

Name _____

Generalize

- To **generalize** is to make a broad statement or rule that applies to several examples.
- Active readers pay close attention to what authors tell them about story characters and make generalizations about those characters as they read.

Directions Read the following scene from a play. Then answer the questions below.

PRINCIPAL: We're welcoming a student who's new to Harper School. Everyone, meet Dylan. Dylan, do you have any questions for the other students?

DYLAN: What do I need to know?

KAMALI: Most kids wear jeans.

KIM: And T-shirts. But if you have bad words on your T-shirt, you'll be in the principal's office.

DAVID: Also, there's lunch.

DYLAN (sounding stressed): I guess every school is different...

KAMALI: You have to get your tray a certain way.

KIM: And only teachers sit by the door.

DAVID: And there are Harper terms. The "field" is the blacktop, and "breakfast club" is detention.

DYLAN: Wait, wait! I'm getting the feeling it's hard to fit in here.

DAVID: Don't worry, we'll take you through it.

KIM: Yes, we'll show you the ropes. You'll like it here.

DYLAN: Thanks a lot!

1. What is the purpose of the meeting with the new student?

2. What generalization can you make about the attitude of Harper students at the meeting?

3. How can you generalize about the kind of advice the students give?

4. How does the advice make Dylan feel at first? How do you think Dylan's feelings change?

5. Explain the structure of this scene. How does a problem grow during the rising action and come to a climax? What is the outcome?



Home Activity Your child read a short passage and made generalization about the characters. Read a story about school with your child. Work together to make generalizations about the main character.