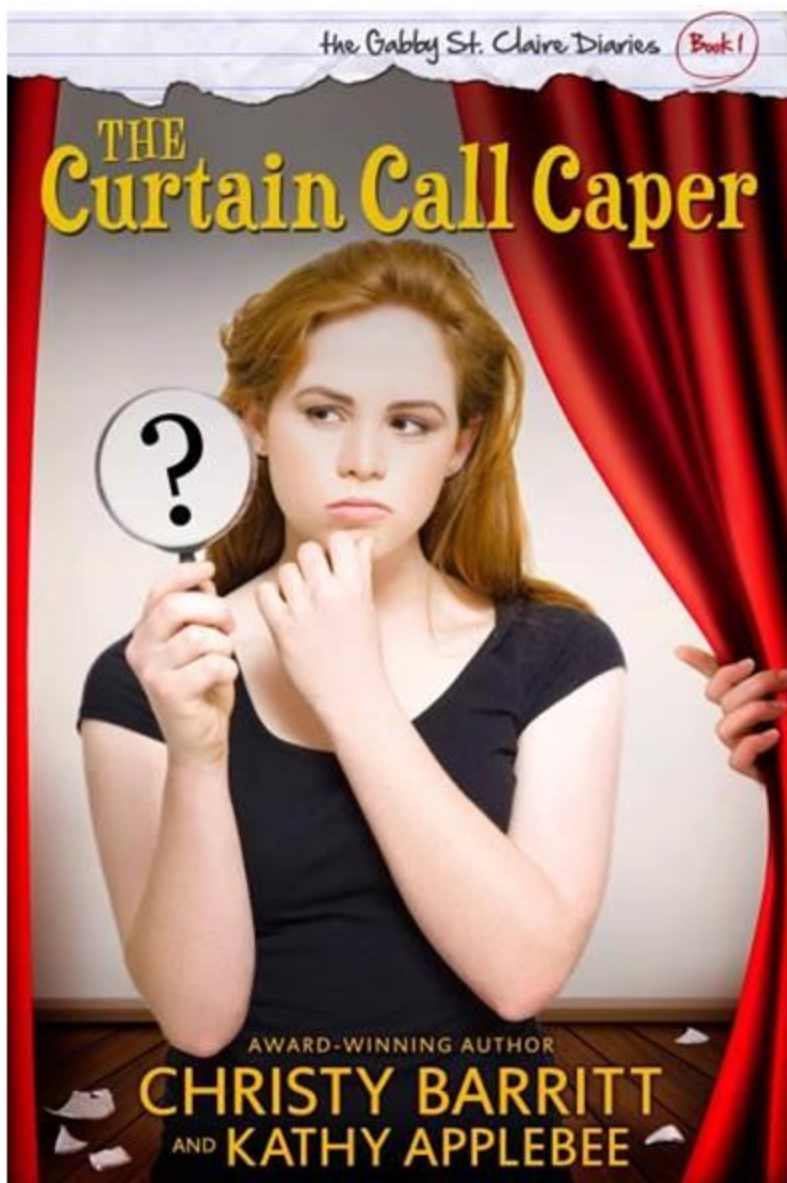


# Curtain Call Caper

## Vocabulary



Teacher time saver package



Ebook version is currently  
(March 20, 2014)  
available on Amazon for  
\$0.99 (for a limited time)  
Paperbacks available in  
April.

[http://www.amazon.com/Curtain-Caper-Gabby-Claire-Diaries-ebook/dp/B00J40WBKE/ref=sr\\_1\\_26?ie=UTF8&qid=1395330493&sr=8-26&keywords=christy+barritt](http://www.amazon.com/Curtain-Caper-Gabby-Claire-Diaries-ebook/dp/B00J40WBKE/ref=sr_1_26?ie=UTF8&qid=1395330493&sr=8-26&keywords=christy+barritt)

# Four-Square definition



1. sketch	2. Example:
3. Non-example:	4. Definition

Devotee

Using the above graphic organizer, thoroughly define the word devotee. Why is it always capitalized in the novel?.



