

GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS FOR ACTIVE READING

Rikki-tikki-tavi
Rudyard Kipling

Pupil's Edition page 2

It's a Wild World

Everyone, at one time or another, faces a dilemma—a situation with no easy solution. In the story you are about to read, the main character finds himself in challenging predicaments. As you read, fill in the chart below. For each of Rikki-tikki-tavi's situations, describe the action he took, any alternative actions he could have taken, and his reason for taking the action that he did.

Situation	Action Taken by Rikki-tikki-tavi	Alternative Actions	Reason for Choice
Flood washes him out of the burrow where he lives with his parents.			
Karait, the dusty brown snake, threatens Teddy.			
Nag waits in the bathroom for Teddy's father.			
Nagaina's eggs are ready to be hatched.			

Do you agree with all of Rikki-tikki's choices? Why? If you were in his place, what would you do differently?

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SPELLING WORKSHEET**Rikki-tikki-tavi****Rudyard Kipling**

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Spelling Words With the Endings *-er/-est*

In making comparisons, adjectives and adverbs take special forms. The form that is used depends on how many things are being compared. Follow these rules when forming the different degrees of comparison.

1. Most one-syllable modifiers form their comparative and superlative degrees by adding *-er* and *-est*. For example, *near* becomes *nearer* and *nearest*.

NOTE: Words ending with *-y* change *y* to *i* before adding *-er* or *-est*. For example, *dry* becomes *drier* and *driest*.

2. Some two-syllable modifiers form their comparative and superlative degrees by adding *-er* and *-est*. Other two-syllable modifiers form their comparative and superlative degrees by using *more* and *most*. For example, *careful* becomes *more careful* and *most careful*.

NOTE: Words ending with *-y* change *y* to *i* before adding *-er* or *-est*. For example, *lonely* becomes *lonelier* and *loneliest*.

3. Modifiers that have three or more syllables form their comparative and superlative degrees by using *more* and *most*. For example, *dangerous* becomes *more dangerous* and *most dangerous*.

Below is a list of some modifiers found in "Rikki-tikki-tavi."

angry	careful	early	faint	near
safe	soon	wise	dangerous	sorrowfully

EXERCISE A

On the lines provided, write the forms of the spelling word above that match each description.

1. the superlative form of *careful* _____
2. the comparative form of *dangerous* _____
3. the comparative form of *angry* _____
4. the superlative form of *sorrowfully* _____
5. the superlative form of *near* _____

EXERCISE B

On the lines provided, write the appropriate forms of each word in parentheses.

1. Of the six people in my family, Mother is usually the _____ riser. (*early*)
2. The baby bird is _____ in the nest than he is on the ground. (*safe*)
3. He is _____ than Darzee. (*wise*)
4. It was a battle that came _____ than expected. (*soon*)
5. The baby bird's cry is the _____ sound of all. (*faint*)

Identify the type of error, if any, in each underlined passage, and circle the letter next to the correct answer.

Conflict is what gives any story its energy ¹ When you can't wait to find out what happens next, and you care about who wins in a story, ² you're reacting to conflict. As the first two paragraphs of "Rikki-tikki-tavi" ³ tell us this is a story about a "great war" that is fought by a brave little mongoose. Does this bold little creature's conflict with a deadly enemy ⁴ keep you turning those pages.

- 1 A Spelling
B Capitalization
C Punctuation
D No error

- 2 F Spelling
G Capitalization
H Punctuation
J No error

- 3 A Spelling
B Capitalization
C Punctuation
D No error

- 4 F Spelling
G Capitalization
H Punctuation
J No error

Rikki-tikki-tavi

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C Punctuation
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G Capitalization
H Punctuation
J No error

WORDS TO OWN

Rikki-tikki-tavi

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Question and Answer

Answer the following questions, using context clues to show you understand the meaning of the italicized Word to Own.

EXAMPLE: When Rikki-tikki bit and *paralyzed* Karait, was Karait able to defend himself? No

Explanation: Paralyzed means "made powerless."

1. When Darzee and his wife *covered* in their nest, were they excited or fearful? _____

Explanation: _____

2. Can you identify your friends from a distance by their *gaits*? _____

Explanation: _____

3. If Rikki-tikki is *immensely* pleased with the family he lives with, is it likely he will leave? _____

Explanation: _____

4. When Darzee sang about "*valiant* Rikki-tikki," was he singing about a hero or a coward? _____

Explanation: _____

5. Is the *consolation* prize likely to be as nice as the grand prize? _____

Explanation: _____

Synonyms and Antonyms

Below are five word pairs. The first word in each pair is a Word to Own. For each pair write **S** in the blank if the second word in the pair is a synonym of the Word to Own, or **A** if the word is an antonym. You may need a dictionary or a thesaurus for this activity.

_____ 1. immensely: barely

_____ 4. covered: crouched

_____ 2. valiant: fearful

_____ 5. consolation: comfort

_____ 3. gait: walk