pupa for protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wings</td>
<td>Front and back wings are not connected</td>
<td>Front and back wings are connected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### True or False

4. ____________ Butterflies and moths are just alike.
5. ____________ Butterflies have a fat, hairy body.
6. ____________ A butterfly is usually more brightly colored than a moth.
7. ____________ Moths have a small, rounded knob at the tip of its antenna.
8. ____________ Moths likes to rest with their wings folded upright over their backs.
9. ____________ Butterflies hold their wings flat while resting.
10. ___________ Both the butterfly and the moth are active during the day.
Writing Lesson 10 - An Imaginative Story Beginning

Now that you have a story map, a setting with excellent imagery (Where are you? What it looks/feels like, etc.?), and have determined from which point of view your story will be written you are now ready to begin writing your story beginning. Your first paragraph must catch your reader's attention with something unusual, unexpected, fast action, or a conflict. The paragraph should not only describe your setting physically but also emotionally.

Look back at the completed example of story map on page 104, and then look at the completed setting chart on page 116. Now read this story beginning based on the two.

“Gretchen, Gretchen, come quickly! They're coming. Help me close the drawbridge. Hurry!” Luther bellowed as his tall, lanky body dashed towards the castle's only doorway.

Gretchen gathered up the huge handfuls of ruffles and lace on the bottom of her frock as she awkwardly raced towards the drawbridge chains. As soon as Luther cleared the doorway, Gretchen pulled on the chains with all her might. The ancient pulleys groaned and creaked, but the wooden platform slowly began to rise.

Luther grabbed the chain on the other side and soon the drawbridge was securely locked. "What's going on, Luther?"

Breathlessly Luther told Gretchen that not a half a mile from the castle he saw the entire Scotten army dressed in full body armor advancing towards the castle.

Questions to Discuss

- Does this story beginning begin with something unusual, unexpected, fast action, or a conflict?
- What do you know about Gretchen from the story beginning? What do you know about Luther?
- Where does this story take place? How do you know?
- What do you know about the castle so far?
- What is the conflict of the story?
- Does this story beginning make you want to read the rest of the story?

Choose the best story opening from each pair below.

1. After a long, tiring day of hiking on the Appalachian Trial, I decided to make camp by a quiet looking stream. I couldn't wait to just sit by the warm, flickering fire. My mouth watered as I thought about the turkey leg I was planning to roast. I began gathering dry kindling when my thoughts were interrupted by a deep, howling sound. I froze listening, listening to the sound of leaves crunching right behind me. The hair on the back of my neck stood up, as I slowly pivoted around to see what my fate would be.
2. I was walking through the woods, backpack thrown over one shoulder, when I heard a wolf howl.
Which story opening is the best - 1 or 2? _______________
Is it an example of something unusual, unexpected, fast action, or a conflict?

1. Once upon a time there was a boy named Michael. At only nine years old he had to leave home to become a page in a castle across the country from his home. Michael was afraid when he first saw the dark and gloomy castle that was to be his home for the next five years.
2. Just the North Tower loomed above the dense fog that surrounded Castle Bramble. The thick misty glow hid the crumbing stone and rusty iron gates of the ancient building. Each step Michael took towards the gloomy castle led him closer to his new home. Michael stared up into the darkening sky as he wondered what awaited him in this frightening place.

Which story opening is the best - 1 or 2? _______________
Is it an example of something unusual, unexpected, fast action, or a conflict?

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1. The children crouched in the corner hiding behind the bed as the knock sounded again. “Shhh!” whispered the largest boy to his younger sister. “They can’t find us.”
2. The children hid from the strangers. They were hiding behind the bed in the corner of the bedroom.

Which story opening is the best - 1 or 2? _______________
Is it an example of something unusual, unexpected, fast action, or a conflict?

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1. “I can’t believe you are late AGAIN! This is the THIRD time this month! Just where have you been? NO, I don’t want to know. You’re FIRED!! Leave!” Matthew’s boss screeched at him as he rushed in the front door of the restaurant. Matthew slowly turned and walked out with his head down. How could he possible explain this to his mother?
2. Matthew rushed into the front doors of the restaurant. Once again he had stopped to talk to Melinda on his way to work and once again he was late. His boss glared at him saying, “I will not put up with this. You’re fired!”

Which story opening is the best - 1 or 2? _______________
Is it an example of something unusual, unexpected, fast action, or a conflict?

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1. The plane took off and headed towards New York with Steven on board.
2. Steven’s stomach clenched as the plane taxied towards the runway. This was his first time riding on an airplane. A million dismal thoughts raced in and out of his mind. “How can a plane this size take off? Will I be OK? Am I going to die? . . .”

Which story opening is the best - 1 or 2? _______________
Is it an example of something unusual, unexpected, fast action, or a conflict?

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Now you are ready to write your story beginning.
## Answer Keys for Lesson 10

### Vocabulary

- **Synonyms of vicious** - malicious, nasty, spiteful, brutal, cruel, mean
- **Antonyms of vicious** - good-natured, cheerful, friendly, agreeable, happy, kind

Answers will vary.

1. methodically
2. c. vicious
3. b. seashells scattered on a seashore
4. a.
5. endeavor

### Comprehension

1. (a)
2. moth
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (c)
6. school
7. Clary
8. Lina
9. (c)
10. (c)
11. (d)
12. (b)

### The Differences between Butterflies and Moths

1) 4
2) C
3) False
4) False
5) False
6) True
7) False
8) True
9) False
10) False

### Constructive Response

Because the author set these words in a different font and spacing the reader is drawn to their importance.

The mayor is trying to throw the blame away from him. He is the one who is corrupt and he does not want to be found out. The only way to do this is to stop Doon and Lina from telling the truth.

Because the mayor is offering a reward, people who would not normally become involved are more tempted to help catch Doon and Lina. They will tell the chief guard what they have seen just to collect the money.
Vocabulary - Practice with

endeavor          plummet          hoist

methodically    flank              vague

strewn           lurk              egress

convoluted       vicious

Reading Skills

English Skill Connection
Writing a Story with Conversation

Answer Keys for Review
Vocabulary Practice Activity

Directions:

1) Assign each student a vocabulary word. Have the students make sure they know how the word is correctly used in a sentence before beginning this activity.

2) The vocabulary words may be written on name cards and placed into nametag badges or necklaces for each student to wear during this activity.

3) Next number the students into two groups. Have all the students from group one form a large circle around the perimeter of the classroom facing the center of the room.

4) Then have the second group of students find a partner from group one. Students should stand facing their partners.

5) Everyone in group one looks at his partner’s word, and then makes up a sentence using the word. The student from group two tells his/her partner if the word is correctly used. If the word is not correctly used in a sentence, the partner may help the student by giving an example sentence.

6) Next the students in group two make up a sentence with their partners’ words. Once again group one students must help their partners in developing acceptable sentences.

7) The teacher then sounds a signal, and the students in group one rotate one person clockwise to find a new partner.

8) The procedure begins again with the new partners.

9) The activity continues until each student has made up a sentence with every word.
1. Which word best fits in the blank space.

   Pipeworks : Doon
   Greenhouses: Clary
   Gathering Hall : Mayor Cole
   Supply Depot : ________________

   a) Mrs. Murdo
   b) Looper
   c) Lizzie
   d) Granny

2. What is one of the main conflicts of *The City of Ember*?

   a) Granny keeps her yarn in a tangled mess.
   b) Doon’s worm has turned into a moth.
   c) The guards are chasing Lina.
   d) Looper is cheating the citizens of Ember.

