



Dalai Lama

• Reading Comprehension •

Activity **1** Stop and Think

Read the paragraphs.
Stop and think as you read.

Good readers are active readers.

Good readers stop and think about what they are reading. Active reading helps readers understand the ideas.

It is 1937. The monks tell Lhamo that he is the Dalai Lama. This news brings both joy and sorrow to his parents.

Stop and think: Why do you think that this news brings both joy and sorrow?

Lhamo and his family must move to the city. The trip takes three months. Lhamo's parents miss their farm and friends.

Stop and think: Imagine you are Lhamo's parents. What things about city life make you feel sad? Surprised? Confused?

It is 1940. The Dalai Lama and his family move into a palace. He becomes the spiritual leader of Tibet. The Dalai Lama is only four years old.

Stop and think: Do you think a four-year old can be the spiritual leader of a country? Why or why not?



Activity 2 Main Idea and Details



Good readers can find the main idea and details.

The main idea is the important idea. The details support the main idea.

The details help you understand and remember the main idea.

Check the details that support each main idea.

The first one is an example.

Main idea	Details
China has been hard on the Tibetan people.	(a) China wants Tibet to become a part of China. (b) ✓ Over 1.2 million Tibetans have died. (c) ✓ Many Tibetans are in jail.
1. The Tibetan people lead good lives before China invades.	(a)___ The Tibetan people can speak freely. (b)___ The Tibetan people do not go hungry. (c)___ The Tibetan people call Tibet the Rooftop of the World.
2. The Dalai Lama does not want to gain freedom through violence.	(a)___ The Dalai Lama prays for Tibet's freedom. (b)___ The Dalai Lama is known around the world. (c)___ The Dalai Lama gets the Nobel Peace Prize.

Activity 3 Invisible Messages



Writers do not always explain everything.

Sometimes, writers expect readers to read between the lines. Writers expect readers to figure out the invisible messages.

Read the writer's words.

Figure out the invisible message.

The writer's words	The invisible message
The monks have spent four years looking for the boy.	Finding the boy is important. The boy is hard to find. The monks have a strong will.
1. The Dalai Lama lives in India, but his heart lies in Tibet.	
2. Tibet is called the Rooftop of the World.	

Activity 4 Fact and Opinion



Good readers know the difference between facts and opinions.

Facts can be proven.

Opinions are ideas or beliefs.

Read the sentences.

Write (F) for fact or (O) for opinion.

- Tibet is a beautiful country. ____
Tibet sits between India and China. ____
- The Dalai Lama learns subjects far more important than math and science. ____
The Dalai Lama learns about the meaning of life. ____
- The Dalai Lama spreads his message about Tibet's struggle for freedom. ____
The Dalai Lama is the world's greatest leader. ____

Activity 5 The Table of Contents



Good readers use the Table of Contents.

The Table of Contents helps readers find information quickly.

Read each question.

Look at the Contents page in your book.

Which chapter has the answer to the question?

Write the name of the chapter.

Find the answer to the question. Write the answer.

Question	Chapter	Answer
When is Lhamo born?	Early Years	July 6, 1935
1. Where is Tibet?		
2. How do the monks know that Lhamo is the Dalai Lama?		
3. Why does the Dalai Lama leave Tibet after the Chinese invade?		

Activity **6** Make a Connection

Read the idea from the story.
Make a connection to your life.

Idea

The Dalai Lama promotes religious harmony. He wants the different religions to respect one another.



Your Life

Think about your community.
How many different places of worship are there?

How can places of worship reach out to people in the community?

How can places of worship reach out to one another?

The Dalai Lama wants the different religions to respect one another.

Why do you think there is conflict among people with different religions?

How can people from one religion show respect for other religions?

Is following a religion important?
Why or why not?

Reading is more than understanding the ideas on a page.

Good readers connect the ideas to their lives.



© BigStockPhoto/Laura Stone.

• Writing •

Activity 1 Write Your Ideas

Complete these paragraphs about religion.
Use your ideas from page 18.

Your instructor will help you with spelling.

Paragraph 1

Places of worship can reach out to people in the community by _____.

Places of worship can reach out to one another by _____.

Paragraph 2

I think there is conflict among people from different religions because _____.

I think people can show respect for one another's religion by _____.

Read each paragraph out loud.

Which paragraph do you like better?

Copy the paragraph on the lines.

