A Legacy of Freedom & Virtue in Literature & Philosophy

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 2

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A Legacy of Freedom & Virtue in Literature & Philosophy

Publishers
Gene Hood and Ronald E. Johnson

Managing Editor
Ronald E. Johnson

Writers
Nina Saint
Sarah Barbee

Content Editor
Sarah Barbee
Nancy Johnson

Production Manager
Jeff Carr

Page Composition
Debbie L. Dial
Kathy L. Dial
Sarah Barbee

Graphic Artists
Debbie L. Dial
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Fiction

Robinson Crusoe's Epiphany

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. What is the setting of the vignette? _____
   _____
   _____

2. What is the name of the main character? _____
   _____

3. Robinson Crusoe wanted to have a life in what career? _____
   _____

4. What is the meaning of ***dissuade***? _____
   _____

5. When Robinson ***bid*** his family ***farewell***, he: _____.
   (a) told them to leave (d) told them a lie (g) none of these
   (b) sang them a song (e) told them a story (h) only *a* and *d*
   (c) recited a poem (f) brought them a treasure

6. Based on your prior knowledge of writing, the story about Robinson Crusoe would be a(n): _____. (a) poem (b) letter (c) essay (d) vignette

7. What terrible event changed Robinson Crusoe's fortune? _____
   _____

8. The island was so ***desolate***, Crusoe wished he had died. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. What did Crusoe do to survive in his situation? _____
   _____

10. How is the title appropriate for this story? You may need to use your dictionary to look up the word *epiphany*. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

11. Fiction is: _____.
    (a) the true story of someone's life (c) an imaginary story created by the author
    (b) a true story of survival (d) a drama with multiple episodes and scenes

12. A short story is a form of fiction. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. Explain the different types of short stories. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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14. What are the key elements in stories? _____
_____

15. Describe each element of a story:
(a) Setting: _____
(b) Characters: _____
_____
(c) Plot: _____
_____
_____
(d) Theme: _____
_____
_____

16. The theme often exposes how an author relates to the outside world, such as his/her view of goodness and evil, love and hatred, innocence, corruption, society, and the individual. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Only clear and evident themes are allowed in story writing, and only one theme per story is suggested. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. What are some ways that an author may reveal the theme in his or her work?
_____
_____
_____
_____

19. As an author, your story should be well developed and should not leave out important information. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. **Respond on separate paper.** Explain how undeveloped ideas and erroneous details could cast doubt on an author's credibility. Provide examples of each type of writing error.

21. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____
_____*."*

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER

Note to Teacher: The student should maintain his/her notebook for the duration of this chapter to accommodate all writing assignments required on separate paper.
Teacher's Signature: _____

Activity 20 is to be graded using the Rubric in the Teacher's Resource Kit (TRK). (See "Development of Ideas and Details" in the text for guidance in grading the student's response.)
Teacher's Signature: _____

Note to Teacher: Even though the student is able to self grade the other paragraph responses in this lesson (not designated for teacher grading), the teacher is encouraged to familiarize him/her self with the material to be sure that the student is writing adequate answers and is being challenged in preparation for exams and entrance into college.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Fiction

Advice from a Cowdog

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 2

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. John R. Erickson was the author of the series, _____.
2. Erickson had no problem getting his new series published. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
3. *Hank, the Cowdog* became very popular and read in schools and homes all over America.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. In the excerpt from "Bloody Murder", what terrible news did Hank receive? _____
   _____
5. In Hank's eyes, who was to blame? _____
   _____
6. Hank's position on the ranch was _____.
7. Who was Hank's "ranch hand"? _____
8. How is Hank characterized? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

Matching: Choose the correct vocabulary word for the definition.

9. _____ ***cowboy***
10. _____ ***decline***
11. _____ ***venture capital***
12. _____ ***sayings***
13. _____ ***matriculate***
14. _____ ***vicar***
15. _____ ***polemic***
16. _____ ***divan***
17. _____ ***cataract***
18. _____ ***palisade***
19. _____ ***homage***
20. _____ ***prodigy***
21. _____ ***chronicle***

(a) money obtained to start a new business
(b) a person who tends cattle or horses
(c) to refuse politely
(d) a phrase that represents a common observation
(e) controversies or disputes; disagreements
(f) a historical record of events
(g) a large waterfall
(h) a substitute priest in a parish
(i) respect; reverence to a monarch or ruler
(j) something abnormal or monstrous
(k) a fence of stakes or posts set firmly in the ground
(l) a sofa or couch
(m) to enroll as a student

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22. The point of view of a story is determined by whether the narrator is an actor in the story.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

23. The narrator is the voice of the person telling the story; the writer may not be the narrator.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

24. Who is the narrator in the excerpt from "Bloody Murder", and in what person (from what point of view) is the story told? _____
_____

25. A fair synopsis of William Henry Anderson's life would be to say that his background was of a religious nature. _____ (a) True or (b) False

26. Anderson's newspaper articles addressed controversial subjects of his day.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

27. Anderson also authored various children's books and collections of tales.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

Answer from *Tales of Mt. St. Bernard*. Write "C" for character or "S" for setting.

28. _____ Cairo
29. _____ Pasha
30. _____ merchant of Tunis
31. _____ Agad-berek
32. _____ Reis-Arad
33. _____ Silver Moonshine
34. _____ hermit
35. _____ black charger

36. The tale by W.H. Anderson is: _____.
(a) a story within a story (c) a story of an ancient prophecy about Ethiopia
(b) a narrative poem (d) primarily about the four elements of the Earth

37. In the beginning of the story, who is summoned by the Pasha of Egypt to arrest a traveler?
_____

38. Although the text does not state directly why the Pasha had the traveler arrested, you can infer that he did it because: _____.
(a) he was restricting the flow of illegal immigrants (c) the Pasha was bored
(b) the traveler had stolen from a merchant (d) the Pasha needed new slaves

39. What did the Pasha instruct the traveler to do, and what was the consequence if the traveler failed? _____
_____
_____
_____

40. What are the four elements referred to by the Pasha? (You may need to consult an encyclopedia.) _____

41. The Tunis merchant told of a kingdom of people surrounded by whom? _____
_____

42. The name of the kingdom was _____.

43. What beings (persons or creatures) entered the kingdom unauthorized? How did he do it?
_____
_____
_____

44. What impression did the horseman make upon the inhabitants of the kingdom? _____
_____
_____
_____

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45. The king was so taken with the horse's performance that he wanted to purchase the horse. _____ (a) True or (b) False

46. The king made Reis-Arad a prince in the kingdom and gave him Silver Moonshine to marry. _____ (a) True or (b) False

47. Where would Reis-Arad go every year on the new moon? _____

48. What was the history of the hermit? _____
_____
_____

49. The people in the kingdom of Agad-berek were very religious and holy people. _____ (a) True or (b) False

50. What was the ancient prophesy of the land? _____
_____
_____

51. One may safely presume that Reis-Arad believed the prophecy. _____ (a) True or (b) False

52. Reis-Arad was worldly and partook in the drunkeness of the king and the other officers. _____ (a) True or (b) False

53. What event caused a mighty flood that destroyed the kingdom? _____
_____
_____

54. How did Reis-Arad, Silver Moonshine, and the children escape the calamity?
_____
_____

55. Who, in addition to Reis-Arad and his family, survived the great flood? _____
_____

56. The merchant's story was of which of the four elements? _____

57. The Pasha: _____.
(a) liked the story and spared the merchant's life
(b) disliked the story and sold the merchant into slavery
(c) disliked the story and had the merchant killed
(d) disliked the story and had the merchant imprisoned

58. **Respond on separate paper.** How is the story didactic, and what lesson does the story teach? (You may need to look up the word *didactic* in your dictionary.)

59. Write the **Life Principle**: "_____
_____
_____."

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER
<u>Activity 58</u> is to be graded using the Rubric in the Teacher's Resource Kit (TRK).
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Fiction

Washington Irving

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. _____ was an author who became popular in the early days of the United States for his humorous short stories that satirized Dutch customs.
2. Explain how the Dutch of New York became known as *Knickerbokers*, and what do the New York Knicks have to do with it? _____
3. In what genre of writing was Washington Irving considered an American "first", and how did the public receive him? _____
4. *The Devil and Tom Walker* is the story of a greedy man who made a deal with the devil by trading his soul for money. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. The setting for the story is _____.
6. What was the legend about the the treasure in the marsh? _____
7. What was the relationship between Tom Walker and his wife? _____
8. The remains of what structure were in the swamp where Tom Walker took a shortcut home?
9. What hard object did Tom's staff strike against buried in the moldy forest floor? _____
10. Who or what was guarding the skull? _____
11. Tom was very frightened of the stranger when he revealed himself as the devil. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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12. On the way home, Tom and his new companion discussed various topics, but primarily the stranger found a way to entice Tom to do what the stranger wanted by appealing to Tom's vice of _____.

