

ADOLESCENT LITERACY BUILDING ACTIVITIES



Student Choice Board

Your reader can boost their literacy skills all year long with these fun activities. Have them go for five in a row, or try to fill the whole board!

Create a presentation that shows how two sports are alike and how they're different. Use compare and contrast signal words and phrases like in contrast and similarly.	depart • prohibit • oppose • remote • investigate For each word, write a synonym and an antonym. Then, think of your own set of related words.	Find a comic strip that shows a series of events. Without looking ahead, remove the last panel. Draw your own version of what you predict might happen next.	Start a word collection. Listen for words you don't know, look up their definitions, and write them down. Add a star next to each word every time you use it yourself!	In a book you're reading, find and list ten adjectives, ten adverbs, and five conjunctions. Use those words to write a short story.
Find a poem you like, and practice reading it aloud. Then, create a beat to go with it. (Try tapping a pencil on a table!) Record yourself reading the poem in rhythm to the beat.	Some prefixes are related to numbers. Write three words for each of these prefixes: uni- (one), bi- (two), tri- (three), quad- (four), quint- (five), and centi- (hundred).	Read two articles on the same topic. Use a Venn diagram to show which information is in both texts and which is in only one.	train • limit • staple • raise • crop These words can be a noun or a verb. Write two sentences for each - one using the word as a noun and one as a verb.	Find an example of each of these text features: a table of contents, an index, a glossary, a labeled diagram, a captioned photo, a heading, and a subheading.
innovation • result • productive • progress • consequence Look up the definition of each word, and write it down. Then, write a paragraph using all five words.	In a book you're reading, find five words you don't know. Try to figure out the meaning by looking for clues in the words around it. Then, use a dictionary to check your guesses.	FREE SPACE	Find at least one word for each of these Greek roots: arch (chief), dem (people), psych (mind), graph (written), therm (heat), auto (self), and pod (foot). Use a dictionary to help!	Use the letters in <i>Lexia</i> Summer Reading Bingo Challenge to make as many smaller words as you can.
Write at least one word for each of these Latin roots: ject (to throw). port (to carry), tact (to touch), rupt (to break), form (to make), and vis (to see). Use a dictionary to help!	Read a biography or an autobiography. List five facts you learned from the book.	extend • reinforce • construct • contribute • frequent For each word, write a synonym and an antonym. Then, think of your own set of related words.	Read a realistic fiction book. What lesson do the characters learn about life? Write a paragraph about this theme.	outline • coast • design • challenge • practice These words can be a noun or a verb. Write two sentences for each — one using the word as a noun and one as a verb.
Read a science fiction or fantasy book. Describe a character who reminds you of someone you know or a scene from the book that reminds you of something in your life.	Write at least one word for each of these Greek word parts: bio (life), phys (body), phon (sound), tele (far), micro (small), and biblio (book). Use a dictionary to help!	accurate • factor • investigate • restrict • similar Look up the definition of each word, and write it down. Then, write a paragraph using all five words.	Play a game of catch. Pick a prefix (multi- or anti-) or suffix (-ist or -ity). Say a word with that word part, and pass the ball, thinking of a new word each time.	Read two books by the same author. Draw a Venn diagram to show what is similar and what is different.