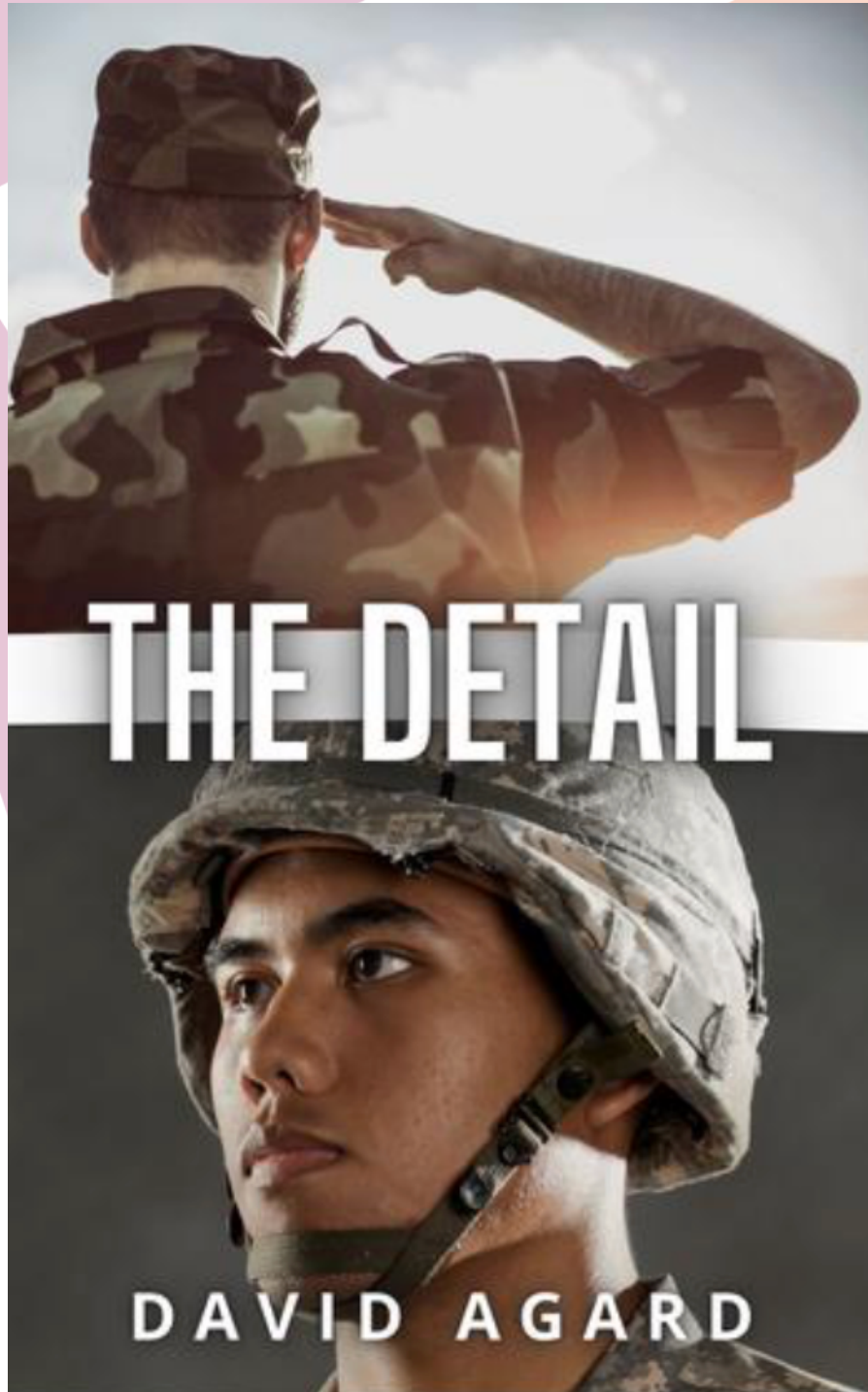


TEACHER RESOURCES & STUDENT ACTIVITIES



How to Use Storyshares Teacher Resources & Student Activities

Pre-Reading

Share **background information**.