Check for capital letters and end punctuation.

Good writers know that writing is a process.

Good writers think of ideas before they write.

Good writers check their writing.



© iStockphoto/Andrea Laurita.

Activity 2 Organize Ideas



Look at the idea map.
What is the topic of the idea map?
What are the 3 main ideas?

Add these details to the idea map.
Put the number in the correct box.

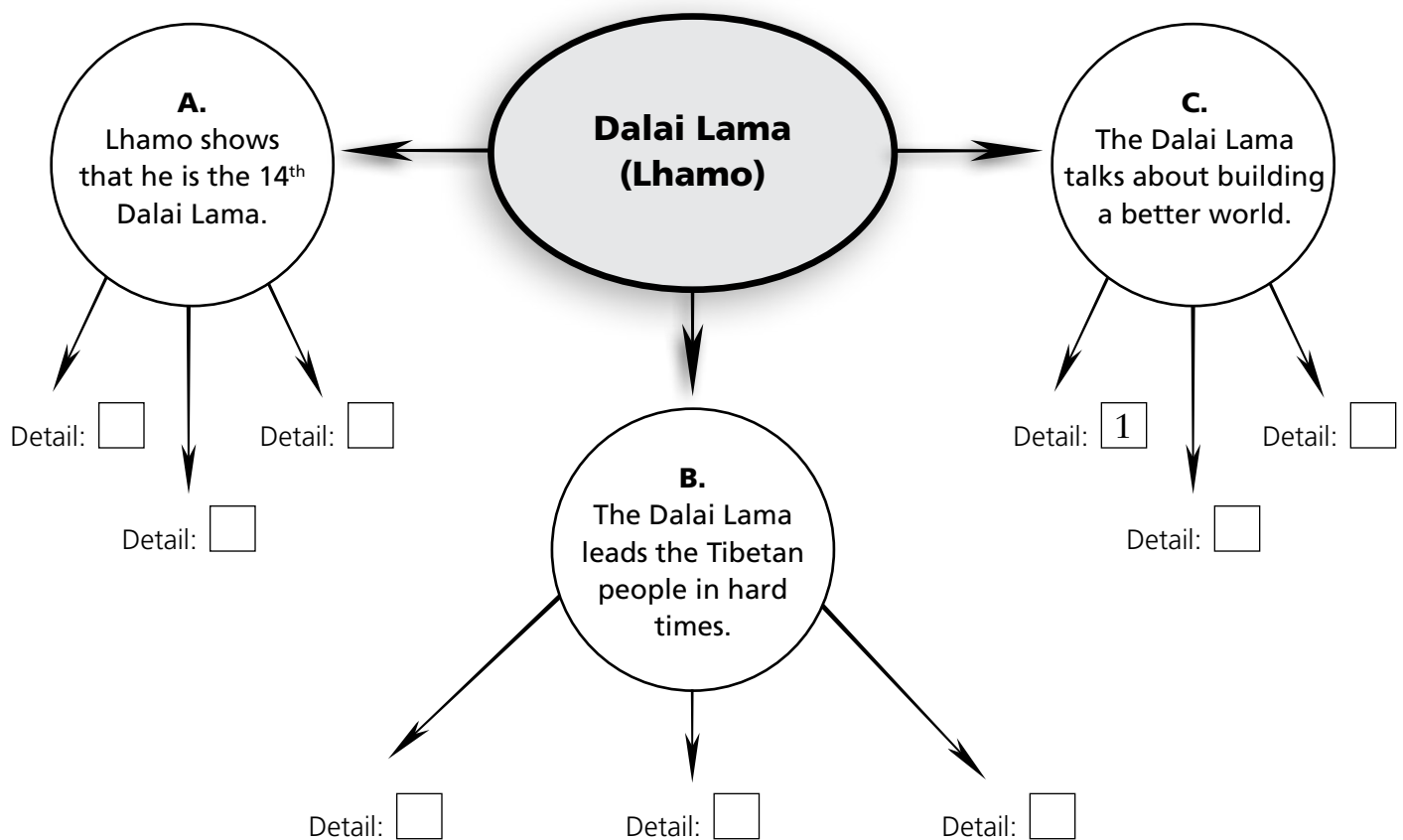
Good writers know that writing is a process.

Good writers organize their ideas before they write.

One way to organize ideas is to use a main idea and details.

