I Survived the American Revolution, 1776

Google Digital + Printable Book Unit

Created by Gay Miller
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http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Gay-Miller

**Gay Miller**

This packet contains graphic organizers for an interactive notebook covering vocabulary, comprehension questions, constructive response writing, and skill practice. I hope your students enjoy a book study using the engaging method of using interactive notebooks.

For teachers who wish paperless activities, this unit contains a username and password for interactive quizzes as well as [Google Digital](#) resources. Look at the pages following the “Table of Contents” for links and password information.

**I Survived the American Revolution, 1776**

Genre ~ Historical Fiction

Interest Level ~ Grades 3 – 5

Grade level Equivalent: Scholastic Level T

Lexile Measure®: 660L
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials Needed for Creating the Foldable Graphic Organizers</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Password for Interactive Quizzes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Google Digital Link and Information</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson Plans at a Glance</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocabulary</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Teaching Method</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary List</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Bookmarks</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Word Cards</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Storage Pocket</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Practice Booklet</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Test</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehension &amp; Writing</strong></td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to Use this Resource for Writing/Common Core State Standards</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 1-2</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 3-4</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character Traits - Storch</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 2-4 - Cause and Effect</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 5-6</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point of View</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 7-8</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 1-8 – Figurative Language</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 9-10</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 10 – Timeline of the American Revolution</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paintings of the Battle of Bunker Hill</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 11-12</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character Traits - Nate</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 13-14</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 14 – Mood</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 15-16</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 16 – Problem and Solution Chain</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension Questions for Chapters 17-18</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plot Development Chart</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skill Practice Figurative Language</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Core State Standards</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figurative Language Response Cards</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figurative Language Organizers</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figurative Language Printable Practice</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skill Practice Context Clues</strong></td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Core State Standards and Instructions</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Context Clues Organizers</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Context Clues Task Cards</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skill Practice with Thomas Jefferson and George Washington Passages</strong></td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Core State Standards</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Pronouns Organizer</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson Passage – Practice with Relative Pronouns</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson Passage – Practice with Verb Tenses</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington Passage – Practice with Sequencing</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skill Practice with Prefix OUT</strong></td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexagon Fold Organizers</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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- No part of the product may be altered for resell or distribution.
- If you have any questions feel free to contact me at teachwithgaymiller@gmail.com.

Google Digital Resource

Each of the constructive response questions are provided as Google Digital files. Students click in the text boxes on the pages and type their answers.

Example of a Digital Slide
Additional Google Digital Resources

Relative Pronouns Organizers (two versions)
Figurative Language Organizers (two versions)
Context Clues Organizer (4 Types of Context Clues)
Context Clues Organizer (6 Types of Context Clues)
Prefix Charts for OUT-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Vocabulary List &amp; Vocabulary Booklet</th>
<th>Comprehension Quiz</th>
<th>Constructive Response Question</th>
<th>Skill Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 1-2</td>
<td>bayonet brim</td>
<td>Page 1</td>
<td>Chapters 1-2 Setting</td>
<td>Figurative Language Organizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 3-4</td>
<td>rile lunge</td>
<td>Page 2</td>
<td>Chapters 3-4 Character Traits – Storch Cause and Effect</td>
<td>Figurative Language Response Cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 5-6</td>
<td>merchant spiffy</td>
<td>Page 3</td>
<td>Chapters 5-6 Point of View</td>
<td>Figurative Language Printable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 7-8</td>
<td>muzzle gruesome</td>
<td>Page 4</td>
<td>Chapters 7-8 Figurative Language</td>
<td>Context Clues Organizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 9-10</td>
<td>horrify ragtag</td>
<td>Page 5 Pages 6-7 Review</td>
<td>Chapters 9-10 Timeline</td>
<td>Context Clues Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 11-12</td>
<td>meager professional</td>
<td>Page 8</td>
<td>Chapters 11-12 Character Traits - Nate</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson - Relative Pronouns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 13-14</td>
<td>ferry knapsack</td>
<td>Page 9</td>
<td>Chapters 13-14 Mood</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson - Verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 15-16</td>
<td>vicious ooze</td>
<td>Page 10</td>
<td>Chapters 15-16 Problem and Solution Chain</td>
<td>George Washington – Sequencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters 17-18</td>
<td>meld dwindle</td>
<td>Page 11</td>
<td>Chapters 17-18 Theme</td>
<td>Prefix - OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plot Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Page 12 - Review Vocabulary Test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 1

