

ANNE SCHRAFF

UNDERGROUND

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DELIVERANCE

SADDLEBACK

TEACHER'S RESOURCE

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To the Educator

Written for young adults, the Urban Underground series confronts issues that are of great importance to teens, such as friendship, loyalty, drugs, gangs, abuse, urban blight, bullies, and self-esteem to name a few. More than entertainment, these books can be a powerful learning and coping tool when a struggling reader connects with credible characters and a compelling storyline. The highly readable style and mature topics will appeal to young adult readers of both sexes and encourage them to finish each novel. Paperback books look and feel like a trade edition and are complete in just under 200 pages.

This teacher's guide provides ideas and reproducible worksheets to support the book and extend students' reading skills. The key at the end of this guide provides answers and example responses.

Different Ways to Present the Book

Students who are more confident may be encouraged to read the book on their own after reading one or two chapters as a class. If your students are familiar with the Urban Underground series, you might begin by having them review what they already know about various characters. The summaries on the back cover are a great starting point.

Although most activities are designed for use after reading the book, some are for pre-reading, and a few activities may be used during the reading. These activities were designed for a variety of teaching styles. You can distribute all of the activities at once or pick-and-choose the skills you want to reinforce.

How to Build Connections

Each book gives more insight into the teen characters. Since some characters appear in subsequent stories, you may wish to create character webs and have students continue to add to them as you read the series together.

The Urban Underground series is set in a fictional city. If your students live in an urban area, you may ask them to note any similarities to their own lives as they read the novels.

Reading Strategies

The activities in this Teacher's Resource Guide focus on giving struggling readers the tools to construct, extend, and examine the meaning of text. Included are essential elements in reading literacy as identified by the National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Vocabulary

Vocabulary skills include decoding words, using words correctly, understanding meanings, and extending the actual amount of words the students know. Increased competency with vocabulary increases fluency when reading both silently and aloud—as students decode or recognize words more easily, they will be able to determine and extend the meaning of entire passages more easily as well.

Initial Understanding

Initial understanding of text is the initial impression of what was read. Skills include identifying details and facts from text read, and recognizing aspects of literal text, such as sequence of events or main ideas. Without initial understanding, no reader would be able to comprehend the text on a higher level.

Developing Interpretation

Developing interpretation goes beyond the initial impression to develop a more complete understanding of what was read. The reader must distinguish between and compare separate concepts in a text to extend its meaning. Examples of interpreting skills include differentiating facts from opinions, making comparisons, summarizing, and identifying cause-effect relationships.

Personal Reflection and Response

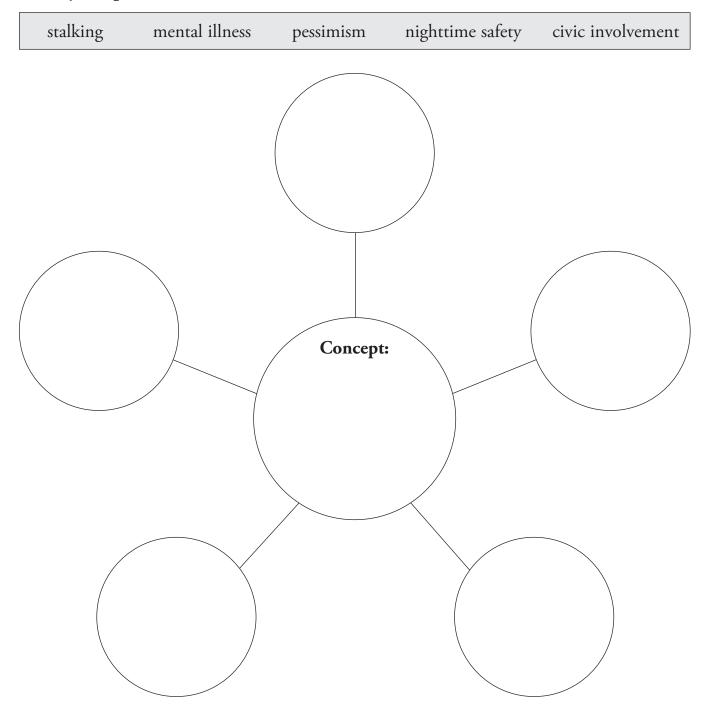
Personal reflection and response requires readers to relate topics to their own experience. As students connect their own experiences with text, information becomes clearer. Having internalized ideas, readers can much more easily express their responses.

Demonstrating a Critical Stance

Demonstrating a critical stance requires readers to detach themselves from the text in order to consider and evaluate it. A critical response may include identifying the intended audience and critiquing the text.

