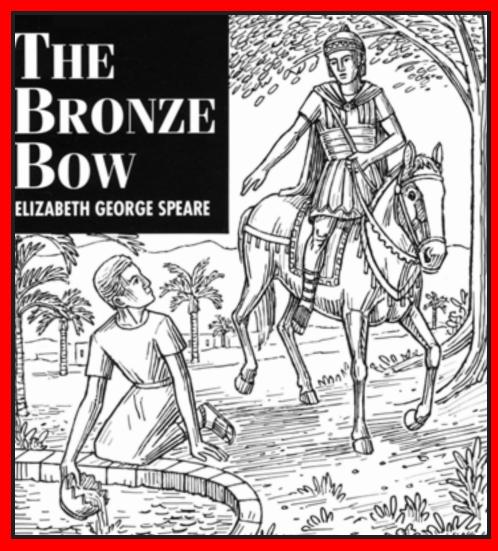
## **Novel**·**Ties**



# A Study Guide Written By Estelle Kleinman

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#### For the Teacher

This reproducible study guide consists of lessons to use in conjunction with *The Bronze Bow*. Written in chapter-by-chapter format, the guide contains a synopsis, pre-reading activities, vocabulary and comprehension exercises, as well as extension activities to be used as follow-up to the novel.

In a homogeneous classroom, whole class instruction with one title is appropriate. In a heterogeneous classroom, reading groups should be formed: each group works on a different novel at its reading level. Depending upon the length of time devoted to reading in the classroom, each novel, with its guide and accompanying lessons, may be completed in three to six weeks.

Begin using NOVEL-TIES for reading development by distributing the novel and a folder to each child. Distribute duplicated pages of the study guide for students to place in their folders. After examining the cover and glancing through the book, students can participate in several pre-reading activities. Vocabulary questions should be considered prior to reading a chapter; all other work should be done after the chapter has been read. Comprehension questions can be answered orally or in writing. The classroom teacher should determine the amount of work to be assigned, always keeping in mind that readers must be nurtured and that the ultimate goal is encouraging students' love of reading.

The benefits of using NOVEL-TIES are numerous. Students read good literature in the original, rather than in abridged or edited form. The good reading habits, formed by practice in focusing on interpretive comprehension and literary techniques, will be transferred to the books students read independently. Passive readers become active, avid readers.

### **HISTORICAL / BIBLICAL REFERENCES**

Andrew	Fisherman who followed John the Baptist and then became one of the twelve apostles following Jesus.
David	Israel's second king. Under his reign Israel became the rul- ing nation between the Nile and Euphrates. He was known as an able statesman.
Deborah	Prophet, judge, military leader, and poet who was chiefly remembered for directing Israel's victory over the forces of Sisera.
Esther	Jewish queen of King Ahasuerus of Persia who, together with her cousin Mordechai, saved the Persian Jews from slaughter by the king's prime minister, Haman.
Gideon	Israel's fourth major judge who delivered Israel from the Midianites.
Goliath	Philistine giant whom David killed with a slingshot after he had struck terror in the hearts of King Saul's soldiers for forty days.
Herod Antipas	Son of Herod the Great who ruled over Galilee for almost forty-three years. He is remembered for his role in the execu- tion of John the Baptist and for interrogating Jesus on the eve of his crucifixion.
Herod the Great	Procurator of Judea under Julius Caesar and king under Augustus Caesar who reigned for thirty-three years. Known for renovating the Temple in Jerusalem.
Hezekiah	King of Judah between 728 and 715 E.C.E. who maintained a close friendship with the prophet Isaiah.
James	One of the twelve apostles of Jesus and brother of John.
Jesus Christ	Great religious leader from whom Christianity stems and from whom it takes its name.
John	One of the twelve apostles of Jesus and brother of James.
Joshua	Moses' successor as the leader of the Israelites who led his people in the conquest of Canaan.
Judas Maccabeus	Member of the ruling family of Judea from 167 to 37 B.C.E. The Maccabees led the struggle for religious freedom against the forces of the Syrian ruler, Antiochus IV Epiphanes, who was attempting to erase Jewish culture. The greatest act of Judas' career was the cleansing and rededication of the Temple.

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Ab	eleventh month of the Jewish year
Adar	sixth month of the Jewish year
bar	son of
Day of Atonement	Yom Kippur, one of the Jewish High Holidays, during which Jews fast to atone for sins
Elul	twelfth month of the Jewish year
mezuzah	small container holding a parchment scroll inscribed with the Shema prayer, attached to the doorpost of Jewish homes
Nisan	seventh month of the Jewish year
Pharisee	member of a Jewish sect at the time of Jesus that was very strict in keeping to tradition and the laws of its religion
phylacteries	two small leather cases containing texts from Jewish law; one is fastened to the forehead and one to the left arm by Jewish men during weekday morning prayers to remind them to keep the law
rabbi	scholar and teacher of Jewish law
Sabbath	seventh day of the week (Saturday) set aside for rest, study, and worship
scribe	person learned in Jewish law who makes handwritten copies of the Torah
Shema	declaration of the basic principle of Jewish belief, from Deuteronomy
synagogue	Jewish house of worship
tallith	prayer shawl with fringes on each corner, worn over the shoulders or head by Jewish men during morning prayer
Tishri	first month of the Jewish year, beginning in late September or early October
Torah	first five books of the Bible inscribed on a scroll
zealot	among the ancient Jews, a member of a radical sect who openly resisted Roman rule in Palestine