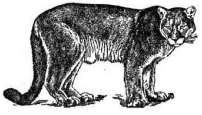


Daily Schedule for Book 5: Andrea Carter and the Trouble with Treasure



*Indicates an optional activity found in the Circle C Adventures lapbook.

(Lapbook activities can be skipped or purchased at www.CircleCAdventures.com)

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
<i>Trouble w/ Treasure</i>	Chapters 1-2	Chapters 3-4	— — — — —	— — — — —
Literature Guide	Page 105 #1-7	Page 105 #8-14	*Lapbook activity for chapters 1-3 (+ cover)	Page 106
	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
<i>Trouble w/ Treasure</i>	— — — — —	— — — — —	Chapters 5-6	— — — — —
Literature Guide	Pages 107-108	Pages 109-110	Page 111 #1-7	*Lapbook activity for chapters 4-6
	Day 9	Day 10	Day 11	Day 12
<i>Trouble w/ Treasure</i>	Chapters 7-8	— — — — —	— — — — —	Chapter 9
Literature Guide	Page 111 #8-15	Pages 112-113	Pages 114-115	Pages 117-118
	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15	Day 16
<i>Trouble w/ Treasure</i>	— — — — —	Chapters 10-11	Chapters 12-13	— — — — —
Literature Guide	*Lapbook activities for chapters 7-9	Page 119 #1-6	Page 119 #7-13	*1st lapbook activity for chapters 10-12
	Day 17	Day 18	Day 19	Day 20
<i>Trouble w/ Treasure</i>	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —	Chapter 14
Literature Guide	*2nd lapbook activity for chapters 10-12	Pages 120-121	Pages 122-123	Page 124
	Day 21	Day 22	Day 23	Day 24
<i>Trouble w/ Treasure</i>	Chapter 15	— — — — —	Chapters 16-17	— — — — —
Literature Guide	Page 125 #1-7	*Lapbook activity for chapters 13-15	Page 125 #8-15	*Lapbook activity for chapters 16-17
	Day 25	Day 26	Day 27	Day 28
<i>Trouble w/ Treasure</i>	— — — — —	— — — — —	Good Job!	
Literature Guide	Pages 126-127	Pages 128-129		

Trouble with Treasure: Chapters 1–4

Show how well you understand the story by answering the questions.

Chapters 1–2

1. Jenny is visiting Andi from _____ Territory.
2. Mitch is planning to take Andi and Jenny along with him when he goes up to visit the _____ lumber camp.
3. Circle the reasons Andi decides not to participate in the head-dunking contest.
She's too old for foolish games. • She sees the town gossips watching.
The water is dirty. • Everybody knows her family and they might tell her mother.
4. Why does the new deputy arrest Andi and her friends? _____

5. Who gets locked up in jail? _____

6. _____ comes to Andi's rescue.
7. What crime interrupts Deputy Baker's outburst at Justin? _____

Chapters 3–4

8. True or false? At the last minute, Andi's sister Melinda decides to join them for the two-week trip up to the logging camp.
9. Chad is tired from chasing bank robbers. But he has one piece of good news for Mitch, Andi, and her friends. What is it? _____
10. Andi pours out her own frustrations on Mitch, when he asked her about her wish. Circle the reasons why Andi does not want to grow up.
She doesn't want to do dull things like sewing circles. • She wants to work outside.
She's afraid her family will marry her off. • She doesn't want to return to school.
She wants to be a cowboy. • Her mother will keep her from wearing overalls.
11. True or false? Andi and Cory know how to pan for gold.
12. About how big is one ounce of gold (p.41)? Circle your answer.
• the size of your big toe • the size of a wheat kernel • the size of your thumb
13. True or false? Andi stays up late at the creek and watches for shooting stars.
14. What animal is making the buzzing sound? _____



Digging Deeper

Andi tells Mitch, "I wish I didn't have to grow up." What about you? What is one thing you look forward to the *most* about growing up?

What is one thing you look forward to the *least* about growing up?



Just for Fun

Andi, Cory, and Jenny pan for gold on a hot summer's day, when the water is cool and refreshing. However, many miners panned gold in icy-cold mountain streams. How long would it take before their hands and feet felt frozen? Find out by trying this activity.

