The Storyteller  Saki

Activity 1: Semantic Mapping
Creating a semantic map can help you represent different types of word knowledge in graphic form. Based on the example, create a semantic map for each of these vocabulary words from “The Storyteller” on your own paper: persistent, resolute, petulant, conviction.

Example

![Semantic Map Example]

Activity 2: Exploring Deeper Meanings
Choose the statement that provides an accurate example of the meaning of each vocabulary word.

1. sultry
   A) Stuart opened the windows to let some air into the hot apartment.
   B) Stuart was glad when the weather became rainy.

2. persistent
   A) The child’s endless whining got her mother’s attention.
   B) The child’s sudden shriek got her mother’s attention.

3. resolute
   A) The judge was willing to reconsider his opinion.
   B) The judge was not to be swayed in his opinion.
4. petulant  
   A) Sitting in traffic made Ricky really angry.  
   B) Sitting in traffic put Ricky in a crabby mood.  

5. conviction  
   A) Lydia wasn’t sure of her feelings about health insurance.  
   B) Lydia expressed her thoughts about health insurance forcefully.  

Activity 3: Changing Contexts  
Each vocabulary word from “The Storyteller” is used at least once in the following sentences. Fill in each word where it best fits the context.  
Example  Santiago’s persistent banging annoyed his neighbors upstairs.  
sultry  persistent  resolute  petulant  conviction  

6. The innocent man’s voice rang out as he entered his plea of not guilty with _______________.  

7. The police officers grew ________________ when the man refused to answer their questions.  

8. Fernando was ________________ as he tried to call his friend over and over again on the phone.  

9. The ________________ politician refused to give in to the thief’s demands.  

10. Annie sat in front of the fan inside the ________________ room.