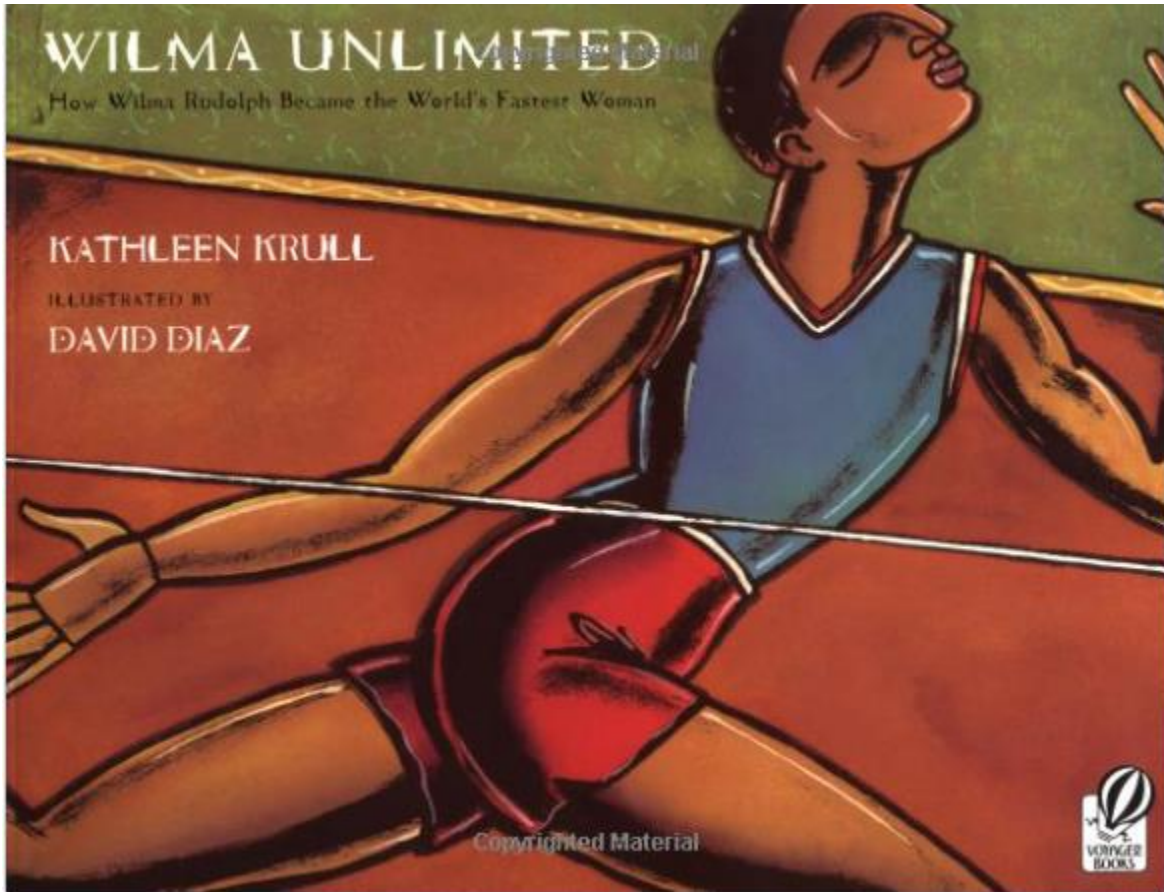


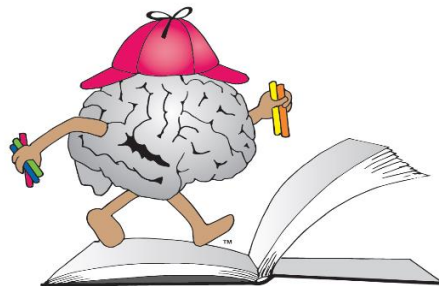
CLOSE Reading is FUN-but-MENTAL



Grade Three

Wilma Unlimited

Name: _____ Date: _____



Beryl Irene Bailey, Ed.D., CCC/SLP

Name: _____

Date: _____

Wilma Unlimited

Vocabulary in Context



Quincy Question

Directions: Read the following questions and circle the letter of the meaning of the word as used in the sentence. **Practice** using your READ Strategy to help you to figure out the meanings of the words in context.