3. Doon **dawdled** over his breakfast of carrot sticks and mashed turnips, waiting for his father to go.
   Which is the best antonym for **dawdled**?

   a) wasted time
   b) dallied
   c) hurried
   d) lingered

4. The following paragraph is written in what **point of view**?

   That day, Lina carried the same message twelve times. All the messengers were carrying it. It was simply this, being passed from one person to another: Seven minutes. The power failure had been more than twice as long as any other so far.

   a) first person
   b) second person
   c) third person, omniscient
   d) third person, objective

5. Which of the following statements has a cause and effect relationship?

   a) No one came with any messages to be delivered, so after a while Lina left her station and found a step to sit on in an alley off Calloo Street.
   b) Everyone was let off from work at twelve o’clock to practice for the Singing.
   c) Doon headed for home, and Lina went in the opposite direction across Harken Square.
   d) At the end of the passage was a wide, solid-looking door.
6. Choose the **purpose** for the following type of writing.

Doon Harrow and Lina Mayfleet  
**Wanted for Spreading Vicious Rumors**  
If you see them,  
Report to Mayor's chief guard.  
Believe nothing they say.  
**REWARD**

a) to persuade the Emberites to report the whereabouts of Doon and Lina  
b) to explain to the Emberites why Doon and Lina are dangerous  
c) to describe to the Emberites what Doon and Lina look like  
d) to inform the Emberites that Doon and Lina are liars

7. They got to the school and went in through the back door. In the Wide Hallway, their footsteps echoed on the wooden floor. It was strange to be here again, and to be here alone, without the clatter and chatter of other children.

This paragraph is told from what **point of view**?

a) first person  
b) second person  
c) third person, omniscient  
d) third person, objective

8. Read the first pair of words. Think of how they are related to each other. Then think about how the second pair of words have a similar relationship.

**teacher’s desk : stacks of paper** :: plumber’s toolbox : ______________

a) matchbooks  
b) wrenches  
c) pillowcases  
d) colored pencils

9. Pineapple! That **delectable** long-lost thing that her grandmother had told her about.

**Delectable** most probably means

a) charming  
b) delicious  
c) cute  
d) unappealing

10. She remembered the **hunger** she’d felt when Looper showed her the colored pencils.

**Hunger** most probably means

a) desire  
b) lack of food  
c) starvation  
d) appetite
11. The **urgency** in his voice convinced her.

Which is the best synonym for **urgency** as it is used in the sentence above?

- a) insignificance
- b) pettiness
- c) unimportance
- d) need

12. Which of the following statements from *The City of Ember* is an **opinion**?

a) Everyone in Ember will pack up their things and head down to the river.
b) Doon gave the note to Lina. She folded the piece of paper and put it in the pocket of her pants.
c) The evacuation from Ember could be a big mess.
d) Doon went to the window to watch her go.

13. Very soon, the guards would storm into the secret room and **seize** the mayor as he sat stuffing himself on stolen goodies.

What does the word **seize** mean in this sentence?

- a) take advantage of
- b) arrest
- c) grasp
- d) snatch

14. Which of the following is a conflict in *The City of Ember*?

a) The Emberites hold a “Singing” each year.
b) Lina goes to work as a messenger.
c) Lizzie was eating prunes, creamed corn, and fruit cocktail.
d) Doon and Lina must try to figure out what the Instructions say.
Quotation and Writing Conversation Quiz

**Directions**  Proofread the following quotations. Put in editing marks to show which letters should be capitalized. Insert all commas, apostrophes, periods, question marks, exclamation marks, and quotation marks where needed.

1. what is pineapple asked lina
2. you didnt lina said no market would just forget about things like that
3. i dont know said lina it is strange
4. go where she said, though she knew right away what he meant
5. lina asked doon what will they do to us if they catch us

**Directions**  Rewrite the following excerpt from The City of Ember page 134, remembering all you have learned about written conversation.

did we find it she asked lina

find what granny

the thing that was lost granny said the old thing that my grandfather lost . . .

yes said lina dont worry granny we found it its safe now

oh good granny sank back onto her pillows and smiled at the ceiling
Answer Keys for Review

Reading

1. (c)
2. (c)
3. (c)
4. (d)
5. (a)
6. (a)
7. (c)
8. (b)
9. (b)
10. (a)
11. (d)
12. (c)
13. (b)
14. (d)

Quotation and Writing Conversation Quiz

1. “What is pineapple?” asked Lina.
2. “You didn’t,” Lina said. “No market would just forget about things like that.”
3. “I don’t know,” said Lina. “It is strange.”
4. “Go where?” she said, though she knew right away what he meant.
5. Lina asked, “Doon, what will they do to us if they catch us?” OR
   “Lina,” asked Doon, “what will they do to us if they catch us?”

“Did we find it?” she asked Lina.

“Find what, Granny?”

“The thing that was lost,” Granny said. “The old thing that my grandfather lost . . .”

“Yes,” said Lina, “don’t worry, Granny. We found it. It’s safe now.”

“Oh good.” Granny sank back onto her pillows and smiled at the ceiling.
LESSON 11

CHAPTER 16
THE SINGING

CHAPTER 17
AWAY

Vocabulary - kiosk 159-160

Comprehension Questions 161-162

Constructive Response - Theme 163

Reading Skills
Choosing Correct Meanings 164

Extending Chapters 16 & 17
Corrupt Leaders 165-166

English Skill Connection
Writing the Rest of the Story 167-168

Answer Keys for Lesson 11 169-170
Word of the Day

kiosk -

1. A small structure, often open on one or more sides, used as a newsstand or booth.
2. A cylindrical structure on which advertisements are posted.
3. A stall set up in a public place where one can obtain information.

Page 227 - In Selverton Square, he saw a kiosk where the poster with his and Lina’s names on it had been pinned up.

Circle the 5 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of kiosk.

stall  skyscraper  stand  shipping  hut  exit
booth  boulevard  cubicle  school  hospital  transportation

Draw a kiosk.

Review

1. Which word does not belong with the others?

upheaval  ruin  misfortune  calamity  luck  catastrophe
2. Complete the following analogy:

ocean : sea :: _____________ : booth

   a) kiosk
   b) egress
   c) strewn
   d) flank

3. Which of the following does NOT describe **vicious**?

   the rebel with hatred in his heart   a dog growling at a small child
   a storm raging over the sea         a mother rocking her baby

4. Which of the following does NOT describe **plummet**?

   a plane taking a nose dive         a man dropping off a cliff
   a mountain climber reaching the summit a meteor falling towards earth

5. What does the word **convoluted** mean in the following sentence?

   He ran a finger over their convoluted surface.

   a. cold to the touch
   b. scarred with deep scratches
   c. smooth without any bumps
   d. having numerous overlapping coils or folds

6. Which of the following describes **methodically**?

   a young boy randomly picking flowers for his mother
   a girl haphazardly throwing clothes in the closet
   a teenage stringing beads in a intricate pattern
   an old lady messily putting away her knitting

7. Which of the following describes **vague**?

   how to spell the word vague           the indistinct figure standing in the window
   the time the sun will rise in the morning the number of legs a spider has
1. Where was the first place Lina thought of to hide when the guards were chasing her?
   a) the library
   b) Doon’s house
   c) Looper’s store

2. The guards took Lina to ___________.
   a) the prison room
   b) the mayor
   c) the singing

3. When the mayor said that all is being done for their benefit. For their own good. Lina said, ____________
   a) "I understand."
   b) "Hogwash."
   c) "This isn’t fair."