Materials:

- a large tub or bowl of cold water
- two dozen (or more) ice cubes
- two dozen (or more) small rocks of various sizes
- a timer



Do This:

1. Fill the tub with cold water. Dump the rocks in the tub. Dump the ice cubes in the tub. Set the timer for 10 minutes to allow the water to get cold.
2. When the water is icy cold, plunge your hands into the tub. Stir the rocks around on the bottom of the tub for 10 seconds. Now, slowly take the rocks out of the tub *one at a time* and set each one aside.
3. Ask someone to time you. How long can you keep taking out the rocks? _____
Did you take them all out of the tub before the water became too cold? _____

Trouble with Treasure: Vocabulary Chapters 1–4

Match the underlined words with their meanings. Page numbers are given where the word is used.

- | | |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. a <u>flume</u> (p.11) | A. foolishness |
| _____ 2. <u>contour lines</u> (p.11) | B. a funeral director |
| _____ 3. a <u>shyster</u> (p.12) | C. a trough filled with water, used to transport lumber |
| _____ 4. <u>shenanigans</u> (p.18) | D. a boyfriend |
| _____ 5. an <u>undertaker</u> (p.19) | E. to cross a river where it is shallow enough to wade |
| _____ 6. <u>unconstitutional</u> (p.21) | F. someone who acts in a dishonest way; a swindler |
| _____ 7. <u>fording</u> a river (p.29) | G. lines that represent different elevations on a map |
| _____ 8. a <u>beau</u> (p.32) | H. something not legal according to the Constitution |
| _____ 9. to sprinkle <u>liberally</u> (p.42) | I. generously |

Book Information

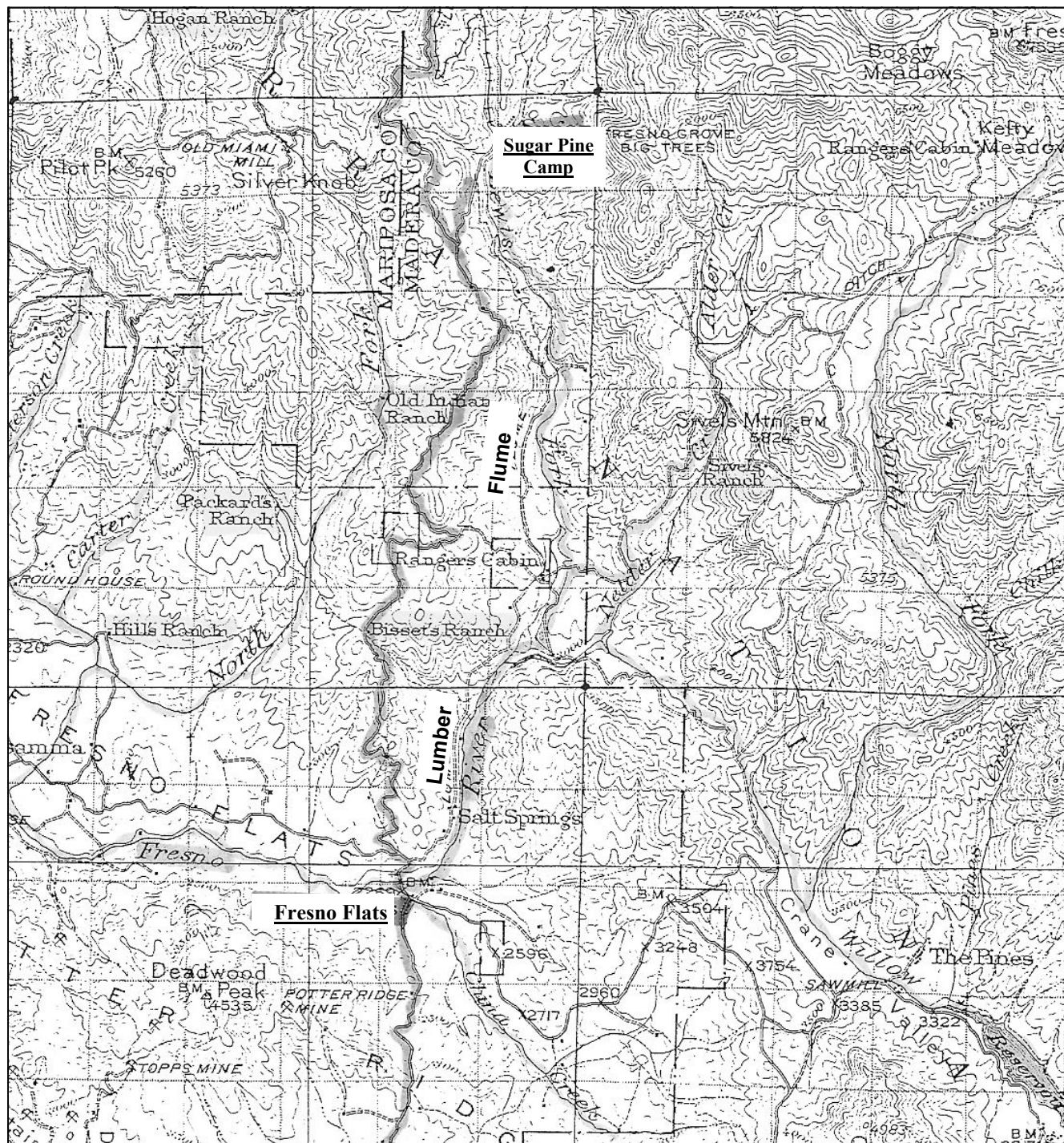
You can learn a lot about a book and its story even before you start reading chapter one. You can find information on the **front** and **back** covers and on the **copyright** page. Look at this Circle C Adventures book you are reading. Can you find the following information from examining the three places noted in bold type?

