A Legacy of Freedom & Virtue in Literature & Philosophy

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 3

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Name: _____ *A Legacy of Freedom & Virtue in Literature & Philosophy*

Chapter 3, Section 1

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

ACTIVITIES

Lesson 1

America's First Serious Novelist

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 association did James Fenimore Cooper have with a satirist you formerly studied?
   _____
2. James Fenimore Cooper created what character as a "survivalist" in the wilderness, and what were some of his skills? _____
   _____
   _____
3. Natty Bumppo's adventures were chronicled in a series of five novels called _____
   _____.
4. A novel is a long fictional prose narrative that involves a complex plot. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
5. What is a ***novella***? _____
6. What is an ***epic*** novel? _____
   _____
7. Few novels are made into movies. _____ (a) True or (b) False
8. Generally speaking, movies based on books closely and accurately follow the story line.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. No matter what type of novel an author may write, what elements are common to all?
   _____
10. Describe each element of a novel:
    (a) Setting: _____
    _____
    (b) Characters: _____
    _____
    (c) Plot: _____
    _____
11. According to the *Uvic English Writer's Guide*, what types of narrators may writers use to tell their stories? Include the different points of view of each narrator type. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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12. Name the five novels in Cooper's *Leatherstocking Tales*. _____
_____

13. *The Leather Stocking Tales* were set during what episode in American history? _____
_____

14. In Cooper's novel, the two sisters who are the daughters of the British commander are _____ and _____.

15. In the opening scene of Chapter One, the two girls are embarking upon a journey through the forest to reach the fort. Describe each girl's appearance as detailed by the author.
_____
_____
_____
_____

16. Clarify whether Natty Bumppo, or "Hawkeye," makes his appearance in chapter one.
_____

17. Which sister was startled and unsettled by the appearance of Magua and appeared hesitant to have him on the journey? _____

18. What did Major Heyward caution the girl to do so that her fears did not materialize?
_____
_____

19. What was Cora's attitude toward her sister's reaction to the Indian, and how did Cora view Magua? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

20. "Reading between the lines", what may you presume was Louisa May Alcott's home environment? _____
_____

21. Underline the correct answers. Louisa's first glimpse of success as a writer was in her work (Little Women, Little Faithful, Sunlight), which was a (poem, short story, novel) written under the name of (Jo March, Flora Fairfield, Louisa May Alcott).

22. How did Alcott's novel *Little Women* impact her family, and how did the American public receive it? _____
_____
_____
_____

23. In the excerpt from chapter one (Little Faithful), the setting is _____.

24. Apparently, the mother and father (Mr. and Mrs. March) have gone on a journey, and the girls are left at home in the care of whom? _____

25. What are the names of the girls? _____

26. What is Jo's ailment? _____

27. What are the girls discussing? What is each girl trying to "get out of doing"? _____
_____
_____

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28. Underline the correct answer. The point of view of *The Last of the Mohicans* is (first person, third person); the point of view of *Little Women* is (first person, third person); the point of view of *Huckleberry Finn* is (first person, third person).

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

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT

***Note to Teacher: During this chapter, multiple books are suggested for the student to read and respond to. You should assist the student in establishing an appropriate time-table to complete these assignments so that the student can stay on track academically. These assignments may run over into Chapter 4, as it has no extra suggested assignments and is relatively "easy" for the student to complete.**

***Note to Student: Multiple novels are suggested in this course, so you will need to plan your reading schedule carefully. Consult with your teacher and establish a time-table that will enable you to complete these assignment in plenty of time for you to stay on track academically. You may need to sign out the suggested selections from your school or local library. If they are unavailable there, you (or your school) may need to lease, borrow, or purchase the selections.**

Student Assignment:
Part I: If you are a young man, read *The Last of the Mohicans*; if you are a young lady, read *Little Women*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: Obtain a version of the movie that corresponds with your book selection (*The Last of the Mohicans* or *Little Women*) and watch it, taking notes on its basic elements.

Part III: Write an expository essay in which you: A) Critique the ways the film directors chose to portray certain scenes and episodes and cast certain characters. C) Comment on the intent of the author and if it was upheld by the movie producer. D) Analyze any shifts in the story's focus or theme between the two genres (book/movie).

***Note to Teacher: all Suggested Assignments may be graded using the Rubric in the Teacher's Resource Kit (TRK).**
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

Novelists Celebrated in America

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. In what two important ways did Harriet Beecher Stowe utilize her writing skills?
   _____
   (a) to become famous and wealthy (d) to make "right" some "wrongs" in society
   (b) to propagandize her agenda (e) only *a* and *b*
   (c) to subsidize her family income (f) only *c* and *d*
2. What book did she write that brought her to celebrity status and what impact did it have on American society? _____
   _____
   _____
3. What literary techniques did Stowe use to establish her "voice" as a writer? What were some things she did in her writings that made her unique? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
4. In the excerpt in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, the two "gentlemen" are discussing what?
   _____
5. The narrator of the story describes the scene in (first person, third person).
6. What is the setting for Chapter 1? _____
   _____
7. The slave trader is described as a true gentleman with concern for the slaves' wellbeing and a close observation of polite speech and manners. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
8. Mr. Shelby, the slave owner, insists that Tom, the slave in question, is: _____.
   (a) honest (b) hard working (c) dishonest (d) lazy (e) strong
9. Mr. Shelby explains Tom's behavior as being a result of what? _____
   _____
10. Evidently, Mr. Shelby is forced to sell his most trusted slave, Tom, because of what?
    _____
11. Mr. Haley, the slave trader, is satisfied with the price Tom will bring and accepts him as a method of payment for the debt. _____ (a) True or (b) False
12. **Respond on separate paper.** Analyze why this novel had such a profound affect upon the public. Think about two things: 1) How does it make you feel when you read the excerpt; 2) What do you think was Stowe's motive in writing this novel? 3) Why do you think Stowe wanted to be explicit in her descriptions?

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13. Alex Haley was the author of the novel *Roots: The Saga of an American Family.*
_____ (a) True or (b) False

14. What other media adapted his novel? _____
_____

15. What did Haley state as his purpose in publishing the book? _____
_____
_____
_____

16. Haley was born in Juffure, Gambia in Africa. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Through research and travel, Haley traced his African family heritage to which ancestor?
_____
_____

18. Author F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote what kind of novels? _____
_____
_____

19. His greatest work was called _____, in which the main character, Gatsby, was considered "great" in society, but in reality was struggling with his place and purpose in life.

20. How did Fitzgerald's personal life resemble the character of Gatsby? To what vices did Fitzgerald succomb that were also reflected in the life of Gatsby?
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. The narrator of *The Great Gatsby* relates how his father had told him what?
_____
_____

22. Trying to take his father's advice, Gatsby tried to listen to people without judging them. In what humorous predicaments did this often land him? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

23. Due to his experiences in listening to people, Gatsby concludes that not everyone is given a sense of _____ at birth.

24. Mark Twain's novels *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* are about two young country boys who are orphans trying to make sense of the world. They have many adventures and humorous mishaps that captured the hearts of American readers. In chapter one of *Huckleberry Finn*, "Huck" is being taken care of by whom? _____

25. The widow is characterized as a pious (religious) woman who tries to civilize Huck. How does he respond to her efforts? _____
_____
_____
_____

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26. What vice did Huck say most everyone had, except the widow, Tom's Aunt Polly, and Mary? _____
_____

27. How did Huck prefer his food? _____
_____

28. What was Huck's humorous misunderstanding of heaven and hell? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

29. The point of view of the narrator in *Huck Finn* is: _____.
(a) first person (b) third person

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

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activity 12 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT
(Collaboration with others may be necessary to complete Part IV)

Part I: Choose and read either *Uncle Tom's Cabin* or *Huckleberry Finn*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: Plot map the story, showing its main events, climax(es), and resolution(s).

Part III: Write an expository essay in which you analyze the main character's life: his personality, religious faith, family heritage (background), view of life, choices and actions (what he did and why he did it). In your essay, explain what kind of person he would be in today's society, i.e. where he would live (what kind of environment, city, town, etc.), how he would make his living, in what community events he would partake, how he would interact with others, etc.

