Hello, My Name is Ruby

PHILIP C. STEAD
Questions for Discussion

In the book *Hello, My Name is Ruby*, written and illustrated by Philip Stead, a small bird goes out into the world looking for friends. Each time she encounters another bird, she discovers something new.

Characters

Who does Ruby meet? Describe some of the birds she meets.
Who is Ruby? Why is she called Ruby?
Who is Skeepwock? Why is he called that?
Who does Skeepwock introduce RUby to?

Setting

Where does Ruby meet her friends?
Where Does Ruby go with some of her friends?
Where does Skeepwock take Ruby?

Plot

What kind of questions does she ask the other birds? What do they share with her?
One bird is particularly unkind to Ruby, but another bird helps her through the rejection. How?
In the end, Ruby doesn’t dwell on rejection, instead she gathers who together?

More Points for Discussion

• How do you feel when you meet someone for the first time?
• How do you think others feel when they meet you for the time?
• As we know, first impressions are important. Can you recall your first impression of Ruby? Can you recall times when another has made a good first impression on you?
• How do you strike up a conversation with others for the first time?
• When you meet someone, what kind of questions do you want to know the answers to?
• How did you meet a close friend for the first time? Where did you meet?
• What kind of things have you learned from your friend(s)?
• What have you taught your friends?
Hello, My Name Is...

When we meet people for the first time, we introduce ourselves. An introduction usually includes a greeting, a statement of your name, and an inquiry of the person to whom you are speaking. The following is customary: begin with a greeting, say your name, and ask who you are speaking to.

Comic book artists and writers use storyboards to sequence the action in a story. This storyboarding technique helps match up the pictures of what is happening with what the characters are saying. When characters in a story talk to each other, they are engaged in dialogue. The boxes below show an example of an introduction, use the spaces on this page and the following page to craft an introduction between two characters from your imagination.
Selected Vocabulary Words

210:15-3-11.2. Definitions

dialect
Definition: Dialect means a social or regional variety of a particular language with phonological, grammatical, and lexical patterns that distinguish it from other varieties.

directionality
Definition: Directionality means the ability to perceive spatial orientation accurately (left to right).

evaluative
Definition: Evaluative means questioning that requires the reader to use experiential background knowledge in conjunction with information explicitly stated in the text (e.g., reading beyond the line).

high frequency words
Definition: "High frequency words" means a word that appears many more times than most other words in spoken or written language (e.g., the, of, said, for).

onomatopoeia
Definition: Onomatopoeia means the formation and use of words that suggest by their sounds, the object or idea being named: bow wow, bang, crackle, clatter, hiss, murmur, sizzle, twitter, zoom.

homographs
Definition: Homographs are words which are spelled alike but have different sounds and meanings (e.g., bow and arrow vs. bow of a ship).

homonyms
Definition: Homonyms are words which sound the same but have different spellings and meanings (e.g., bear, bare).

homophone
Definition: Homophone are words with the same pronunciation but different meanings (e.g., hare and hair, scale [of a fish] and scale [a ladder]).

main idea
Definition: Main idea is the gist of a passage; central thought.

personification
Definition: Personification is a metaphorical figure of speech in which animals, ideas, and things are represented as having human qualities.

phoneme
Definition: Phoneme is a minimal sound unit of speech that distinguishes one word from another (lace, lake).

prefix
Definition: Prefix is a syllable or group of syllables attached to the beginning of a word, or root, to change its meaning (e.g., reprint, unpack, dislike).

theme
Definition: Theme means a topic of discussion in writing. A major idea broad enough to cover the entire scope of a literary work of art. A theme can be a noun or phrase (e.g., friendship, justice).
Oklahoma Academic Standards

From Permanent Rules and Executive Orders effective as of 8-12-14

Grade level: 2

Subject area: Language Arts

Standards: OAC 210:15-3-13

Reading/Literature: The student will apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate, appreciate, and respond to a wide variety of texts.