4. __ helped Lina escape.
   a) One of the guards
   b) Doon
   c) A blackout

5. During the second blackout Lina ____________.
   a) saw Doon with his candle heading towards the Pipeworks
   b) heard Mayor Cole telling the people not to panic
   c) heard Poppy call her name

6. Lina hid behind the trash-can enclosure behind the Gathering Hall waiting for ____________.
   a) Doon
   b) Mrs. Murdo and Poppy
   c) Lizzie
   d) Mayor Cole

7. Doon sent a message to his father by ____________.
   a) Looper
   b) carrier pigeon
   c) writing a note and pinning it to the kiosk
   d) messenger

8. Lina was late meeting Doon because ____________.
   a) she waited for Poppy so she could bring her along
   b) she went to tell Clary she was leaving
   c) she went home to get her drawings

9. The best reason Chapter 17 was called "Away" was because ____________.
   a) Lina got away from the guards
   b) Lina and Doon were able to get away from Ember
   c) Lina took Poppy away
10. This passage implies

Doon managed to get to his feet. He hauled on the rope that held the boat to the bank until he was close enough to reach the knot. He struggled with it. Water splashed into his face. He yanked at the knot, loosened it, pulled the rope free - and the boat shot forward.

a) Lina and Doon will be caught by the guards.
b) Lina and Doon will escape from Ember.
c) Lina and Doon will drown in the river.
d) Lina and Doon will leave Poppy with Mrs. Murdo.

11. Which statement from The City of Ember expresses an opinion?

a) Ember is in a time of difficulty. Extraordinary measures are necessary.
b) Doon stood up and hoisted his sack again.
c) A little cloud of moths came to flutter around the flame of his candle.
d) "Far below, like the blood of the earth, From the center of nowhere rushing forth," he sang under his breath.

12. Which statement contains a cause-effect relationship?

a) The mayor told Lina his duties were too complex to be understood by regular citizens.
b) The lights went out, so Lina was able to escape from the mayor.
c) Lina jumped from the roof of the Prison Room to the street.
d) There was a strange hush as if the city were holding its breath.

13. Which statement from this chapter supports the conclusion that the people of Ember are afraid.

a) "The Song of the River" startled her when it began - the men's voices, low and rolling, swelling with power, and then the women's voices coming in above with a complicated melody that seemed to fight the current.
b) Then the floodlights flickered - there was a great cry of hope from the crowd - and the lights came on and stayed on.
c) Someone shouted, "Don't move!" and someone else shrieked. The rumble rose to a roar, and then cries flew into the darkness from everywhere.
d) The song reached its climax: "Darkness like an endless night," sang the hundreds of voices, so powerfully the air seemed to shiver.

14. Based on this Chapter 17 "Away", it is likely that ________.

a) the people in Ember will begin using candles all the time
b) Mrs. Murdo will move in with Mr. Harrow to help cook and clean for him
c) Doon's father will tell the mayor that Doon and Lina found the way out of Ember
d) the mayor will not find Lina and Doon
Select two themes that are present in The City of Ember. After writing the theme in the center of the two charts give proof of these themes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Proof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Proof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Classifying Words

In each group of words below, one word does not belong with the others. Read all four words in each group. Decide which word doesn't belong and cross it out.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mayor</th>
<th>Believers</th>
<th>protestors</th>
<th>citizens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Mayor does not belong because he is a single person. The rest are plural.

1. Gathering Hall | Clock Tower | Vegetable Market | Prison Room |
2. library | books | paper | colored pencils |
3. freedom | unrestricted | escape | independence |
4. Barton Snode | Mayor Cole | Clary | Looper |
5. total darkness | gray | solid blackness | blackout |
6. roar | silence | rumble | shout |
7. panic | shriek | cries | scream |
8. shine | floodlights | lamps | matches |
9. father | grandmother | Poppy | sister |
10. Pipeworks | generator | tunnels | greenhouses |
Extending Chapters 16 & 17

Corrupt Leaders

The mayor is taking advantage of the citizens of Ember.

Do we have corrupt leaders in our world today? What is the definition of a corrupt leader?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Make a list of who you think are our world’s ten most corrupt leaders. Then complete an internet search to see how you did.

• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________
World's Ten Most Corrupt Leaders

http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0921295.html

After completing a search, calculate the number of dollars these leaders have embezzled.
Lesson 11 - Building a Captivating Plot

As you build your story it is important to "show" rather than to tell. This is done by using imagery.

Example

Angie's mouth watered as she watched the flames gently roasting the marshmallow extended on the wooden skewer. She could hardly wait for the first warm, gooey sweetness to touch her tongue. CRUNCH! Angie twirled around, but could only see darkness. In a flash Angie was on her feet with the marshmallow skewer extended like a sword.

Be sure your dialogue is meaningful.

Dialogue Tips

- Keep the dialogue short - Write only three to four lines between quotation marks then add an action and change speakers.
- Show conflict by going back and forth between characters quickly.
- Conversation should change the plot in some way - revealing information, figuring out something together, etc.
- Do not always use the word said. Here are a few other words that can be used:
  added, commented, remarked, asked, demanded, replied, retorted, suggested, observed, concluded, began, interrupted

- Include actions in the source phrase.
- Vary where you place the quotation: beginning, end, or interrupted
- Use punctuation to show how words are spoken.

Jeanne DuPrau often uses the period to "show" how words are spoken.

"They're from my imagination," Lina said feeling slightly embarrassed. "They're pictures of . . . another city."

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Now you are ready to write the rest of your story.

How to Write a Story

- Use your story map. Be sure it includes characters, a setting, a problem, and an ending to solve the problem.
- Write an interesting introduction. In it, introduce the main character and the setting.
- Tell the problem or challenge the main character will face. Then develop the action.
- Write a conclusion. Tell how the main character solves the problem or meets the challenge.
- Use conversation in your story. Begin a new paragraph each time a different character speaks.
- Think of a title for your story.
### Answer Keys for Lesson 11

#### Vocabulary

**Synonyms of kiosk** - stall, stand, hut, booth, cubicle

Pictures will vary.

1. luck
2. kiosk
3. a mother rocking her baby
4. a mountain climber reaching the summit
5. (d) having numerous overlapping coils or folds
6. a teenage stringing beads in a intricate pattern
7. the indistinct figure standing in the window

#### Comprehension

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (a)
6. (b)
7. (c)
8. (a)
9. (b)
10. (b)
11. (a)
12. (b)
13. (c)
14. (d)

#### Classifying Words

1. Vegetable Market – others are in the Gathering Hall
2. library – others are school supplies
3. escape – others mean liberty
4. Clary – others work with mayor, others are all men
5. gray – only one with light
6. silence – others have noise
7. panic – others are sounds people make
8. shine – others are light sources
9. Poppy – others are relationships
10. greenhouse – others are located in the Pipeworks, others not proper nouns
# Constructive Response – Theme

## Possible Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Determination</th>
<th>Doing what is Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Doon is determined to fix the generator and even takes on an undesirable</td>
<td>• Lina struggles with the idea of buying the colored pencils when she knows her granny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job to be near to it.</td>
<td>needs a coat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lina is determined to solve the mystery of the chewed message that she</td>
<td>• Lina wants to try the foods Lizzie is eating, but refrains because she doesn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finds.</td>
<td>wish to be selfish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Doon and Lina work together to find the way out of Ember.</td>
<td>• Lina and Doon try to get a message to the mayor about the note before they realize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>he is corrupt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Danger</th>
<th>Hope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Lina and Doon follow the clues to the unknown area in the Pipeworks to find</td>
<td>• Lina is hopeful that the message she has found will lead the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the way out of Ember.</td>
<td>to the city of her dreams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lina and Doon must run and hide from the guards who are chasing them.</td>
<td>• Doon is hopeful that he and Lina will unravel the mystery to succeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in saving the dying city.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Friendship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Doon and Lina went their separate ways over a misunderstanding before the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>novel begins. They renew their friendship when they work together to unravel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the clues to find the way out of Ember.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vocabulary - refugee

Comprehension Questions

Constructive Response – Word Choice

Reading Skills
Choosing Correct Meanings

Extending Chapters 18 - 19
Caves
Questions to Ponder

English Skill Connection
Writing the Rest of the Story

Answer Keys for Lesson 12
Word of the Day

refugee - One who flees in search of refuge, as in times of war, political oppression, or religious persecution

Page 250 - Welcome, Refugees from Ember!