Part IV: Produce one main episode or scene in a skit or video utilizing props, costumes, and other dramatic devices fitting the story.

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3

Trade Secrets of Great Authors

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. Great authors employ trade secrets, or certain literary techniques, that make their writings interesting to readers. Knowing these techniques will enhance your own writing and reading skills. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. One writing technique that makes a novel interesting is the build up of good _____ between the protagonist and the antagonist.

3. Explain the function of a protagonist and an antagonist in a story. Use your vocabulary section to gain a good understanding of ***protagonist*** and ***antagonist***.

   _____
   _____
   _____

4. What types of conflict may a writer use in his novel? Explore the possibilities by referring to the text and also using some examples. _____

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

5. Stephen Crane was a writer in the latter part of the 1800s and the early part of the 1900s. He wrote several novels, two of which were _____ and _____.

6. Explain what ***naturalism*** is in literature. _____

   _____
   _____

7. *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets* was instantly popular with publishers.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. Explain how *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets* was written in a naturalist fashion. Refer to the excerpt and to the vocabulary definition of ***squalid***. _____

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

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9. What type of conflict did Stephen Crane build in *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets*? _____
_____

10. In *The Red Badge of Courage,* Crane built what type of conflict? How would this novel also be considered a naturalist novel? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

11. In Crane's short story "The Open Boat", what conflict did the protagonist endure? _____
_____
_____

12. A ***prolific*** writer is an author who produces very few but very successful literary works. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. What types of novels did Jack London write? _____
_____

14. A ***dystopia*** is the opposite of utopia (a culture or society in which everyone is perfect, good, and caring toward each other). _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Three of Jack London's novels are: _____,
_____, and _____.

16. In *The Call of the Wild*, the protagonist is _____.

17. Buck endures conflict with other dogs and with human beings, with nature, and with himself (his inner struggle to survive in the wilderness and to heed the call to become self sufficient in the wilderness). Which of these is the main conflict Buck endures? Keep in mind the title of the book and the ending (resolution). _____
_____
_____

18. In the beginning, Buck is a pampered, "society" dog who is the favorite pet of a judge in California. Although not all of the information is provided in the summary, surmise how Buck got from there to the northern wilderness. _____
_____

19. Buck had to adjust from a society in which he obeyed the orders and commands of his master, the gentle and kind judge, to a society that was harsh, cruel, and threatening, a way of life in which only the law of _____ and _____ ruled.

20. Spitz is (friend, foe) to Buck in this new, harsh world.

21. Over what did Spitz and Buck rival? _____
_____

22. What was the result of the fight between Spitz and Buck? _____
_____

23. When sold to the new master, Buck is treated (better, worse) than before.

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24. A man named _____ freed Buck from the harness, and Buck served him faithfully thereafter.

25. Even though devoted to John, Buck begins to become more and more wild. _____ (a) True or (b) False

26. After his beloved master, John, is killed by some natives, Buck follows the natives and becomes their pet. _____ (a) True or (b) False

27. In addition to developing good conflict between the characters of the story, another trade secret used by great authors is good _____.

28. **Respond on separate paper.** Good description enables readers to see, smell, feel, hear, or taste what is happening in the story. How did Jack London accomplish that in his description of the fight scene between Spitz and Buck? Provide specific examples.

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

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activity 28 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT
Part I: Read *The Call of the Wild*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: Write an expository essay in which you explain the following aspects: A) Buck's change from being domestic and dependent on humans to losing his "civility" and becoming dependent on himself in the wilderness. Explain the various circumstances endured by Buck that assisted this change, including his mental changes. B) Explain why the title is appropriate for the book. C) Describe, using specific details and examples, the tone, language (word choice), and description that enhances the novel's appeal to readers.

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

British Novelists who Impacted America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4

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. H.G. Wells was an English author primarily known for his: _____.
   (a) newspaper articles (b) historical documentaries (c) science fiction novels

2. In the epilogue of *The Time Machine*, where did Wells imagine his time traveler was? What were some scenarios proposed by Wells as to what his time traveler might be experiencing? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. If H.G. Wells' work *The Time Machine* was a satire against "class" snobbishness in England, the novel: _____.
   (a) was prophetic about time travel (c) prophesied against human progress
   (b) mocked certain aspects of English society (d) mocked other authors

4. Name at least three other science fiction works of H.G. Wells. _____
   _____

5. How were some of Wells' books prophetic? _____
   _____

6. Although he wrote about society, Wells himself was a hermit who rarely ventured into public. _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. The narrator in *The Time Machine* is (first, third) person.

8. In the excerpt, what does the narrator see? Be specific with the details. _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

9. How does the author use description to paint the scene in the hallway for the reader?
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

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10. A euphemism is a literary technique used to: _____.
    (a) soften reality (b) depict reality (c) deceive the reader

11. Explain the difference between naturalism or "realism" and euphemism in writing.
    _____
    _____
    _____

On the line, write "E" for Euphemism or "R" for Realism.

12. _____ die.....pass away
    _____ toilet.....restroom
    _____ motion sickness bag.....vomit bag
    _____ crippled.....handicapped
    _____ sick.....under the weather
    _____ short.....vertically challenged
    _____ over weight.....fat

13. **Respond on separate paper.** Read the statement, then either defend or discredit it. A writer should choose which style he or she will use (whether naturalism or euphemism) and should not combine the two in a novel because this would demonstrate that the writer is not focused on one style.

14. Charles Dickens, considered one of the greatest novelists in the Victorian period, is no longer popular for readers today. This statement is supported by the fact that his works are no longer in print. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Charles had a good, healthy family life as a child with parents who supported and nurtured him. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Charles Dickens' experiences in life were often woven into his novels through the lives of his characters. Although *Oliver Twist* is primarily fictional, what aspect of Oliver's life could reflect some of Charles' own experiences? _____
    _____

17. *A Tale of Two Cities* is an historical novel about what two cities during what time frame?
    _____
    _____

18. What line in the novel is one of the most famous lines in all literature? _____
    _____

19. From the excerpt of *A Tale of Two Cities* you may presume that the narrator is: _____.
    (a) first person (involved in the story)
    (b) third person limited omniscient (only knowing the mind of one or two characters)
    (c) third person omniscient (all knowing)

20. How did the narrator describe the rulers of England and France? _____
    _____
    _____

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_____
_____

21. The narrator described France as: _____.
    (a) improving as a country, nurturing the welfare of her citizens
    (b) degrading as a country, going downhill socially and morally
    (c) at war with England, seeking to take over her nobility and vast lands

22. How did the narrator describe the abuses and "out of control" behavior of the French?

_____
_____
_____

23. England was described as being the antithesis of France, calm, orderly, and humane.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

24. What scene did the narrator describe in England? _____
    (a) unruly outlaws ruling the streets and society
    (b) abuses by the religious people upon the poor
    (c) a "marshal" law takeover of the military upon the citizenry

25. Both societies were described as being: _____.
    (a) healthy, pious, and improving day by day
    (b) clean and efficient, but slightly prudish
    (c) out of control, abusive, unruly
    (d) only *a* and *b*

26. How did Charles Dickens employ the literay techniques of euphemism and naturalism to give unique style and voice to his literature? Provide some examples. _____

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

27. How did Charles Dickens incorporate contrast in his writings to give his style a unique voice in literature? Provide some examples. _____

_____
_____

28. How did Charles Dickens incorporate symbolism in his writings to give his style a unique voice in literature? Provide some examples. _____

_____
_____

29. How did Charles Dickens incorporate irony in his writings to give his style a unique voice in literature? Provide some examples. (Complete your answer on the next page.)

_____
_____
_____
_____

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_____
_____
_____

30. George MacDonald's best known works are _____ novels.
    (a) fantasy (b) historical (c) science fiction (d) western

31. The author of *Mere Christianity* and *The Chronicles of Narnia* is _____.

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

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 13 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT

Part I: Read either *A Christmas Carol* or *Oliver Twist*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: Write an expository essay in which you describe the protagonist and the antagonist(s) using the Five W's. Explain the various types of conflicts throughout the plot and how the events lead up to those climaxes.