BUILDING BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE | Concept Map

DIRECTIONS: In the box below are some main concepts from the book *Deliverance*. Pick a concept to focus on and write it in the middle circle. In the outer circles, list things you already know about the concept. If you have questions about the concepts, draw lines from the circles to write them on. When you are finished reading the book, revisit your questions and write the answers next to them.



VOCABULARY | Glossary

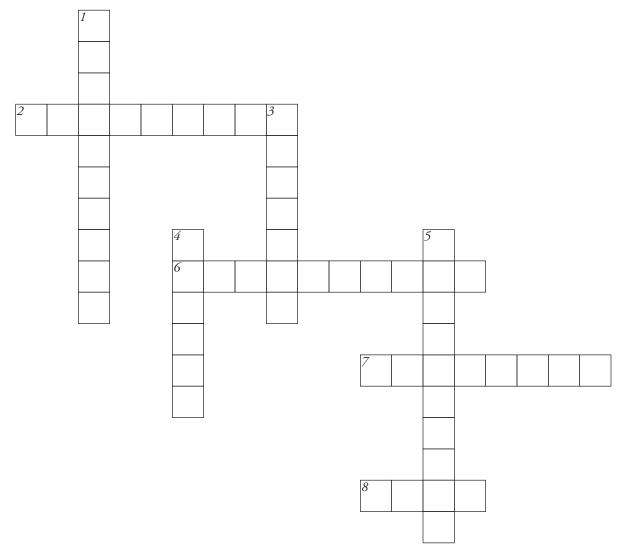
DIRECTIONS: Below is a list of vocabulary words from *Deliverance*. For your ease, they are organized in the order they appear in the book. Review the words before, during, and after reading the story. Create your own Urban Underground Dictionary by adding other difficult words from the story to the list below.

sentimental (sen-tuh-men-tl)—expressive of or appealing to tender emotions and feelings distinguished (dih-sting-gwisht)—having an air of dignity; commanding great respect jeopardize (jep-er-dahyz)—to put in hazard or to risk **deluded** (dih-**lood**-id)—misled or deceived vulnerable (vuhl-ner-uh-buhl)—capable of being wounded or hurt indignant (in-dig-nuhnt)—feeling displeasure at something considered unjust or offensive obsessed (uhb-sest)—to be constantly thinking about something or someone **precious** (**presh**-uhs)—of high value confidence (kon-fi-duhns)—a feeling of certainty, trust, or belief suspicious (suh-spish-uhs)—having or showing cautious distrust of someone or something efficient (ih-fish-uhnt)—performing in the best manner with the least waste of time preliminary (pri-lim-uh-ner-ee)—preceding and leading up to the main part, matter, or business miserable (miz-er-uh-buhl)—wretchedly unhappy, uneasy, or uncomfortable persuaded (per-sweyd-id)-to have caused (a person) to do something, as by advising or urging **ogle** (**oh**-g*uh*]—to look or stare at in a flirtatious way suffocated (suhf-uh-keyt-id)—having died from or caused to die by restriction of oxygen **ridiculous** (ri-**dik**-yuh-luhs)—absurd or silly illusions (ih-loo-zhuhnz)—misleading impressions or mistaken ideas **brazen** (**brey**-z*uh*n)—shameless or bold establishment (ih-stab-lish-muhnt)—a business organization, public institution, or household erratic (ih-rat-ik)—deviating from the usual or proper course in conduct or opinion emphatically (em-fat-ik-uhl-lee)—with force or special stress deterioration (dih-teer-ee-uh-rey-shuhn)-the act of becoming progressively worse evidence (ev-i-duhns)—an outward sign or indication; proof legitimate (li-jit-uh-mit)—in accordance with established rules, principles, or standards negligence (neg-li-juhns)—failure to take proper care in doing something hypocrite (hip-uh-krit)—a person who pretends to have virtues, moral or religious beliefs, principles, etc., that he or she does not actually possess contrition (kuhn-trish-uhn)—the state of feeling remorseful or having regret escalate (es-kuh-leyt)—to increase in intensity embellishing (em-bel-ish-ing)-making a story more interesting by adding details that are

not true

VOCABULARY | Crossword Puzzle

DIRECTIONS: Find the vocabulary words from the book *Deliverance* in this puzzle. The clues are the definitions of the words.



Across

- 2. a person who pretends to have virtues, moral or religious beliefs, principles, etc., that he or she does not actually possess
- 6. absurd or silly
- 7. of high value
- 8. to look or stare at in a flirtatious way

Down

- 1. to put in hazard or to risk
- 3. deviating from the usual or proper course in conduct or opinion
- 4. shameless or bold
- 5. capable of being wounded or hurt