1. The title of this book is _____
2. _____ is the name of the series.
3. The author is _____
4. The book is published by _____
5. The date the book was published is _____
6. The author's biography is found on the: back cover • inside last page • front cover
7. Where does the author live? _____
8. The back cover copy is a short blurb about the book. From these few paragraphs, write the main problem you think Andi will face in this story. _____

Geography: Cory's Map

Here is Cory's map (it is an actual old map of the area). It shows Fresno Flats, the Sugar Pine logging camp, the lumber flume, and other landmarks mentioned in the story. Can you find them?

1. Use a red pencil or pen to trace the lumber flume from Sugar Pine Camp to Fresno Flats.
2. Circle the Potter Ridge mine (just south of Fresno Flats).
3. Make a dashed line for the main road from Fresno Flats to the Sugar Pine logging camp.
4. Instead of following the main road, the group set out across country. Pretend you are Mitch. Draw the route you would take to get to the lumber camp the back way.



Trouble with Treasure: Annie Oakley

Andi confessed to her brother Mitch that she wished she didn't have to grow up and do the dull (she thinks) things other young ladies do when they grow up. Mitch encouraged Andi by telling her about a young lady, Annie Oakley, who did something very unusual: she was a crack shot. Just who was this real-life person?

Annie Oakley was born in 1860 in Ohio. Her birth name was Phoebe Ann Moses, but she changed her name to Annie Oakley in her late teens. Her parents raised her and her six brothers and sisters in the Quaker lifestyle, a peaceful type of religion. Even though the family was extremely poor, they were a close family.

Annie's world took a drastic change when she was six years old. Her father died after having been out in the harsh weather conditions for too long. With her father gone, the family had no means of income. In order to provide for her children, Annie's mother was forced to send them to live on a "work farm." Annie lived there for nine years.

At fifteen, Annie was reunited with her mother at the family farm. Out of the need to provide for herself and her mother, Annie taught herself to shoot a gun. She learned quickly! In no time, she was killing game and selling it for money. When she was not working she loved to visit town and watch shooting matches between the men. One day, Annie decided she was as good as the men and entered the contest. To everyone's surprise, she won! Before long she was outshooting every man in town.

One day in 1881, a man named Frank Butler, who was also a sharpshooter, competed against Annie. Even though he was said to be the best, she beat him. In 1882, Frank and Annie married and decided to join their talents as shooters and start up a sideshow. They eventually joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

People came from miles around to watch Annie perform. She could shoot a feather floating in the air, juggle six balls and then shoot them down, and even shoot something while looking in a mirror. When the Indian Chief Sitting Bull watched Annie and Frank perform, he was impressed and gave her a nickname that stuck. He also asked to adopt Annie to take the place of his daughter, whom the chief had lost shortly after a battle with the army.

Annie became injured in a train wreck in 1891 and was no longer able to perform all of her tricks. She finally retired from the Wild West Show in 1913. Annie died at the age of sixty-six. She and Frank were together for fifty years.



Chief Sitting Bull



Annie Oakley Puzzle

Mitch told Andi about a young woman who didn't let social pressure discourage her from doing what she was good at. Annie Oakley went on to become a famous sharpshooter in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. How much do you remember from reading about this incredible person? Fill out the fact sheet below. When you are finished, use the numbered letters to discover the nickname Chief Sitting Bull gave Annie.

1. Annie's real name was

1	2	3	4	5	4		6	7	7		8	3	9	4	9

2. Annie was born in the state of

3	2	10	3

in 1860.

3. Her

11	6	12	2	4	13

died when she was only six years old.