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

British Novelists who Impacted America (Continued)

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5

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. All her life hearing about the great exploits of William Wallace, Jane Porter, a young woman, began researching Wallace's life with the intention of writing a novel about him. What was the title of her book, and how was it received by the public?

   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Critics of the book claimed that Jane Porter's depiction of Wallace was "feminine, shy, and gentle" and that, as a woman, she wrote unintelligibly about the battle scenes and the struggles of war. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Which European dictator banned *The Scottish Chiefs*? Why do you think he would do so?

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

4. *The Scottish Chiefs* is about the war for _____ from King Edward I of England and covers the historical time from _____ to _____ (years).

5. The subtitle of the book is _____
   _____.

6. "Robert the Bruce" was: _____.
   (a) the Prince of Scotland (c) a valiant warrior who fought with William Wallace
   (b) William Wallace's brother (d) the heir to the English throne

7. In the excerpt from Chapter 1, the setting is in the _____ (what season) of the year 1296 in the country of _____.

8. In the excerpt, it is evident that a war had just ended in which: _____.
   (a) the Scots had surrenderd to the English and were now subservient to England
   (b) the English had surrenderd to the Scottish and were now subservient to Scotland
   (c) Robert the Bruce had been captured, and William Wallace intended to free him
   (d) William Wallace had been captured, and Robert the Bruce intended to free him

9. How did the surrender of the lords and nobles set with William Wallace? How did he respond to the defeat and subsequent servitude? _____

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

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10. William Wallace had married his life long friend and sweetheart, Marion Braidfoot (before, after) the war with England.

11. Use your prediciton skills to answer this question. In the excerpt from Chapter 1, the narrator sets the stage for the rest of the story. From the glimpse of William Wallace's character, what do you think follows? _____
    (a) He leads the Scottish Chiefs and clans in an uprising against England in an attempt to free his people.
    (b) He becomes the leading Chieftain who is tasked with supressing the Scottish rebellion.
    (c) He wanders into the deep glens of his country and becomes depressed and useless to his countrymen.

12. Explain figurative language and how it is applied. Include some examples.

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

13. English novelist Jane Austen wrote a romantic novel titled _____ which detailed middle-class English society during the early 1800s. Explain how the title is significant both to the characters in the story and in a figurative way to the audience.

    _____
    _____
    _____

14. The setting for the excerpt from *Pride and Prejudice* is: _____.
    (a) a carriage ride in the English country side
    (b) a dinner at which Mr. Darcy presumes to be "on the lookout" for an eligible bride
    (c) a social gathering at which Mr. Darcy snubs Elizabeth Bennet because she is not pretty enough for him

15. How did Elizabeth Bennet respond to Mr. Darcy's treatment of her? _____

    _____
    _____

16. How did English society persecute and suppress the ***Puritans*** and John Bunyan in particular? _____

    _____
    _____
    _____

17. How did John Bunyan utilize his time in jail? _____

18. Explain the irony of the English government's attempts to "shut up" John Bunyan and the success of his novels, which he wrote during his imprisonment. (Complete your answer on the next page.) _____

    _____

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_____
_____
_____

19. What type of novel is *The Pilgrim's Progress*? _____
    (a) historical novel
    (b) science fiction
    (c) romance
    (d) allegory

20. How are the main character's name, "Christian", and the title to the book allegorical?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. What symbolism is evident in Christian's burden? _____
_____
_____

22. Emily, Charlotte, and Anne Brontë were what relation? _____
_____

23. What risk did the women take with their writings? What was the result? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

24. What was the title of Charlotte Brontë 's book? _____
_____

25. The narrator of the excerpt from *Jane Eyre* is: _____.
    (a) third person limited omniscient (the narrator only knows one of the character's point of view)
    (b) third person omniscient (the narrator knows all of the characters' points of view)
    (c) first person in which the narrator is involved in the events
    (d) first person in which the narrator begins the tale but stays out of it

26. You may presume that the narrator is: _____.
    (a) Jane Eyre
    (b) Emily Brontë
    (c) Charlotte Brontë
    (d) Anne Brontë

27. The setting for the story is in what environment? _____
_____

28. What situation at the school caused its temporary closure? What conditions at the school were discovered during the episode with the sickness? (Complete your answer on the next page.) _____
_____
_____

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_____
_____

29. In the story, the public: _____.
    (a) ignored the conditions and demanded that the students go on learning
    (b) fired the superintendent for his neglect of the students and the facilities
    (c) funded a new school, keeping the superintendent, and forming a committee to oversee school activities
    (d) tore down the school infected with the disease and refused to fund a new one

30. What two positions at the school did the narrator assume? _____
    _____

31. How long was the narrator a part of the school? _____
    _____

32. Describe the narrator's life at the school. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

33. The phrase "I remained an inmate of its walls" literally means that the narrator, Jane Eyre, was forced to attend school as a prisoner. _____ (a) True or (b) False

34. Explain how the author, Charlotte Brontë, used the phrase above as figurative language to describe the narrator's view of the school. _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT

Part I: <u>Read</u> either *The Scottish Chiefs* or *Pilgrim's Progress*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: Research two other critics who have commented or written essays on the works. (You will need to document your sources.)

Part III: <u>Write</u> an essay in which you present your own critique of the book. Use specific details, episodes, examples, and scenes from the book to make your point. In your essay, support or dispute the claims by the other critics.

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

French Novelists who Impacted America

ACTIVITIES

Lesson 6

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. Which novelists pioneered modern science fiction? Write their names and their nationalities.
   _____
   _____
2. Jules Verne never finished highschool. _____ (a) True or (b) False
3. In college, Verne studied which of the following? Choose all that apply. _____.
   (a) ***operetta*** (b) ***liberettos*** (c) ***lycée*** (d) law (e) science (f) geography
4. Which of the following influenced Verne's writings? Choose all that apply. _____.
   (a) ***operetta*** (b) ***liberettos*** (c) ***lycée*** (d) law (e) science (f) geography
5. Verne's contemporaries viewed his writings as bizarre. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
6. Verne's writings were too bizarre and beyond any possibility of ever being proven or experienced by humans. _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. Name six of Jules Verne's books. _____
   _____
   _____
8. *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* centered around what character and plot? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
9. In the excerpt from *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea*, what is taking place that has stunned the public? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
10. **Respond on separate paper.** Briefly research on the Internet or in an encyclopedia the invention of the first "modern" submarine. Write an essay of 2-3 paragraphs in which you comment on Jules Verne's foresight of the creation, design, and effectiveness of the submarine. Be sure to comment on the timeframes of the book and the invention of modern submarines.

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11. Victor Hugo's best known novels are _____ and _____.

12. In *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, the main character is _____ _____.

13. Why did Quasimodo stay hidden from the public most of the time? _____

14. Even though Quasimodo was treated poorly by the public, what was he able to do that no one else could? _____

15. In the excerpt from *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, what is taking place? _____

16. Using your research skills, explain what nationality is the "Flemish giant." _____

17. Matching: Choose the correct answers from *Les Misérables*.

_____ Jean Valjean
_____ Javert
_____ Cosette
_____ Marius
_____ Fantine

(a) Cosette's mother (a beggar who dies)
(b) a revolutionary who marries Cosette
(c) the main character
(d) the illegitimate orphan Valjean adopts
(e) the crooked police investigator who haunts Valjean

18. In the excerpt from *Les Misérables*, what scene is taking place? How does it apply to the title of the book?

19. How did Victor Hugo use contrast to describe the characters Ms. Baptistine and M. Magloire?

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20. How does Jean Valjean change from being a miserable "victim" of society to being someone who helps others and makes a difference? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. Explain a simile and provide two examples of your own (do not copy from the text).
_____
_____
_____

22. What simile did Louisa May Alcott use in *Little Women* when she was describing the quietness of the house? _____
_____

23. What simile did Jack London use in *Call of the Wild* when he was describing the fight between Buck and Spitz? _____
_____

24. What simile did Victor Hugo use in *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* when he described the response of Quasimodo to the teasing of the Flemish giant? _____
_____

25. Explain a metaphor and provide two examples of your own (do not copy from the text).
_____
_____
_____

26. What metaphor did Noah Webster use in *Webster's Dictionary* when showing an example of a metaphor? _____
_____

27. What two metaphors did Jules Verne use in *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* when describing the size and power of the submarine? _____
_____

28. What two metaphors did Victor Hugo use in *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* when describing the appearance of Quasimodo? _____
_____

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

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 10 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

Activities 21 & 25 are to be graded using teacher discretion.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT

Part I: Read either *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* or *Les Misérables*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: In an essay, analyze the main character's gradual change throughout the plot and how the conflicts he endures facilitate that change.