**bayonet** (noun) - a long knife that is attached to the end of a rifle and used as a weapon in battle

Synonyms: blade, dagger, lance, spike

The man’s musket was aimed at Nate’s back. Attached to the gun’s tip was a killing sword — a **bayonet**.

---

Chapter 2

**brim** (verb) - to be completely filled with something

Synonyms: abound, overflow, teem, be rich in, be abundant in

“You never know what’s ahead,” Papa would say, his eyes **brimming** with excitement.

---

Chapter 3

**rile** (verb) - to make (someone) very excited

Synonyms: rouse, stir, provoke, incite, awaken

What a fool Nate was, getting Theo all **riled** up! Luckily Storch was probably too busy cursing George Washington to notice Theo’s giggles.

---

Chapter 4

**lunge** - to move or reach forward in a sudden, forceful way

Synonyms: pounce, charge, leap, spring, plunge, attack, dive

He **lunged** forward.

Smack!

He slapped Nate across the face. Nate staggered back. His face felt like he had been scalded with boiling water.

Tears sprang into Nate’s eyes — tears of relief. That slap meant that Storch believed him.

That Theo was safe, at least for now.

But Nate was not.

Storch **lunged** forward and grabbed Nate by the throat. His hands were like iron claws. With his bulging eyes and blood-smeared face, Storch looked like a sea monster from Nate’s worst nightmares.
18 focus vocabulary words
(I from each chapter)
Vocabulary Review

Complete the analogies using a vocabulary word.

1. upset : horrify : cruel :
   __________

2. meld : blend : provoke :
   __________

3. ferry : carry : backpack :
   __________

4. frightening : gruesome : trader :
   __________

5. bayonet : knife : inadequate :
   __________

6. ooze : leak : expert :
   __________

7. ragtag : sloppy : fashionable :
   __________

8. pounce : lunge : completely full :
   __________

9. professional : amateur : increase :
   __________

10. kind : vicious : tidy :
    __________

11. calm : rile : pleasant :
    __________

12. delight : horrify : back away :
    __________

13. seller : merchant : transport :
    __________

14. sheath : muzzle : blade :
    __________

Chapters 1-2 [bayonet and brim]

1. Is bayonet used correctly in the sentences below? True or False
   ____ The first bayonets originated as hunting weapons.
   ____ He aimed his bayonet at the target, threw it, and hit the bullseye.
   ____ He used cuss words like a bayonet.
   ____ The British soldier armed with a bayonet ran across the battlefield.

2. Draw a picture of a bayonet.

3. Circle five words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word brim.

   overflow  scare  be abundant in
   weak  be abundant in
   lack  shortage
   abound  be rich in
   teem  deficient

4. Write a sentence using the word brim.
   ____________________________________________________________
Vocabulary Review

Complete the analogies using a vocabulary word.

1. upset : horrify : cruel : **vicious**
2. meld : blend : provoke : **rile**
3. ferry : carry : backpack : **knapsack**
4. frightening : gruesome : trader : **merchant**
5. bayonet : knife : inadequate : **meager**
6. ooze : leak : expert : **professional**
7. ragtag : sloppy : fashionable : **spiffy**
8. pounce : lunge : completely full : **brim**
9. professional : amateur : increase : **dwindle**
10. kind : vicious : tidy : **ragtag**
11. calm : rile : pleasant : **gruesome**
12. delight : horrify : back away : **lunge**
13. seller : merchant : transport : **ferry**
14. sheath : muzzle : blade : **bayonet**

Chapters 1-2 [bayonet and brim]

1. Is **bayonet** used correctly in the sentences below? True or False
   - T The first **bayonets** originated as hunting weapons.
   - F He aimed his **bayonet** at the target, threw it, and hit the bullseye.
   - T He used cuss words like a **bayonet**.
   - T The British soldier armed with a **bayonet** ran across the battlefield.

