Name	Date	

Vocabulary Activity

Directions: Complete each sentence below using one of the words in the boxes. One word is not used.

surly	exertion	access	sermon
radiant	bestirs	destiny	idiosyncrasy

- **1.** The gander exhibits his _____ when he says, "Here, here, here!"
- **2.** The third message that Charlotte writes in her web is
- **3.** The minister preaches a ______ about the words in the web.
- **4.** Templeton is crabby and speaks in a ______ tone of voice.
- **5.** Charlotte ______ herself and begins work on her special web.
- **6.** It takes a lot of ______ on Charlotte's part to write words in her web.
- 7. Templeton has _______ to magazines in the Zuckermans' dump.

Directions: Answer the question.

8. When and why does Wilbur **writhe**?

lame	Date
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Reader Response

Think

Charlotte and Wilbur quickly become best friends. Think about your own friends. What makes each of them a good friend?

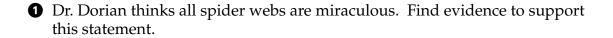
Opinion Writing Prompt

Would you rather be friends with Charlotte or Wilbur? Explain why.

Guided Close Reading

Closely reread part of Mrs. Arable's conversation with Dr. Dorian in chapter 14. Start with, "Have you heard about the words" Stop with, "I can give you my word on that."

Directions: Think about these questions. In the space below, write ideas or draw pictures as you think. Be ready to share your answers.



2 What words from the text tell how Mrs. Arable feels about the words in the web?

3 How, according to the text, does Dr. Dorian feel about talking animals?

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Making Connections—Domesticated Animals and Wild Animals

Directions: A domesticated animal is one that humans have tamed, such as a pig. A wild animal is one that humans have not tamed, such as a fox. In each column at the bottom of the page, write the living conditions that describe that type of animal. (One choice goes in both of the columns!)

Living Conditions

human-made surroundings

receive medical care	have to find food	
free to go anywhere	can be killed and eaten	
kept in a pen	don't receive any medical care	
	Wild Animal	
Domesticated Animal	Wild Animal	
Domesticated Animal	Wild Animal	
Domesticated Animal	Wild Animal	

food provided

Language Learning-Past Tense Verbs That Change Form

Directions: The past tense verbs underlined below changed their form. Read each sentence. Then, write the present tense of the underlined verb(s).

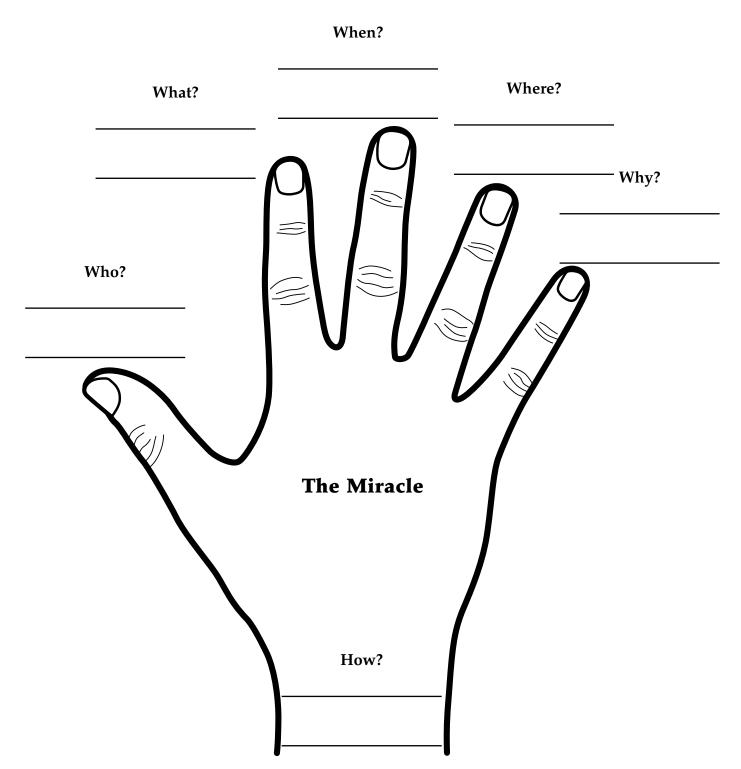
Language Hints!

- Many verbs add a –*d* or –*ed* to create the past tense.
- Other verbs **change their form**, as when *sleep* changes to *slept* and *say* changes to *said*.

Past Tense Verb	Present Tense Verb(s)
 "If I can fool a bug, I can fool a man," Charlotte thought. 	thinks
2. He took a deep breath and jumped.	
3. Avery <u>threw</u> the rope swing to his sister.	
4. Avery noticed the spider web and <u>saw</u> Charlotte.	
5. The children <u>went</u> to the field, picked raspberries, and <u>ate</u> them.	
6. Fern <u>held</u> her nose and <u>ran</u> toward the house.	
7. Wilbur <u>stood</u> in his trough, drooling with hunger.	
8. Mr. Zuckerman spoke to his wife about the words in the web.	

Story Elements-Plot

Directions: Fill in the graphic organizer below. Describe the event that will come to be known as "the miracle."



Story Elements-Setting

Directions: Mr. Zuckerman has the best swing in the county. Reread the description of how the local children use the swing. Then cut out the strips below. Put them in the right order, and paste them on a piece of paper.

1 1 1
sail through the barn door going a mile a minute
straddle the knot so it acts as a seat
sail out again (not so far this time)
climb a ladder to the hayloft
jump off and let somebody else try it
drop down out of the sky and come sailing back
take a deep breath and jump
stand at the edge and look down
sail in again, then out, then in, then out
zoom upward and look at the clouds