Introduce the **vocabulary** to the students. Discuss meanings. Click here for an **instructional routine** for vocabulary.

Reading

Share the written response to reading prompt ahead of time as the **focus for reading**.

Encourage students to **read a chapter** of the text independently or in pairs.

After Reading

Students can complete the **trivia worksheet** or make it into a game! Either way, make time to review answers.

Students complete the **written response to reading** prompt.

Background Information

Olsen is a young white man in the 1960s who meets his first Black friend, Arnold, in Army boot camp. When a tragedy separates the two men, Olsen learns that it's never too late to be a good friend.

Visual Vocabulary

This vocabulary guide was created with English language learners in mind. This table flags Tier 2 vocabulary words in every chapter. This guide includes the definitions in context, as well as images and examples from the text.

Trivia Questions

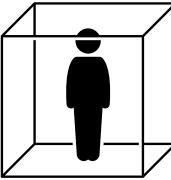
This is a ready-made student worksheet that can be given as a check for understanding after students have finished the book. You can also gamify the trivia questions, making this a small group activity. **Answers: 1. D; 2. B; 3. A; 4. A**



Click [here](#) for reading comprehension worksheets and graphic organizers.



The Detail by David Agard

Word	Definition	Image	Example
suburban (adjective)	located just outside of a large town or city		"Television brought the world, including Black people, into our suburban homes." (ch 2)
draft (noun)	the choosing of one or more people for military duty or for certain sports teams		"He liked Cassius Clay until he changed his name to Muhammad Ali and refused the draft ." (ch 2)
chow (noun)	the slang or informal name for a meal, used often in the military		"At chow , Arnold and I sat together." (ch 3)
confined (verb)	limited to or restricted to		"The Army put the entire fort on lockdown and we were confined to our barracks." (ch 4)
ranted (verb)	talked in a loud, excited, and angry manner		"Some cried and some ranted ." (ch 4)
rendezvous (verb)	a meeting that has been arranged ahead of time		"...throwing us a belated birthday party, or flying our girlfriends down for a weekend rendezvous ." (ch 5)
mercy (noun)	kind treatment by someone who has some power over another		"They say sharp blades cut fast, with less pain and more mercy ." (ch 6)
condolence (noun)	a showing of sympathy		"He then gave Arnold some generic words of condolence ." (ch 6)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice

Read the questions carefully. Choose the answer that fits the question best.

1. What does the narrator, Olsen, imply about regret in the opening of the text?

- A.** He believes regret is unimportant in old age.
- B.** He only regrets what he did not do, never what he did.
- C.** Regretting mistakes is definitively easier than regretting missed opportunities.
- D.** Both regretting mistakes made and opportunities missed are equally complicated.

2. How did the narrator's relationship with Arnold begin and develop through their time at Fort Jackson?

- A.** They were enemies at first but later reconciled.
- B.** They became friends after Olsen followed his mother's advice to make friends with someone nearby.
- C.** They met as children in Chicago before meeting again in the Army.
- D.** Arnold was the narrator's superior and only gave him orders.

3. What decision does Olsen make after Arnold is asked to report to the Captain and why?

- A.** He volunteers to accompany Arnold despite his father's advice not to volunteer for anything.
- B.** He complains to the Sergeant about unfair assignments.
- C.** He tells Arnold he cannot help him and walks away.
- D.** He avoids volunteering because he always follows all advice given by his father.

4. Which event ultimately brought Olsen and Arnold back together after fifty years?

- A.** Olsen's effort to track Arnold down and personally visit him, leading to their emotional reunion and overdue hug.
- B.** A mutual friend arranged for them to meet at a football game.
- C.** A televised documentary prompting both to write to each other.
- D.** Arnold finding Olsen through a military reunion group.

Written Response to Reading

What significance did the reunion with Arnold hold for both men after fifty years? (*The significance that the reunion held for both men after fifty years was...*)