## Four-Square definition

1. sketch	2. Example:
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center;">—</div>	
3. Non-example:	4. Definition

Using the above graphic organizer, choose a word on the chapter 1-2 list and thoroughly define it.

# Root words and their relatives

Many words can be made into another part of speech by using the root word. Finish filling in the chart using vocabulary word from chapters 1-4. and/or changing their form.



ROOT	NOUN	VERB (PAST)	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB (add –ly)
	none	belittle		none
	none			unavoidably

\_\_\_\_\_

devotees

misfortune

none

none

basis

Choose  
your  
own

# Root words and their relatives

## answers

Many words can be made into another part of speech by using the root word. Finish filling in the chart (\*\*) using these vocabulary words.

ROOT	NOUN	VERB	(PAST)	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB (add – ly)
little	none	belittle	belittled	little	none
avoid	NONE	avoid	avoided	**	unavoidably
devote	devotion devotees	devote	devoted	devoted	devotedly
fortune	misfortune	none	none	fortunate	Fortunately
base	basis	base	based	none	basely

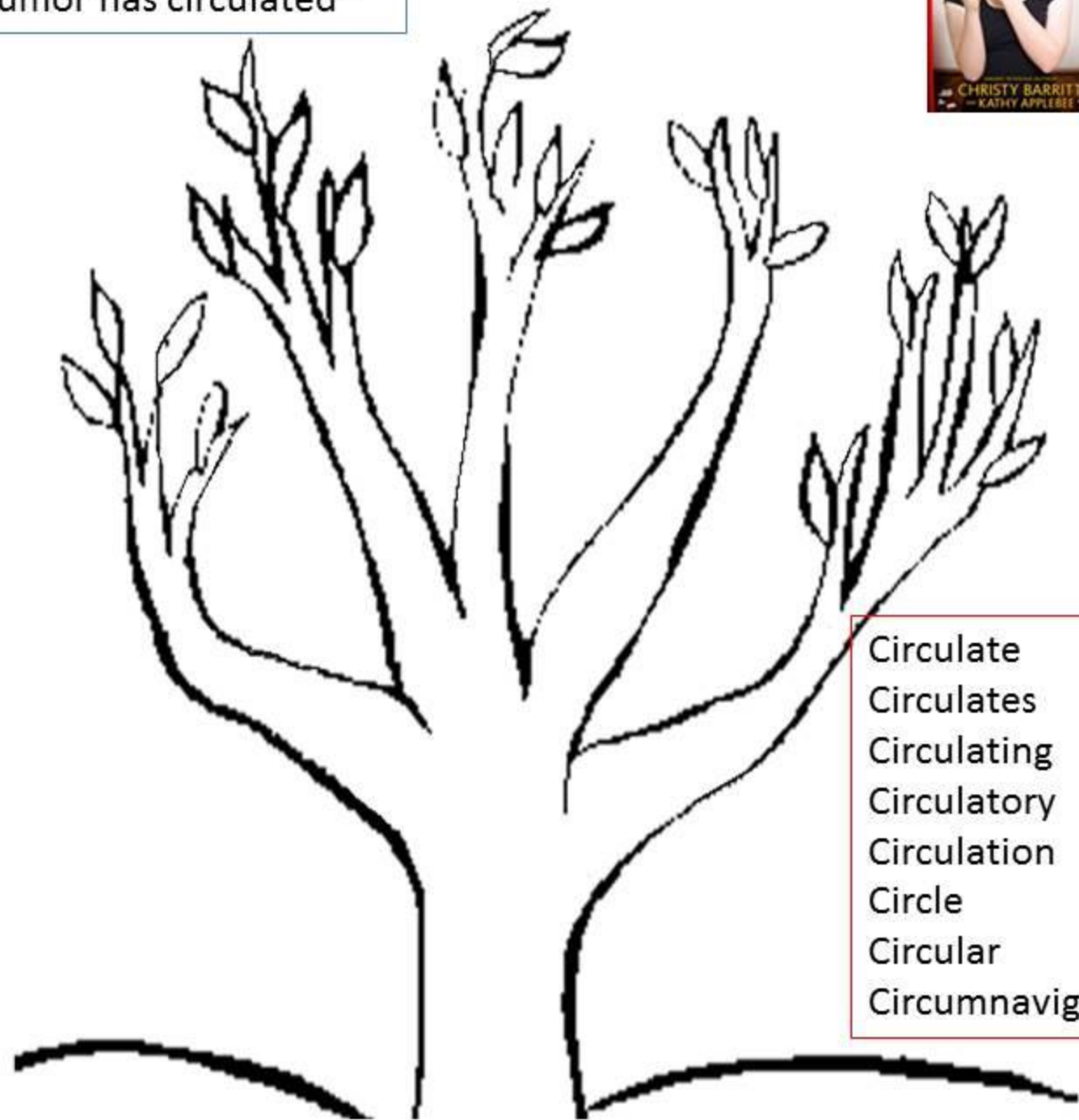
Choose  
your  
own





# How many words

From chapter 5: "That rumor has circulated"



Circulate  
Circulates  
Circulating  
Circulatory  
Circulation  
Circle  
Circular  
Circumnavigate

**Circulated**

How many words can you make from its root word ?

How many related words? How are they related?

Circumvented shows up in chapter 22 – how would you circumvent your parents? A problem?

## Word sort for chapters 5-7

Sort the word list on the previous slide into these categories.