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Circle the 4 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of refugee. Draw a box around the 6 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of refugee.

person in exile    citizen    immigrant    resident    inhabitant

occupier    belonging    individual seeking refuge    home    migrant

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

If the item describes a refugee write yes, if it does not describe a refugee write no.

1. ________________ A mother takes protection with her six children to escape a civil war in her homeland.
2. ________________ A father takes his family to Brazil where he will study with a group of environmentalists.
3. ________________ A soldier goes to war for his country.
4. ________________ A group of farmers evacuate from their country which is in danger from an erupting volcano.
5. ________________ A family escapes poverty by crossing the Rio Grande into the United States.
6. ________________ A family leaves home to escape from the Afghan War.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Review of Words

endeavor  plummet  hoist
methodically  flank  vague
strewn  lurk  egress
convoluted  vicious  kiosk

1. Which word from the list above best completes this sentence.
   What kind of place can this be, safe from earthly __________________________ s ______?

2. Complete the word web.

3. What word means people in exile?
   _____________________________________
The City of Ember - Chapter 18 "Where the River Goes"  
Chapter 19 "A World of Light" - Pages 238-257

1. What did Lina and Doon see as the tunnel opened into a large room?  
a) wall carvings  
b) people and animals  
c) stalactites and stalagmites

2. The ride in the boat varied between _____________.
   a) wild rapids and slow pools of water  
b) tunnels with darkness and open sky with light  
c) cold and warm areas

3. At the second pool Lina, Poppy, and Doon ________________.
   a) became lost and had to backtrack  
b) saw a sign which told them the way to go  
c) got out of the boat

4. After leaving the boat Doon and Lina followed ________.
   a) a brick road  
b) a wide path  
c) arrows showing the way

5. Poppy found a ______________ in the boat.

6. Lina forgot to ________________.
   a) pack extra clothes  
b) bring food with her  
c) give the note with instructions to Clary

7. The Builders left a message under glass telling the refugees from Ember to ________________.
   a) turn around and go back to Ember  
b) follow the map to the city  
c) get ready for a long climb

8. The first change Lina noticed as she climbed in the tunnel upward was _____________.
   a) the air  
b) the light  
c) sounds

9. What time of day did Lina and Doon reach the end of the tunnel?
   a) day  
b) night

10. As the sun rose what did Lina and Doon notice?
    a) Doon saw a city in the distance like the one Lina had dreamed about.  
b) Everything around them was springing to life.  
c) People were on the next hill coming to greet them.

11. Where was the city of Ember?
    a) in a cave  
b) in space  
c) in a manmade tunnel
12. Which statement from Chapter 18 contains a cause-effect relationship?
   a) It was the dark that was most terrible - going so fast into the dark.
   b) Lina held on tightly to Poppy for a long time.
   c) This is the matches, so this one must be candles.
   d) The boat lurched, Lina slid forward.

13. The author most likely wrote The City of Ember to:
   a) persuade the reader to write fictional essays
   b) entertain the reader with an exceptional story
   c) inform the reader that they must take action to prevent earthly catastrophes
   d) amuse the reader with a humorous story
Read the following passage from Chapter 19.

It was a framed sign, bolted to the stone, a printed sheet behind a piece of glass. Dampness had seeped under the glass and made splotches on the paper, but by holding their candles up close, they could read it.

Welcome, Refugees from Ember!

This is the final stage of your journey.

Be prepared for a climb that will take several hours.

Fill your bottles with water from the river.

We wish you good fortune,

The Builders

Define refugee.
What does the term refugee tell us? Why would the Builders refer to the citizens of Ember as refugees?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

What do you think caused the people of Earth to have to escape to find refuge? Give several reasons that you think might have created the need for the underground city?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

What might have created the need for the Builders to set up the underground city?

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________
Choosing Correct Meanings

Study the two different meanings of each word in the boxes. Then read the sentences. Complete each sentence by writing one word from the selection in the boxes. You will use each word twice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One that is exactly like another</th>
<th>match</th>
<th>A narrow piece of wood coated on one end with a compound that ignites when scratched against a rough or chemically treated surface</th>
<th>An wooden implement having a blade at one end or sometimes at both ends, used without an oarlock to propel a canoe or small boat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Being below the correct pitch</td>
<td>flat</td>
<td>Having a horizontal surface without a slope</td>
<td>A tone of definite pitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To plunge headlong</td>
<td>pitch</td>
<td>Idiom - black as pitch (meaning total darkness)</td>
<td>The part of a body of liquid or gas that has a continuous onward movement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. He touched the __________________ to the candle, and the light grew steadier.

2. In the complete darkness the boat started to __________________ rock, and roll.

3. And then at last the __________________ slowed, and the boat stopped thrashing about so wildly.

4. All the boats were an exact __________________ of each other.

5. Doon found a __________________ rock to set out the food he had brought with him for the journey.

6. The seats in the boat were __________________ -shaped.

7. Lina and Doon had planned to announce their discovery at the Singing after the last __________________ was sung.

8. When the candles blew out Lina, Doon, and Poppy were in the __________________ darkness.
9. Doon was amazed that he had a light that didn't need the electrical ______________ created by the generator.

10. Lina said, "We are ______________ to find the way out soon."

11. The boat began to pitch and ______________ with the current.

12. They found places to ______________ all three candles into the frame of the boat, so they could keep their hands free.

13. Using a ______________ to poke against the walls, Doon guided the boat around the edge of the pool.

14. His voice sounded ______________ in this closed-in place.

15. The packet was wrapped in slippery, greenish material and ______________ up with a strap.

16. Poppy stuck her hands into the water and started to ______________.

17. They sat on the ______________ for a while, eating the food Doon had brought.

18. Lina reached in her pocket and pulled out the ______________ she had written.
What is the author describing on page 241?
Columns of rock hung down from it, and columns of rock rose from the water, too, making long shadows that turned and mingled as the boat floated among them. They glimmered in the candlelight, pink and pale green and silver. Their strange lumpy shapes looked like something soft that had frozen - like towers of mashed potatoes, Lina thought, that had hardened to stone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stalactites and Stalagmites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In caves you will see rock formations that hang down from the ceiling and reach up from the ground. These are called Stalactites and Stalagmites but how can you remember which is which?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Try this:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stalagmite - stalactite = ground and ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalactites drop from the ceiling and Stalagmites rise up from the ground.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Craft Idea - Make your own Stalactites and Stalagmites

Supplies
- shoebox
- supplies to decorate the shoebox to look like a cave such as rocks, construction paper, glue
- cotton string (kite string)
- 2 pint-sized glass jars
- 20 Mule Team Borax Laundry Booster

1. Take a shoebox. Turn the shoebox onto its side and decorate the inside to look like the inside of a cave.
2. Punch a hole into each side of the box about one-third of the way down from the top large enough for the string to loosely slide through the holes.
3. Run a string from one side of the "cave" to the other going through the punched out holes. The string should be long enough to hang out of the shoebox approximately ten inches on each side of the box.
4. Next fill two pint jars with boiling water. Add three tablespoons of Borax for each cup of water.
5. Place one end of the string into each jar.
6. The string will soak up the water and drip into the box leaving crystal stalactites and stalagmites inside your "cave".