Just before Wilma turned five, she got sicker than ever. Her sisters and brothers **heaped** all the family's blankets on her, trying to keep her warm.

1. What does the word **heaped** mean in this sentence?
 - a. divided
 - b. piled
 - c. separated
 - d. spread

During playground games she could only sit on the sidelines, twitchy with **impatience**. She **studied** the other kids for hours-memorizing moves, watching the ball zoom through the rim of the bushel basket they used as a hoop.

2. What behavior does an **impatient** person demonstrate?
 - a. discipline
 - b. doubt
 - c. restlessness
 - d. sadness
3. The author used the word **studied** in this sentence to let the reader know that Wilma _____.
 - a. Read books while the other kids played.
 - b. Glanced at how basketball was played.
 - c. Concentrated on how the kids played basketball.
 - d. Stared into space wishing she could play basketball.

4. Which literary device did the author use when she wrote, "The singing never stopped; it seemed to burst right through the walls and onto the trees?"
- a. alliteration
 - b. onomatopoeia
 - c. personification
 - d. simile

Finally, Wilma reached a seat in the front and began singing too, her smile **triumphant**.

5. What does the word **triumphant** mean in this sentence?
- a. bright
 - b. glowing
 - c. victorious
 - d. welcoming

In high school, she led her basketball team to one victory after another. Eventually, she took the team all the way to the Tennessee state championships. There, to everyone's **astonishment**, her team lost.

6. What does the word **astonishment** mean in this sentence?
- a. belief
 - b. disappointment
 - c. sadness
 - d. surprise

Wilma had become **accustomed** to winning. Now she slumped on the bench, all the liveliness knocked out of her.

7. Which sentence means Wilma was **accustomed** to winning?
- a. Wilma rarely won.
 - b. Wilma routinely lost.
 - c. Wilma thought about winning.
 - d. Wilma was in the habit of winning.

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Wilma Unlimited

Key Details

Directions: Read and answer the questions about Wilma Unlimited. Highlight the key details that helped you to answer the questions in orange. When writing the answers to the constructed response questions, answer in complete sentences.

“No one expected such a tiny girl to have a first birthday. In Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1940, life for a baby who weighed just over four pounds at birth was sure to be limited....Just before Wilma turned five, she got sicker than ever. Her sisters and brothers heaped all the family’s blankets on her, trying to keep her warm.”

1. What year did Wilma's leg become twisted?
 - a) 1940-1944
 - b) 1944-1945
 - c) 1945-1946
 - d) 1946-1947

“Wilma’s mother urged her on. Mrs. Rudolph had plenty to do-cooking, cleaning, sewing patterned flour sacks into clothes for her children, now twenty-two in all. Yet, twice every week, she and Wilma took the bus to the nearest hospital lthat would treat black patients, some fifty miles away in Nashville. They rode together in the back, the only place blacks were allowed to sit.”

2. What information does the author give the reader to let him/her know the historical time period of the story’s setting? **Highlight** the information in orange and write one or two sentences.

“Wilma practiced walking as often as she could after that, and when she was twelve years old, she was able to take off the brace for good. She and her mother realized she could get along without it, so one memorable day, they wrapped the hated brace in a box and mailed it back to the hospital.”

4. What year did Wilma take the brace off of her leg? **Explain** how you determined the answer for the question.

5. Which sentence best demonstrates that Wilma had the willpower to make her legs stronger and healthier?
 - a) Wilma felt especially good.
 - b) Wilma fought the sadness by doing more leg exercises.
 - c) Wilma did everything she could to keep them from worrying about her.
 - d) In high school, she led her basketball team to one victory after another.

6. Which sentence best demonstrates that Wilma did not give up-she had persistence?
- a) Wilma and her mother took the bus to the hospital.
 - b) Wilma practiced them constantly, even when it hurt.
 - c) Wilma watched her brothers and sisters run off to school each day.
 - d) Wilma couldn't wait to throw herself into basketball, the game she had most liked to watch.
7. What did the author mean when she wrote, "Wilma became accustomed to winning?"
- a) Wilma's team always won.
 - b) Wilma's team only lost five games.
 - c) Wilma's team won some basketball games.
 - d) Wilma's team was good at playing basketball.

Directions: Read the following passage and answer questions 8 & 9.

" Wilma's long legs and years of hard work carried her thousands of miles from Clarksville, Tennessee. The summer of 1960 she arrived in Rome, Italy, to represent the United States at the Olympic Games-as a runner.