4. Annie Oakley was married to

11	13	6	7	14		5	15	12	16	4	13

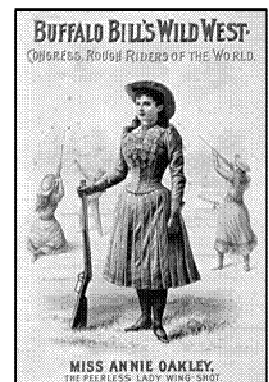
5. The Indian Chief
Annie.

9	10	12	12	10	7	17		5	15	16	16

wanted to adopt

Annie Oakley's nickname was:

16	10	12	12	16	4		9	15	13	4		9	2	3	12



Trouble with Treasure: Chapters 5–8

Show how well you understand the story by answering the questions.

Chapters 5–6

1. What unexpected event changes the travelers' plans? _____

2. Cory and Andi tell Jenny that rattlesnake meat tastes like _____
3. Why doesn't Andi want Mitch to know that Jenny is keeling over? _____

4. Mitch turns around and takes the kids to the town of _____
5. Who do Jenny and Andi see strutting around town? _____
6. True or false? It takes a couple of hours, but they finally find a doctor to tend to Jenny.
7. Mitch gives Andi a look to warn her to be silent because . . .
 - A. her words to Mrs. Simmons sound a bit sassy.
 - B. she doesn't know what she's talking about.
 - C. he hears a noise from the street.

Chapters 7–8

8. What state is on the other side of the high Sierra peaks? _____
9. True or false? Before Mitch and the kids check out the shack, they fix themselves a meal of fresh trout that they caught in the creek.
10. Mitch buckles a _____ around his hips before going to the cabin.
11. True or false? Mitch asks Andi to be his backup because she shoots well.
12. What instructions does Mitch leave Cory with should something go wrong?

13. Circle the two who sneak up to the cabin to see what is going on. Cross out the one who stays behind with the horses: **CORY** **ANDI** **JENNY**
14. Why does Cory fire the rifle? _____

15. True or false? Cory and Andi stay hidden in the woods until the gunfight is over.



Digging Deeper

Andi is an independent girl. However, more than once she thanks God for having her friends around. How important are friends to you (circle one)?

Very important

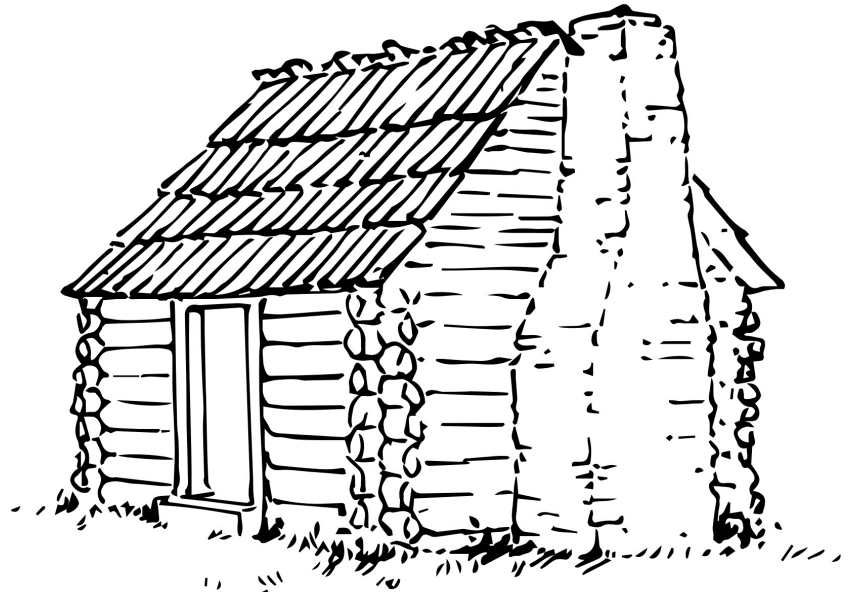
Not very important

Do you prefer to do things on your own, or are you more dependent on your friends? Give reasons for your answers. Discuss orally and write your answers below.



Just for Fun

Complete the scene based on what you read in chapters 5–8. Include trees, the creek, smoke from the chimney, Mitch confronting the man from the shack, and anything else you can think of. Then color the picture.



Trouble with Treasure: Vocabulary Chapters 5–8

Circle the correct meaning of the underlined words in the sentences below.