The first one is an example.

- ✓ 1. The Dalai Lama promotes human values.
2. The Dalai Lama talks about world peace.
3. China invades Tibet.
4. Lhamo knows that the monk is a teacher.
5. China is hard on Tibet.
6. Lhamo names objects he has never seen.
7. Lhamo understands languages he has never heard.
8. The Dalai Lama must escape to India.
9. The Dalai Lama talks about religious harmony.



Choose details from the idea map to complete the paragraphs.
Copy the details into the paragraphs.

Paragraph A

Lhamo shows that he is the 14th Dalai Lama. Lhamo knows that the monk is a teacher. Lhamo _____
_____. Lhamo understands languages he has never heard.

Paragraph B

The Dalai Lama leads the Tibetan people in hard times.
_____. China is hard on Tibet. The Dalai Lama _____.

Paragraph C

The Dalai Lama talks about _____.
The Dalai Lama promotes human values. The Dalai Lama talks about _____. The Dalai Lama talks about _____.

Activity

3

Use Capital Letters and Punctuation



Read the sentences.
Add capital letters and end punctuation.

1. tibet sits between india and china
2. the chinese people invade tibet
3. the dalai lama flees to india
4. why does he leave tibet
5. he escapes with 80,000 tibetans

In this activity...

use capital letters

at the beginning of a sentence,
with names of people and places, and
with names of groups of people.

use punctuation

at the end of a sentence.

• Word Attack Skills •

Activity 1 Predict the Word



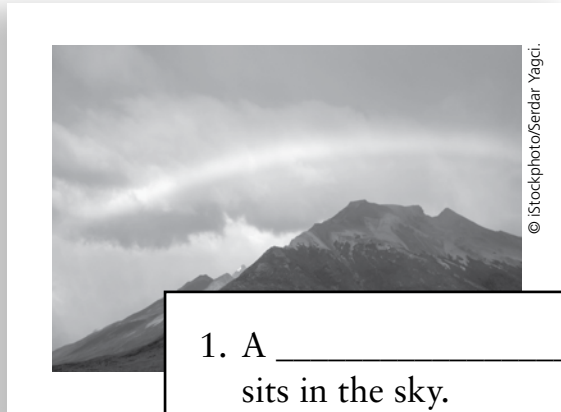
Readers see new words all the time.
They need to decode the new words.

Good readers decode words
in different ways.

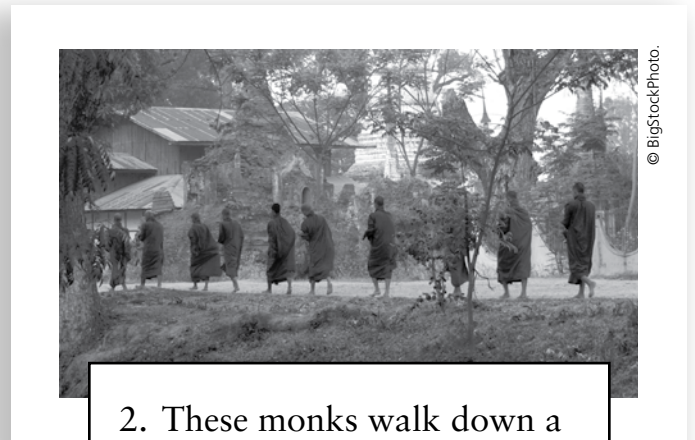
They use pictures to predict words.
They use meaning clues to predict words.

These are two ways to decode words.

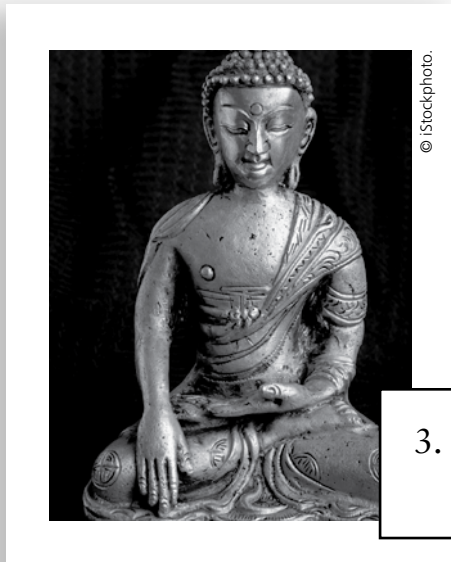
Complete each sentence.
Use the pictures to predict the word.



