Name _____

Listen.

1.
- O He could not sleep.
- O Max was laughing without him.
- O His jars broke.

2.
- O He danced.
- O He clapped.
- O He sang.

3.
- O
- O
- O

Speak.

1. Why did Llewellyn put his feelings in jars?

2. What caused Llewellyn's problem? How did his problem grow?

Read.

Reread *Out of a Jar*.

1. Which word has a similar meaning to *sad*?

O embarrassed

O relieved

O glum

2. Why did the author use the word *pummeled* when the jars shattered?

O To show the power of the feelings breaking loose all at once.

O To show Llewellyn fighting his feelings.

O To show that his feelings are bad.

3. How does Llewellyn show courage at the end of the story?

O He puts his feelings in a jar.

O He breaks the jars open.

O He shares his feelings.

Write.

1. Pick a feeling from the book. Write about a time when you felt jubilant, excited, worried, etc. Why did you feel that way? What did you do when you had that feeling?

2. The expression "bottled up" is used when someone keeps a feeling inside. How does the expression fit Llewellyn's experience? Use examples from the text.

🦻 Listen.

1. "Not long after, Llewellyn felt sad. His best friend, Max was laughing and sharing secrets without him." Why was Llewellyn sad?

  O He could not sleep.

  ● Max was laughing without him.

  O His jars broke.

2. "Then, during music class, he got SO EXCITED! But he wasn't supposed to dance. He was supposed to listen." How did Llewellyn show his excitement in music class?   →

2. ● He danced.

  O He clapped.

  O He sang.

3. How might someone look if he feels jubilant?

  O 🐰

  ● 🐰

  O 🐰

💬 Speak.

1. Why did Llewellyn put his feelings in jars?

2. What feeling would you want to put in a jar? Why?

📚 Read.

Reread *Out of a Jar*.

1. Which word has a similar meaning to *sad*?

O embarrassment

O disappointment

● glum

2. Why did the author use the word *pummeled* when the jars shattered?

● To show the power of the feelings breaking loose all at once.

O To show Llewellyn fighting his feelings.

O To show that his feelings are bad.

3. How does Llewellyn show courage at the end of the story?

O He puts his feelings in a jar.

O He breaks the jars open.

● He shares his feelings.

✏️ Write.

1. Pick a feeling from the book. Write about a time when you felt jubilant, excited, worried, etc. Why did you feel that way? What did you do when you had that feeling?

2. The expression "bottled up" is used when someone keeps a feeling inside. How does the expression fit Llewellyn's experience? Use examples from the text.

How to Use this Resource:

Page 1 = Student Copy, Page 2 = Teacher Copy

- **Target Audience:** 2nd – 4th Grade

- **Book:** Out of Jar, written and illustrated by Deborah Marcero

- **Start**
  - Read the book aloud to students.
  - If you have enough copies for each student, allow them to read along or reread independently.

- **Listen**
  This section is intended to assess the students' listening comprehension.
  - Read the prompts and answer choices on the teacher sheet out loud.
  - Repeat as needed. The students do not have the questions written on their sheet.

- **Speak**
  These prompts can be used for whole group or small group discussion. Allow students time to think and look back at the book, if needed. Encourage speaking in complete sentences. Provide students with sentence stems if needed. Example: Llewellyn put his feelings in a jar because…

- **Read**
  Since this is the reading comprehension portion, have students read and answer these questions independently. Encourage and allow students to reference the book as needed.

- **Write**
  Use these prompts as you see fit. This activity can be scaffolded. For example, students with beginning levels of English proficiency can draw a picture and label it with a word. Students with intermediate levels of English might write a phrase and students with higher levels of English proficiency can write sentences and/or a paragraph.

Credits:

- Rabbit character in different animal emotions Image by jcomp on Freepik