Students cut the crystallized string from the jars and draped it over the string to give this cave a better stalactite appearance.

Generations

Page 252 - And maybe their great-great-great-grandchildren will be there to welcome us.

How many generations is "great-great-great-grandchildren"?

This is the year 241. Suppose each parent was 25 years old when they had their children. How many generations would have passed since the time Ember was built?

Could the statement "And maybe their great-great-great-grandchildren will be there to welcome us." correct? Why or why not?
Lesson 12 - Editing and Proofreading

Editing - Read your story. Check it for content and style. Use this checklist of items to help you with your writing:

1. Does your opening sentence grab the attention of your audience?
2. Does your story have an introduction, a development, and a conclusion?
3. Do the events come in the correct order?
4. Look at each of your descriptive words. Do you have (dead words) such as nice, stuff, thing, awesome, etc.? If so, change these words to "tell a story" or "paint a picture".
5. Do your sentences begin with the same words used over and over? Alter your sentence beginnings.
6. Does your conversation sound real?
7. Do your sentences start with conjunctions: or, but, so, or and? If so, change them.
8. Does your writing shift in point of view from first person "I" to second person "you" to third person "he, she, it"? Be consistent.
9. Have you used vivid verbs? Watch out for weak verbs, e.g., is, are, was, were, got, etc. Use your thesaurus.
   Not walk but stroll, amble, march, stride, pace, hike, stagger, etc.
10. Have you used figures of speech such as similes, alliteration, etc.?
11. Do your sentences vary in length? Watch out for run-ons. Can you combine short choppy sentences?

Proofreading - Read your story again. Check it for the following items.

1. Have you stayed in the same tense? (no shifting from past tense to present tense to past tense)
2. Do you begin a new paragraph each time a different character speaks?
3. Have you corrected spelling, capitalization, and punctuation errors?
# Answer Key for Lesson 12

## Vocabulary

### Synonyms of refugee
- person in exile, immigrant, individual seeking refuge, migrant

### Antonyms of refugee
- citizen, resident, inhabitant, occupier, belonging, home

## Comprehension

1. yes
2. no
3. no
4. yes
5. yes
6. yes

1. catastrophes
2. hoist
3. refugees

## Choosing Correct Meanings

1. match
2. pitch
3. current
4. match
5. flat
6. wedge
7. note
8. pitch
9. current
10. bound
11. rock
12. wedge
13. paddle
14. flat
15. bound
16. paddle
17. rock
18. note

## Constructive Response

Define refugee.

- a person who flees for safety
- a person who has fled from some danger or problem
- a person who had to leave their country because of war

The Builders knew that the people in Ember had to leave the Earth and find safety in the underground caverns. The reader is not told what the dangers are in *The City of Ember*. We learn in *The People of Sparks*, the sequel, that there was a ‘Disaster”. This was a combination of war and diseases that nearly wiped out the human population.
Lesson 13
Chapter 20
The Last Message

Vocabulary - catastrophe 185-186

Comprehension Questions 187-188

Constructive Response - Predictions 189-190

Reading Skills - Homonyms 191

Extending Chapter 20
Questions to Ponder 192

English Skill Connection
Using a Grading Rubric 193-196

Answer Keys for Lesson 13 197
Word of the Day

catastrophe - An unexpected, disastrous event that causes great suffering

Page 261 - What kind of place can this be, safe from earthly **catastrophes**?

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Circle the 6 words that are synonyms (mean the same as) of **catastrophe**. Draw a box around the 6 antonyms (words that mean the opposite) of catastrophe.

blessing   calamity   good luck   devastation   miracle   disaster
upheaval   good fortune   tragedy   happiness   ruin   good thing

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Make a list of earthly **catastrophes**.

Example: an erupting volcano near a populated area

1. _____________________________________________
2. _____________________________________________
3. _____________________________________________
4. _____________________________________________
5. _____________________________________________
6. _____________________________________________
7. _____________________________________________
8. _____________________________________________
9. _____________________________________________
10. ____________________________________________

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Review of Words

1. Pick a good replacement word for **announcement board** in the following sentence.

In Selverton Square, he saw an **announcement board** where the poster with his and Lina's names on it had been pinned up.

__________________________________________
2. Complete the word web.

```
  unclear          hazy
     ?             
  fuzzy           blurred
```

a) lurk  
b) egress  
c) strewn  
d) vague

3. Which of the following describes a catastrophe?

- A student winning the spelling bee   
- A plane crashing into a building   
- A group of children building a snowman   
- Singing "Happy Birthday" at a party

4. Which of the following does NOT describe a refugee?

- Someone vacationing in a foreign country   
- Someone who risks his life to escape poverty on a dangerously crude and overcrowded boat   
- A person who escapes war by leaving home   
- The Pilgrims traveling to America

5. Match each word in column 1 with its synonym in column 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flank</td>
<td>advertisement stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refugees</td>
<td>way out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convoluted</td>
<td>disastrous event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vicious</td>
<td>one who flees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egress</td>
<td>guard the sides of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kiosk</td>
<td>elaborate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catastrophe</td>
<td>cruel; mean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The City of Ember - Chapter 20 The Last Message - Pages 258-270

1. Why is the beginning of Chapter 20 italicized?
   a) They are words from the book Poppy found.
   b) Lina and Doon are so excited they are shouting.
   c) The words are from a sign the Builders left in the "new city".

2. The trainer told the old people to bring no ______ with them to the new city.
   a) calendars
   b) appliances
   c) books or photographs

3. The plan was to assure that ____________________.
   a) a new culture would emerge for scientists to study
   b) people would not disappear from earth
   c) criminals would not harm the children

4. What is life like on Earth during the time the journal was written?
   a) Disaster seemed very close.
   b) Nothing had changed for generations.
   c) War was raging.
   d) A comet was heading for Earth.

5. How many men, women, and babies were sent to Ember? ____________

6. The names of the new babies heading for Ember were ________________.
   a) Adam and Eve
   b) Peter and Mary
   c) Star and Forest
   d) Heaven and Earth

7. The journal helped Lina and Doon learn ________________.
   a) that this was the correct year to return
   b) that they came from Earth
   c) what they were to do next

8. Doon and Lina had never before seen ________________.
   a) animals
   b) gardens
   c) roads

9. What did Lina and Doon see as they looked over the cliff in the cave?
   a) only darkness
   b) the river
   c) Ember

10. What did Lina and Doon do while they looked over at the city of Ember?
    a) waved their candle so someone would see the light
    b) threw down the message they had written to Clary
    c) shouted to the people below
11. Who found the message from Lina and Doon?
   a) Mrs. Murdo
   b) Mayor Cole
   c) Looper
   d) the Chief Guard

12. Why do you suppose the author, Jeanne DuPrau, chose to use the journal format in Chapter 20?
   a) Electronic devices such as a tape or CD players would no longer work after 200 years.
   b) Telling the story in journal format was the only reasonable way for Lina and Doon to learn about events that had taken place 200 years earlier.
   c) The journal was an impersonal means of relaying information to Doon and Lina.