1. A _____
sits in the sky.



2. These monks walk down a
_____ path.



3. This is a _____
of Buddha.

Complete each sentence.
Use meaning clues to predict the word.

4. The boy must _____ the monk's question.
5. Tibet is in the _____, or middle, of Asia.
6. The Tibetan monks _____. They lay down their guns.

Activity

2

Find Common Patterns

Look at each word in the box.

Each word has a common pattern.

Group the words under the correct pattern.

<i>sing</i> ✓	<i>wall</i>	<i>bring</i>	<i>string</i>
<i>fall</i>	<i>fight</i>	<i>call</i>	<i>sight</i>
<i>right</i>	<i>thing</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>light</i>

Good readers look for common patterns in words.

This is another way to decode words.

ing

all

ight

sing

Read the sentences in the box.

Circle the words that have one of these patterns:

ing all ight

Many words have common patterns.

The patterns look and sound the same.

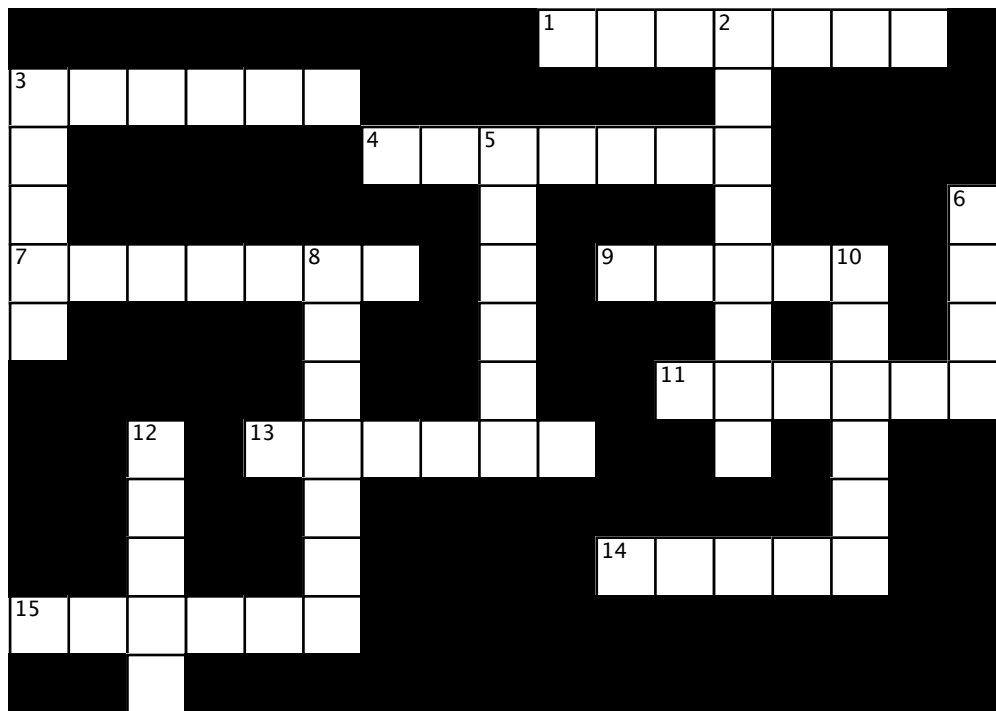
Find the Common Patterns



1. Lhamo wants the string of beads.
2. He can name the things from his past life.
3. Lhamo lives in a small hut with his family.
4. They move to a place called Lhasa.
5. The Dalai Lama fights for Tibet's freedom.
6. He lights the flame of hope for the Tibetan people.

• Crossword •

Dalai Lama



Crossword Clues

All the answers to the clues are from Dalai Lama's biography.

ACROSS

1. people who make a living from the land by growing food or raising animals
3. the "house" where a royal family lives
4. things we fight with or protect ourselves with, for example, guns
7. another word for nation
9. we can make a necklace with these little round things (rhymes with reads)
11. look for
13. enter and control another country by force
14. not old
15. great sadness (rhymes with tomorrow)

DOWN

2. people send these with their cell phones
3. opposite of war
5. brave people are not this
6. the subject in school that teaches us about numbers
8. an arc of colours in the sky
10. we use this to tie packages (rhymes with wing)
12. the part of the body that pumps blood

