

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**“Charlie Brown” play** by Clark Gesner and **review** by Matthew MacDermid  
**Vocabulary Warm-up Word Lists**

*Study these words from the selections. Then, complete the activities.*

### **Word List A**

**awkward** [AWK wurd] *adj.* clumsy; not graceful; embarrassing or uncomfortable; difficult  
After Clarence finished the joke, there was an awkward silence.

**conduct** [kun DUKT] *v.* lead or guide; carry out; behave or manage oneself  
Erin learned how to conduct a lesson by watching her teacher.

**confidence** [KAHN fi dents] *n.* complete trust or belief; (with “in”) kept as a secret  
Because he was told the news in confidence, Jon could not share it with his friends.

**flustered** [FLUS terd] *adj.* rattled; thrown into a state of confusion  
Kay grew so flustered trying to work the remote control that she threw it across the room.

**foundation** [fown DAY shun] *n.* the base or basis of something  
The building was unsafe because there were cracks in its foundation.

**offended** [uh FEN ded] *v.* caused anger or hurt feelings  
Hanna was offended when her best friend forgot her birthday.

**ponder** [PAHN der] *v.* think carefully about something  
In the interview, Jacob likes to ponder each question before giving his answer.

**wavers** [WAY verz] *v.* moves back and forth; sways; becomes unsteady  
As Marcie looks down at the pool from the high dive, her courage wavers.

### **Word List B**

**celebratory** [SEL uh bruh tor ee] *adj.* having to do with a celebration or festivities  
Ethan was in a celebratory mood when he finally finished his big project.

**contemporary** [kun TEM por air ee] *adj.* being part of the same time period  
Even though the home was old, the modern furniture gave the rooms a contemporary feeling

**exceptional** [ek SEP shun uhl] *adj.* unusual or rare; excellent  
At a young age, Midori showed exceptional musical talent.

**exuding** [ek ZOO ding] *v.* showing or displaying something  
With her tensed fists and fierce expression, Zoe was exuding anger.

**inability** [in uh BIL i tee] *n.* lacking ability or skill at something  
Fred is often in trouble because of his inability to sit quietly for five minutes at a time.

**rampage** [RAM payj] *n.* reckless, violent behavior; rushing or moving around wildly  
The exhausted toddler went on a rampage in the candy aisle.

**resolution** [rez uh LOO shun] *n.* a decision to follow a course of action; a promise  
People often make a New Year’s resolution to be more organized.

**rousing** [ROW zing] *adj.* exciting, active, lively; extraordinary  
At every football game, we sing a rousing version of the school song.

*from You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown* by Clark Gesner  
"Happiness Is a Charming Charlie Brown at Orlando Rep" by Matthew MacDermid

**The Big Question: How do we decide who we are?**

**Big Question Vocabulary**

appearance	conscious	custom	diverse	expectations
ideals	individuality	personality	perspective	reaction
reflect	respond	similar	trend	unique

**A.** Use one or more words from the list above to complete each sentence.

1. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ of some people to make snap judgments about others.
2. People cannot tell what you are really like by just looking at your outward \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They should make a \_\_\_\_\_ effort to get to know what you are like on the inside.
4. In any case, you should not try to live up to others' \_\_\_\_\_ of you.
5. Always be true to your own set of \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.** Follow the directions in responding to each of the items below.

1. In two sentences, give two instances when your first impression of someone turned out to be wrong.

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2. Write two sentences explaining one of the instances above and what it taught you. Use at least two of the Big Question vocabulary words.

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**C.** In the drama you will read, Lucy asks questions to find out more about herself. In the nonfiction article, the author discusses how the actors embody the characters they play. How does an actor decide who a character is? Complete the sentence below. Then, write a short paragraph in which you connect this idea to the Big Question.

To play a character successfully, an actor needs to understand certain things about the character, such as

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**Literary Analysis:**

**Author's Purpose in Drama and Nonfiction**

The **author's purpose** is the main reason the author writes a work. The types of details used in the work suggest the purpose. An author might have many different reasons for writing, such as

- to entertain
- to inform

- to explain a process
- to share an opinion

- to persuade

**A. DIRECTIONS:** Read each passage, and answer the questions that follow.

**from You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown by Clark Gesner**

**LUCY.** Come on, Linus, answer the question.

**LINUS.** *(Getting up and facing LUCY)* Look, Lucy, I know very well that if I give any sort of honest answer to that question you're going to slug me.

**LUCY.** Linus. A survey that is not based on honest answers is like a house that is built on a foundation of sand. Would I be spending my time to conduct this survey if I didn't expect complete candor in all the responses? I promise not to slug you. Now what number would you give me as your crabbiness rating?

**LINUS.** *(After a few moments of interior struggle)* Ninety-five. *(LUCY sends a straight jab to his jaw which lays him out flat)*

**LUCY.** No decent person could be expected to keep her word with a rating over ninety. *(She stalks off, busily figuring away on her clipboard)*. . .

1. What type of details does the author use?

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2. What is the author's purpose?

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**from "Happiness Is a Charming Charlie Brown at Orlando Rep" by Matthew MacDermid**

However, three performers take their characters to a higher level, stealing the spotlight with every opportunity and even chewing a bit of the scenery along the way. Shannon Bilo is a wonder as Lucy, with a clarion belt and expert comic timing that seem to go for days. Mark Catlett is outstanding as her kid brother Linus, sucking his thumb and doing the tango with his blanket, all the while exuding the mind-numbing intelligence of such a youngster. . . .

3. What type of details does the author use?

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4. What is the author's purpose?

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**Vocabulary Builder**

**Word List**

abundantly      civic      evoking      embody      objectionable      tentatively

**A. DIRECTIONS:** Provide an answer and an explanation for each question.

1. If you *tentatively* answer a question, how sure are you about your answer?

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2. If someone is *objectionable* at a party, would the host be likely to invite that person to his next party?

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3. If you find a lesson to be *abundantly* clear, how much help would you need to understand the material?

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4. If a movie is *evoking* laughter, what kind of movie is it?

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5. If you see objects that *embody* the ideas of an architect, what are you viewing?

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6. If you have *civic* duties, can you be a recluse?

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**B. DIRECTIONS:** Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in CAPITAL letters.

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|-------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| _____ 1. OBJECTIONABLE: | A. cautious  | B. clever  | C. cruel    | D. pleasant |
| _____ 2. TENTATIVELY:   | A. kindly    | B. boldly  | C. finally  | D. justly   |
| _____ 3. ABUNDANTLY:    | A. seriously | B. orderly | C. somewhat | D. readily  |
| _____ 4. CIVIC:         | A. private   | B. biased  | C. specific | D. illegal  |