13. What proof did the stranger give Tom that what they discussed was true? _____
_____

14. Where did the devil go when he left Tom that night? _____
_____

15. Tom did not reveal to his wife the secret meeting with the devil.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

16. His wife begged Tom not to have anything to do with the devil.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

17. After discussing what to do, Tom and his wife chanted a spell and brought the devil back so they could discuss the situation more. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Why did the devil wait for so long to contact Tom? _____
_____

19. The devil and Tom haggled about the deal—Tom wanting the treasure, and the devil wanting the money used for whatever purpose he chose because he had guarded the money for so long. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. What was the first deal proposed by the devil but which Tom refused to accept? _____
_____

21. In what business did Tom finally agree to participate? _____
_____

22. What diabolical scheme did they initiate for the broker's shop? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

23. The broker's shop failed, and Tom never got wealthy from scheming with the devil.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

24. Tom was careful to keep his possessions and animals in good health.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

25. As Tom grew older, he began to look forward to the day he would meet the devil again, because Tom thought he would receive more money in the afterlife for having been faithful to the devil. _____ (a) True or (b) False

26. In what ridiculous pretense did Tom participate because of his guilty conscience?
_____
_____
_____

27. Despite all of his outward actions, what fear lurked in Tom's mind? _____
_____

28. What gossip spread about Tom and his horse? _____
_____
_____

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29. Did the narrator give credit to the gossip? _____

30. What was Tom doing on the last day of his life? _____
_____

31. What lie did Tom tell his customer? _____
_____

32. Who knocked at the door while Tom was cheating another customer? _____

33. Tom was taken away on the devil's horse. _____ (a) True or (b) False

34. What happened to Tom's possessions? _____
(a) They were so immense that they were sold to build an orphanage for poor children.
(b) They were so meager, that they were sold at auction for pennies.
(c) Tom took them with him when he rode away.
(d) They were destroyed by the devil.

35. The main characters in the story are: _____.
(a) Tom Walker and the devil (c) the devil and Tom's wife
(b) Tom Walker and his wife (d) the devil's wife and Tom's wife

36. A plot map is a study guide method that helps the reader to analyze a piece of fiction by determining the beginning of the story, the main events and episodes that lead to the climax, the climax itself and its resolution, and the end of the story. _____
(a) True or (b) False

37. Read the plot map of the Tunis merchant's tale. The beginning was when _____
_____.

38. The eight main scenes were:
1) _____
2) _____
3) _____
4) _____
5) _____
6) _____
7) _____
8) _____

39. The climax was when _____
_____.

40. The resolution was when _____
_____.

41. **Respond on separate paper.** Plot Map the main events of *The Devil and Tom Walker*. Map the story using the angled style that shows the rise and fall of action and suspense.

42. Write the **Life Principle**: "_____
_____."

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activity 41 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4

Literature for Kuntry Kids

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. The setting for the excerpt at the beginning of this lesson is _____.
2. What are some words and phrases that the writer uses to provide sensory details about the scene? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____.
3. The two senses that he appeals to most are _____ and _____.
4. The author of *Literature for Kuntry Kids* is _____.
5. The narrarator for the stories is a _____.
6. The setting for "Rattlesnakes, Skunks, and Ol' Magnum" is _____.
7. The story is told in _____ person.
8. The main character is: _____.
   (a) the narrator (c) the narrator's father (e) a rattlesnake
   (b) the narrator's sister (d) the dog, Magnum (f) a rabid skunk
9. The climax of the story is when _____
   _____.
10. **Respond on separate paper.** Use the Word Bank to plot map "Rattlesnakes, Skunks, and Ol' Magnum." Use the angled style.

PLOT MAP BANK

the boy hears his sister playing outside the window	the brother hangs the snake skin up on a board	the father tells the girl to sit still
the father moves the girl out of the way	the boy peeks out the window and sees a rattlesnake	the rattlesnake is coiling up near the girl
the boy hears the dog growl	the boy is reading beside his window in the loft	the dog reverts the snake's attention
the boy gets sidetracked about donkeys, skunks, and his dog	the father kills the snake with a garden tool (hoe)	the girl is about to scream and startle the snake

11. In "Gentle Breezes and Growling Thunderstorms": _____.
    (a) the family hid for a while in the cellar
    (b) the family was trapped in their car during a hail storm
    (c) the roof to the house blew off and landed on the storm cellar

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12. The narrator especially liked what time of day? _____

13. What gently awoke him some days that must have been too frightened to come out on this particular day? _____

14. In the second paragraph, the narrator treats rain storms as if they are: _____.
    (a) welcome
    (b) something of which to be frightened
    (c) ruining his play day
    (d) excuses to stay home from school

15. The storm on this day seemed to be more angry than other storms.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Instead of sneaking toward them slowly, this storm seemed to blunder and stomp ferociously, so much that the thunder and lightning convinced the boy of what?
    _____

17. Inside the cellar, the family: _____.
    (a) shouted and cursed each other
    (b) fought over the blankets and the flashlights
    (c) fell asleep and woke up hungry
    (d) none of these
    (e) all of these
    (f) only *a* and *b*
    (g) only *b* and *c*
    (h) only *a* and *c*

18. The entire story took place: _____.
    (a) at the family's home
    (b) in the morning before breakfast
    (c) both of these
    (d) neither of these

19. In "A Boy Becomes a Man", the title reflects _____ coming to manhood.
    (a) the author himself
    (b) the author's son
    (c) the author's older brother
    (d) the author's cousin

20. The narrator for the story is: _____.
    (a) a boy (b) a teacher (c) a father (d) a grandfather

21. The setting for the story is: _____.
    (a) a home (b) a school (c) a business (d) a church

22. Who was the first person to discover the injured kitten? _____

23. What careless action by the father enticed the curious kitten to get itself into trouble?
    _____
    _____

24. What action did the father intend to take with the kitten? _____
    (a) take it to a veterinarian
    (b) take it to the animal shelter
    (c) euthanize it to relieve its misery
    (d) operate on it himself

25. Who saved the kitten from being euthanized? _____
    _____

26. Why was the father surprised at his son's actions? _____
    _____

27. The boy was able to save the kitten. _____ (a) True or (b) False

28. The father thought that maybe a kitten could do what the father was unable to do. What was that? _____
    _____

29. **Respond on separate paper.** Is the title appropriate for this story? How did the father

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determind "manhood" and how did it apply to the son? Analyze who is really the main character in the story.

30. **Respond on separate paper.** What type of conflict is most evident in the story? The main types of conflice are: 1) man against man; 2) man against beast (animal); 3) man against nature (the elements); 4) man against God (the supernatural); 5) man against himself. What is a close, secondary conflict? Defend your theory in a short essay.

31. When a person becomes familiar with a writer's style, the voice of the writer becomes recognizable. _____ (a) True or (b) False

32. A writer can develop personality and voice by his or her choice of _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

33. **Respond on separate paper.** The writer of the three stories you read in this lesson has a unique voice. What are some key elements in his story that give him a "signature" voice? Some elements to consider are the point of view of his stories, the morals, the settings, the tones, the language, the use of nature, etc. What are some other elements in his stories that are unique?

Practice identifying style and voice. Identify which excerpt was written by Ron Johnson.

I guess I could have saved myself a lot of pain if I had not left my trumpet in the back of my brother's pick up truck earlier this morning. That was really where my troubles started. Dad had told me to practice in the barn before lunch and then to be sure I put my trumpet in the house before getting involved with anything else. Everything went okay until I was walking back to the house. About the time I got near my brother's truck, my dog came jumping toward me with a stick in his mouth. I knew he wanted to play. Before I even thought about it, I laid my trumpet in the pickup. My brother drove to town and somewhere along the road my trumpet escaped. I had a hard time explaining it to Dad's satisfaction. None of my reasons impressed him much.	I adjusted my sombrero and stopped to mop my brow. Salty sweat stung my eyes, and I squinted in the burning desert sun. The scene before me was breathtaking. Oh, my! God's handiwork was beautiful! Down in the foothills the bright golds and reds were set like gems in the dark green of the brushland. Here and there a grove of walnut trees still held enough leaves to make a contrast; and down in the winding ravines, between the foothills where water ran were clumps of sycamores still holding their foliage, growing more colorful and beautiful as the October frosts advanced. On southern slopes were little patches of sumac, growing red, and some of the ledges of rock showed crimson and bronze vines. But in the low hills the prevailing hue of the season was the dark gray-green of mingled oak, juniper, and cedar.

34. The excerpt written by Ron Johnson is: _____.
(a) the one on the left (b) the one on the right (c) neither excerpt

35. **Respond on separate paper.** Defend your choice to the above question. What evidence is there of Johnson's voice and style in the excerpt, if any? And why is the other excerpt not indicative of Johnson's style and voice?

36. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____
_____*."*

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 10, 29-30, 33, & 35 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5

Mark Twain's Contributions

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Use the vocabulary in your text to answer this question. As an author, Samuel Clemens used a _____, that is, a pen name, derived from Clemens' experience as a river boat captain on the Mississippi River. He adopted the name "Mark Twain" which was a term called out by a deck hand when measuring two _____ (six foot depth in water).