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

French Novelists who Impacted America (Continued)

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7

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. Alexandre Dumas was a French novelist in the 19th century, best known for his adventure novels, _____ and _____.
2. What two activities as a child probably ***spawned*** young Alexandre's vivid imagination and provided him with a foundation for his prolific writing? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
3. **Respond on separate paper.** Explain the terms "ghost writer", "serial novel", and "cliff hangar" and apply them to Alexander Dumas as an author.
4. Dumas was a responsible individual who spent his money wisely and used it to help others and better society as a whole. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. Alexandre Dumas had a good relationship with his son, Alexandre Dumas II, and greatly influenced his life. _____ (a) True or (b) False
6. What was a Muskateer in France? Research in a dictionary or encyclopedia to answer.
   _____
   _____
   _____
7. In *The Three Muskateers*, D'Artagnan is a young man hoping to become a muskateer in the service of Commander Treville, who serves the French king. D'Artagnan travels from his home in Gascony to Paris. With whom does D'Artagnan provoke a duel?
   _____
   _____
8. While preparing to defend himself against Porthos, Aramis, and Athos, D'Artagnan and the three muskateers are attacked by the Cardinal's guards. How did that event change D'Artagnan's relationship with the others? _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
9. Previous to meeting the muskateers, D'Artagnan, on his way to Paris, stops at an inn to rest. While dismounting, he perceives he is being mocked by a man who turns out to be the vicious and cruel captain of Cardinal Richeliue's guard. How does the narrator describe this antagonist of D'Artagnan's? _____
   _____
   _____
10. What was the captain of the cardinal's guard actually mocking? _____
    _____

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11. **Respond on separate paper.** How did the narrator describe D'Artagnan? How does the scenario of the confrontation between D'Artagnan and the captain depict and characterize D'Artagnan's personality and attitude?

12. What was the captain's response when D'Artagnan drew his sword? _____
_____

13. When D'Artagnan prepared to duel with the captain, the captain's friends fell upon D'Artagnan with tools from the woodshed (shovels and tongs). Why do you think they did this? Was it to save the captain from D'Artagnan, or the other way around?
_____
_____
_____
_____

14. In *The Count of Monte Cristo*, Edmund Dantes was wrongly imprisoned because he was framed for treason by his most trusted friends. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. While in prison, he meets what unique and eccentric person? And what does this person reveal to Edmund? _____
_____

16. Edmund finally escapes from the dungeon by tricking the guards into throwing him over the cliff into the ocean. He locates the treasure on the island of Monte Cristo. Using its wealth, he returns to society to gain revenge upon his traitorous friends. How does he do so?
_____

17. In the excerpt from *The Count of Monte Cristo*, what event takes place? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

18. How long had Dantes been in the prison when the inspector arrived? _____
_____

19. Dantes expressed to the inspector concern about what two people? _____
_____

20. Whom did the governor and inspector visit in the dungeon after Dantes? _____
_____

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

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 3 & 11 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT
Part I: Read *The Count of Monte Cristo*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: Write a summary of each chapter using the Five W's. Provide the names of the major and minor characters of each chapter, as well as the main events of each chapter and any "cliff hangars" or chapter ending "teasers". Itemize each chapter as a separate paragraph labeled Chapter 1 Summary, Chapter 2 Summary, etc.

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Fiction

Novelists Around the World who Impacted America

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. Leo Tolstoy was of what nationality? What epic novel did he write? _____
   _____
2. What events led to Leo becoming an orphan? _____
   _____
3. Although poor, orphaned, and unattractive, Leo excelled in school and performed well in college. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. Beginning in the 1850s, Leo began to write literature. For inspiration and research, he often traveled throughout Europe. During these travels, he became increasingly suspicious of various forms of _____ that were corrupt and oppressive.
5. What other famous author did Leo Tolstoy meet? _____
6. What is a ***serf***? _____
   _____
   _____
7. Through his three novels, and an inheritance, Tolstoy gained tremendous wealth; however, he refused to spend it on himself. He instead spent it on improving the lives of the people around him. How did Leo Tolstoy specifically help the serfs in his area?
   _____
   _____
8. The novel *War and Peace* is about two Russian families during the time in which Napoleon invaded Russia. _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. In the excerpt from *War and Peace*, the scene is set in what year? _____
10. You may presume that Anna Pavlovna Scherer referred to whom as the Antichrist?
    _____
    _____
11. She playfully informed her friend, Prince Vasili Kuragin, that if he didn't tell her the latest news of the war, she would do what? _____
    _____
12. Tolstoy describes the prince's demenor as having a particular air about him (as do those who have spent their lives among the elite). Tolstoy also accomplished his characterization of Anna Scherer as being petty, pouty, flouting, and prone to exaggeration for dramatic effect. Tolstoy's ability to describe his characters in such a way leads one to believe that Tolstoy was: _____.
    (a) prejudiced against royalty (c) an acute observer of people
    (b) a revolutionary who opposed Napoleon (d) a ghost writer for Victor Hugo

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13. In 1905, Baroness Emmuska Orczy wrote a spy novel titled _____.

14. Presumedly, Orczy was educated by what religion? What context clues infer this?

_____
_____

15. *The Scarlet Pimpernel* is the story of an Englishman who lives in Paris during the French Revolution. Through espionage, he saves aristocrats from the grim duty of the guillotine and the bloody rampage of the peasant revolt led by Robespierre. In order not to be suspected by the French, the spy "doubles" as a clumsy, annoying English aristocrat. He continues to thwart the efforts of Robespierre by rescuing over 100 prisoners. How does this plot justify the most famous lines, "They seek him here, they seek him there..."?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

16. What is a scarlet pimpernel? (You may need to research this term.) _____

_____

17. The setting for the novel was in the year of _____.

18. In the excerpt of *The Scarlet Pimpernel*, how did Orczy describe the crowd?

_____
_____
_____

19. You may presume that the "proud tyrant" to whom she referred (who would rise to power 10 years after this episode) was _____.

20. How did Orczy use this statement as a "slap" at the French people who were in such a hurry to butcher their leaders and put to death their rulers? _____

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. Orczy used harsh sarcasm as a literary technique. Provide some examples from the excerpt.

_____
_____
_____
_____

22. Daniel Defoe was an English author in the 1600s and was considered the founder of the _____ when he wrote _____, an adventure novel about a man stranded on an island for 30 years.

23. How did Defoe "chart a new path" for novel writers? What were some unusual characteristics of Defoe's book, and how did it contrast with the writings of the times?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

24. In the excerpt, how did Robinson keep track of time? _____

_____
_____

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25. What animals did he save from the wreck? What became of them? _____

26. When he considered his condition, he began to despair, but then he gained control of his mind and began to comfort himself and list the good versus the bad of his situation. In paragraph form, contrast the ills and the good of his condition. _____

27. Crusoe realized that even in the worst of conditions, something good could be made of it. Instead of "wallowing" in misery and looking out to sea to spot a rescue ship, he began to make a living as best he could. What were some things he did to establish himself on the island? _____

28. Spanish author Miguel Cervantes wrote the novel, *Don Quixote*, which was considered a classic in world literature and one of the first modern novels. The main character is _____, who having read many books of Medieval heroism, believes himself to be a knight. He changes his name to _____ and mounts his decrepit horse, setting out to find _____ and to fight _____.