2. Draw a picture of a bayonet.

3. Circle five words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **brim**.
   - overflow
   - scare
   - weak
   - abundant in
   - lack
   - shortage
   - abound
   - be rich in
   - deficient
   - teem
   - deficient

4. Write a sentence using the word **brim**.
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
Comprehension

This section contains a one page printable comprehension practice for each reading selection. The chart below is the key to the types of questions for the comprehension questions. The section also contains constructive response exercises. The constructive response pages that are chapter specific list the chapters they should be used with. If chapter numbers are not listed the questions are flexible and may be used at different points in the story.

Types of Questions Key

- detail / inference
- main idea / summarizing / theme
- character/ setting / plot / events
- word meaning / figurative language
- text structure
- point of view
- different forms of the same story
- compare and contrast
Option 1

Have students use the graphic organizer for notes. Notice the notes are not in complete sentences. Glue the organizer to the left side of the notebook page. On the right side of the notebook, students use the notes to write the details in paragraph form.

Option 2

Students complete the organizer by writing complete sentences.
1. The main idea of Chapter 1 is ---.
   a. Nate’s friend has died.
   b. The battlefield is blood-soaked.
   c. Nate is running to survive.
   d. Nate is too young to be a soldier.

2. How does the reader know *I Survived the American Revolution* is told in 3rd person point of view?
   a. The narrator uses pronouns like I, me, and my.
   b. Only the thoughts of Nate are told.
   c. The narrator uses pronouns like he, she, it, and they.
   d. The narrator tells the story to another character using the word 'you.'

3. Which word best describes Storch?
   a. likeable
   b. horrible
   c. creative
   d. agreeable

4. Both Chapters 1 and 2 end with ----.
   a. sound devices [alliteration, rhyme, onomatopoeia]
   b. cliffhangers [situations that are very exciting because what is going to happen next is not known]
   c. figurative language [metaphors, similes, personification]
   d. sensory details [sight, sound, taste, touch, smell]

5. Which literary device is used to tell the story?
   a. flashback
   b. foreshadowing
   c. flash forward
   d. chronological order

6. Read this passage from Chapter 2.
   It came out of nowhere, a ferocious squall with swirling black clouds, pounding rain, and lightning that tore open the sky. The winds blew like dragon’s breath. Waves crashed over the deck.

   Check the types of figurative language included.
   ____ onomatopoeia   ____ metaphor
   ____ personification  ____ hyperbole
   ____ idiom   ____ simile

7. List two ways Nate’s life was different before and after his father’s death.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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   It came out of nowhere, a ferocious squall with swirling black clouds, pounding rain, and lightning that tore open the sky. The winds blew like dragon’s breath. Waves crashed over the deck. Check the types of figurative language included.

   ✓ onomatopoeia  ✓ metaphor
   ✓ personification  ✓ hyperbole
   ✓ idiom  ✓ simile

7. List two ways Nate’s life was different before and after his father’s death.
   Before                        After
   
   Nate spent his time sailing with his father.  
   Nate spends his time working for his uncle. He spends hours in the garden weeding and flicking off green worms.
   
   Nate’s father was kind and loving. He taught Nate many things about sailing.  
   Nate’s uncle is abusive. He likes to find ways to hit Nate with his walking stick.
### Constructive Response - Setting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Where the Story Takes Place</th>
<th>Time the Story Takes Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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**Setting**

**Importance of the Setting**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
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**Mood - Atmosphere of the Setting**

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<thead>
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<tr>
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**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.3**
Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3**
Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3**
Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
Constructive Response - Setting

**Location Where the Story Takes Place**

Chapter 1 takes place in Brooklyn, New York.