2. Samuel Clemens was born in the state of Florida and loved to sail the sea and fish. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. At the age of four, Samuel's family moved to _____.

4. After apprenticing for a while in a print shop, Mark Twain decided to travel, but he was too poor and never did. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. You may presume by Twain's language that learning to pilot the Mississippi River was a simple task that could quickly be learned. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Mark Twain's earliest literary contributions were in the form of: _____.
   (a) novels (c) newspaper articles
   (b) short stories (d) letters

7. Although he had a good early start at making a name for himself in writing, his popularity as an author was short lived. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. Someone once said that Mark Twain had the most _____ of any author in American literature. (a) natural talent (b) humor (c) colorful history (d) education

9. What mental and emotional illness did Mark Twain suffer? _____
   _____
   _____

10. What were some possible causes of his emotional instability? _____
    _____
    _____

11. What were some poor decisions made by Mark Twain that did not help him financially?
    _____
    _____

12. What were some positive and negative aspects of Mark Twain's intellect and genius?
    _____
    _____

13. What were some of his vices? _____

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14. In "The Invalid's Story," the narrator is: _____.
    (a) a soldier returning home from war; riding home on a train to see his family
    (b) a deck hand aboard a river boat who is mourning the loss of his fiance
    (c) a man taking the corpse of his dear friend home to be buried
    (d) an immigrant riding the rails in search of employment and a better life

15. What event was apparently causing the early death of the narrator? _____
    (a) He had aged twenty years due to an overactive imagination and a bad experience.
    (b) He was dying of a fever due to being left out in a winter storm all night.
    (c) He had fallen off of the train and been lost in the woods, becoming dehydrated.
    (d) He had been wounded in battle, and the wound was infected.

16. The narrator tells the reader that the story is true, but is it really? Why or why not?
    _____
    _____
    _____

17. The narrator rode the train from where to where? _____
    _____

18. What was in the box that the man was taking from Ohio to Wisconsin? _____
    _____

19. What mix-up caused the boxes to be switched? _____
    _____

20. What was actually in the box that the narrator was watching? _____
    _____
    _____

21. A package of _____ was inadvertently laid on the box.

22. Using your researching skills (or prior knowledge), explain why Limburger cheese would pose an environmental problem in a hot, enclosed compartment. _____
    _____
    _____

23. What was the mood of the narrator at the onset of the train ride? _____
    _____

24. How might the main character's mood relate to Mark Twain's personal life? _____
    _____

25. What event caused the narrator to become more depressed and to tear up? How did he interpret this event? _____
    _____
    _____

26. Mr. Thompson never did smell the odor emitting from the coffin box. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

27. Both the narrator and the minor character (Mr. Thompson) thought that the odor was caused by the corpse. _____ (a) True or (b) False

28. Throughout the night, what got worse and worse? What were some of the ways the narrator and expressman tried to remedy the situation? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

29. Everything they tried made the smell worse. _____ (a) True or (b) False

30. What knowledge caused the narrator permanent mental trauma? _____
_____

31. What are some distinguishing elements that give "voice" to Mark Twain's writings?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

32. Read each story excerpt on the following page. Decide which one reflects Mark Twain's style and voice. Be prepared to defend your decision with details from each excerpt. The excerpt by Mark Twain is the one on the: _____.
(a) right (b) left (c) neither

33. **Respond on separate paper.** Explain your answer to the above choice. Provide examples from the excerpt that give "voice" to Mark Twain's style of writing.

34. Write the **Life Principle**: "_____
_____."

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 33 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

RESEARCH PAPER

You may need to refer to *English Writing Skills*, Chapter 5 from this publisher to freshen up on how to do a research paper. All of your notes (cards, sources, outline) are required to be turned in with your rough draft and your final draft.

Assignment: Twain is credited with being both "brilliant" and "complex." One person stated, "those who have been able to write as well as Twain are exceedingly few." Another person stated in reference to Twain, "It takes a great deal of history to produce a little literature." Explain how these three compliments apply to Mark Twain. Do you agree with these comments? Write a composition in which you discuss these things. Support your thesis with information about Mark Twain's life (written by others/secondary source) and with information by Twain himself (memoirs, stories, etc./primary source). You must document three primary sources and three secondary sources. Your essay must be at least 500-700 words (but may be more). You must use note cards and source cards and form an outline. You must also demonstrate proof reading and editing of your rough draft.

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Excerpt 1

You don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer; . . . and he told the truth, mainly. There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth.

Now the way that the book winds up is this: Tom and me found the money that the robbers hid in the cave, and it made us rich. We got six thousand dollars apiece—all gold. It was an awful sight of money when it was piled up. Well, Judge Thatcher he took it and put it out at interest, and it fetched us a dollar a day apiece all the year round—more than a body could tell what to do with. The Widow Douglas she took me for her son, and allowed she would sivilize me; but it was rough living in the house all the time, considering how dismal regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I couldn't stand it no longer I lit out. I got into my old rags and my sugar-hogshead again, and was free and satisfied. But Tom Sawyer he hunted me up and said he was going to start a band of robbers, and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be respectable. So I went back.

The widow she cried over me, and called me a poor lost lamb, and she called me a lot of other names, too, but she never meant no harm by it. She put me in them new clothes again, and I couldn't do nothing but sweat and sweat, and feel all cramped up. Well, then, the old thing commenced again. The widow rung a bell for supper, and you had to come to time. When you got to the table you couldn't go right to eating, but you had to wait for the widow to tuck down her head and grumble a little over the victuals, though there warn't really anything the matter with them,—that is, nothing only everything was cooked by itself. In a barrel of odds and ends it is different; things get mixed up, and the juice kind of swaps around, and the things go better.

Excerpt 2

Companions, some time since, to tell you my dream that I had of Christian the pilgrim, and of his dangerous journey towards the Celestial Country, was pleasant to me, and profitable to you. I told you, then, also, what I saw concerning his wife and children, and how unwilling they were to go with him on pilgrimage, insomuch that he was forced to go on his progress without them; for he durst not run the danger of that destruction which he feared would come by staying with them in the City of Destruction. Wherefore, as I then shewed you, he left them, and departed.

Now it hath happened, through the multiplicity of business, that I have been much hindered and kept back from my travels into those parts, and so could not, till now, obtain an opportunity to make further inquiry after whom he left behind, that I might give you an account of them. But having had some concerns that way of late, I went down again thitherward. Now, having taken up my lodgings in a wood, about a mile off the place, as I slept I dreamed again.

And as I was in my dream, behold, an aged gentleman came by where I lay; and because he was to go some part of the way that I was travelling, me thought I got up and went with him. So as we walked, and as travellers usually do, I was as if we fell into discourse, and our talk happened to be about Christian and his travels; for thus I began with the old man:—

Sir, said I, what town is that there below, that lieth on the left hand of our way?

Then said Mr. Sagacity, (for that was his name,) It is the City of Destruction, a populous place, but possessed with a very ill-conditioned and idle sort of people.

I thought that was that city, quoth I; I went once myself through that town, and, therefore, know that this report you give of it is true.

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Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6

The Three Little Pigs

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

1. _____ first piglet
2. _____ second piglet
3. _____ third piglet

(a) built a house of bricks
(b) built a house of straw
(c) built a house of sticks

4. Where or how did the piglets obtain the materials to build their houses? _____
_____

5. By what methods did the wolf attempt to gain entrance into the houses? _____
(a) deceit (b) force (c) persuasion (d) all of these (e) none of these

List in order (1-5) the attempts of the wolf to enter the brick house.

6. _____ request to come in out of the cold
7. _____ disguise as a sheep
8. _____ blow down the house
9. _____ enter through the chimney
10. _____ beat down the door

11. If the second piglet used ***seasoned*** wood, the wood was: _____.
(a) newly cut and still wet (c) tasty and spicy
(b) old and decaying (d) ready for use (not too wet, not too dry)

12. **Respond on separate paper.** Plot Map "The Three Little Pigs" using the angled style. Because this story has three climaxes (one for each pig), map each pig's scenario within the broader scope of the entire plot.

13. A ***Latin*** word has what origin? _____
(a) South American (b) ancient Roman (Italian) (c) Hebrew (d) English

14. Explain what a fable is. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

15. Provide a brief history of the fable. _____
_____

16. What wild creature often shows up in fables? What does he represent much of the time?
_____
_____
_____
_____

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Matching: Choose the correct meaning for the phrase.

17. _____ to cry wolf
18. _____ wolf at the door
19. _____ beware the wolf
20. _____ to wolf one's food
21. _____ a wolf in sheep's clothing
22. _____ a wolf's lair
23. _____ to throw someone to the wolves

(a) to eat ravenously
(b) indicates a deceptive or treacherous person
(c) a sinister person's home or base
(d) starvation and financial ruin
(e) to sacrifice someone to save yourself
(f) a heartless person who uses others
(h) to raise a false alarm

24. Who is probably the most well known author and teller of fables? _____

25. What were the purposes of Aesop's fables? _____
_____
_____

Matching: Choose the correct fable for each moral.