29. Don Quixote's imagination misinterprets windmills as _____; sheep as _____. He views his companion, Sancho Panza, as the governor and his student as the _____. Alonso also has an imaginary "lady" named _____.

30. **Respond on separate paper.** Contrast a typical Medieval novel with a "modern" novel, and explain why *Don Quixote* led the way in modern literature.

31. In the excerpt from *Don Quixote*, the narration style is: _____.
(a) first person (b) third person intrusive (c) third person non-intrusive
Explain your answer. (Complete your answer on the next page.) _____

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_____
_____
_____

32. In the excerpt, the narrator describes the "gentleman" as one who spends most of his income on: _____. (a) food (b) clothing (c) sports (d) pets

33. What other members of his household were discussed? _____
_____

34. The narrator insinuated that the story of this "gentleman" is well known and factual. How does the narrator do that? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

35. The story of Don Quixote, is in truth, completely fictional. _____ (a) True or (b) False

36. **Respond on separate paper.** Compare what you know of Alonso Quixano to Ichabod Crane, referencing specifically their anti-heroism and unchivalrous behavior.

37. What other author's narrator that you have studied in this course often promised to "tell the truth" to the readers? _____

38. Johann David Wyss was a Swedish author who wrote the book, _____ _____. How was the book patterned after Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

39. Who is the narrator of the story, and in what person is the story told? _____
_____

40. The scene from the excerpt is: _____.
(a) while the family is still on the ship and in the middle of the shipwreck
(b) when the family reaches land and discovers that the island is deserted
(c) when the oldest son, Fritz, finds a stranded girl on the island
(d) when pirates attack the family and attempt to capture them for slaves

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

RESPONSES ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 30 & 36 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT
Part I: Read either *The Scarlet Pimpernel* or *Robinson Crusoe*. Take notes on the novel's basic elements: theme, topic, plot, characters, setting, and point of view.

Part II: Write a summary of each chapter using the Five W's. Provide the names of the major and minor characters of each chapter, as well as the main events of each chapter and any "cliff hangars" or chapter ending "teasers". In your summary, itemize each chapter as a separate paragraph labeled Chapter 1 Summary, Chapter 2 Summary, etc.

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Fiction

Novelists Around the World who Impacted America (Continued)

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9

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. Alan Paton's novel, *Cry, the Beloved Country*, was published in the year of _____.
2. The story centers around a pastor named _____ who searches for his son in the city of _____, South Africa.
3. *Cry, the Beloved Country* was received well by the public and became an instant seller. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. What is literary criticism? _____
   _____
   _____
5. The five themes that the Harvard students revealed in Paton's novel are: 1) _____ _____; 2) _____; 3) _____; 4) _____; 5) _____.

In activities 6-10, paraphrase the themes found by the Harvard students. Include how the students used details from the story to support each theme.

6. Reuniting the Family and Nation: _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
7. Christian Values of Kindness: _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
8. Urban and Rural Tensions: _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
9. Emancipation: (Complete your answer on the next page.) _____
   _____

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_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

10. The Significance of Taking Public Action: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

11. Mexican author Carlos Fuentes is best known for his novel, _____.

12. Many of Fuentes' novels revolved around what theme? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

13. Fuentes was a "separationist," insisting that Hispanics were their own people, with no influence or heritage linked to other groups of people in the world. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. What are some unique ways critics may focus on a book? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

15. Although each person may arrive at a different point of view when criticizing a book, each point of view should be supported by details and examples from the book.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

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

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10

Critical Reviews of Cooper and Alcott

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. Although James Fenimore Cooper was praised by authors and critics around the world, who was jealous and gave Cooper's literary works a vicious review? Explain.

   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Of what did Twain accuse the professors who had praised Cooper's book? _____
   _____

3. Twain was blinded by jealousy of Cooper and made unsubstantiated accusations toward people who liked Cooper's book. _____ (a) Fact or (b) Opinion

4. Briefly paraphrase and summarize each of Twain's complaints against Cooper's book.

   Point 1: _____
   _____
   Point 2: _____
   _____
   Point 3: _____
   _____
   Point 4: _____
   _____
   Point 5: _____
   _____
   Point 6: _____
   _____
   Point 7: _____
   _____
   Point 8: _____
   _____
   Point 9: _____
   _____
   _____
   Point 10: _____
   _____
   _____
   Point 11: _____
   _____
   _____
   Point 12: _____
   _____
   Point 13: _____
   _____
   Point 14: _____

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Point 15: _____
Point 16: _____
Point 17: _____
Point 18: _____
_____

5. What items in Cooper's literary "bag of tricks" annoyed Twain and were overused by Cooper, according to Twain? Explain why Twain found them tiresome.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

6. What two episodes in *The Deerslayer* were Cooper's attempt to show off the prowess of Natty Bummpo and his Indian guides, but instead gained Twain's contempt in which he claimed they were ridiculous and unbelievable? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

7. Twain disagreed with critic _____ who stated that Cooper's books were extraordinarily inventive. Instead, Twain insulted Cooper by stating that he had no more invention than a _____.

8. Twain claimed that Cooper's descriptions of scenes and situations were not plausible, mainly because Cooper was not very _____. Twain particularly took Cooper to task over the description of a _____ which narrowed too suddenly for Twain's liking.

9. In Cooper's description of the river barge (which Twain calls an ark), what details particularly gained Twain's wrath? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

10. In the second part of his criticism of Cooper's novels, Twain turned his attention from *The Deerslayer* to _____.

11. Twain continues to berate Cooper for his inadequate attention to detail. On what particular item does Twain comment here? _____ How does Twain prove that Cooper's marksman could not have hit the nail at that distance and under those circumstances? _____
_____

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12. As a critic, Twain focused **most** on what aspect of Cooper's writing? _____
    (a) grammar and word choice (c) social ramifications
    (b) development of plot and characters (d) impact on literature

13. **Respond on separate paper.** Twain claimed that literary art had 115 points of compliance, in which Cooper's books *The Deerslayer* and *The Pathfinder* broke 114—a record number of violations. Twain further stated that 19 rules governed romantic fiction in particular, and that Cooper violated 18 of them. Considering Twain's bias (jealousy), can he be considered a credible source when evaluating Cooper's literary merit? Does his bias have anything to do with his literary expertise? In your answer, evaluate the credibility of Twain's complaints, and consider the following: A) In an attempt to discredit Cooper, did Mark Twain invent the supposed rules and points of compliance that "govern" literature? 2) Explain whether Mark Twain had a legitimate gripe that Cooper's novels were substandard in literary quality. 3) On what expert knowledge and experience did Twain base his evaluations of Cooper's "woodsman" episodes, such as the barge floating on the river, the accuracy and distance of a rifle shot, the breaking twigs in the woods, the wearing out of moccasins, the tracking of a person through a river bed, etc? 4) Did Twain go "overboard" in his criticism, and was he redundant in an effort to be especially vicious?

14. Literary critic, Dale Salwak observed that Alcott compared the March girls' journeys through life to what famous literary journey? _____
    _____
    What factor in each girl's life did she have to overcome on her "Christian" journey to the "Celestial City"? _____

15. What secondary theme does Salwak say is evident throughout the story? _____

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16. What five praises does Salwak give Alcott in her development of characters, theme, and plot?
    1) _____
    _____;
    2) _____
    _____;
    3) _____
    _____;
    4) _____
    _____;
    5) _____
    _____

17. What observation did Salwak make about the social messages of the story? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 13 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Non Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11

Biographical Sketches

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. Narrative writing can be both fiction and nonfiction. Explain their differences.

   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Explain the terms *biography* and *autobiograpy* and their differences.

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. What is a biographical sketch, and how does it differ from a regular biography?