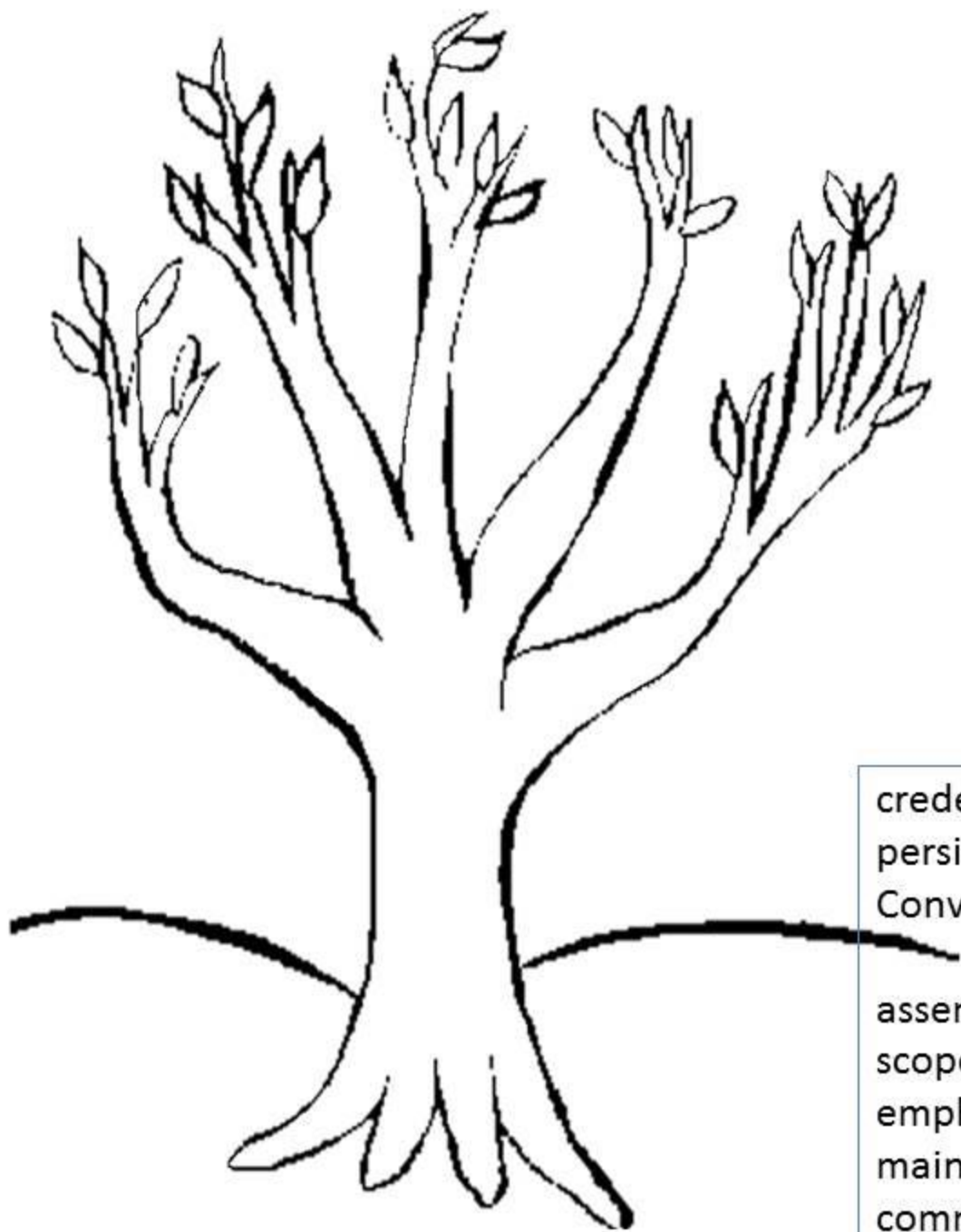


Words with suffixes	Words with a negative connotation	Adverbs or adjectives	Verbs NOT present tense

Add proper punctuation and capitalization:  
the projects are due three weeks from monday  
giving you plenty of time to work on them with  
your group she said



# How many words



credence  
persistently  
Convene

assembling  
scope  
emphasized  
maintaining  
commenced  
removal

---

Choose a vocabulary word from chapters 14-15.  
How many words can you make from its root word ?

# Word sort

## Chapters 19 & 20

Sort the word list on the previous slide into these categories.

Words with prefixes	Words with a negative connotation	nouns	Verbs NOT present tense

clandestine  
circumvent  
theorized  
gleaned  
conclude  
manipulating  
merit

domain  
caustic  
instructing  
dissertation  
participation  
generic  
barriers



# Definition



As you look at the vocabulary for chapters 27-29, choose 2-4 words to define using the above graphic organizer

Word = Category + Attribute

	=		+	
--	---	--	---	--

Definitions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

interacted  
inconvenience  
biases  
proclaiming  
Slipperiness  
Saboteur  
unrestrained

# Four-Square definition



1. sketch	2. Example:
3. Non-example:	4. Definition

Word

Choose 1 word from the vocabulary list for chapters 29 and on to define in depth using the above graphic organizer.