26. _____ The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf
27. _____ The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing
28. _____ The Three Little Pigs
29. _____ Little Red Riding Hood

(a) hard work and enterprise triumph over evil forces and misfortune
(b) appearances are deceptive
(c) stay on the right path, beware of predatory seducers; and you will not come to harm; obey your parents
(d) if you lie, people won't believe you when you really are in trouble

Analyze the moral of each of Aesop's fables. Write them below.

30. The Lark: _____
_____

31. The Lion and the Mouse: _____
_____

32. The Sun and the Wind: _____
_____

33. The Crow and the Pitcher: _____
_____

34. The Fox and the Crow: _____
_____

Write a complex sentence using the vocabulary word. Your sentence must demonstrate that you understand how to use the word in conversation or in writing. Remeber, a complex sentence has two independent clauses. You may not copy sentences from the text.

35. ***Explicit:*** _____
_____
_____

36. ***Menace:*** _____
_____
_____

37. ***Dastardly:*** _____
_____
_____

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38. ***Cauldron:*** _____
_____
_____

39. ***Don:*** _____
_____
_____

40. **Respond on separate paper.** If someone told you that he did not believe that Aesop's stories are fables, how would you defend Aesop? What elements in his stories do indeed make them fables, rather than just regular short stories? Provide examples.

41. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____
_____*."*

Note to Teacher: Activities 35-39 are to be graded using your own discretion. Consult the vocabulary box in the text to be sure the student understands how to use the words in sentences. The student must also use a complex sentence for each word.
Teacher's Signature: _____

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 12 & 40 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
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Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7

Pandora's Box

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. The setting for "Pandora's Box" is: _____
   (a) earth (c) Mount Olympus (the home of the gods)
   (b) heaven (d) hell

2. Despite the title, the main character in the myth is _____;
   the two minor characters are _____ and _____.

3. The basic theme of the myth is: _____
   (a) how good came into the world (c) how the gods got their names
   (b) the beginning of the world (d) how evil was let into the world

4. By what means did the fiendish beings enter the world? _____
   _____

5. Who were these evil beings? _____
   _____

6. What was the purpose of these beings? _____
   _____

7. What small creature came into the world to comfort mankind? _____

8. In what knowledge did Epithemeus and Pandora take comfort? _____
   _____
   _____

9. What is the basic foundation of a myth? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

10. What is considered *mythology*? _____
    _____

11. Based on your prior knowledge, what is the difference between a fable and a myth?
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

12. In Greek mythology, typical characters are: _____.
    (a) demons and goblins
    (b) fairies and mermaids
    (c) god, goddesses, and heroes
    (d) ghosts and monsters

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13. In Greek mythology, the supernatural characters often intend good toward humans.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

14. The goal of the Sirens was to seduce men and then destroy or kill them.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

15. In the excerpt from "Daily Meditations," the narrator explains that the purpose of Native American myth was to _____
_____.

16. What themes are prevalent in Native American mythology? _____
_____
_____
_____

17. The purpose of myths in Native American culture is to: _____.
(a) ridicule the elderly; mock the traditions (c) teach and entertain
(b) make money; create new markets (d) age and waste time

18. A modern day equivalent to "How Mosquitos Came To Be" could be a: _____.
(a) child's bed time story (c) lesson on the science of mosquitoes
(b) horror story for teens or adults (d) credible news story or historical account

19. Primarily, you may presume that "How Mosquitos Came To Be" was intended to:
_____. (a) entertain or (b) teach

20. In the myth "Why the North Star Stands Still," the main character is: _____.
(a) a mountain goat (sheep) (c) a star
(b) a young Paiute boy (d) the young earth

21. This myth insinuates a belief of: _____.
(a) levitation (the ability of people to fly) (c) mortification
(b) animism (the worship of ancestor's spirits) (d) reincarnation

22. How did Na-gah become a star? _____
(a) He was so good that the gods rewarded him with immortality.
(b) He became lost in the heavens and turned to stone.
(c) His father rewarded his bravery with immortality.
(d) He became so famous for his heroic deeds, they named him "Star".

23. What was Na-gah attempting to conquer? _____
(a) his fear of heights (c) a tall mountain with sheer cliffs
(b) his father's disapproval (d) the traditions of his village

24. Put on your thinking cap! What characteristic does this myth have in common with a fable?
_____

25. The native American myths, "How Mosquitos Came To Be" and "Why the North Star Stands Still", try to answer questions of _____, rather than the Greek myth, "Pandora's Box", that tries to answer how good and evil came into the world.
(a) natural phenomena and objects (c) human kindness
(b) reconciliation of life's tragedies (d) cultural practices

26. Some Chinese myths were also songs at one time. _____ (a) True or (b) False

27. List at least four themes that are common in Chinese mythology. _____
_____
_____

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28. In the myth of Gun and Yu, what strange phenomenon occurs that is biologically atypical of humans or animals? _____

29. What self sacrificing measures did Yu take in order to stay true to his duty to fight the floods?
_____
_____

30. What sets apart Chinese myths from other myths? _____

31. "Pangu Separates the Sky from the Earth" uses math to attempt to explain: _____.
(a) how Pangu grew so tall
(b) how the earth and sky separated
(c) how far above the earth is the sky
(d) the existence of the sky, earth, and man

32. In the myth, Pangu is used as a: _____.
(a) pillar of support between the sky and earth
(b) measuring rod between the sky and earth
(c) lever to divide the sky from the earth
(d) symbol of the three emperors: the sky, earth, and humans

33. In "Dong Young's Wife," the supernatural character (Emperor of Heaven) and the master intended good toward Dong. _____ (a) True or (b) False

34. The myth is of a devoted son who borrows money from his master to bury his beloved father. The master is kind and does not require the young man to return the money. The young man insists, so the master asks the young man if his wife will weave one hundred bolts of fine silk as a method of payment for the loan. The wife refuses to do as she was asked and leaves her husband. _____ (a) True or (b) False

35. If the above question is false, correct it below. If the above question is true, disregard this activity. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

36. By stating that the Emperor of Heaven was impressed with the young man's ***filial*** piety, the wife was stating that the Emperor of Heaven was pleased with the young man's:
_____.
(a) financial integrity
(b) service to his master
(c) devotion to his father
(d) choice in an honorable wife

37. **Respond on separate paper.** Defend "Dong Young's Wife" as a myth.

38. **Respond on separate paper.** Defend "Why the North Star Stands Still," as a myth rather than a fable.

40. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____,*"*
_____.

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 37 & 38 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
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Fiction

The Girl Without Hands

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 8

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. One distinct and immediately recognizable characteristic about "The Girl Without Hands" is: _____.
   (a) the lack of multiple characters
   (b) the lack of quotation marks to signify conversation
   (c) the lack of originality in the voice of the narrator
   (d) the use of medieval slang by the miller and his wife
2. What agreement did the mysterious man make with the miller? _____
   _____
3. What terrible blunder did the miller make by not checking what was behind his mill?
   _____
   _____
   _____
4. The mysterious man became evident as whom? _____
5. The girl was able to save herself from the devil because of her: _____.
   (a) purity (b) magical powers (c) guardian angel (d) wit and wisdom
6. What command did the devil give the father regarding the girl's hands? He demanded that the hands be: _____.
   (a) bound (b) cleaned (c) removed (d) struck
7. **Respond on separate paper.** What character vice of the father's caused him to sacrifice his daughter instead of himself? Analyze the situation and answer in your own words.
8. Even though the father obeyed the devil's voice, the girl was still able to resist the devil. _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. The girl hated her father and held his sin against him. _____ (a) True or (b) False
10. Who accompanied the girl into the pear tree orchard and protected her while she ate? _____ (a) the gardener (b) an angel (c) the king
11. The girl was so hungry, she stole enough pears to last a week. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
12. The king of the castle was a tyrant and ordered that the gardener be executed for stealing a pear. _____ (a) True or (b) False
13. The king had compassion on the girl and brought her into the castle where they fell in love and married. _____ (a) True or (b) False
14. When the king left on his long journey, what event caused his mother to write a letter?
    _____

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15. The mother wrote that the queen had given birth to an ugly monster. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. How did the devil trick the king? _____
_____

17. What terrible message was supposedly sent by the king? _____
_____

18. The mother obeyed the letter and ordered that the queen be executed. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. How long did the queen and her son stay in the house in the woods that served as their refuge? _____

20. When the king returned home, he found his wife and son safe and secure in the castle.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

21. How many years did the king search for his wife and child? _____

22. When he found them, they returned together to the castle and lived happily to the end.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

23. A fairytale involves magical or mythical creatures and is a subdivision of what genre?
_____ (a) fable or (b) myth

24. Compare and contrast a fairytale and a myth. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

25. Who was the pair of brothers who compiled a collection of fairytales and became famous?
_____
_____

26. What sources did they have for their stories? _____
_____

27. **Respond on separate paper.** Many of the Grimms brothers' fairytales emphasize human value and worth. How does this concept apply to "The Girl Without Hands"?

