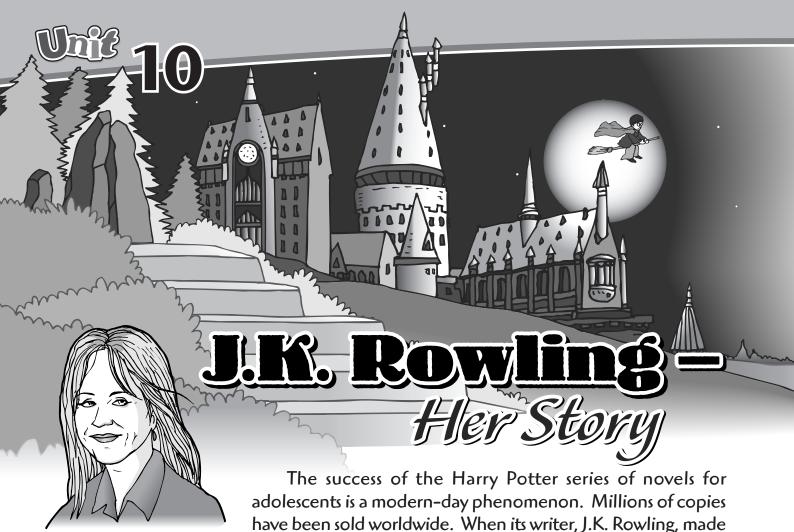
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the largest crowd ever recorded for a public reading session.

J.K. Rowling is now enjoying fame and wealth but it wasn't always that way. When she began to write the first Harry Potter book, she was a single mother of an infant daughter living on social assistance. She lived in a tiny rented apartment in Edinburgh, Scotland. She spent time in a local café where she wrote her first story, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. This novel completely changed her life.

a personal appearance in Toronto at the SkyDome, she drew

As a child, J.K. Rowling loved English literature. She wrote her first real story at the age of 6. It was then that she decided that she wanted to become a writer. She thought writing would be the best occupation because she would be getting paid to do something she enjoyed.

J.K. Rowling isn't absolutely sure where she gets the ideas for the Harry Potter stories. The odd names for her characters come from a variety of sources. Some of her characters are loosely based on real people that she knows. However, once she starts to develop the characters, they become different from their source. The Potter stories are not based on Rowling's life, although most authors put a little of themselves into their writing.

Through the Harry Potter series, J.K. Rowling has been credited with increasing the interest in reading for children around the world.



## A. Circle the letter of the most appropriate statement that gives the main idea of each paragraph.

#### Paragraph One

- A. J.K. Rowling enjoys writing.
- C. Harry Potter novels are interesting.
- B. J.K. Rowling is a popular author.
- D. Harry Potter is an interesting character.

#### **Paragraph Two**

- A. J.K. Rowling is wealthy.
- C. J.K. Rowling drinks coffee.
- B. J.K. Rowling was a poor author.
- D. Harry Potter saved her life.

#### **Paragraph Three**

- A. Six-year-olds can be writers.
- C. J.K. Rowling loved literature.
- B. Write when you're young.
- D. Don't write unless you get

#### **Paragraph Four**

- A. J.K. Rowling writes about people that she knows.
- B. The characters in her books are sometimes based on real people.
- C. Her novels are based strictly on her life.
- D. Her characters are all made up.



#### B. Answer the question.

Why is J.K. Rowling credited with changing the reading habits of children around the world?

## Prepositions

• A **Preposition** helps connect a noun or pronoun to another part of the sentence. It also connects a verb to other words in the sentence.

**Example:** The students in the class read quietly.

The word "in" connects the subject, students, to the class. Now we know

that they are the students from the class.

**Example:** He placed his hat on the hook.

The word "on" connects the verb "placed" to the word "hook", which is

where the hat is placed.

C. Choose eight prepositions and use each to create a sentence. After each sentence, place "N" if the preposition connects a noun to other words and "V" if it connects a verb to other words.

after inside down into under without near until beside at above below of around with for before about on from among

1.	The children played baseball in the yard.	( \	√ )
2.		(	)
3.		(	)
4.		(	)
5.		(	)
6.		(	)
7.		(	)
8.		(	)
9.		(	)



### **Making Opposites**

D.	Add the	proper	prefixes	to	the	words to	o make	the	opposites.
----	---------	--------	----------	----	-----	----------	--------	-----	------------

1.	un/im	prepared	2.	dis/un	appointed
3.	dis/un	fair	4.	un/im	proper
5.	im/un	possible	6.	un/dis	honour
7.	un/dis	approve	8.	dis/un	likely
9.	dis/un	happy	10.	in/un	complete
11.	dis/un	necessary	12.	im/un	perfect

# Building Vocabulary

E. Change the word in parentheses in each sentence to a form that fits the sense of the sentence.

John is (give) \_\_\_\_\_ away his bicycle.

You would place the word "giving" in the space, which is a form of the word "give" in parentheses.

1.	Show (kind) towards others.
2.	It was (terrible) cold outside.
3.	Be (care) when you go swimming.
4.	They were studying the (move) of the Earth.
5.	The wedding was followed by a (celebrate)
6.	He was very (help) when he was needed.
7.	It was a (beauty) morning with the sunshine.
8.	She could not find the (solve) to the problem.