   _____
   _____
   _____

4. What major obstacle did Marian have to circumvent as a singer? _____
   (a) stage fright
   (b) feelings of unworthiness
   (c) inexperience as an entertainer
   (d) money to attend vocal training school
   (e) acceptance of the public due to cultural bias
   (f) spousal abuse and divorce

5. **Respond on separate paper.** Describe Marian's journey from a poverty stricken child to a world class vocalist. Include the key events that propelled her forward, including her major cultural obstacle. Explain how she circumvented it and rose above it with dignity.

6. Explain the shopping practices that were prevalent when John Wanamaker was a young man.

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

7. What changes did John Wanamaker desire to make in merchandising? (Complete your response on the next page.) _____

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_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

8. John's family was from an upper class part of New York, and his father funded John's business adventure in merchandising. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. What were some of John's first employment opportunities, and how did he establish a good work ethic? _____
_____
_____
_____

10. What innovative idea did John observe a competitor doing that John thought was a good way to interest customers in clothing? What was John's employer's response?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

11. John never wavered in his pursuit of becoming a merchant. He considered no other field as his life calling. _____ (a) True or (b) False

12. How did John translate his desire to be a minister into merchandising? How did his religion affect his purpose and business practices? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

13. John entered his new business venture alone. His family disagreed with his intent and refused to be part of it. _____ (a) True or (b) False

14. How did the public (including patrons and competitors) respond to Wanamaker's innovative and visionary ideas in merchandising? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

15. Most of Wanamaker's changes are no longer practiced in merchandising today. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. What were some of his changes, and how did they affect the future of merchandising?
_____
_____
_____
_____

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17. Because of his integrity, what benefits did Wanamaker enjoy that others did not share during depression years? _____

18. What was Wanamaker's motto, and what does it tell you about him as a person?

19. As a successful business man, how did Wanamaker "give back" to the community?

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

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 5 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT

Prepare a thesis on how John Wanamaker utilized the ideals of capitalism to influence merchandising in the United States. Consult both a dictionary and an encyclopedia, as well as two other sources, to research the meaning of capitalism. You must document your sources. In your essay: 1) explore the ideal, purpose, result, function, vice, and virtue of capitalism; 2) explain how John Wanamaker's life exemplified the virtues of

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capitalism; 3) using Wanamaker as an example, support or refute at least three of the following quotations:
Hubert Eaton: *Capitalism is the only system in the world founded on credit and character.*
Mahatma Ghandi: *Capital as such is not evil; it is its wrong use that is evil. Capital in some form or other will always be needed.*
Winston Churchill: *The inherent vice of capitalism is the unequal sharing of blessings.*
Milton Freidman: *What kind of society isn't structured on greed? The problem of social organization is how to set up an arrangement under which greed will do the least harm; capitalism is that kind of system.*
Anonymous: *It's no accident that capitalism has brought with it progress, not merely in production but also in knowledge. Bureaucracy is the death of any achievement.*
Phelps Adams: *Capitalism and communism stand at opposite poles. Their essential difference is this: The communist, seeing the rich man and his fine home, says, 'No man should have so much.' The capitalist, seeing the same thing, says, 'All men should have as much.'*
Ralph Barton Perry: *The fundamental idea of modern capitalism is not the right of the individual to possess and enjoy what he has earned, but the thesis that the exercise of this right rebounds to the general good.*

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Non Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12

Biography of a Rebel

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. George Müeller was known as a man of _____ and _____ whose famous humanitarian work included _____ in Bristol.

2. On what principle did Müller operate the finances of his work? _____
_____
_____
_____

3. George Müeller's entire life (even as a youth) was one of virtue, in which he rarely, if ever, wandered from virtuous living. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. What was George Müeller's father's idea for George's life? What motivated his father's decision? _____
_____

5. How old was George Müeller when his mother died? _____

6. Of what hypocrisy was George guilty, days before being confirmed into the church?
_____
_____
_____

7. From time to time, George Müeller would think about leading a better life, but was not able to do so with any consistency. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. What self destructive act was most prevalent in George's life? _____
(a) lying (b) cheating (c) stealing (d) drunkenness (e) gambling

9. George was imprisoned for: _____.
(a) defrauding the landlord (c) damaging furniture in the room
(b) stealing items from the room (d) assaulting the landlord

10. Of what hypocrisy of the heart was George guilty after being released and returning to his father? _____
_____
_____

11. At the University of Halle, what inner conflict did George experience on account of his guilty conscience? _____
_____
_____
_____

12. How did Müeller defraud his friends and his father regarding the voyage to Switzerland?
_____
_____
_____

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13. At the University of Halle, George supposed that he was the only divinity student who did not have a "clean heart" regarding he Christian service. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. What peculiar practice that impressed George did he observe at a meeting ? _____
_____

15. How did the meeting make George feel in comparison to all of the other behaviors and activities in which he had participated? _____
_____
_____

16. After his experience at the meeting, George had a change of heart. How did the change of heart affect his behavior and his lifestyle? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

17. What caused George to become "sidetracked" from his conversion and pursuit of spiritual things? What did George do about it and why? _____
_____
_____
_____

18. **Respond on separate paper.** Provide a commentary on George's relationship with his father. Consider the following: 1) Explore the idea of George desiring his father's "blessing"; 2) Explore why George's father would tolerate his son's deviant lifestyle more than his missionary endeavors; 3) Explore the father's response (i.e. could it be motivated by the possibility that he could control George's future by "bailing him out" of problems, but could not control a "clean" and responsible George)?

19. Why did George travel to England in 1829? What events led to this journey?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

20. In England, George fell ill. During his illness, he: _____.
(a) experienced a deeper Christian revelation (c) died and was resurrected
(b) decided he was too weak to follow the Christian life (d) fell back into deviance

21. How long was George ill? _____

22. To improve his health, George traveled to _____ where he improved physically and was encouraged mentally and spiritually.

23. Whom did George marry? _____

24. To what church practice of the time did George object, stating that it gave the wealthy members an advantage over the poor in where they could sit? _____

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_____
_____

25. Also at this time, George quit taking a regular, steady salary and began trusting God to provide for his and Mary's needs. _____ (a) True or (b) False

26. What significance to George's life did Bethesda Chapel have? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

27. Mr. Müeller died at the age of seventy, just before beginning a world tour. _____ (a) True or (b) False

28. Although George Müeller became famous in many countries all around the world, he never traveled to the United States. _____ (a) True or (b) False

29. What is credited as being his greatest accomplishment? _____
_____

30. The account of George Müeller's life that you read in this lesson is a(n): _____.
(a) full biography (b) autobiography (c) biographical sketch

31. Who wrote a full biography of George Müeller? _____

32. The first chapter of the biography covered what time frame of George's life?
_____
_____

33. Pierson stated that God's greatest gift to the church and to the world was _____
_____.

34. Pierson considered George Müeller's life as one filled with the power of God and as a gift to the world. _____ (a) Fact or (b) Inference

35. In the second paragraph, what four "evidences" did Pierson provide to support the idea that George Müeller lived a genuine Christian life? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

36. What two "keys" did Müeller have that "unlocked God's mysteries"? _____
and _____

37. How did Pierson compare Müeller to other people? _____
_____

38. According to Pierson, Müeller was "established" in God by _____.

39. By using Müeller as an example, Pierson argued that God can be a "personal" God in what four ways? _____
_____
_____

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40. Pierson inferred that miracles of bygone lore are still possible for whom? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

41. Pierson documented Müeller's life in five "natural" periods: 1) _____
_____; 2) _____
_____;
3) _____;
4) _____;
5) _____.

42. According to Pierson, what was the purpose of George's early, deviant life? _____
_____
_____

43. To what great Christian saint did Pierson compare George's conversion? _____
_____

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

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 18 is to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT

Request from your teacher a copy of the text from Chapter 4, Lesson 6, which is a study of the ancient writings of Paul. Use it as a source for this assignment. Write an essay comparing the journeys from corruption to virtue in the lives of Paul (the apostle) and George Müeller. Include the following: 1) their early lives prior to conversion; 2) their struggles to be established in the faith (i.e. Paul had trouble being accepted by other believers; George had trouble defeating his deviant lifestyle); 3) their effectiveness in society after their conversions.