## Parts of speech sort chapter 30 to end



Determine which part of speech each word is and color code it

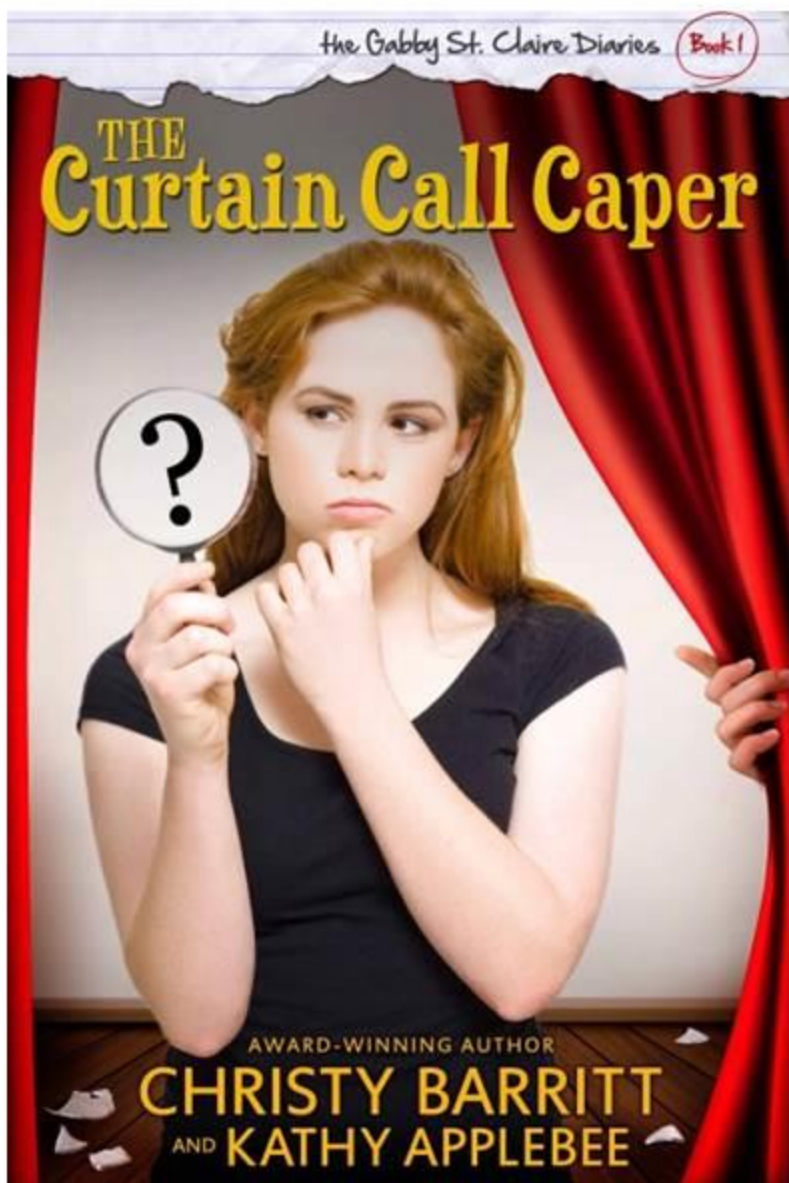
NOUNS: Person, place or thing (blue)

VERB: Action word, you can "do" this word (red)

ADJECTIVE: Word than modifies a noun by explaining which one? How many? What kind?  
(pencil or black)


# Curtain Call Caper

## Teacher time saver package



As you read



Oceanside Middle  
School

As you read, note details of individual rooms at school that will help you summarize what the whole school is like.

Auditorium

cafeteria

classroom

# PLOT



**Problem of the story**

**A story event**

**A story event**

**How the problem is solved**

**The ending**

## **Chapter 1-4 – As you read, fill in the graphic organizers to describe the characters**

	AGE	Physical description	Relationship to another character and a personality trait.
Gabby			
Becca			
Donabell			
Brandon		long legs, longer sandy colored hair fashionably styled, a lean build	
Your choice			

Authors use indirect characterization to develop the personality of the major characters in a novel. Choose a main character such as Gabby, Becca, Brandon or the Diva .