Standard 1: Phonological/Phonemic Awareness – The student will demonstrate the ability to hear, identify, and manipulate words, syllables, onsets, rimes, and individual sounds (phonemes) in spoken words.

Standard 2: Phonics/Decoding – The student will apply sound-symbol relationships to decode unknown words.

Standard 3: Vocabulary – The student will develop and expand knowledge of words and word meanings to increase vocabulary.

Standard 4: Fluency – The student will identify words rapidly so that attention is directed at the meaning of the text.

Standard 5: Comprehension/Critical Literacy – The student will interact with the words and concepts in a text to construct an appropriate meaning.

Standard 6: Literature: The student will read to construct meaning and respond to a wide variety of literary forms.

Standard 7: Research and Information - The student will conduct research and organize information.

Writing/Grammar/Usage and Mechanics:

Standard 1: Writing Process. The student will use the writing process to write coherently.

Standard 2: Modes and Forms of Writing. Communicate through a variety of written forms, for various purposes, and to a specific audience or person.

Standard 3: Grammar/Usage and Mechanics. The student will demonstrate appropriate practices in writing by applying Standard English conventions to the revising and editing stages of writing.

Oral Language/Listening and Speaking: The student will demonstrate thinking skills in listening and speaking.

Standard 1: Listening – The student will listen for information and for pleasure.

Standard 2: Speaking – The student will express ideas and opinions in group or individual situations.

Standard 3: Group Interaction – The student will use effective communication strategies in pairs and small group context.

Visual Literacy: The student will interpret, evaluate, and compose visual messages.

Standard 1: Interpret Meaning – The student will interpret and evaluate the various ways visual image-makers, including graphic artists, illustrators, and news photographers, represent meaning.

Standard 2: Evaluate Media – The student will evaluate visual and electronic media, such as film, as compared with print media.
For questions or comments please call our customer care center at 918.549.7323.

FOR TEACHERS

**Educational Institution Library Cards** - An Educational Institution Card allows teachers to check out books for classroom use for 42 days, instead of the usual 14. Teachers/child care leaders must show verification of employment to be issued an Educational Institution card.

**Education Subject Guide** [http://guides.tulsalibrary.org/education](http://guides.tulsalibrary.org/education)

**Library Tours** - Let us schedule and help you plan a successful class trip to your Community Library.

**Event & School Visits** - If you are interested in having your Community Children's Librarian/Associate visit your school or attend an event, call or email.

DATABASE ACCESS

Databases listed may be accessed online from any library, school, or home. Go to our website [www.tulsalibrary.org](http://www.tulsalibrary.org) or directly to our kids page: [http://kids.tulsalibrary.org](http://kids.tulsalibrary.org) for more information.

- Britannica Online School Edition PreK-8
- Funk & Wagnalls New World Encyclopedia 1-12+
- Homework Help Now K-12
- Kids Search K-5
- Searchasaurus for Kids K-8
- Spanish Reference Center K-12+

Additional Databases include:
- Daily Life Through History 4-12+
- Science in Context 5-12+

SERVICES

**After-School Homework Club** - One-on-one homework assistance provided to students in grades 3-8 who attend a public or charter school in Tulsa County. Visit the After-School Homework Club Library Guide at [http://guides.tulsalibrary.org/homeworkclub](http://guides.tulsalibrary.org/homeworkclub) for schedules and expanded programming.

**Ask US Hotline** 918.549.7323 - Call the Tulsa City-County Library System’s Customer Care Center for answers to service and/or reference questions.

**Library Guides** - Are resource hubs available online to help navigate the range of services and resources provided by the Tulsa City-County Library System. Go to [http://guides.tulsalibrary.org](http://guides.tulsalibrary.org) for more.

**Homework HelpNow** - This resource offers live online homework help and contains assessment and learning tools. Students may also form study groups to work on class projects through this service.