13. Based on the last chapter of *The City of Ember*, it is likely that in the sequel ________ .
   a) Doon and Lina will be lost from their friends and family forever
   b) Poppy will love living above ground
   c) the Earth will face additional catastrophes in the future
   d) the Emberites will leave Ember by the same route as Lina and Doon

14. From which point of view is this passage written?

I went to the train station yesterday evening, as they told me to, and got on the train they told me to take. It took us through Spring Valley, and I gazed out the window at the fields and houses of the place I was saying goodbye to - my home.

   a) first
   b) second
   c) third, omniscient
   d) third, objective

15. Read these events from Chapters 19-20.

1) Lina, Doon, and Poppy observe the strange and wonderful world around them.
2) Lina and Doon watch the sun rise.
3) Lina and Doon climb out of the tunnel into the open field.
4) Lina and Doon decide to read the journal.

Which sequence best describes the order of events in this chapter?

   a) 1, 2, 3, 4
   b) 2, 4, 1, 3
   c) 3, 1, 2, 4
   d) 3, 2, 1, 4
Make some predictions about what you think will happen in the sequel.

Does the novel *The City of Ember* come to a close, a final ending or do you feel you are left hanging? Explain your answer.

What do you think could happen next?

What will Mrs. Murado do with the note from Lina?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Will the people of Ember listen to Mrs. Murado if she tells them about the note? Explain your reasons.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will the people of Ember be able to live successfully on Earth with so many things they do not know?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will Doon and Lina find people on Earth? What will these people be like?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What type of catastrophe may have caused the people to create such a city as Ember?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reading Skills – Homonyms

Homonyms are words that are pronounced the same, but are spelled differently, and have different meanings. Study the homonyms and their meanings below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>knew</th>
<th>past of know</th>
<th>too</th>
<th>also</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>new</td>
<td>not old</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>a couple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gnu</td>
<td>African animal</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>toward, in contact, regarding, as compared with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>know</td>
<td>to possess knowledge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>want</th>
<th>desire</th>
<th>right</th>
<th>correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>won’t</td>
<td>contraction for will not</td>
<td>rite</td>
<td>ritual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wright</td>
<td>a maker</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>to inscribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>there</td>
<td>a place, introduction to a sentence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>their</td>
<td>belonging to them</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they’re</td>
<td>contraction for they are</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: Circle the correct homonym each time you come to the **bold** words in the sentences below.

1. I **knew new gnu** it would be soon - the training has been over for nearly a month now - but it feels sudden, it feels like a shock.
2. I am an old woman, **too two to** tired **too two to** take up a **knew new gnu** life.
3. I rode for **too two to** hours, until the train reached a station in the hills.
4. Bring **no know** books, they said, and **no know** photographs.
5. Someday, someone may need to **no know**.
6. It’s supposed **too two to** ensure that, **no know** matter what happens, people **want won’t** disappear from the earth.
7. Everything will be all **right rite wright write**, they tell us, but only a few people believe them.
8. **They’re Their There** are a hundred of us, fifty men and fifty women.
9. I don’t **no know** yet which one of these gentlemen I’ll be matched with.
10. They’ll be on **they’re their there own**, making a **knew new gnu** world.
11. “**It ends they’re their there,**” said Lina, looking up.

Bonus – List three homonyms that are NOT in bold text from the sentences above.
Extending Chapter 20

Activities

What fruit do you think Doon and Lina ate?

Pages 267-268 - They got up and poked around, and soon they came across a plant whose branches were laden with the purple fruits, about the size of small beets, only softer. Doon picked one and cut it open with his knife. There was a stone inside. Red juice ran out over his hands. Cautiously, he touched his tongue to it. "Sweet," he said.
## Using a Rubric to Grade Your Story

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 Needs Improvement</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessons 1-5 Writing Quotations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>十二或更多标点符号和拼写错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>九到十一标点符号和拼写错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>六到八标点符号和拼写错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>三到五标点符号和拼写错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一到二标点符号和拼写错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>无标点符号和拼写错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2 Promising</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 6 Using Conversation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>无或不正确的对话使用</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>有限对话</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>对话添加到故事，虽然可能在不正确的使用。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>对话被正确使用在故事的整个过程中。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>对话改进故事的剧情和解决。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>对话增强故事的剧情和解决。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 Developing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 7 Point of View</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>不正确的视点变化，三到更多次</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>视点变化不正确的两次</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>视点变化不正确的一次</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>使用视点</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>强视点</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一致视点</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4 Competent</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 8 Story Map</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>无清晰情节的冲突或解决</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>有限情节（冲突）可能没有解决</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>有限情节（冲突）被解决</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>情节（冲突）发展与解决</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>情节（冲突）增强情节和解决</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 Strong</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 9 Interesting Setting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>无设置</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>有限设置，含糊的词语</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>描述设置</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>好使用意象来描述设置</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>强使用意象来描述设置</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生动意象用于描述设置</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 Exceeds Expectations</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 10 Imaginative Story Beginning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>发展不够</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>非常弱，有限的开始</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>直接和通常清晰的开始</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>清晰和有思想的开始</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>有思想，有创造的开始</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 11 Building a Captivating Plot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>缺乏事件的序列，混乱</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>发展一个有限的事件序列</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>发展一个松散的有序事件序列</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>发展一个正确的事件序列</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>发展一个强烈的事件序列</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>发展一个迷人的事件序列</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7 Grammar and Spelling</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 12 Grammar and Spelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>六个或更多的拼写错误和/或标点符号错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>五个或更多的拼写错误和/或标点符号错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>四个或更多的拼写错误和/或标点符号错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>三个或更多的拼写错误和/或标点符号错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>不超过两个拼写错误和/或标点符号错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>无拼写错误和/或标点符号错误</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grading</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>48-41 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>40-33 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>32-25 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>24-17 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>16-23 Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rewrite</td>
<td>8 or less Points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use the grading rubric to grade the following student stories. Note - You will have the following scores: 1 six, 1 five, 1 four, 1 three, 1 two, and 1 one.

I was camping in the Cherokee National Forest with my dad. We sat that night, huddled around the orange flames of a fire. I ate the sweet, juicy, tender bird we had caught. I looked at the luscious green forest and sighed in satisfaction.

"Go get some fire wood," Dad said.

"Alright," I replied. I stood up, grabbed the flashlight, and walked into the trees.

The trees seemed to reach out at me as I heard a rush of howling wind. Then I heard a booming, crack, crack! I shone my light on a bush and almost fainted as a black shape stepped out. Then I realized all it was a skunk. It had a white stripe that made it appear as if it had run under a newly painted white fence.

"Hey, little guy," I joked as the fright drained away.

Then suddenly the black and white demon lifted up its tail and sprayed me with a long line of green, green gas. I had never smelled anything so nasty since I had opened a package of week old cheese. The skunk now looked as if it were a monster with long sharp teeth. The fur raised on its back, and it darted at me. I ran fearing, fearing another attack. I tripped and fell to the ground, tasting dirt. I woke up to see the back of the car. Obviously Dad had found me and had decided to go home. I, Logan Vincent, I was going home. I was going home. Home.

Score _______________

I jumped out of the high swing when I saw a gigantic rusty time machine. I ran over there and looked at it. I wonder where it can take me to? So I pressed tree bottens and I herad a loud ding. I hopped in the time shine. It took me to the Great Plans! When I looked up I saw a white cover with a bottom brown wagon with black and brownw horse. I walked to the tall wagn with horse. I climbed in the wagon and I said “Giddyup horse”. When I herad a tapping of the hourse hooves and the dusty air that went in my face. I heard a roaring of big black bufflow stampede that swish from the grassy plains. I screamed “Haaa help”! I saw a brown Cherokee Indain on a white and brown spotted horse with a white mae that whooped up from the hills, scared the buffalo away, down the grassy plains, and they were gone. I opened up my cold refreshing water and washed my face to cool off. When I was going back to the time machine the Indain boy said "Good bye."