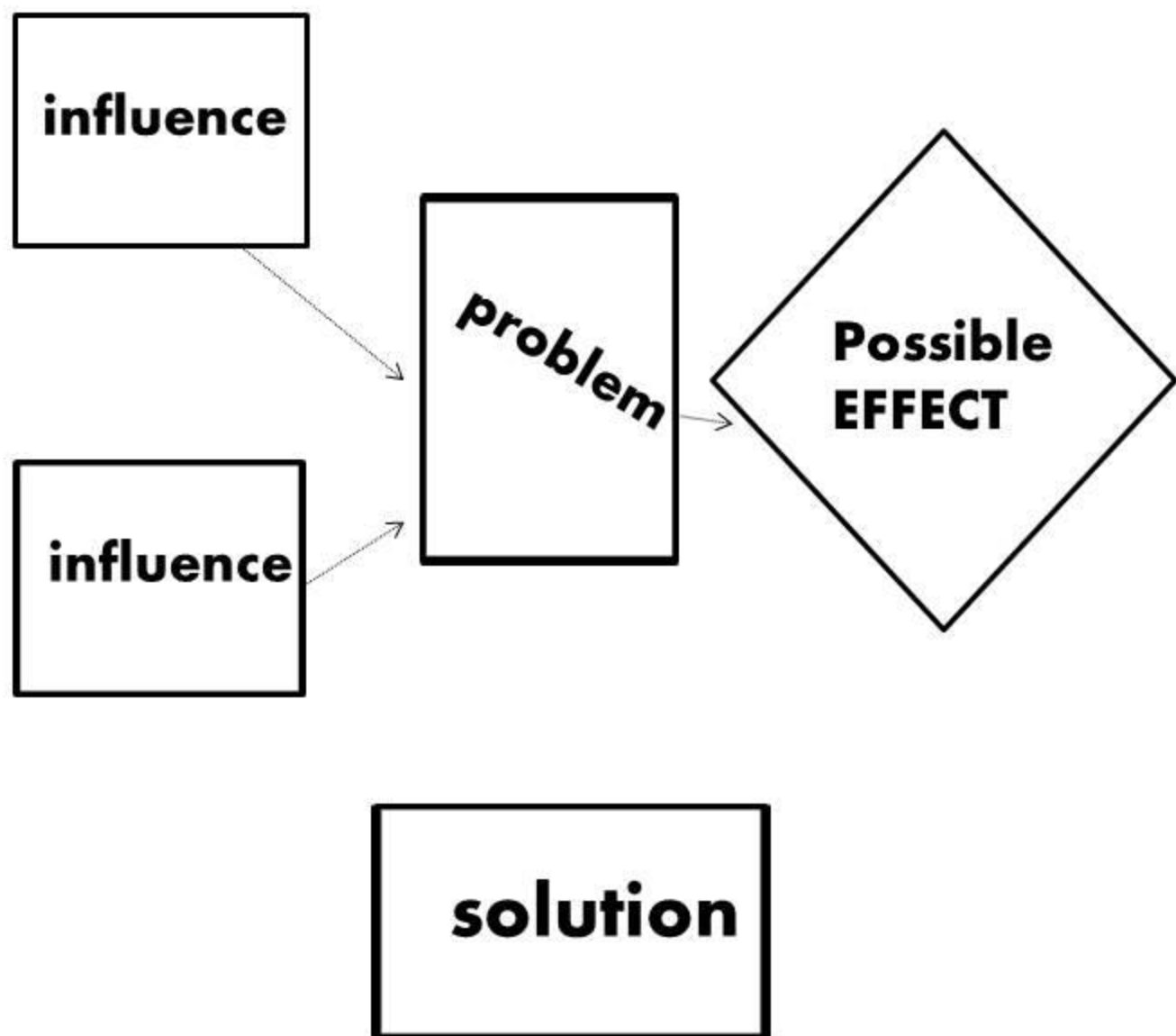
Find and cite a quote from the text (that provides indirect characterization. Describe how the quotation tells you about the character. Indirectly (show, not tell) You must have a minimum of 9 quotes with no more than three quotes per a category. Each quote must be explained.



Indirect Characterization Technique	Quote	What character traits are being revealed?
Speech		
Appearance		
Actions		
Reactions of other		
Private thoughts* (only applies to Gabby)		

# Problem and solution



Use this graphic organizer to analyze a problem confronting the characters in chapter 5 or 6.