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Non Fiction

Biographies of Presidents and First Ladies

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13

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. Abraham Lincoln, considered one of the greatest presidents of the United States, was also known as the _____.
2. The birthdays of Presidents _____ and _____ are commemorated on President's Day, which is celebrated on the day of _____ _____ each year.
3. In the biographical excerpt by David Collins, chapter one indicates that as a young lad, Abe was looking for the return of whom? _____
4. The ominous statement, "Abraham's mother questioned whether she would live to see her new home," indicates what? _____
   (a) She was in poor health and would soon die.
   (b) She was afraid they would get lost in the woods and fall prey to wild animals.
   (c) She didn't think her husband, Abe and Sarah's father, would come back alive.
5. In the second chapter excerpt, which family member had died? _____
6. After his mother's death, Abe wondered about his father's frame of mind and his mysterious absence. Abe wondered if these events weren't part of God's plan, regardless whether Abe and Sarah understood it. _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. After reading the two excerpts, it becomes evident that the narrator sees more of whose point of view? _____ (a) Abe or (b) Sarah
8. The narrator is: _____.
   (a) omniscient (b) first person (c) intrusive (d) limited omniscient
9. According to biographer David Ramsay, how old was George Washington when his father died? _____
10. After the death of his father, George Washington was labeled an "orphan." What was the condition of his family at that time, and how has the term "orphan" changed in today's vernacular? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
11. With what accomplishment did Ramsay credit Mrs. Washington upon the rearing of her son? _____
    _____
    _____
12. Little is documented in history regarding what period of George Washington's life?
    _____

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13. Based on the description of George's personality and reputation, how would you characterize him? _____

14. Washington had vast lands about which he was careless, allowing them to fall into ruin. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Explain the phrase "Washington was a stranger to dissipation and riot." _____

16. What did the biographer offer as proof that Washington was a responsible young man?

17. In the fall (autumn), George Washington wrote a letter regarding his relationship with his new wife, Martha. What was the tenor (tone) of the letter? _____

18. The phrase "the tenor of their life together was placid with joys and sorrows," indicates: _____.
    (a) George and Martha had a tumultuous relationship (ups and downs), filled with angry quarrels equaled by times of love and joy
    (b) they were often ill, not knowing if they would live to see each other another day
    (c) their life together was mostly gentle and calm, but they often had times of great joy and great sorrow

19. What is a remedy? _____

20. What is an emetic? _____

21. What commonly caused illness in children in colonial days? _____

22. What tone is evident in the author's statement, "sovereign remedy"? _____
    (a) sarcastic (b) angry (c) mysterious (d) spiritual (e) loyal
    Explain your answer to the above question. _____

23. What tone is evident in the author's statement, "The combination of a worm killer, an effective laxative, and the liquor would have purged Jacky's and Patsy's youthful guts of the most persistent worms"? _____
    (a) sarcastic (b) wry (c) guilty (d) dangerous (e) violent
    Explain your response to the above question. _____

24. Use your prior knowledge of American history, or conduct some research on Martha

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Washington using your encyclopedia or other media source. How does the name "Custis" apply to Martha, and who were Jacky and Patsy? _____

25. When John Adams first met Abigail Smith at a wedding, what did he think of her and her sisters? Interpret the phrase "the Smith girls were 'wits' but...were 'not fond, not frank, or candid.'" _____

26. The author's slightly "feminist" tone in the following statement reveals what? "The first time John Adams met Abigail Smith, he might have been influenced by his cultural bias against intelligent women." The author: _____.
    (a) found the situation humorous
    (b) thought John Adams was a chauvenist
    (c) thought Abigail Smith was too intelligent for John Adams
    (d) had her own cultural bias against the men of that era

27. Two years later, when John and Abigail met again, what had changed in John's opinion of Abigail, and why? _____

28. Describe John and Abigail Smith's marriage over the next 54 years. _____

29. Contrast John and Abigail's physical appearances. _____

30. What does the statement, "I don't know what the people think, I only know what they should think," tell you about the personality and nature of Theodore Roosevelt?

31. Teddy Roosevelt was greatly loved by the American people. _____
    (a) Fact or (b) Opinion

32. What double tragedy did Roosevelt experience? _____

33. How was Roosevelt's character consistent with how he treated the "bosses" of the various political parties? _____

34. Why would Roosevelt's opponents call him "The Regulator" or "Bully"? How was his treatment of politicians and industrial monopolies consistent with his character?

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35. Explain what an authorized biography is and why some biographies are not authorized.

36. In the excerpt of Laura Bush's biography, what did the author reveal as the opinion of "Hollywood liberals" regarding the First Lady's effectiveness and influence on her husband and his political policies? _____

37. In the remainder of the excerpt, the author (Kessler): _____.
    (a) refuted the claim by liberals that Laura Bush was ineffective
    (b) supported the claim by liberals that Laura Bush was ineffective
    (c) circumvented the claim and outlined Laura's domestic policies of rearing children

38. Kessler claimed that Laura Bush wanted to be like other First Ladies and was unsure of her role in the White House. _____ (a) True or (b) False

39. Describe some areas in which Laura Bush influenced the president's administration.

40. How would you characterize the marital relationship between President and First Lady Laura Bush? _____

41. Just before leaving on a helicopter ride, Laura Bush called the president to tell him what?

42. **Respond on separate paper.** Do you think that critics who mocked Laura Bush as being ineffective were correct, or do you think they were biased toward her leadership style?

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

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER

Activity 42 is to be graded using the Rubric in TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Non Fiction

Autobiographies: True Stories Told By Those Who Lived Them

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14

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. An autobiography tells the events of _____, in which the _____ is also the subject of the story, which is told in _____ person.
2. _____ was a famous black American patriot who preceded Martin Luther King, Jr. in championing the cause of "down trodden" Negroes.
3. What personal experience did Douglass have that made him sympathetic to the cause of freedom? _____
4. Frederick Douglass wrote about his experiences in his autobiography titled, _____ _____.
5. In the excerpt, Douglass mentions which family member? _____
6. Although a slave, Frederick's mother enjoyed the freedom of rearing her children and providing for them a loving and secure environment. _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. Explain Frederick's relationship with his mother. _____ _____
8. What tone is evident in the excerpt from Frederick Douglass' autobiography? _____
   (a) love for the woman who reared him in place of his mother
   (b) bitterness and a sense of loss over the separation from his mother
   (c) sarcasm about the realities of slavery at that time in history
   (d) fervent passion for the cause of freedom
9. Colin Powell's autobiography is titled, _____; his co-writer was _____. In the excerpt, Powell relayed an event while visiting _____ in which he and his wife, Alma, nearly crashed while aboard a _____.
10. What personal link did Powell have to Jamaica? _____
11. What six political issues did Powell reference in the second paragraph of the excerpt? _____ _____
12. What references did Powell make to the culture of Jamaica (music, language/poetry, food)? _____ _____ _____
13. What observation did Jamaican Councillor Cole make regarding Powell's description of the meal? _____ _____ _____
14. What demonstration did the Jamaicans show Powell in an attempt to impress him?

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_____
_____

15. Originally, the Powells were supposed to ride in a U.S. Blackhawk helicopter to complete their tour. The plans changed, in which the Powells were going to ride a Jamaican helicopter from the Jamaican headquarters across the bay, then switch to the Blackhawk at Manley Airport to complete their tour. In Powell's opinion, these plans were changed for what reason?
_____
_____

16. What went wrong with the helicopter while the Powells were fifteen hundred feet above the bay? _____
_____
_____

17. What experience did Powell have that let him know if the helicopter crashed they would probably die? _____
_____
_____

18. Billy Graham is considered America's most beloved _____.

19. In the excerpt from his autobiography, Graham describes what conflict with nature?
_____
_____

20. The man Graham described in the first paragraph was Graham's _____.

21. Graham's family business was _____ of crops and dairy cattle.

22. Graham's grandfather had been a veteran of the _____ War.

23. Although an honest man, Graham's grandfather had not been religious; therefore, Graham attributes his family's religious conscience to _____.

