

## Feeling, Emotions and Mood II

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Feelings or emotion words help to set the mood of a story.

An author writes “It was a fearsome night, dark and stormy with mighty gouts of wind scouring the fields.”

- A. Circle the word for the emotions you might feel during such a storm. Think about why you have the emotions you circled.

happy/pleased

excited/thrilled

annoyed/displeased

mad/angry

mean/cruel

sad/heartbroken

scared/fearful

bored/uninterested

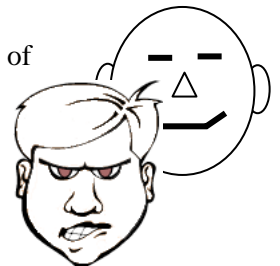
calm/neutral

- B. Circle the words in the seven sentences that are feeling or emotion words. Not every sentence has emotion words.

1. A child is terrified of a huge, menacing dog chained next to the sidewalk where the child must walk.
2. A child is ecstatic when s/he learns s/he will be going on a vacation to Disney World in two days.
3. An adult watching a TV show chosen by his/her children is bored.
4. A cat is watching a mouse it wants to eat for dinner. It is waiting for a chance to pounce.
5. A furious teenager is walking toward a bedroom after being grounded.
6. A teen is thinking about what his/her parents will do when they learn that s/he wrecked the family car.
7. An adult is watching a favorite comedy show and something hilarious happens.

- C. Explain how you usually knew what the person (or animal) was feeling in the sentences that have no emotion words.

- D. A face can show emotion. Draw a picture of the face of the main character from one of the seven sentences. Your drawing does not need to be perfect. Show how the eyes and mouth would look. Add the number of the sentence.



- E. Write several sentences that describe the face that you drew for Part D so well that anyone who reads them can tell what the person was feeling. Do not use any emotion words that were already in the sentence. You may write on the back of this page.