

Perspectives of Life in Literature

Teacher's Guide

For Classroom Worksheets

Introduction

This worksheet course is designed primarily for classroom use. (The LightUnit course, which has been available for quite a while, was designed more specifically for self-study.)

The Worksheets

Each worksheet is designed to be one day's work, although you may want to occasionally take two days for some assignments. The course contains 107 worksheets for the entire school year, providing you some flexibility in your schedule.

Quizzes and Tests

The course includes ten tests. Each unit of study contains three quizzes and an optional review for the test. Most quizzes cover three or four worksheets. The worksheets contain very little review of earlier lessons. If you want students to have more review of the work they have done on worksheets, do the oral review exercises provided in the teacher's notes.

Students may prepare for tests in several ways.

- Study the three quizzes. A thorough review of the three quizzes should prepare them.
- Study the review for the test. The optional review provides an additional review of the entire unit, and if students do the review and know the material on it, they should do well on the test.
- Oral review as a class. If you prefer that students not keep their quizzes for review, or if you choose not to have them do the review, you could conduct an oral review using the quizzes and/or the review as a basis.

Answers to Textbook Exercises

Answers to the textbook exercises (which are much more in-depth than the exercises on the

worksheets) are included in this teacher's guide. Answers for the textbook exercises are included on a separate page following the teacher's notes for the selection.

These textbook answers are always clearly indicated by a solid gray bar stating the story or poem title. The answers themselves are in a non-serif font, like this:

Defining for Comprehension (p. 3)

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. c | 5. c |
| 2. a | 4. b | 6. a |

In the interest of fuller, more complete answers in the textbook answer key sections, more than one answer is given for some exercises. When more than one answer is given, the answers may be 1) similar, with mostly the wording changed; 2) on different levels of thinking; that is, one answer may be the kind a student would give without much thought, while the other would indicate more thorough thinking, or 3) substantially different, with each representing an answer that can be "right," depending on how students interpret the question. When an exercise has multiple possible answers, each is indicated by a bullet (•), as in this example:

- e. • They probably lacked most of the characteristics of a safe and happy childhood: birthday parties, church attendance, family games, going to McDonald's, loving discipline, admiration for their father. • Without parents to show them love, the boys lacked parental training and a feeling of security and belonging.

Often, answers for the "Testing for Understanding" and "Reading for Understanding" sections in the text, which are always multiple choice questions, include some explanation of why the correct answer is correct or why an incorrect one is wrong.