Curtain Call Caper	Which guy?	
Matchmaker's name:	Who is the best guy for Gabby? On the left hand side list qualities that make a good boyfriend. Next put the name of three possible after Guy#1, Guy#2 and Guy#3. Search the text for juicy descriptions, telling actions or other information about each of the possible guys for Gabby. Predict who she'll pick, if any of them!	Ready for a challenge? Do this using qualities you want in a boyfriend. Next put the names of guys in <u>your</u> life after Guy#1, Guy#2 and Guy#3. Start collecting evidence – what they say, do and even what they <u>don't</u> say or do. Dig deeper than surface stuff like looks. What have you discovered?
		

Qualities Gabby (or anyone) wants in a boyfriend

Guy #1

Guy #2

Guy #3

Compare and contrast: Gabby and I would agree on these qualities ..... But we would disagree about .....

Of all the characteristics, my top three in order of importance, would be 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_



# Sort/classification

What do you think of some of the characters?.



Friend material	Unsure/some of each	Not friend material

Of all the characters thus far, who are you most like?

Would you choose to go to OMS instead of the school you attend now? Why or why not?


Which lunch table would you sit at OMS? What lunch cliques are at your school?

## Similarities and differences

How are Gabby and Becca similar? different?

Gabby	Both	Becca



Curtain Call Caper	Suspect Details	
Detective? 	As you read <i>Curtain Call Caper</i> , list suspects, possible motives, opportunities and means by which they could be sabotaging the play,	Motive: Why would someone want to stop the play?  Opportunity: When and where could they have done it?  Means: How they did it? What did they use?  (Great sleuths know where they got their information so put page numbers so you can check back or collaborate with others.

Suspect	Motive	Opportunity	Means

After finishing chapter 13, predict who you think is sabotaging the play. As you read: confirm or eliminate your prediction.



# Cause & effect

Arrange the events in chapter 13 or 14 into a cause and effect chain of events.

When the boards fell, several of the tekkies had been out of sight backstage. It was assumed they'd been roughhousing and accidentally bumped them, causing my bruised fingertips.



# Problem and solution

## Chapters 13-17



**Problem**



**Who  
What  
Where  
When  
Why  
How**

Analyze one of  
Gabby's  
problem

**solutions**



**Attempted solutions  
results**

**immediate**

1

1

2

2

Choose  
someone and  
their problem.  
Analyze it by  
filling out this  
graphic  
organizer.

