

Diction From the Roots Up

para-

You may remember learning the Greek word *para*, meaning “beside” or “compare.”

Some of our words containing the root *para* come from the French. The French root *para* means “to protect or defend.”



Answer the questions.

12. The word *chute* is derived from a word meaning “to fall.” What does a *parachute* do?
-



Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 13. ____ adjective | a. a lightweight umbrella used as a protection against the sun |
| 14. ____ parasol | b. a word “thrown at” a noun to modify it |
| 15. ____ denture | c. a set of false teeth |
| 16. ____ dentulous | d. having teeth |

When the Frost Comes, cont.

Lesson 12

Love Worketh No Ill

Simen intended not to save Ola’s grain. He would not have actually committed an act that harmed Ola; he would simply have left an action undone that could have helped Ola. That raises an important question: is it just as wrong to withhold help that we are able to give as it is to do harm to another?



Consider the verses and answer the questions.

“Devise not evil against thy neighbour, seeing he dwelleth securely by thee.” Proverbs 3:29

“And let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his neighbour; and love no false oath: for all these are things that I hate, saith the LORD.” Zechariah 8:17

- Did Simen “devise evil” against Ola? _____
- Write the first ten words of a sentence from the story that supports your answer.

- How does God feel about thinking evil about a neighbor? _____
- What was Simen willing to do to his own crop in order that Ola’s might be destroyed?

5. What is the theme of this story?
 - a. Don't take an enemy to court, just wait for a chance to let him ruin himself.
 - b. It is easy for small things to develop into big conflicts, but just as easy to put conflict aside and be friends again.
 - c. Good neighbors are good farmers.



Read the paragraph and answer the question.

But the grain on the moors, where the soil was moist, got away to a good start, and it became apparent after a few weeks that this would prove the best yield of the year for both of them, if only nothing went wrong with the harvesting. Then Simen began just a little to regret the deal he had made with Ola.

6. What can you infer from this paragraph?
 - a. Simen had a problem with greed.
 - b. Simen was not good at predicting the weather.
 - c. Simen thought something might go wrong with the harvest.



Fill in the blanks with one of these terms describing Simen.

anger respect childish humble stubborn thrifty sensitive

7. *But Ola wouldn't listen to it. Simen actually got the impression that he relished the situation immensely and even made fun of him!* This sentence suggests that Simen was overly _____ about other people's responses.
8. *Simen undertook to bar the footpath across the upper field.* Simen could be _____ at times.
9. *Simen heaved a large rock after the two that got away and struck one of them. The stick he threw at Burman, who limped away howling, although it didn't strike him.* Simen was prone to outbursts of _____.
10. *Simen would give nothing, however; he had been perfectly within his rights, since they had trespassed on his field, and he even asked compensation for the damage done to his grain. There were threats of a lawsuit.* Simen could be _____.
11. *Instinctively he bent down and collected the birch bark he had not used and sauntered towards Ola's grain field.* Simen was _____.
12. *Carefully, from long rooted habit, he raised up with his foot such straws as lay over the edge, which he could otherwise not have escaped stepping on, let them glide tenderly through the hollow of his hand, picked up here and there a stick, which had crept in, and threw it in the ditch.* Simen had a _____ for work and cleanliness.
13. *"You know more about such things than I do, Ola; I'd like very much to have you take a look at them and see whether it's dry rot or what—if you have time, that is."* Simen could _____ himself.

Symbol

Symbols play an important part in making literature richer and more interesting. A *symbol* is something that stands for something else.



Answer the questions.

14. Reread the sentence about the meteor on page 106. What might the meteor symbolize?
 - a. A great calamity was about to happen.
 - b. A division had taken place between the neighbors.
 - c. The morning was coming.
 - d. Simen had fallen into sin.
15. What did Simen's dream symbolize?
 - a. Simen was excited about his plan for the next day.
 - b. Ola's calves were in his grain again.
 - c. Simen was feeling the weight of the conflict.
 - d. Ola was like a dog chasing Simen.



In the story, frost is symbolic. Answer these questions about the meaning of frost as a symbol.

16. When the "frost" comes, what gets destroyed? _____
17. How can we fight off "frost"? _____
18. What might the smoke from Simen's chimney at the story's end symbolize?
 - a. A friendship had been burned up.
 - b. Warmth had been restored.
 - c. Home is the best place for a person.
 - d. Wood fires cause air pollution.

Hide God's Word



Complete Romans 13:10 from memory.

19. "Love worketh _____ : therefore love is _____ ."

Meter Review



Complete the rules for marking meter in a poem.

20. Use the _____ word accent.
21. Accent the most _____ words: nouns, action verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.
22. Follow the _____ pattern.



Mark the iambic meter of the poem.

23. Immortal Love, forever full,
 Forever flowing free,
 Forever shared, forever whole,
 A never-ebbing sea!

—John Greenleaf Whittier



Think about the saying, “If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is.” Circle the letter of the wiser response in each pair.

24. Someone tells you he did something that sounds very unlikely.
 a. Decide that he's lying. b. Hold off judgment until you hear more.
25. An advertisement tells you that you can probably win a brand-new SUV by returning \$5.00 in the enclosed envelope.
 a. Throw it away. b. Send your \$5.00 right away.

The Thanksgiving Baskets

Lesson 13



“Let no man seek his own, but every man another’s wealth.”

