Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

• Assessment Rubric	4
How Is Our Literature Kit [™] Organized?	5
• Graphic Organizers	6
Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension	7
• Teaching Strategies	7
• Summary of the Story	8
• Vocabulary	



STUDENT HANDOUTS

• Spotlight on Scott O'Dell	10
Chapter Questions	
Chapters 1 – 3	11
Chapters 4 – 6	14
Chapters 7 – 9	17
Chapters 10 – 12	20
Chapters 13 – 15	23
Chapters 16 – 18	26
Chapters 19 – 21	29
Chapters 22 – 24	
Chapters 25 – 27	35
Chapter 28, 29 and Author's Note	38
• Writing Tasks	41
• Word Search	44
Comprehension Quiz	45
EASY MARKING [™] ANSWER KEY	47
GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS	53

✓ 6 BONUS Activity Pages! Additional worksheets for your students

- Go to our website: www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus
- Enter item CC2509 or Island of the Blue Dolphins
- Enter pass code CC2509D for Activity Pages







Island of the Blue Dolphins CC2509



Scott O'Dell was born on May 23, 1898 in Los Angeles, California as Odell Gabriel Scott.

is father worked in the railroad industries, which meant his family had to move a lot and he got to visit all over Southern California. They traveled by foot, horse or horse and wagon. When Scott was young he loved nature, being outdoors and couldn't stay away from water and the sea. He was fascinated with the ocean and the people living in Southern California.

Scott O'Dell attended a few schools. He went to Occidental College in 1919, the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1920, Stanford University from 1920-21 and the University of Rome in 1925. He only took classes that improved his writing and classes that he thought were interesting.

He tried many different jobs before he became a writer. He was a set dresser, a carneo, a cameraman, an army private, a rancher and then a newspaper columnist. If was only many years later that he began to write books for children.

His name was changed because one of the typesetter wrote his name Scott O'Dell instead of Odell Scott. He liked that mistake so much he adopted it as his new name and made it legal.



He received many awards for his work. The first award he received was the Newbery Medal in 1961: Island of the Blue Dolphins. Three of his books of historical fiction were named Newbery Honor Books: The King's Fifth (1966), The Black Rearl (1967), and Sing Down the Moon (1970).

Scott O'Dell received the Hans Christian Anderson Award for lifetime achievement in 1972. In 1976, he received the University of Southern Mississippi Silver Medallion. In 1978, he received the Regina Medal. In 1981, he established the Scott O'Dell Historical Fiction Award, an award that recognizes outstanding works of historical fiction. Scott O'Dell died on October 15, 1989.



He liked to make statements about issues that were very dear to him.
He recognized the importance of equality between genders by writing about strong and powerful women.
He liked to write about minorities and different cultures as a way of exposing them to all his readers.

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10



2. How do you think Karana feels having to do all the chores by herself? What do you think she misses the most?

- T F d) Ulape fell in love with a white man.
- T F e) Karana made the macabre discovery of her brother, dead, attacked by wild dogs.
- **T F f)** Chief Tanyositiopai was the new chief on the ship.
- 2. Who did the following actions?

Matasaip the wild dogs Ramo Ulape Karana Nanko Men of the tribe

a) Who ran back to the village to get his spear?b) Who was urging the villagers to hurry up?c) Who laughed at Nanko?

d) Who went overboard?

e) Who were already on the ship?

f) Who killed Ramo?

g) Whose face was like a stone and refused to wait for Ramo?

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- 3. Where do you think the White ship took the tribe? Do you think they'll return for Karana?
- 4. Why do you think Matasaip couldn't wait for a few minutes for Ramo to get on? Do you believe he was being reasonable or not?
- 5. Why was it so important to leave the island? What does that tell you about human nature?



Recall an incident where you felt depressed. Write the situation that got you depressed. Then go on to explain how you overcame your depression. Did you talk to someone? Did you use a journal? Write five recommendations to someone going through a rough time. Share how they can make things better.

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1E:	After You R		*
	'hirteen to Fi	fteen	
Part B ver the questions in complete	sentences.		1.
Why was Karana so preoccupie have reacted?	d with the leader of the wild d	logs? How would you	She was afraid of him; worried that he would turn on her. Answers will vary.
Why did the leader accept bein have done?	ng lifted and taken care of by	Karana? What would you	He was in a vulnerable position. Answers will vary.
What could have happened to	o Karana? Do you believe the	dog will turn on her?	3. Answers will vary.
Point-of-view is how the author decides to expose the story. Ka and read about her fears. How told the story in the third-person point-of-view.	rana is telling her story and w different do you think the sto	ve get into her thoughts bry would be if a narrator	4. Poilut-of-view: Answers will vary.
	ARI	HNG	; AN



"The name I thought of was Rontu, which means in our language Fox Eyes."

Continue the story. What happens next? What happens between Karana and Rontu? Will Rontu get even with her? Will they become friends? Will he defend her now? Is she in better hands with him now than alone in her house?

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protected her. Answers

She was handy with her hands and she had spent hours with her father.

She took them from their nest after they hatched and put

cut ir wings s / aw As they got older, she trained them to take food from her so when they flew away, they would always return.



Island of the Blue Dolphins

- **RSL.5.1** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **RSL.5.2** Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
- **RSL.5.3** Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.
- **RSL.5.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
- **RSL.5.5** Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.
- **RSL.5.6** Describe how a narrator or speaker point of view influences how events are described.
- **RSL.5.9** Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
- **RSL.5.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 425 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **RSL.6.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RSL.6.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- **RSL.6.3** Describe how a particular story or drama plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
- **RSL.6.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
- **RSL.6.5** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
- **RSL.6.6** Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
- **RSL.6.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 628 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **RSFS.5.3** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. **A)** Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
- **RSFS.5.4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. **A)** Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. **B)** Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. **C)** Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- WS.5.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. A) Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer purpose. B) Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details. C) Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses. D) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
- WS.5.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. A) Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
 B) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. C) Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses. D) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. E) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
- WS.5.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. C) Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events. D) Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **WS.5.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.5.7 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- WS.5.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
- WS.5.9 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
- WS.6.1 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. A) Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
 B) Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. C) Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. D) Establish and maintain a formal style. E) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
- WS.6.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. A) Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. B) Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. C) Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. D) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. E) Establish and maintain a formal style. F) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.
- WS.6.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. A) Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. B) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. C) Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. D) Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- WS.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.6.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.
- WS.6.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.
- WS.6.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A) Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature.
 B) Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction.

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Domain Targets - Common Core State Standards for Language Arts