Just participating in the Olympics was a deeply personal victory for Wilma, but her chances of winning a race were limited. Simply walking in Rome's shimmering heat was a chore, and athletes from other countries had run faster races than Wilma ever had. Women weren't thought to run very well, anyway; track-and-field was considered a sport for men. And the pressure from the public was intense-for the first time ever, the Olympics would be shown on television, and all the athletes knew that more than one hundred million people would be watching. Worst of all, Wilma had twisted her ankle just after she arrived in Rome. It was still swollen and painful on the day of her first race."

8. Tone is the author's attitude about a subject or situation. In describing when Wilma arrived in Rome, Italy for the Olympic games the author created a tone that would make the reader believe that Wilma:

- a) Has a chance of winning the race in the Olympics.
- b) May have a difficult time winning the race.
- c) Was not trained to run in the Olympics.
- d) Should not be afraid to run.

9. After reading the page about Wilma's arrival in Rome, Italy, what can you infer is the author's tone?

- a) Focused but rude
- b) Gloomy but inspired
- c) Hopeful but fearful
- d) Truthful but doubtful

10. How old was Wilma when she went to the 1960 Olympics in Rome, Italy? Explain how you figured out the answer.

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Wilma Unlimited

Text Structures and Punctuation Marks



Patsy Period

Directions: Read the following sentences and questions that follow. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Just before Wilma turned five, she got sicker than ever. Her sisters and brothers heaped all the family's blankets on her, trying to keep her warm.

1. Which text structure is represented in the first sentence?

- a) cause & effect
- b) definition
- c) problem/solution
- d) sequence

Wilma's mother urged her on. Mrs. Rudolph had plenty to do-cooking, cleaning, sewing patterned flour sacks into clothes for her children, now twenty-two in all. Yet twice every week, she and Wilma took the bus to the nearest hospital that would treat black patients, some fifty miles away in Nashville.

2. Which text structure is represented in the second sentence?

- a) chronology
- b) definition
- c) description
- d) problem/solution

To Wilma, what hurt most was that the local school wouldn't let her attend because she couldn't walk. Tearful and lonely, she watched her brothers and sisters run off to school each day, leaving her behind.

3. Which text structure is represented in the first sentence?

- a) cause and effect
- b) chronology
- c) definition
- d) description

"Wilma worked so hard at her exercises that the doctors decided she was ready for a heavy steel brace. With the brace supporting her leg, she didn't have to hop anymore. School was possible at last."

4. Which text structure is represented in the first sentence?

- a) chronology
- b) description
- c) definition
- d) problem and solution

"In Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1940, life for a baby who weighed just over four pounds at birth was sure to be limited."

5. What is Courtney Comma doing in the first comma of the first sentence?

- a) Catching her breath
- b) Coordinating conjunctions
- c) Separating things
- d) Separating city and state

"During that sickness, Wilma's left leg twisted inward, and she couldn't move it back."

6. What is Courtney Comma doing in the second comma of the sentence?





- a) Catching her breath
- b) Coordinating conjunctions
- c) Separating things
- d) Separating city and state

Name: _____

Date: _____

Author's Craft-Literary Devices

Directions: Read the examples of the literary devices found in the story. Work with a partner to figure out what the author meant when she wrote the words in the sentences. You may choose two examples to draw pictures.

 <p>slumped</p>	 <p>A</p>	 <p>B</p>	 <p>C</p>
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Example: “Wilma had become accustomed to winning. Now she **slumped** on the bench, **all the liveliness knocked out of her**. Which picture shows the meaning of slumped and the idiom, “all the liveliness knocked out of her?” This idiom means that Wilma felt defeated and depressed. She had no more energy in her to do anything.

Example	Literary Device	What the author meant
After years of sitting on the sidelines, Wilma couldn't wait to throw herself into basketball, the game she most liked to watch.		
Wilma's long legs and years of hardwork carried her thousands of miles from Clarksville, Tennessee.		

Grabbing the attention of the whole world, Wilma Rudolph of the United States won the 100 meter dash.		
At the crack of the starting gun, she surged into the human air like a tornado.		
The crowd went wild.		
The thundering cheers matched the thundering of her own heart.		
She made history		
Wilma stood tall and still, like a queen, the last of her three Olympic gold medals hanging around her neck.		