1 Corinthians 10:24

Develop Your Diction

aptitude

skeptical

chagrin

vocational

ethics



Write a form of the vocabulary word that replaces the underlined word or phrase.

- _____ Sean shows a natural ability or talent for drawing.
- _____ Dad wants all of his children to have some form of job preparation training.
- _____ Rick looked doubtful when his little brother claimed to have seen a bear in the pasture.
- _____ Lou was embarrassed by the foolish mistake she had made.
- _____ Good moral values do not make someone a Christian.



Read "The Thanksgiving Baskets."

Using Context Clues to Determine Word Meanings



Use context clues to determine the meaning of the underlined words.

6. Two hams, a sack of potatoes, another of turnips, cabbages and cauliflower, a bright red Edam cheese, and a whole bologna sausage added considerably to the stock of groceries stored in the room. The place exuded the pleasant aroma of victuals.
 a. contained b. emitted c. smothered d. exited
7. "They had various methods of obtaining contributions, all highly laudable, so that there was really no great strain on any one individual."
 a. questionable b. clever c. equal d. praiseworthy
8. And yet he was so badly paid. He received the same compensation she did, and she knew how inadequate that was, especially with the last pay-cut.
 a. salary b. punishment c. training d. praise

Thinking About the Story

This story is really Patrick's story. Patrick's mother identifies the quality in Patrick's character that sets him apart from the other boys:

"Patrick's not one to spare himself once he makes up his mind to do a thing—providing it's for somebody else. But if 'twas for us he was asking a Thanksgiving basket—" She smiled ruefully and held up her hands. "He'd die of hunger before he'd ask for anything for himself and his own."



Write one of Patrick's character qualities beside the passage that illustrates it.

- | | leadership | sympathy | self-sacrifice | enthusiasm | courage |
|-----------|---|----------|----------------|------------|---------|
| 9. _____ | "Sure we'll help you, Miss Myers!" he said heartily. | | | | |
| 10. _____ | "Sure," echoed Freddie Gibbons, who always agreed with Patrick, just to be on the safe side. | | | | |
| 11. _____ | Patrick Develin watched the teacher's face as he continued calling the roll and made announcements. He was shrewd enough to see what had happened. Miss Myers' efforts to smooth over the fact that Miss Watson had passed them by because of their poverty had only increased Mr. Hammond's humiliation. | | | | |
| 12. _____ | "There's every indication that his family's on relief, but you'd never suspect it otherwise. His spirit is certainly not broken, like so many—" | | | | |

13. _____ “Patrick’s not one to spare himself once he makes up his mind to do a thing—providing it’s for somebody else.”



Answer the questions.

14. Why did the boys like Miss Myers better than Miss Watson?

“I’m right glad for the poor families that will get a good dinner tomorrow,” she continued, “but there’s many a one that’ll never be reached—”

Something in the way she said it, the wistful look in her eyes, the tremble in her voice, told the visitors more than she had intended to reveal.

They rose to go, unable to bear what they had discovered.

15. What had they discovered? _____
16. Do you remember the meaning of *setting*? Which of these things are included in the setting of a story?
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a. the social standing of the characters | c. the place where the story happened |
| b. the main idea or theme of the story | d. the time when the story happened |
17. Story setting has two parts. The *broad setting* of “The Thanksgiving Baskets” is an American city during the time of the Depression. What is the *specific setting* of the main events of the story? _____
18. During which time segment did this story take place?
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. 1921-1929 | b. 1929-1939 | c. 1938-1942 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|

The Story Verse

“Let no man seek his own, but every man another’s wealth.”



Answer the questions.

19. Which best expresses the meaning of the verse?
- | |
|---|
| a. Stop working to make money and let those who are rich help you. |
| b. Don’t think only of yourself and your needs, but care about other people. |
| c. Make sure your own needs are met before you start worrying about other people. |
20. If Patrick had been “seeking his own,” what might he have asked the merchants for?
- _____
21. Why didn’t Patrick ask for things for himself, since his family was just as poor or even more poor than those who would be getting the Thanksgiving baskets?
- _____
- _____

Terms Review



Write the correct term for each definition.

22. _____ the main idea of a persuasive essay; the belief the writer wants his reader to share
23. _____ a character who remains the same
24. _____ storyteller using *I, me*, etc.
25. _____ storyteller using *he, she*, etc.
26. _____ a character who grows or changes
27. _____ looking at only one side, usually the good side, of a situation
28. _____ seeing both the good and bad in a situation

The Thanksgiving Baskets, cont.

Lesson 14

The Story Characters



Underline all the statements that are true about Mr. Hammond.

1. a. He didn't really like teaching, but he tried to do his best.
b. He loved his pupils.
c. Patrick was his favorite of all the boys in his class.
d. He was truly upset with the boys for bringing all that food for the baskets.
e. He was worried because he feared they may have used wrong means to get the food.
f. He expected the boys to bring a lot of food.



Underline all the statements that are true about Patrick.

2. a. He was persuasive.
b. He cared about his family.
c. He most likely did not study well and made poor grades.
d. He was a leader among the other boys in the class.
e. He expected the boys to be able to bring a lot of food.



Underline all the statements that are true about Miss Myers.

3. a. She was a person who genuinely cared about other people.
b. She really liked the boys in Mr. Hammond's class.