I said "Good bye" to him. I got out of the stage coach and ran to the old rusty time machine. I pressed four bottens and it Vroomed! I heard a loud ding to tell me it’s done. I was back at the playground on the swing.

Score _______________
It was a sunny day when it happened. I can't believe he did it. The man took all the stuff from the bank and ran into the cop and arrested him.

Score _______________

I was putting my gear on to go treasure hunting. And then I was ready so I got off wanked and told I found a good practice it to the beach. So I swam and swam and tell hammerheads and then I stop in my tracks but it was big. It seemed me I weird walk a little and stop a little and tel then a hammerheads turn a ruer sue ha I can start swim a gan I keep gent and gont. I bent want on time a dong. Il onto sunt in a haet I got out fo it the so samsup to sor to see stnit toiteat. I ran a roont and a donne. I eat it and then I want somm a gan. I gan for a bat there a ser strop and tood a drank for a saek. Then I sal a dolphin I talk to it was big and gray I sead good bay. I move hon a tel I sal a sunndooy but the wans no treasure but I deep on and then I sal a nor sunk dook but the stetime it nae my treasure. Ahhhh waat a reimi so took the gold to a market manager dait the gold and jewels then I was ric. The I want home and lad home wnet to sep.

Score _______________

"Ahhhh! I said running from a ferocious black jaguar. I looked up and saw more and more black ugly jaguars. Os I with faster and faster looking for something to hide behind, so I paces the perfume flowers, I got destructive and fell into a humongous tree root. The scratches felt like needless go into my skin. I jumped up and ran to what smelled like water. It ran me right into a waterfall then I knew to hide behind a sparkling waterfall so I ran to it and behind it was a cave of monkeys. On lead me down and down in to the ground. I said “Thank you” and walked around it ran me right in the water and they monkeys let me stay there and taught me to go to one tree to another. When I go home I’m not go to tell no one. Os I wen in the hole and when home.

Score _______________
The moonlight shimmered on the large lake. The stars twinkled as the night got darker. I was camping in the Canadian wilderness with my brother. My brother and I had just gotten our campsite set up.

"It's a full moon", my brother said.

"So, I replied.

"So, there could be wolves out here!" he exclaimed.

"Yeah, right", I said in a calm voice.

Then clouds came out of nowhere and covered the twinkling stars, but left the moon. Rain came pouring down. Down so hard and fast that our fire sizzled as it went out. The fire smoldered only for a few minutes. The wind blew wildly and screamed. Then out of all the noise we heard it. It as a shriek and sharp. It was something you wouldn't want to mess with. It was a wolf.

The wolf's howl seemed to be getting closer. I turned around to see my brother, but he was in the tent and would not let me in. Then I heard a loud growl. So loud it was as if it was growling into a megaphone. I slowly turned around and saw the wolf. Immediately I took off running. I heard the wolf's paws scraping at the ground. The wind caused the rain to beat against my face. I jumped over a log and continued running. But the wolf was gaining on me, and I knew instantly that this was the end. The end, the end! I screamed out, "Oh dear Lord help me!" Before I could finish, my face was in the dirt. I had tripped and banged my head on a log.

Very quickly I noticed the wolf was on my back clawing. I yelped in pain! The wolf got up, and I rose up. I thought he was done, but he wasn't. He came running and tackled me. I went to the ground again, but this time I fought back. I grabbed and kicked at him. I gave it all my might, but he was still as energetic as a little kid! Soon I couldn't see. Blood had dripped into my eyes. The wolf bit my arm, and I screamed. The wolf had finally finished. I slowly got up and stood in the rain, crying in pain. Pain, so much pain. Soon I fell back and fainted. I woke up and realized I was in a hospital. I rose up and noticed I had scratches, with stitches sewing them up. I fell back down and sighed, "Andrew, why didn't you help me?"

He replied "I I I was too scared!"

We both laughed.

Score _______________
## Answer Keys for Lesson 13

### Vocabulary

**Synonyms of catastrophe**
- calamity, devastation, disaster, upheaval, tragedy, ruin

**Antonyms of catastrophe**
- blessing, good luck, miracle, good fortune, happiness, good thing

### Comprehension

1. (a)  
2. (c)  
3. (b)  
4. (a)  
5. Two hundred or 200  
6. (c)  
7. (b)  
8. (a)  
9. (c)  
10. (b)  
11. (a)  
12. (b)  
13. (d)  
14. (a)  
15. (c)

### Homonyms

1. knew  
2. too to new  
3. two  
4. no no  
5. know  
6. to no won’t  
7. right  
8. There  
9. know be  
10. their new  
11. there  
12. Bonus –  
   - be – homonym of bee  
   - been – homonym of bin  
   - for - homonym of four

### Constructive Response

Answers will vary.
Vocabulary Practice

endeavor  plummet  hoist  methodically
flank  vague  strewn  lurk
egress  convoluted  vicious  kiosk
refugees  catastrophe

Test over Vocabulary Words

Reading and Language Arts – Test Ready
Vocabulary Bingo

I love using Teach-nology to make BINGO cards to review vocabulary. It is quick and easy. [http://www.teach-nology.com/web_tools/materials/bingo/](http://www.teach-nology.com/web_tools/materials/bingo/)

Below is an alternate if you wish students to create their own cards.

Print out this page for each student in the class. Have students fill in the boxes by randomly placing one word into each blank box. Play BINGO using fruit ring cereal or miniature marshmallows as markers. Since the games end really quickly with only 12 words play games in which only the four corners win, or you may only win diagonally, etc.

Vocabulary List – Note: You will only use 12 of the 14 words listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>endeavor</th>
<th>plummet</th>
<th>hoist</th>
<th>methodically</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flank</td>
<td>vague</td>
<td>strewn</td>
<td>lurk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egress</td>
<td>convoluted</td>
<td>vicious</td>
<td>kiosk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refugees</td>
<td>catastrophe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Vocabulary Test for *The City of Ember*

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word in front of its definition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word 1</th>
<th>Word 2</th>
<th>Word 3</th>
<th>Word 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>endeavor</td>
<td>plummet</td>
<td>hoist</td>
<td>methodically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flank</td>
<td>vague</td>
<td>strewn</td>
<td>lurk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egress</td>
<td>convoluted</td>
<td>vicious</td>
<td>kiosk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refugees</td>
<td>catastrophe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ____________________________  A path or opening for going out; an exit; door; outlet
2. ____________________________  A conscientious effort toward an end; an earnest attempt; try; effort
3. ____________________________  To move furtively; sneak; lie in wait; hang about; creep around
4. ____________________________  Indistinctly felt, perceived, understood, or recalled; hazy; unclear; fuzzy
5. ____________________________  Characterized by ordered and systematic habits or behavior; logically; carefully; precisely; meticulously
6. ____________________________  An unexpected, disastrous event that causes great suffering
7. ____________________________  To raise or haul up with or as if with the help of a mechanical apparatus; heave; lift
8. ____________________________  One who flees in search of refuge, as in times of war, political oppression, or religious persecution; exile
9. ____________________________  Having numerous overlapping coils or folds; complex; elaborate; intricate
10. ____________________________  Spiteful; malicious; nasty; cruel; mean
11. ____________________________  To fall straight down; plunge; nose-dive; crash down; tumble

1. A small structure, often open on one or more sides, used as a newsstand or booth.
2. A cylindrical structure on which advertisements are posted.