28. In "The Golden Goose," the main character is: _____.
(a) a goose that lays golden eggs
(b) a magical little man who lives in the forest
(c) the eldest brother
(d) the youngest brother

29. How did the family treat the youngest son? _____
_____

30. What behavior caused the eldest two brothers to miss out on financial success (finding the golden goose)? How did Dummling acquire success instead? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

31. Who tried to steal a golden feather and ended up being stuck to the goose? _____
_____
_____

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32. Who all else ended up being stuck to the goose? _____
_____
_____

33. What did Dummling have to do to win the hand of the princess in marriage? _____
_____

34. Did he accomplish this feat, and if so, how? _____
_____

35. In an effort to "worm" out of his promise, what three challenges did the king set before Dummling? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

36. Dummling successfully overcame each challenge and was, at long last, allowed to marry the princess, and they lived happily together. _____ (a) True or (b) False

37. In the end, Dummling "got the last laugh" from both his family and the king. Explain how.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

38. What punctuation characteristic does "The Golden Goose" have in common with "The Girl Without Hands"? _____
_____

39. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____
_____."

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 7 & 27 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9

Johnny Appleseed and Other Legends

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. **Respond on separate paper.** In 8-10 sentences, summarize the biographical sketch of John Chapman.
2. All apple orchards in the United States originated with the apple seeds distributed by Johnny Appleseed. _____ (a) True or (b) False
3. John Chapman became known as Johnny Appleseed. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. A legend is a true story in all aspects. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. List at least two American legends and how they became legends. _____
   _____
   _____
6. List two elements of legendary quality about Johnny Appleseed that are probably exaggerated and not true. _____
   _____
7. List at least two English legends and how they became legends. _____
   _____
   _____
8. William Tell was an historical figure from the country of _____ whose story includes what legendary feat? _____
   _____
9. A tall tale, folklore, or urban legend is as credible as a legend. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
10. Joel Chandler Harris was a folklorist who wrote stories narrated by the imaginary _____ who entertained children with tales of a _____ who consistently outwitted a _____ and _____.
11. The author of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" is _____.
12. The setting for the story is _____.
13. Describe Ichabod's frame and disposition. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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14. Describe Katrina's frame and disposition. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

15. Describe Brom Bones' frame and disposition. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Matching: Choose the correct answers for the characters in the story.

16. _____ Ichabod Crane
17. _____ the Hessian trooper
18. _____ Katrina Van Tassel
19. _____ Brom Van Brunt

(a) also known as the headless horseman
(b) also known as Brom Bones
(c) the person for whom both men vied
(d) the school teacher

20. At what social event did Brom Bones' and Ichabod's courting efforts clash?
_____
_____
_____

21. After the social event, Katrina accepted Ichabod's hand in marriage. _____
(a) True or (b) False

22. What happened to Ichabod after he left? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

23. Who, most likely, was responsible for Ichabod's mishap? _____
_____
_____

24. The villagers later found Ichabod's body in a swamp by the bridge. _____
(a) True or (b) False

25. The protagonist in the story is _____; the antagonist is _____.

26. **Respond on separate paper.** How is "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" a satire? Consider these elements: 1) If a legend is supposed to praise the deeds of a hero, how does the character of Ichabod Crane satirize heroism instead? 2) How is the title in itself satirical? (Remember that "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" a "spoof" legend and not a true legend.)

27. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____
_____*."*

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 1 & 26 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10

The Laborers in the Vineyard

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the parable, "The Laborers in the Vineyard", an employer went to the marketplace to hire workers for his _____ for which he would pay them in what currency? _____

2. The workers thought that the employer offered a fair wage and agreed to work for him. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. What controversy arose when the employer paid the workers? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

4. What was the employer's response to the disgruntled workers? _____
   (a) He raised their pay. (c) He reminded them of their agreement.
   (b) He docked their pay. (d) He fired all of them.

5. The employer justified his actions with what ***prerogative***? _____
   _____
   _____

6. A parable is a story that brings to light a _____, moral, or _____ idea.

7. A parable is a story that is far fetched, mythical, and fanciful. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. Compare and contrast a parable and a fable. _____
   _____
   _____

9. What is the best known source of parables? _____
   _____

10. **Respond on separate paper.** Some critics interpret the parable of the laborers to teach spiritual lessons about God's prerogative to reward as He sees fit, not as people see fit; and to teach people to mind their own business and to act righteously, regardless of what others are doing. Do you agree or disagree with this interpretation? Support your answer.

11. How is the format of the parable of the laborers typical of a parable? _____
    _____
    _____

12. The theme of the prophet Nathan's parable was: _____.
    (a) lust, murder, theft, and greed (c) preparing for the future
    (b) hard work and expectations (d) repaying those you have wronged

13. In Nathan's parable, one man who had many _____ took the only sheep from a poor man to feed a _____.

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14. **Respond on separate paper.** The parable by the Prophet Nathan was used as an allegory to expose a sin committed by King David. What was David's sin, and what are the symbols in the parable?

15. Although the parable does not reveal it, what punishment did David endure for his sin? _____

16. In the parable about the wise man and the foolish man, the wise man built his house on a _____, while the foolish man built his house on _____. What were the results of their decisions? _____
_____
_____

17. What spiritual concept can be gleaned from that parable? _____
_____
_____

18. What spiritual concept can be gleaned from the parable about the pearl of great price?
_____
_____

19. In the parable of the wicked ***husbandmen***, Jesus told of some farmers who were leasing land and were supposed to give the landlord a share of the crops as payment. When the landlord sent servants to collect payment, the farmers killed the servants. When the landlord sent more servants, they were killed as well. At last, the landlord sent his son; however, thinking they would be able to keep the vineyard for themselves, the farmers killed the son. The landlord evicted the farmers and gave the vineyard to more deserving people. How did Jesus apply the parable to his listeners? _____
_____
_____
_____

20. The Parable of the Faithful Servant was: _____.
    (a) a warning about living an evil and careless life because no man knows when the master (the Lord) will return
    (b) a symbol of faithful living and what the rewards would be when the Lord should return
    (c) a warning about rejecting the prophets that the Lord had sent to preach to the people

21. In the parable of the Ten Virgins, what did the wise bridesmaids do that showed they were prepared for the ***bridegroom*** when he arrived? _____
_____

22. What symbolism can be seen in the parable of the Ten Virgins? _____
_____
_____

23. In the parable of the talents, the master expected the servants to: _____.
    (a) invest the money wisely
    (b) spend the money on themselves
    (c) protect the money from theft
    (d) all of these

24. What symbolism is evident in this parable? _____
_____
_____

25. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____*."*

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 10 & 14 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Drama

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11

All the World is the Stage

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Carefully read the excerpt from William Shakespeare's play, "As You Like It." Circle any words you do not understand. Look them up in the dictionary and demonstrate that you have grasped an understanding of what they mean.

2. Reread the parts of the excerpt that you have trouble understanding.

3. According to Shakespeare, the world is a _____, and people are the _____. He further claims that each man (or person) has _____ ages (or steps) in life. The ages, in order, are: the _____; the _____; the _____; the _____; the _____; the _____; and lastly, second _____.

4. Shakespeare's characterization of humankind is mainly: _____.
   (a) optimistic (b) pessimistic (c) humorous (d) satirical

5. Using an encyclopedia as a resource, provide a brief description of Shakespeare. Include his full name, his nationality, the time frame of his life, and his accomplishments.
   _____
   _____

6. _____ is a literary form written for actors to perform.

7. The word *drama* has what origin? _____

8. A drama can be written in poetry or prose and tells a _____ that involves conflict and emotions. The story is told through _____ and _____.

9. Western drama originated from the 6th century Greek city of _____.

10. The term "Western drama" in context refers to: _____.
    (a) dramas about the American western era of prairie and frontier life
    (b) dramas of police chases, "cops" and "robbers" and/or "cowboys and Indians"
    (c) dramas produced in the western hemisphere, mainly north and south America
    (d) dramas that were written in the United States but produced in England and Europe

11. The first actor who can somewhat be verified historically was _____.

12. **Respond on separate paper.** The first style of drama was composed of one actor who impersonated (acted out the parts of) one or more characters in a story. This character engaged a chorus (choir) of singers that chanted back to the character answers or insight that correlated to his dilema. This type of drama worked best when the story included a limited number of characters. Often, the choir would act collectively as one of the characters in the story. The choir did not move or act out the part, but rather stood still and chanted the lines of the character(s). Explain how this style could be applied to "The Devil and Tom Walker", "The Three Little Pigs", and "Little Red Riding Hood".