Chapter 2 takes place in Norwalk, Connecticut.

**Time the Story Takes Place**

Chapter 1 takes place on August 29, 1776.

Chapter 2 takes place on July 11, 1776. (The story is told in a flashback. Chapter 1 takes place seven weeks earlier than Chapter 2.)

**Setting**

**Importance of the Setting**

Even though Nate's uncle does not know this because he is not a Patriot, the Declaration of Independence had been signed just the week before. Storch makes comments about how George Washington should be hanged. The reader knows George Washington is going to be successful in winning the Revolutionary War.

**Mood - Atmosphere of the Setting**

Storch stuffs himself on goose, speaks against George Washington, and is abusive to his slaves.

Nate must 'walk on eggshells' around his uncle for fear that he will be hit by Storch's walking stick.

The mood is one of fear. The household must 'walk on eggshells' around Storch or suffer the consequences his wrath.

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.3**

Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3**

Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3**

Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
Figurative Language Organizers

Three Door Flip

- Print the organizer onto colored paper.
- Students will fill in the missing information in the blank spaces.
- To make the organizer, trim around the four edges on the lines indicated. Fold the page in half vertically on the dotted lines. Cut on the lines indicated on the inside of the organizer, up to the fold so that the organizer opens with three flaps.
Context Clues Common Core Alignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd Grade</th>
<th>4th Grade</th>
<th>5th Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.4.A</strong></td>
<td><strong>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.4.A</strong></td>
<td><strong>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.5.4.a</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</td>
<td>Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</td>
<td>Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Context Clues Organizers

Three organizers are offered. The first contains 4 context clue types, the second contains 6 context clue types, and the third contains 8 context clues types.

The organizers come in three versions:

- The first has lines where students write definitions and sample sentences.
- The second copy of the organizer includes the definitions with key words missing for students to fill in. Students must also write definitions and sample sentences.
- The third copy is completed. It may be used as an answer key, as a sample for students to follow, for differentiated instructions, or for students who were absent.

Instructions for Making the Organizer

1) Print the organizer on colored paper.
2) Have students trim around the four sides of the organizer on the bold lines.
3) Fold on the dotted lines and cut on the solid lines to form six flaps.
4) After discussing the types of context clues, have students write a definition and a sample sentence for each type on the lines provided.
Context Clues Task Cards

Answer Key

1. d) leader
2. a) impression
3. b) go across
4. c) hanging bed
5. c) brutal
6. a) wildly
7. a) strong
8. c) sang
9. d) turncoats
10. a) big cheeks
11. b) complaining
12. c) ugly
13. a) carrying
14. d) soldiers
15. c) defenses
16. a) walls
17. b) holders
18. c) shove
19. c) range
20. d) whistle
21. a) hollow
22. b) terrible
23. a) carrying
24. d) cuts

George Washington was the command[er of the American army.

A commander is most likely a
a) teacher b) traitor c) father d) leader

Nate caught Eliza’s eye through the window. He pushed together his lips and puffed out his cheeks — his best Stor[...] imita[...] Eliza raised her eyebrow at Nate, a reminder that he’d better watch himself.

Imitation most likely means
a) impression b) real c) true d) original

Papa started taking Nate along with him on his voyages. Nate grew up [crossing] the ocean with Papa and his crews.

Crossing most likely means
a) park b) go across c) sink d) harbor

Nate’s bed was a hammock hanging from the ceiling.

A hammock is most likely a
a) chair b) sleeping bag c) hanging bed d) cat
Relative Pronouns Organizer & Practice

Three versions of this organizer are provided depending on the needs of your students.

- Students will write the definition of a relative pronoun, list relative pronouns, and write example sentences for subject, object, and possessive pronouns.
- Students will fill in key words in the definition of a relative pronoun, list relative pronouns, and write example sentences for subject, object, and possessive pronouns.
- The third copy of the organizer may be used as an answer key, for differentiated instruction, for students who were absent during instruction, or if you wish for the students to have the sentences already completed.
Credits

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