24. Billy Graham was the first _____ in his family.

25. Conduct some research, or use your prior knowledge. How is the title of Billy Graham's autobiography appropriate for a story about his life? (Hint: think about the title of a certain hymn) _____
_____
_____

26. Mary Kay Ash was an entrepreneur who started a _____ company while the single parent of three children. What combination of character traits enabled Mary Kay to be successful? _____
_____

27. Mary Kay's business motto was: _____;
her personal code of conduct (something she learned from her mother) was, _____
_____.

28. What do Mary Kay, the Golden Rule and Mahatma Gandhi remind us to do? _____
_____
_____

29. The statement, "That dog don't hunt," is an example of: _____.
(a) correct grammar (b) an idiom (c) regional slang (d) hyphenation

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

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Non Fiction

Autobiographies (Continued)

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15

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. Nora Lam was a native of the country of _____.
2. Nora's autobiography was titled, _____.
3. When Nora was a young girl, soldiers from _____ invaded China and forced Nora and her parents out of their home to become _____.
4. From Nora's account of that time in her life, you may presume that the Japanese soldiers were careful to treat the Chinese people with respect and courtesy. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
5. In the first chapter of the book, Nora is: _____.
   (a) a seven-year-old girl
   (b) a university student (probably an older teenager)
   (c) an older woman living in Denver
   (d) a young mother of three
6. In the first chapter, Nora relates what horrible scene? _____
   (a) a Communist mob beating on old man to death because he was religious
   (b) Japanese soldiers beheading a young woman who refused to be separated from her husband
   (c) five refugee families who were starving to death and begging food from passersby
7. In the second chapter, Nora thinks back to the time when she was: _____.
   (a) a seven-year-old girl
   (b) a university student (probably an older teenager)
   (c) an older woman living in Denver
   (d) a young mother of three
8. Although Nora's family was wealthy, what event turned them into refugees with no home? _____
   (a) the Japanese invasion of their country
   (b) the Communist Revolution
   (c) a city-wide fire that destroyed their home
   (d) the Chinese stock market crash
9. With no place to go, Nora and her parents stay in Shanghai with: _____.
   (a) her grandmother and cousins who were cruel
   (b) her grandfather and cousins in Chungking who were kind
   (c) a missionary family who started a mission for refugees
10. Nora and her family escaped from Shanghai dressed as: _____.
    (a) teachers (b) missionaries (c) Japanese (d) beggars (e) merchants
11. The family began a journey to Chungking to live with: _____.
    (a) her grandmother and cousins who were cruel
    (b) her grandfather and cousins who were kind
    (c) a missionary family who started a mission for refugees
12. To reach Chungking, Nora and her parents had to travel _____ miles.
13. They took a train to the city of _____ where Nora remembers passengers

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being brutalized and plundered by Japanese soldiers. She also saw _____ in the streets. They joined five refugee families and set out on foot, walking _____ _____ days to the border of "free China."

14. Nora and her parents stayed in Chungking with her grandfather _____ years.

15. What political event allowed the family to return to Shanghai? _____
_____

16. After the war with Japan, what two Chinese political factions fought for control of China? Who finally won? _____
_____
_____

17. When the Communists took over China, what changes did they bring to Nora's family?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

18. Based on your prior knowledge of historical events, the Communist Revolution is similar to what other revolution? (Hint: What other revolution was there in which the common people rose up and killed the rulers and all educated and professional persons, confiscated private property, and forced all citizens to be "re-educated" and to conform to the philosophy of the revolutionaries? This event was referred to by several novelists that you have studied in this course.) _____
_____

19. In chapters nine and ten, Nora meets and marries _____.

20. In chapters eleven and twelve, what terrifying event does Nora endure? What miracle occurs?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

21. In chapter thirteen, Nora discoveres that she is not the only one being tormented by the communists. Who else in her family are being tormented, and how? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

22. In chapter fourteen, Nora arranges for what two people to escape China?
_____
_____
_____

23. What cruel action did the communists take against Nora when she was five months pregnant and sick with infection? _____
_____
_____

24. In chapter sixteen, Nora is reunited with her husband and daughter and gives birth to another _____. This makes how many children? _____

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25. When Nora escapes from China to HongKong, she discovers that: _____.
(a) she and her husband are having marital problems (c) both of these
(b) her husband's family doesn't want her (d) neither of these

26. People in the United States hear about Nora's experiences in Communist China. They invite her to speak at rallies. She and her family move to California. However, not long after, she must escape from Cheng Shen's violent abuse. She and the children move to Denver. Who joins her there? _____
_____

27. Although a prophet told Nora that God wanted her to return to Taiwan to tell people about God, she was too afraid of the communists to obey. _____ (a) True or (b) False

28. Although she had escaped, Nora did not keep in contact or care about others who were still enduring tortures in China. _____ (a) True or (b) False

29. Nora eventually remarries and adopts two more children. _____ (a) True or (b) False

30. What family member is still left in China that Nora prays will escape? _____

31. What American senator did Nora contact to help her? _____

32. What fear did Nora conquer in the last chapter? _____
_____

33. What man who had ties to Nora's past immigrated to the United States? _____
_____
_____

34. Do some research, or use your prior knowledge of historical events to answer this question. What occurred in China in Tianenmen Square in 1989? How is the name of the place "Heavenly Harmony" ironic in light of these events? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

35. Malika Oufkir's autobiography is titled, _____
_____.

36. In chapter one, Malika reflects on her happy life and her relationship with her parents, in particular, her _____.

37. In chapter one, you may presume that some kind of _____ was taking place at Malika's home when she was supposed to be upstairs sleeping.
(a) social event (b) political meeting (c) religious meeting (d) none of these

38. What happened to Malika at five years of age that separated her from her family?
_____
_____

39. At sixteen years of age, Malika is allowed to return home from living at the palace. What

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happens shortly thereafter that causes the family to be banished? _____
_____
_____

40. Although not involved in the father's political intrigue, the family is punished for his actions. Where did Malika, her mother, and her five siblings spend a year?
_____
_____

41. The third prison the family was moved to was called _____ and was a huge fortress in the desert. There they spend _____ years before being moved again.

42. After ten years of solitary confinement at the prison named _____, Malika and two others dig a tunnel and escape. No one will help them until they find some French _____ who air their story on the news. They are recaptured and interrogated. The bad publicity forced the Moroccan government to allow them to stay out of prison, but they are placed under _____ for several years.

43. Although house arrest was better than the horrible conditions the family had endured in prison, the family still was not allowed to leave the house for _____ years.

44. When finally pardoned, Malika and her family merge easily back into society.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

45. Although "free," the family was not allowed to leave the country or go where they wanted. Which of Malika's sisters escapes to Spain? _____

46. Malika immigrates to _____ and marries _____.

47. **Respond on separate paper.** How are the titles *China Cry* and *Stolen Lives* appropriate for these two autobiographical accounts?

48. In this lesson, the two autobiographical accounts were: _____.
(a) summarized chapter by chapter
(b) analyzed by theme
(c) criticized in a literary sense and evaluated

49. **Respond on separate paper.** Compare and contrast the experiences of Nora Lam and her family to that of Malika Oufkir and her family. Consider the following: 1) the family relationships; 2) both Nora and Malika were once in favor with the political parties that ultimately turned on them; 3) the outcome of their situations; 4) how they "spoke out" about their experiences; 5) how they "went on" with their lives.

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

RESPONSE ON SEPARATE PAPER
Activities 47 & 49 are to be graded using the Rubric in the TRK.
Teacher's Signature: _____

SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENT
Ask your teacher for the selected book list in the TRK. Read a book from the list and complete the following assignments: 1) Write a chapter by chapter summary of the book, including each chapter's major and minor characters and main events; 2) Write a critical literary review in which you address the following: A) the book's merit as a literary piece; B) the credibility of the author if nonfiction, or the narrator if fiction; C) the book's theme(s) and social ramifications and/or value.

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