13. The two main types of drama performed in Athens were tragedies and comedies. Explain how the smiling and frowning masks are symbols of these forms of drama. _____

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_____
_____

14. Contrast a tragedy and a comedy. _____
_____
_____
_____

15. Drama stayed secluded to Greece and never spread to become a world wide form of entertainment. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. In the Middle Ages, religious plays were performed on feast days throughout Europe. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Secular plays began as historic accounts of kings. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Theater is the _____ of a _____ in front of an _____ in which the actors combine _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

19. Put on your thinking cap! How is drama a "living, breathing" art form, versus art that hangs on a wall (such as a painting) or stands alone (such as a sculpture)?
_____
_____

20. What are three alternative forms of theater? Briefly explain each one and its history (if applicable). _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. Contrast the four types of opera (Opera Seria, Opera Comique, Opera Buffa, and Ballad Opera). _____
_____
_____
_____

22. Contrast opera and ballet. _____
_____
_____
_____

23. Write the **Life Principle**: "_____
_____."

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activities 1 & 2 are comprehension strategies that the student should practice to ensure understanding of the text. Teacher's Signature: _____
Activity 12 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Drama

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12

Shakespeare's Contributions

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. One of the greatest producers of literature of all time is _____.
2. Most of his contributions were in the form of _____ and _____.
3. Shakespeare's works permanently changed English vernacular. Explain. (You may need to look up the word *vernacular*.) _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
4. Shakespeare's epitaph indicated that he wanted his bones removed to his childhood home. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. The play "Hamlet" would fall into which category of Greek drama? _____
   (a) tragedy or (b) comedy

Matching: Choose the correct answers from the summary of the play in the vignette.

6. _____ Hamlet
7. _____ Hamlet's father
8. _____ Hamlet's uncle
9. _____ Hamlet's mother
10. _____ Denmark
11. _____ the king's ghost

(a) the country in which the play is set
(b) the main character of the play
(c) the ***late*** king
(d) the current king
(e) tells Hamlet about the murder
(f) unaware of the murder

12. In the first scene, you discover that the name of the castle is _____.
13. The first scene of the play takes place on a _____ in front of the castle.
14. By the words "Francisco at his post," you may presume that Francisco is a: _____.
    (a) guard dog (b) soldier (c) prince (d) statue
15. Bernardo is: _____. (a) a second guard (b) a ghost (c) the prince
16. Who else entered the scene at that time? _____
    (a) two more guardsmen (b) a ghost (c) the prince (d) the king
17. Who first made mention of the spectre that had been haunting the castle wall? _____
18. Who doubted that the guardsmen had seen a ghost? _____

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19. Who was telling the story of the ghost when it really did appear? _____

20. The guards thought that the ghost was whom? _____
_____

21. Marcellus and Bernardo urged _____ to speak to the ghost.

22. What response did the ghost have when challenged? _____
(a) He cast a spell on the guardsmen. (c) He walked away.
(b) He answered them back. (d) He began to cry.

23. Horatio said he wouldn't have believed it had: _____.
(a) his friends not told him (c) the weather not been so cold
(b) he not seen it with his own eyes (d) Hamlet not arrived and touched the ghost

24. Who suggested that Hamlet be told about the ghost? _____

25. You may presume that the Latin word "EXEUNT" means _____.

26. In Scene two, what three people were conversing? _____,
_____, _____

27. The king and queen were urging Hamlet to do what? _____
_____

28. What did they say was common and happened often? _____
_____

29. Claudius said Hamlet was mourning his father's death too much, and that Hamlet was being stubborn and unmanly by grieving so long. _____ (a) True or (b) False

30. In his state of depression, Hamlet had considered what course, but stated in his monologue that God was against it? _____

31. In his monologue, Hamlet reveals that his father was dead only _____ before his mother married his uncle.

32. Hamlet had fond memories of his father as a good and loving man. _____
(a) True or (b) False

33. Hamlet stated that _____ would have mourned longer than his mother did.

34. You may presume that the dead father and the uncle were very similar in looks and personality. _____ (a) True or (b) False

35. In his grief, Hamlet accused his mother of what sin? _____

36. After his monologue, in which Hamlet revealed to the audience his thoughts, who entered to bring Hamlet the news of the ghost? _____, _____,
_____

37. Which of the three guardsmen was a student at Wittenberg? _____

38. Why did Horatio come to Elsinore? _____
_____

39. When Horatio mentioned that he thought he had seen the form of Hamlet's father as a ghost, Hamlet's response was: _____.
(a) anger at his friends (b) disbelief (c) eagerness to know more

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40. Horatio said he knew Hamlet's father by his: _____.
(a) uniform (b) eyes (c) walk (d) hands

41. What did Hamlet discuss with his friends at that time, and what arrangement did he make?
_____
_____
_____

42. Hamlet suspected that his father's ghost was appearing due to: _____.
(a) some kind of foul play
(b) joy at seeing his mother happily remarried
(c) the cold weather
(d) Hamlet's attendance at school

43. Later that night, Hamlet, Horatio and Marcellus assembled outside on the platform to await the appearance of _____.

44. What did Hamlet ask the spectre? (Answer in your own words.) _____
_____
_____
_____

45. The ghost: _____.
(a) refused to speak to Hamlet
(b) shouted at Hamlet
(c) tried to harm the three men
(d) beckoned that Hamlet should follow

46. Hamlet's friends: _____.
(a) tried to stop him from going with the ghost
(b) followed him to be sure he was safe
(c) ran when they saw the ghost
(d) none of these
(e) only *a* and *b*
(f) only *a* and *c*

47. What did the ghost reveal to Hamlet? Be specific. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

48. The king revealed that he had loved the queen more than she had loved him, but made Hamlet promise not to hurt her when he punished the uncle.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

49. In Hamlet's monologue that followed his meeting with the ghost, Hamlet's grief is evident when he told his heart and his sinews not to grow _____ instantly.

50. In short, what did Hamlet promise to do in his personal life until the villain (the uncle) be punished? _____
_____

51. Although Hamlet would not tell Marcellus and Horatio what the ghost had revealed, he made them promise not to tell anyone what they had witnessed.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

52. Who were Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, and why had they come to the castle? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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53. Underline the correct answer. The two young men (agreed/disagreed) to assist the king and queen in finding out what was wrong with Hamlet.

54. When Hamlet saw his two childhood friends, what did he suspect? _____
_____

55. Hamlet confessed to his friends that he was depressed. _____
(a) True or (b) False

56. What plan did his friends have for cheering Hamlet? _____
_____

57. What privilege did Hamlet request from one of the players (actors)? _____
_____

58. How did Hamlet plan to use the players to confront his uncle? _____
_____
_____

59. What characters in the play have been thus far introduced? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

60. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____
_____."

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Drama

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13

The Tragedy of Hamlet (Continued)

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In the second part of the play about Hamlet, where does the scene open? _____
   _____
2. Who are Polonius and Ophelia? _____
   _____
3. About what were the king and queen questioning Rosencrantz and Guildenstern?
   _____
   _____
4. Polonius and Claudius thought that perhaps Hamlet's mental illness was caused by what?
   _____
5. What scheme did Polonius and the king devise to test this theory? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
6. By the conversation between Hamlet and Ophelia, you may presume that: _____.
   (a) Hamlet had at one time flirted with Ophelia and led her to believe he was more interested in her than he really was
   (b) Hamlet and Ophelia were best friends growing up and their love for each other was like a brother and a sister
   (c) Hamlet was in love with Ophelia, but Ophelia had spurned Hamlet's love and thus made him mad (insane)
7. Hamlet said that Ophelia should: _____.
   (a) marry him, and they would live happily ever after
   (b) marry someone else because Hamlet was unable to commit
   (c) become a nun and never marry because men were all liars
8. After eavesdropping on Hamlet and Ophelia, the king surmised that: _____.
   (a) Hamlet sounded mad (insane)
   (b) Hamlet did not sound mad (insane) but did sound strange
   (c) Hamlet was indeed in love with Ophelia and that was the cause of his madness
9. Because they could not decipher the cause of Hamlet's madness, the king and Polonius decided to eavesdrop on Hamlet again when he spoke to whom? _____
10. The king and queen refused to join Hamlet to watch the play. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
11. Hamlet told _____ to watch the king's face during the play to see if the king became upset.

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12. Hamlet knew that the king and queen thought he had gone mad (insane). What answer did Hamlet give the king when the king asked Hamlet if he was doing well? What nonsense did Hamlet prattle to keep up the act of being insane? _____
_____
_____

13. What was the plot of the play that Hamlet arranged for the king and queen to see?
_____
_____

14. Ophelia observed that the play was brief. How did Hamlet respond to Ophelia's statement?
_____
_____

15. Ophelia observed that instead of being insane, Hamlet's response revealed that he was _____.

16. What was the king's response to the play? _____
_____

17. Reading "between the lines" you may presume that although childhood friends of Hamlet's, Rosencrantz and Guildenstern were more like messengers and spies for the king. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. The king became drunk after the play. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. What was the cause of the king's anger? _____
_____

20. Who sent Polonius and Guildenstern to summon Hamlet? _____

21. Hamlet revealed that he intended to: _____.
(a) harm his mother
(b) confront his mother even though he knew it would be painful
(c) tell his mother about the murder
(d) murder his mother

22. _____ hid behind a curtain in the queen's room so he could eavesdrop on the conversation between the queen and Hamlet.