**Final result**

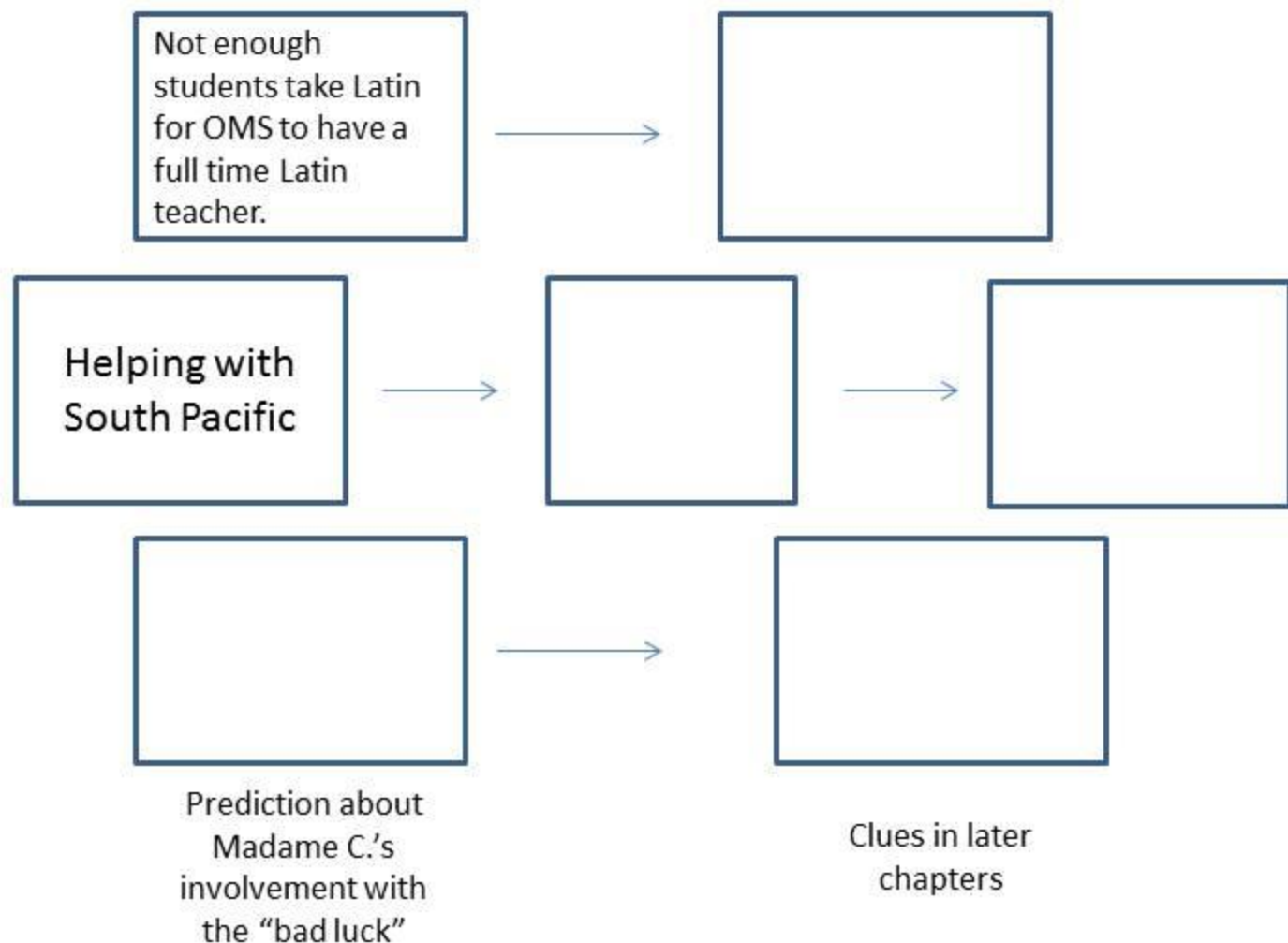




## CAUSE, EFFECT, INFERENCE, PREDICTION

Using the quotation from chapter 18, fill in the graphic organizer below.

“Fewer students are taking French and Madame C. thought doing a play with French in it might get more kids to take French, thereby ensuring she doesn’t have to split her time between two schools like the Latin teacher does.”





# Map it out



If you haven't started another map, use this to chart the novel thus far to the end.

Major Characters:  
Major Characters:

10.

9.

8.

7.

6.

5.

4.

3.

2.

1.

Climax:

Falling Action

11.

12.

13.

14.

Conflict:

Resolution:

Setting:

Author's Theme:

# Conflicts



Draw on what you already know to find examples of each type of conflict. Look for examples for any you leave blank as you finish reading.

**Man vs. man**

**Man vs. self**

**Man vs. society**

**Man vs. forces of nature**

## Similarities and differences

List 3 differences between being in a play and watching a play or movie.

Being in	Both	watching

In a couple of paragraphs, answer the following questions: if you had your choice would you be in a movie or play? On stage/in front of the camera or backstage/behind? Big part or small? Why?



CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.9 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre – two mysteries - on their approaches to similar themes and topics.




Other  
novel

Facts  
That Both  
Share

# Plot, setting & characters

Think back about what happened during Curtain Call Caper. What might go in each box of the graphic organizer? Problems usually lead to conflict. What problem(s) did Gabby have? How did she solve the problems?

Main Characters	Setting
Supporting Characters	Problem
Solution	





# Cause and Effect

Fill in the missing information

Cause		Effect
	