

Identify one theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes*. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

**Repeat words
from question...**

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

Character Change

Character/Text *Camilla A Bad Case of Stripes*

<p>What does the character think or believe at the beginning of the story?</p>	<p>Camilla believes it is best to give up what she loved in hopes that the kids would like her.</p>	<p>Camilla believes it is best to eat the lima beans and not care what other kids think.</p>	<p>What does the character think or believe at the end of the story?</p>
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WHAT DID HE LEARN?

Why did he change?

What caused the change?

What did he realize? How is he a better person?

Camilla had changed so much that she couldn't recognize herself (turned into the house). She had to tell the truth.

Identify one theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes*. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

One theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes* is that people should decide who they are and not worry about what others think.

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

Identify one theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes*. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

One theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes* is that people should decide who they are and not worry about what others think.

When the story **begins**, Camilla thinks it is best to “**never eat lima beans**” so the other kids will like her, but then she changed into “**a bad case of stripes.**”

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

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detail = evidence ●

Identify one theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes*. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

One theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes* is that people should decide who they are and not worry about what others think.

When the story **begins**, Camilla thinks it is best to “**never eat lima beans**” so the other kids will like her, but then she changed into “**a bad case of stripes.**”

However, **in the middle**, it seemed like the only fix for Camilla was to eat “**lima beans**” so she finally told the “**truth**” and ate what she “**loved.**”

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

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Identify one theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes*. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

One theme from *A Bad Case of Stripes* is that people should decide who they are and not worry about what others think.

When the story **begins**, Camilla thinks it is best to “**never eat lima beans**” so the other kids will like her, but then she changed into “**a bad case of stripes.**”

However, **in the middle**, it seemed like the only fix for Camilla was to eat “**lima beans**” so she finally told the “**truth**” and ate what she “**loved.**”

At the end, Camilla “**didn’t care a bit**” when the kids told her that she was “**weird.**”

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

State the central message from *After the Fall*. Support your answer with details from the text.

**Repeat words
from question...**

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

Character Change

Character/Text *Humpty Dumpty After the Fall*

<p>What does the character think or believe at the beginning of the story?</p>	<p>Humpty Dumpty believes that he cannot even try because accidents happen.</p>	<p>Humpty Dumpty believes that it is worth it to do what he wants even if he is frightened.</p>	<p>What does the character think or believe at the end of the story?</p>
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WHAT DID HE LEARN?

Why did he change?

What caused the change?

What did he realize? How is he a better person?

Humpty Dumpty lost his plane up on the wall and remembered how happy he was up there. He had to face his fear to be happy.

State the central message from *After the Fall*. Support your answer with details from the text.

A central message from *After the Fall* is that people should try again even if they fail.

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

State the central message from *After the Fall*. Support your answer with details from the text.

A central message from *After the Fall* is that people should try again even if they fail.

At the beginning, Humpty Dumpty believes that he cannot even try to go back up on the wall to be “**close to the birds**” because “**accidents happen.**”

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

State the central message from *After the Fall*. Support your answer with details from the text.

A central message from *After the Fall* is that people should try again even if they fail.

At the beginning, Humpty Dumpty believes that he cannot even try to go back up on the wall to be “close to the birds” because “accidents happen.”

In the middle of the story, Humpty Dumpty knew he had to “climb that wall” so he could get his “plane” back.

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

State the central message from *After the Fall*. Support your answer with details from the text.

A central message from *After the Fall* is that **people should try again even if they fail.**

At the beginning, Humpty Dumpty believes that he cannot even try to go back up on the wall to be **“close to the birds”** because **“accidents happen.”**

In the middle of the story, Humpty Dumpty knew he had to **“climb that wall”** so he could get his **“plane”** back.

By the end, Humpty Dumpty **“was no longer afraid”** and wants to be known as the egg **“who got back up.”**

Repeat words from question...

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

detail = evidence ●

What is the central message or theme from “A Lost Button” in *Frog and Toad are Friends*? Include evidence from the text to support your answer.

People are more important than possessions (stuff).

Textual evidence from the beginning—before the character changed.

Textual evidence from the middle—when the character was making the realization.

Textual evidence from the end—after the character learned the lesson.

Repeat words from question...

Inference

detail = evidence

detail = evidence

detail = evidence

**What is the central message or theme from
"A Lost Button" in *Frog and Toad are Friends*?
Include evidence from the text to support
your answer.**

**Repeat words
from question...**

Inference ●

detail = evidence ●

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detail = evidence ●

Character Change

Character/Text *Toad "A Lost Button" from Frog and Toad are Friends*

<p>What does the character think or believe at the beginning of the story?</p>	<p>Toad thinks it is a big problem that he lost his button.</p>	<p>Toad believes that his friend is more important than his jacket or buttons.</p>	<p>What does the character think or believe at the end of the story?</p>
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WHAT DID HE LEARN?

Why did he change?

What caused the change?

What did he realize? How is he a better person?

After getting angry and screaming at Frog when Toad couldn't find his button, he runs home to find his own button on the floor. Toad realizes he had made a lot of trouble for his friend, Frog.

State the central message from *After the Fall*. Support your answer with details from the text.

A central message from *After the Fall* is that people should try again even if they fail.

At the beginning, Humpty Dumpty believes that he cannot even try to go back up on the wall to be “**close to the birds**” because “**accidents happen.**”

In the middle of the story, Humpty Dumpty knew he had to “**climb that wall**” so he could get his “**plane**” back.

By the end, Humpty Dumpty “**was no longer afraid**” and wants to be known as the egg “**who got back up.**”

Repeat words from question...

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