23. What rash action did Hamlet take when he thought Polonius was a rat? _____
_____

24. Even though Hamlet revealed to his mother the murder of his father, and that she had chosen a villain to replace his father, the queen's heart was untouched, and she laughed at Hamlet. _____ (a) True or (b) False

25. While Hamlet's mother was grieved, who stepped in to stop Hamlet from inflicting more pain on the queen? _____
_____

26. The ghost appeared in order to keep Hamlet from saying any more hurtful words to the queen; however, the ghost's appearance caused the queen to think Hamlet was insane; she therefore dismissed what Hamlet had told her. _____ (a) True or (b) False

27. When the queen told King Claudius about the murder of Polonius, the king devised to send Hamlet to _____ so the king could cover up the murder.

28. Who stormed the castle demanding to know who had killed his father? _____

29. You may presume that Laertes' father was _____.

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30. In order to cover for his nephew, the king accepted the blame for killing Polonius.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

31. While the king and Laertes were discussing the death of Polonius, sailors brought a message to _____ from Hamlet.

32. The letter stated that Hamlet's boat, while on the way to England, had been overtaken by _____ who had kidnapped him; however, they were going to let him go if he did a "good turn" for them.

33. In his conversation with the king, Laertes asked Claudius why he had not punished Hamlet for the death of Polonius. What two reasons did the king give?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

34. In actuality, Claudius was afraid that if he punished Hamlet, the king's murder would be revealed. _____ (a) Fact or (b) Opinion

35. What unexpected message came to the king while he was in discourse with Laertes?
_____
_____

36. Laertes was eager to see Hamlet because: _____.
(a) Laertes wanted revenge on Hamlet for his father's death
(b) Laertes loved Hamlet like a brother and wanted to see him
(c) Laertes wanted Hamlet to know how much Ophelia loved Hamlet
(d) Laertes needed to collect the money Hamlet owed.

37. What scheme did King Claudius and Laertes devise to kill Hamlet and make it look like an accident? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

38. The queen entered with what news? _____

39. The first person Hamlet sought upon his return home was _____. Together, while walking, he and Hamlet came upon two gravediggers and found out that the grave was for _____.

40. The queen mourned Ophelia's death, saying that she wished the girl had been alive to:
_____.
(a) keep the queen company and play the harp
(b) marry Hamlet and be the queen's daughter-in-law
(c) see the flowers in the spring
(d) teach the queen how to ride a horse side-saddle

41. Laertes asked the gravediggers to stop throwing the dirt on top of Ophelia's body so he could: _____.
(a) say goodbye to her once more
(b) embrace her in his arms once more
(c) find a necklace she was wearing that had belonged to the queen

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42. Unsuspecting that Laertes was angry with him, Hamlet jumped into the grave to grieve for Ophelia. What happened next? _____
_____

43. The king: _____.
(a) let them fight, hoping Laertes would kill Hamlet
(b) ordered some men to separate the two men
(c) had to hold back the queen from jumping into the grave

44. Hamlet asked Laertes why he had acted so violently when Hamlet had always loved both Ophelia and Laertes. _____ (a) True or (b) False

45. In private, Hamlet told Horatio that while on the ship on his way to England, his heart warned him that something was wrong, so much that Hamlet could not sleep. In the dark room, he stumbled around to find his companions' backpacks. In a packet, Hamlet discovered a command from the king for the companions to _____.

46. Osric brought news that Laertes had challenged Hamlet to a duel, and that the king had laid wagers that Hamlet would win. _____ (a) True or (b) False

47. Horatio was worried that Laertes was too good with the sword for Hamlet. What was Hamlet's response? _____
_____

48. Although the king acted like he was on Hamlet's side in the duel, Hamlet had a bad feeling in his heart, a kind of intuition or premonition. He also knew from previous experience that the king wanted him dead. How did Horatio respond when Hamlet expressed these concerns? _____
_____
_____

49. Before the duel, what did Hamlet ask of Laertes? _____
_____

50. Laertes accepted the apology of Hamlet as a friend, but continued in the duel because of his honor. _____ (a) True or (b) False

51. They then agreed not to fight to the death, but only to play duel in a friendly manner, such as would satisfy Laertes' honor. _____ (a) True or (b) False

52. Who was appointed as judge of the duel? _____

53. At the beginning of the duel, who showed more prowess? _____

54. The queen and king _____ Hamlet during the duel. (a) cheered or (b) jeered

55. What did the queen do to poison herself accidentally? _____
_____

56. What deception did Laertes commit even though he and Hamlet had agreed only to play at dueling? _____
_____

57. When Laertes hit Hamlet with the sword, they scuffled, and what occurred? _____
_____
_____
_____

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58. Laertes revealed that he was killed by his own sword. What was his attitude at that time?
_____
_____

59. What excuse did King Claudius make for the queen falling so the king's treachery would not be discovered? _____
_____

60. In her dying moment, Queen Gertrude tried to warn Hamlet that the drink was poisoned.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

61. Hamlet did not suspect his uncle and thought that someone had sneaked into the room and poisoned the queen. _____ (a) True or (b) False

62. Who said that the treachery was not from someone outside the castle but from someone inside the castle? _____

63. At whom did Laertes point the finger of guilt for his own death and for the queen's death?
_____

64. When Hamlet realized that the sword he was holding in his hand had been dipped in venom, he stabbed the king. _____ (a) True or (b) False

65. Just before dying, Laertes asked Hamlet for forgiveness. _____ (a) True or (b) False

66. Before dying, Hamlet asked Horatio to tell the story of how Hamlet died.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

67. **Respond on separate paper.** Analyze the question before you answer. What severe consequences and domino effect did the greed and lust of Claudius have on the king (Hamlet's father), Queen Gertrude, Prince Hamlet, Polonius, Ophelia (she committed suicide in the unabridged version), Laertes, and Claudius himself?

68. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____,
_____*."*

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 67 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

Note to Teacher: Although the student may self grade responses in the Activities not designated for teacher scoring, the teacher is encouraged to familiarize him/her self with the material to be sure that the student is writing adequate responses. All activity questions are subject to being tested.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Drama

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14

The Taming of the Shrew

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. "The Taming of the Shrew" is a comedy written by _____.
2. The main characters are whom, and what are their dispositions? _____
   _____
   _____
3. Throughout the play, what is Petruchio's goal? _____
   _____
4. What secondary plot simultaneously develops alongside the episodes of Petruchio and Katharina? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
5. Lucentio came to Padua for what purpose? _____
6. While walking, Lucentio and Tranio overheard a conversation between Baptista (a man with two daughters eligible for marriage) and two would-be suitors, Gremio and Hortensio, of the younger daughter, Bianca. Why did Baptista refuse to discuss the younger daughter with the two men? _____
   _____
7. Katharina kindly agreed with her father. _____ (a) True or (b) False
8. Hortensio told Katharina that no one would marry her until she became more gentle.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. Overhearing the conversation, Tranio said that Katharina was kind and gentle.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
10. Baptista asked Gremio and Hortensio if they would keep a look out for _____ who would instruct Bianca in books and music.
11. Upon learning that Baptista would not let them court Bianca until Katharina had a husband, Hortensio and Gremio plotted to do what? _____
    _____
12. How did Bianca appear to Lucentio? What was his response upon seeing her for the first time? _____
    _____
13. What did Lucentio and Tranio plot so Lucentio could get close to Bianca? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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14. Who came to visit Hortensio? _____

15. Why did Petruchio come to Padua? _____

16. Hortensio mentioned Katharina to Petruchio. Even though Katharina was ill tempered, what attracted Petruchio to her? _____
_____

17. What did Hortensio want Petruchio to do for him in return for introducting him to Katharina? _____
_____

18. Grumio observed that Hortensio intended to fool Baptista so Hortensio could court Bianca. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. Who came to Hortensio's home to "rub it in" that he had secured a schoolmaster for Bianca, in order to "get points" with the father? _____

20. Unwittingly, Gremio had gotten Lucentio as his "schoolmaster." How did this scenario make Gremio the victim of his own plot? _____
_____
_____
_____

21. Hortensio told Gremio that he intended to disguise himself as a schoolmaster and woo Bianca himself. _____ (a) True or (b) False

22. What good news did Hortensio have for Gremio? _____
_____

23. Who appeared on the scene and pretended to be a suitor for Bianca? _____

24. Tranio's true mission was to: _____.
(a) win Bianca for himself (c) distract the others so Lucentio could court Bianca
(b) win Katharina as his bride (d) gain access to Baptista's wealth

25. When Petruchio introduced himself to Baptista, what terminology did he use to describe Katharina that made Baptista think Petruchio had heard erroneously of her? _____
_____
_____
_____

26. What name did Hortensio take in his disguise as a schoolmaster for Bianca? _____

27. Not to be outdone, Gremio introduced his schoolmaster, Lucentio, in a disguise. What name did Lucentio take in his disguise? _____

28. Which gentleman caught Baptista's eye as a stranger? _____

29. Lucentio (disguised as Cambio) and Hortensio (disguised as Licio) were instructed to go to the girls and begin their lessons. What happened between Hortensio and Katharina?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

30. Katharina's behaviour frightened Petruchio, and he decided not to court her after all.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

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31. How did Petruchio use "reverse psychology" on Kate to get her to agree to marry him?

