

Lesson 16

Multiple Choice Comprehension Questions

Directions: Choose the best answer for the following questions.

Day 1 – “Lunch Money” (pg. 484-493)

1. Part A

What is the difference between Greg’s comic books and the kind usually found in stores? (RL.5.2)

- A. Store bought comic books smaller and thicker. Greg’s books are tall and floppy.
- B. Greg’s books are tall and floppy. Store bought comic books are smaller and thicker.
- C. Store bought comic books are tall and floppy. Greg’s books are much smaller and thicker.
- D. They are the same except one isn’t sold in stores.

Part B

Which statement from the story best supports the answer to part A?

- A. “That’s what Greg called the comic books he’d been selling-units.”
- B. “Regular comic books were sort of tall. Also a little floppy. Not Greg’s.”
- C. “They were only sixteen pages long.”
- D. “Greg’s comic books weren’t the kind for sale at stores.”

Day 2 – “Lunch Money” (pg. 484-493)

2. How does the text on pages 488 and 489 compare with the way the text is presented on previous pages? (RL.5.5, RL.5.7)

- A. Before it was in comic book form, now it’s in a step by step format.
- B. Before it was in paragraphs, now it’s in a list format.
- C. Before it was in step by step format, now it’s in a comic book form.
- D. Before it was in paragraphs, now it’s in a step by step format.

3. What have you learned about Greg in the story?

- A. Greg is hoping his comic books make him rich.
- B. Greg is a hard worker. He is organized and determined.
- C. Greg is lazy and wants other people to do his work for him.
- D. Greg puts things off until the last minute then he tries to get everything done at once.

Day 3 – “Zap Pow!” (pg. 498-500)

4. Part A

What is a speech balloon? (RI.5.4)

- A. A piece of dialogue from a character.
- B. A balloon with the words written on it.
- C. A conversation between two characters.
- D. A circle drawn with the words that the character is saying.

Part B

Which statement from the story best supports the answer to part A?

- A. “one artist used a speech balloon to show a character speaking.”
- B. “At the about the same time, artists developed panels, or boxes”
- C. “The words he ‘spoke’ were written on the suit.”
- D. “They tell stories with words and pictures,”

Writing Prompts

Directions: Paste the writing prompt below in your notebook. After reading the question, write your answer in your notebook. Be sure to answer all questions and provide text evidence (R.A.P.S.). Required length is 75 words or half a page.

Day 1 - “Lunch Money” (pg. 484-493)

Writing Prompt

Prompt: How does Greg feel about his accomplishments? Quote accurately from the text as evidence. (RL.5.1)

Day 2 - “Lunch Money” (pg. 484-493)

Writing Prompt

Prompt: What point is the narrator trying to make on pages 488 and 489? Quote text evidence to support your answer. (RL.5.1, RL.5.2)

Day 3 - Day 3 – “Zap Pow!” (pg. 498-500)

Writing Prompt

Prompt: What is the main idea of the section “The Golden Age of Comic Books”? What details support the main idea? (RI.5.2)

Day 2 – Read Aloud

Find Definition Using Context Clues

Directions: Find the definition of the word using the context clues in the story. Circle the context clues you used to find the definition of the word. (RL.5.4)

Japanese Cartoons Are Manga-nificent

Imagine walking into a comic book store or scanning your newspaper’s funny pages. With one glance, you can see the variety: superheroes and **villains**, jokesters and fantasy daredevils—each one drawn in an artist’s unique style. But even with all this variety, one section stands out. You can tell by the look of its characters, created in one style by different cartoonists. This style is so unique, it is considered its own cartoon genre. It is called manga.

In Japanese, manga means “humorous pictures.” Some people have been introduced to manga at the movies, in its animated form called animanga or anime. The drawings **feature** the characters’ eyes. Huge and oval, they look out at the reader with great expression. In contrast, mouths on manga characters are drawn small, in thin, black ink. Noses are tiny wedges. Hair is big, shown not as many single strands, but in thick tufts that fly out from the characters’ heads as if blown by a strong wind. Often, manga hair comes in wild colors, such as bright purple, electric pink, and fluorescent orange. That’s quite a **mental** picture.

How did this amazing style emerge? Manga **developed** in Japan during the second half of the twentieth century with the work of an artist named Osamu Tezuka. Tezuka’s most popular creation, “Mighty Atom,” is known worldwide. Here in the United States, it showed up in animated form under the name “Astro Boy.” However, one of Tezuka’s first works was destined to **launch** manga as something that, in Japan, is not just a cartoon, but actual literature.

In 1947, Tezuka released his version of *Treasure Island*, Robert Louis Stevenson’s classic novel. Two hundred pages long, it was the very first tankoubon. Here, we would call it a “graphic novel. “With **record**-setting sales, this book shone a spotlight on its creator. Tezuka started using his signature style to produce new works with original characters. Other artists began using this style, **assuming** it would mean success for them, too. Then something **incredibly** unexpected occurred.

In Japan, at that time, reading comics was mostly a kids’ pastime. As children left their teens behind, their literary interests moved on, but they never outgrew manga. Instead, they demanded new manga characters and story lines that appealed to their more grown-up tastes.

Now, there’s a type of manga for just about everyone—and a name to go with it. Children’s manga is called *kodomo*. Boys read *shonen*, and girls read *shojo*. For adults, manga contains **episodes** of action, adventure, romance, and fantasy. Of course, people can choose from any category they like. By the time the year 2000 rolled around, manga made up more than forty percent of all Japanese publications. If you have ever **thumbed** through the racks at a comic book store, you probably know what manga looks like. If not, you might just be curious to find out.