12. ____________________________

13. ____________________________  To spread here and there; scatter

14. ____________________________  To protect or guard the sides of
1. Choose the correct meaning of **plant** as it is used in the following sentence.

These were **plants**, they discovered, taller than they were, with stems as hard and thick as the walls of houses, and leaves that spread out over their heads.

   a) organisms of the kingdom Plantae  
   b) a factory  
   c) to fix in the ground  
   d) conceal

2. Which word would be the best antonym for **expanse** in the following sentence?

He pointed to a wide **expanse** of rock that sloped back into the darkness on one side of the pool.

   a) span  
   b) vastness  
   c) confined space  
   d) stretch

3. Choose the sentence that uses quotation marks and commas correctly.

   a) "So you gave her the note, then" said Doon?  
   b) "Oh!" Lina stared at him, stricken.  
   c) "The message to Clary"! cried Lina  
   d) Lina explained "I forgot all about it!" "All I was thinking of was getting Poppy and getting to you."

4. Day is to sun as night is to ___________.

   day : sun :: night : ___________.

   a) river  
   b) planets  
   c) sky  
   d) moon


   a) Will Doon and Lina find the city in Lina's dreams?  
   b) What will happen to the Emberites?  
   c) Where was the city of Ember?  
   d) What will Mrs. Murdo do with the note?
6. Which sequence best describes the order of events in *The City of Ember*?

1) Doon and Lina follow the clues in the instructions.
2) Doon and Lina find a way out of Ember.
3) Granny keeps looking for the item that is lost.
4) Lina asks Clary, Lizzie, and Captain Fleery for help with the important paper.
5) Poppy chews up the paper from the box.

a) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2  
b) 3, 5, 2, 4, 1  
c) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3  
d) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5

7. What is the main conflict in *The City of Ember* and how is it resolved?

a) Mayor Cole is a thief stealing from the Emberites. The mayor falls into the river.  
b) The dying city of Ember can no longer support its citizens. Doon and Lina piece together clues to find a way out of the city.  
c) Granny is looking for the thing that is lost. Poppy finds the instructions.  
d) Lina wants to be a messenger. Doon trades jobs with her.

8. Choose the sentence that is written correctly.

a) Lina told Doon, "It feels like a dream."  
b) "Maybe that's why it feels familiar." Doon said.  
c) Lina asked "Do you think there is a city here somewhere?"  
d) "I don't see any light, Doon said, even far off."

9. Which statement from *The City of Ember* is an opinion?

a) It is night, I think, though it's hard to be sure because they have boarded up the windows of the bus from the outside.  
b) Our task is to raise them in this new place we're going to.  
c) The moon will still be here when they come out, I thought.  
d) People find a way through just about anything.

10. Choose the sentence that uses quotation marks and commas correctly.

a) "Light", she said.  
b) I see it, said Doon. "It's getting brighter."  
c) "Did you see that?" he said to Lina, pointing.  
d) "It's speaking to us. said Doon. "What could it be?"

11. Which word would be the best synonym for *frantically*?

She turned the knob *frantically*, she pulled and pushed, and then, at the same time that she heard the running footsteps of the guards coming into the square, she saw the small handwritten sign stuck to the door: "Closed for the Singing."

a) hysterically  
b) quietly  
c) calmly  
d) peacefully
12. Based on the book, one could conclude that ______________.
   
   a) Ember was built in the bottom of a cave to keep the human race alive through an earthly catastrophe
   b) Lina and Doon will find the city of Lina’s dreams
   c) Mayor Cole will stay in Ember
   d) the others will follow the instructions and find the way out of Ember

13. Which statement from The City of Ember contains a cause-effect relationship?
   
   a) The climb out of the cave was long and difficult.
   b) Because the cave was damp from the river, the Builders left the instructions behind a piece of glass.
   c) The boat ride down the fast moving river was scary for Poppy.
   d) Lina, Doon, and Poppy emerged from the cave during the nighttime hours.

14. Which word would be the best homonym in this sentence?
   His voice came from ______________ below her.
   
   a) write
   b) rite
   c) right
   d) wright

15. From which point of view is this excerpt from The City of Ember written?
   
   As they went along, they talked less and less; the path sloped relentlessly upward, and they needed their breath just for breathing. The only sound was the light pat-pat of their footsteps. Lina and Doon took turns carrying Poppy on their backs - she had gotten tired of walking very soon and cried to be picked up.
   
   a) first
   b) second
   c) third, omniscient
   d) third, objective

16. Which statement is the best theme for The City of Ember?
   
   a) The world’s most dangerous place
   b) Refugees return home
   c) A reporter’s undercover journey
   d) A land of disaster
17. Complete this story web.

The Mayors of Ember and the Box of Instructions

Mayors pass box to the next, and so on.  Mayors keep box a secret.

a) Mayor Cole is dishonest.
b) The seventh mayor died before passing on the box.
c) Poppy chewed up the instructions.
d) Lina pieces the instructions together and follows the clues.

18. Jeanne DuPrau most likely wrote *The City of Ember* for ________________.

a) nine to fourteen year olds wishing to be entertained
b) electricians wanting to learn how to build a better generator
c) adults wishing to build a fallout shelter
d) students completing research for a report on caves

19. Choose the sentence that uses quotation marks and commas correctly.

a) "Let's read it out loud while we eat", said Doon.
b) "A bug that sings." Lina turned to Doon.
c) She was afraid, so she decided to hide it instead of taking it with her, said Doon.
d) Lina said, "We might not have known about the instructions if it wasn't for Poppy."

20. Which word would be the best homonym in this sentence?

Several citizens of Ember tried to make a movable light by setting fire to ________ furniture.

a) there
b) they're
c) their
# Answer Keys for Review

## Vocabulary

1. Egress
2. Endeavor
3. Lurk
4. Vague
5. Methodically
6. Catastrophe
7. Hoist
8. Refugees
9. Convoluted
10. Vicious
11. Plummet
12. Kiosk
13. Strewn
14. Flank

## Reading and Language Arts - Test Ready for *The City of Ember*

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (d)
5. (c)
6. (a)
7. (b)
8. (a)
9. (d)
10. (c)
11. (a)
12. (a)
13. (b)
14. (c)
15. (c)
16. (b)
17. (b)
18. (a)
19. (d)
20. (c)
Common Core Standards

This unit teaches students how to write a narrative with quotations. Below is the list of the Common Core Standards relating to the skills covered in this writing portion of the unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4th Grade</th>
<th>5th Grade</th>
<th>6th Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</td>
<td>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events. d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</td>
<td>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use correct capitalization. b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill Lessons</th>
<th>4th Grade</th>
<th>5th Grade</th>
<th>6th Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analogies</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.5c Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.5.5c Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.5b Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause and Effect</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms and Synonyms</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.5c Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.5.5c Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classifying Words</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.5.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choosing the Correct Meanings</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.4a Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.5.4a Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</td>
<td>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.4a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After watching the movie, compare it to the book.

The City of Ember (Book)

The City of Ember (Movie)

Similarities
Here is how to find the interactive quizzes:

http://bookunitsteacher.com/onlineember/city_of_ember.htm

Username: ember
Password: MayorColeCorrupt
Here is how to find the interactive quizzes:

http://bookunitsteacher.com/onlineember/city_of_ember.htm

Username: ember

Password: MayorColeCorrupt
The People of Sparks, the sequel to The City of Ember, is also available in my TPT store.

**A Resource Guide to use with The People of Sparks**

You can find additional teaching resources, student projects, and more at my website.

http://bookunitsteacher.com/reading_ember/ember.htm

Visit my Teacher Pay Teacher Store for additional products.

http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Gay-Miller