32. The wedding was set for Sunday, and _____ would be Petruchio's groomsmen (witnesses).

33. When arranging for Bianca's marriage, which suitor did Baptista favor, and why?

34. While Baptista guaranteed Tranio that he could marry Bianca, what two men were trying to win Bianca's love? _____

35. What hidden message did Lucentio give Bianca while speaking Greek? _____

36. What hidden message did Hortensio give Bianca while reading music? _____

37. Whose hidden message did Bianca favor? _____

38. What was the first show of ill manners that Petruchio displayed on his wedding day?

39. His second offense was his attire. How did he dress for his wedding? _____

40. Tranio saw through Petruchio's act and stated that he had "some _____ in his mad attire."

41. The scene of the wedding was: _____.
    (a) acted out by the actors
    (b) read about in a newspaper
    (c) told about by Gremio to Tranio
    (d) omitted and left to the readers' imaginations

42. What horrible behavior did Petruchio display at his wedding? _____

43. What rude behavior did Petruchio display toward the family and dinner guests after the wedding? _____

44. How did he handle Katharina's headstrong behavior when she insisted he stay and eat?

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45. What was Petruchio trying to do by exhibiting this ill behavior? _____
_____

46. **Respond on separate paper.** Explain what negative aspects of human behavior the play brings to light in a humorous way.

47. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____*"*
_____

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 46 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

Note to Teacher: Although the student may self grade responses in the Activities not designated for teacher scoring, the teacher is encouraged to familiarize him/her self with the material to be sure that the student is writing adequate responses. All activity questions are subject to being tested.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Drama

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15

The Taming of the Shrew ***(Continued)***

You are making progress! ***Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Read the entire lesson before you respond to the questions. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. The second half of the play opens where? _____
   _____
2. Grumio, Petruchio's servant, was sent ahead to do what? _____
   _____
3. What did Curtis ask Grumio regarding Katharina? _____
   _____
4. What scene did Grumio describe about Katharina falling from her horse, and she and Petruchio wrestling in the mud? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
5. Curtis replied that Petruchio must be worse in his behavior than Katharina.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
6. What was Grumio's response to Curtis' statement? _____
   (a) He replied that the servants would soon find out for themselves.
   (b) He replied that Katharina was tamed and never more the shrew.
   (c) He replied that Petruchio was afraid of Katharina's temper.
   (d) He replied that Katharina had remained behind with her family.
7. How did Petruchio treat the servants when he entered the house? _____
   _____
   _____
8. When the servants brought the food, what excuse did Petruchio make so Katharina was unable to eat? _____
   _____
9. By the servants' reactions to Petruchio's behavior, you may presume that: _____.
   (a) He always treated his servants poorly, and they were used to it
   (b) He was never at home, and the servants had free run of the place and didn't know how to serve their new mistress
   (c) Petruchio usually treated his servants well, and they were shocked at his behavior
   (d) Petruchio bought and sold servants on a regular basis.
10. How did Peter make sense of Petruchio's behavior? _____
    _____

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11. Where was Petruchio, and what was he doing when the servants were discussing his behavior?
_____
_____
_____

12. When Petruchio re-entered, he explained his behavior to his servants so they would understand. What was his explanation? _____
_____
_____
_____

13. Back at Baptista's place, what were Hortensio and Tranio (disguised as Lucentio) discussing?
_____
_____

14. Hortentio revealed what secret to Tranio (disguised as Lucentio) at that time? _____
_____

15. What did the two men do regarding Bianca? _____
_____
_____

16. At that time, Tranio revealed to Hortensio who he really was. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. Although Tranio acted like he was upset, you may presume that, in reality, he was happy that his master, Lucentio, had one less rival to compete against for Bianca.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

18. What were Hortensio's plans, regarding marriage, since he forswore Bianca? _____
(a) He planned never to marry because he would always love her.
(b) He planned to become a monk and study Scriptures for the rest of his life.
(c) He planned to marry an old maid (a woman who had never married).
(d) He planned to marry a wealthy widow who had loved him for a long time.

19. You may presume that Hortensio's widow was pleasant in personality. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. What did Hortensio say he was going to do to gain wisdom in how to tame his widow to be obedient? _____
_____

21. In a further attempt to tame Katharina, Petruchio enters with Hortensio and pretends that he has brought Katharina some food. However, what did he tell Hortensio to do with the food while he distracted Kate with promises to visit her father? _____
_____

22. Petruchio teases Katharina with promises of a new gown and cap, but when the tailor presents them, Petruchio claims that they are not fit for Katharina to wear and that the tailor is trying to make a clown of her. In pretext that he is protecting Kate from looking ridiculous, Petruchio refuses to accept the apparel, even though Katharina likes them. What is the purpose of this? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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23. Even with all she'd been through, Katharina continued to be stubborn and contradict Petruchio. What was the contradiciton about the time of day when he decided to visit her father? _____
_____

24. What decision did Petruchio make when Kate argued about the time of day?
_____

25. When they finally go to see Baptista, what did Petruchio do to test Katharina's obedience?
_____
_____
_____

26. What did Hortensio tell Katharina to do? _____
_____

27. What did Katharina say then to demonstrate that she was willing to be obedient?
_____
_____

28. What would the old Katharina have done? _____
_____

29. When Katharina agreed with Petruchio, what did Hortensio say? _____
_____

30. When they encountered a traveler on the road, how did Petruchio tested Katharina's obedience? Did Katharina pass the test? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

31. They discovered that the traveler was _____.

32. What news did Petruchio tell the man? _____
_____

33. When they reached Lucentio's house, how did Petruchio test Kate's obedience yet a third time? _____
_____
_____
_____

34. At Lucentio's house, they stayed to enjoy a banquet with other members of the family.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

35. When Hortensio remarked that he wished everybody in Padua was as kind as Lucentio's family, Petruchio interpreted the statement to mean that Hortensio's wife was not very kind to him and that he was afraid of his own wife's temper (the widow). The widow responded by making what kind of comment? _____
(a) She made a comment about Petruchio's own wife being a lot of trouble.
(b) She smiled and kissed her husband to demonstrate that she was good to him.
(c) She slapped Petruchio for being disrespectful toward her.

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36. What was Kate's response to the widow's comment? _____
_____

37. When Katharina and the widow were starting to quarrel, who woke up? _____

38. When Petruchio jokingly told Bianca that she should stay awake, what was Bianca's response, and what did she mean by it? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

39. Petruchio was taken aback by Bianca's attitude and told Tranio that he had done well not to win her for his wife. _____ (a) True or (b) False

40. What was Tranio's response? How did Lucentio react to Tranio's response?
_____
_____
_____

41. How did Tranio's response build into a challenge issued by Petruchio? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

42. Because the women had left the room, they did not know about the challenge.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

43. What was Bianca's response when Biondello (Lucentio's servant) called her? _____
_____

44. What was the widow's response when Hortentio sent Biondello to call her? _____
_____

45. What was Katharina's response when Grumio (Petruchio's servant) called her? _____
_____
_____

46. In celebration of having a "new" daughter, Baptista offered Petruchio what? _____
_____

47. In a further test of her obedience, what did Petruchio tell Kate to do regarding her sister and the widow? _____
_____

48. In one last test of Katharina's obedience, Petruchio bid her to lecture the other women on their duties to their husbands. What was Katharina's response? Explain the main points of Katharina's speech. (Complete your answer on the next page.) _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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_____
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_____

49. Petruchio won the wager. _____ (a) True or (b) False

50. Analyze, then answer. How did Petruchio do Katharina a favor by causing her to endure his attempts to make her a better person? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
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_____

51. Write the **Life Principle**: *"*_____
_____.*"*

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT

Part I: Secure a copy of the musical, "My Fair Lady", made in 1964, starring Audrey Hepburn and Rex Harrison and a copy of the comedy, "The Taming of the Shrew", made in 1967, starring Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton. You may need to rent, borrow, or purchase these films, or you may be able to check them out of your local or school library. Part II: Watch the movies; then, in a comprehensive essay, compare and contrast the characters and themes of the two films. Articulate in particular the elements of chauvenism, shrewishness or other unseemly behavior, and the metamorphosis of the characters from the beginning to the end.

***Note to Teacher: all Suggested Assignments may be graded using Rubrics in the TRK.**
Teacher's Signature: _____

Note to Teacher: Although the student may self grade responses in the Activities not designated for teacher scoring, the teacher is encouraged to familiarize him/her self with the material to be sure that the student is writing adequate responses. All activity questions are subject to being tested.
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