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11. Not Meant for Bullets, Part 1

Commit thy way unto the LORD; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass. PSALM 37:5



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confiscate turmoil

A	Look up the vocabulary words in the glossary. Write the definition of each word.
	. confiscate

Introducing the Story

In this story you will meet Amos, a young teenage boy with two big dreams. Amos lived in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The story takes place in 1786, three years after the Revolutionary War had ended.

During the Revolutionary War, soldiers had used an unusual kind of musket wadding. Musket wadding is material used to hold powder and shot in a gun. As you read the story, discover what was special about the wadding and why it was not meant for bullets.



Oral reading class: "Not Meant for Bullets," Part 1 (pages 287-295)

Understanding the Content

- B Circle the letters of three sentences that state cause-and-effect relationships.
 - 3. a. Because Amos forgot to watch the cow, she sneaked into the corn.
 - Joseph held his end of the saw higher so that it would be easier for Amos to saw.
 - c. Joseph heard news of the martyr books being returned; therefore, he planned a trip to the cloister.
 - d. Amos shared the news of the martyr books after the evening meal.
 - e. The whippoorwill grew silent, but the turmoil in Amos's mind continued.

Lesson 11

	Answer each question by circling the letter or writing the answer. Find the answers on page 192 of the reader.
4.	Why had the martyr book been printed?
5.	Why were the martyr books seized by the soldiers?
6.	What grieved the brothers most when the books were taken?
	a. They were sad to see their hard work go to waste.
	b. They were dismayed that the books telling about peace would be used for warfare.
	c. They were on the side of the British and didn't want to help the American army.
7.	Why did they not try to stop the soldiers from taking the books?
	yzing the Story Elements The way characters respond to each other helps you understand their personalities and
C	haracter. Write each character's response toward Amos's action.
8.	Amos: Dreamily thought of his colt while Matilda munched on new corn.
	Pete's response
9.	Amos: Asked many questions about the martyr book while they worked.
	Joseph's response
10.	Amos: Did well helping Joseph with his work.
	Father's response
h	Amos experienced conflicting feelings throughout the story. Describe the internal conflict be faced as he tossed and turned in his bed.
	Vrite two details from the story that tell you its broad setting is in the past.

Learning From the Story

	G As Amos worked toward fulfilling his dreams, he learned about growing up and being responsible. Write the answer to each question.				
13.	What two things did Amos dream of buying?				
14.	Amos understood that a person doesn't dream about things that are easy to obtain. On page 291 what three things did he say one dreamed about?				
15.	What were martyrs like Dirk Willems willing to give up that was much bigger than giving up a dream?				
△ 16.	What do you think Amos had decided to do before he dropped off to sleep?				

Word Study

H Study the etymology and complete each exercise.

dependable [< L de- + pendēre, to hang, + -able]

- 17. Write the language of the word's origin.
- 18. Write the definition of the root.
- 19. Being dependable means that people are able to "______" their trust on you.
- Underline the phrase that completes each sentence. Use a dictionary if needed.
 - 20. The *pendulous* ears of a cocker spaniel **stand upright**, **hang down**.
 - 21. A pendent light fixture sits on a stand, hangs from the ceiling.
 - 22. A decision that is *pending* leaves you hanging in suspense, has been decided.

Looking Back-

J	Write biography, autobiography, or essay beside its definition.			
23	3	the story of someone's life written by the person himself		
24		the story of someone's life written by another person		
25	j	a short piece of writing expressing an author's opinion on a particular subject		

Lesson 11

Review the literary techniques you have learned. Write the letter of each term beside its definition. Circle the letter of the line of poetry that illustrates the technique.

a. alliteration
b. hyperbole
c. idiom
d. metaphor
e. onomatopoeia
f. paradox
g. personification
h. simile
i. understatement

Туре	Definition	Example
26	a comparison that uses the words <i>like</i> or <i>as</i>	a. "As thick as butter on country bread."b. "How do you like to go up in a swing?"
27	a comparison that suggests one thing has characteristics of another	a. "Oh, what a happy soul I am." b. "A little bird I am."
28	an exaggeration used to emphasize a point	a. "The breaking waves dashed high."b. "And fired the shot heard round the world."
29	a common phrase that cannot be under- stood from the literal meanings of its words	a. "My heart leaps up when I behold." b. "Blessings on thee, little man."
30	a comparison that gives human characteristics to nonhuman things	a. "A tree whose hungry mouth is pressed."b. "Queen of my tub, I merrily sing."
31	a statement that makes something seem less important than it is	a. "The smith, a mighty man is he."b. "'Will you rest upon my little bed?' said the spider to the fly."
32	a statement that seems to contradict itself	a. "And we know all things but truth." b. "The sea was wet as wet could be."
33	the repetition of an initial consonant sound in words near each other	a. "He clasps the crag with crooked hands."b. "O wind, a-blowing all day long."
34	the use of words that imitate the sound they describe	a. "Tiger, tiger, burning bright."b. "How they clang, and clash, and roar!"