1. “If Mitch sets his mind to it, he can be as hardheaded as Chad,” Andi said.
Hardheaded means . . . A. crazy B. stubborn C. practical D. logical
2. Andi recognized Hugh Baker’s confident swagger and slight build.
Swagger means . . . A. shuffling B. creeping C. prancing D. strutting
3. “I’ll apply a poultice to draw out any infection, and I’ll wrap your head up tight.”
Poultice means . . . A. a soft bandage B. medicine C. an ice pack D. a tab of iodine
4. “You don’t look like a logger or a sawyer to me,” Mrs. Simmons said.
Sawyer means someone who works in . . . A. the woods B. a sawmill C. the fields
5. “It’s a wonder you haven’t gone over the edge and landed at the bottom of a draw.”
Draw means . . . A. a deep gully B. a dark cave C. a mountaintop D. a river
6. “It’s probably a poor squatter family, but you’re still staying here,” Mitch said.
Squatter means . . . A. a legal resident B. an immigrant C. a trespasser D. a hunter
7. Cory and Jenny joined her on the outcropping.
Outcropping means . . . A. a pile of rocks B. a ledge C. a cliff D. a stump

A Western Expression

Mitch gives orders that Andi and the others should stay behind while he checks out the shack. Andi can’t stand waiting so she sneaks up to see what’s going on. Cory comes along and says to Andi, “If Mitch finds out about this, our lives won’t be worth a plugged nickel.” This is an example of an 1800s Western saying. What do you think Cory means when he tells Andi this? _____

If you guessed “our lives are worthless,” you are correct. So, how is a plugged nickel worthless? Back in the 1800s, folks sometimes took coins, cut out the valuable metal from the center, and plugged the coin with a cheaper metal. A coin (quarter, dime, nickel) tampered with like this was worthless. Some folks were very good at plugging coins. If you didn’t look carefully, you got stuck with it. No shopkeeper would accept one. People got to the point where they looked carefully at the change they received to make sure a plugged coin was not being passed off on them.

This is not an actual plugged nickel, but it shows where the center was drilled out in order to be replaced by the cheaper metal. Think how much gold a person could steal if they plugged a \$10 or \$20 gold piece!



Trouble with Treasure: Timeline of Fresno Flats



the GOLD
RUSH



1849

1876

1873

1874

1878

1880

1912





1852

Timeline of Fresno Flats

A timeline helps readers visualize the setting and events surrounding certain happenings in a story. The historical events listed below surrounding the Sierra Nevada near Fresno Flats are mixed up. Can you straighten them out? Cut out the events and paste them on the timeline on the previous page.

1873

School built in Fresno Flats.

1874

Constructions begins on the flume from Sugar Pine Mill to Madera.

1912

The name of the village Fresno Flats is changed to Oakhurst.

1849

Gold rush camps set up near Coarsegold and China Creeks.

1876

Flume completed; town of Madera founded where the flume ends.

1880

Fresno Flats jail built.

1874

Village named Fresno Flats.

1852

First lumber operation in the area.

1880

General Grant & family stop for lunch in Fresno Flats on their way to Yosemite.

1880

Quartz gold discovered on Potter Ridge; lumber industry revived.

1878

The California Lumber Company goes bankrupt.

1874

Oldest post office in Madera County established in Fresno Flats.

Trouble with Treasure: The California Gold Rush

Gold! For about ten years (1849–1859), California was *the* place to strike it rich. Or so everybody thought. Gold was discovered by accident in January 1848 by James Marshall, a man hired to build a sawmill on the American River. If this had happened today, the news would be all over the Internet by nightfall. Back in 1848, however, it took a lot more time until the country learned there was gold in California. But eventually the race was on. By 1849, thousands of people from all over the world were pouring into the Golden State—and the term “forty-niners” was born (the year the gold rush began).



In the early days of the gold rush, you needed only a knife, a shovel, a pick, and a pan. Gold could be pried from the rocks or scooped up from the river in a pan and swirled around a bit to find the gold. It didn't take long, however, until all the easy gold was taken. Newcomers found the gold claims along the riverbanks overflowing with prospectors. The smart ones decided to open up businesses and sell goods to the prospectors. They ended up mining gold in an unusual way—from the miners themselves.



Everybody wanted to get in on the gold rush. The Chinese called California the “Golden Mountain” but quickly encountered prejudice and hatred from the Americans. Native Americans were also shoved aside, especially as the gold became harder to find. Overcrowded tent cities, fights, lawlessness, fire, disease, and hardship killed thousands of miners, and all for (if you were lucky) maybe \$10 a day. And what about the sleepy little port town of San Francisco? Before the gold rush, less than 500 people lived there. By the end of 1849 (a year later), over 25,000 people had settled in the city. One thousand people a week were arriving to scoop up the gold they thought was lying around for the taking. Most of these poor folks with “gold fever” didn't realize the gold fields were another 150 miles inland.

The miners spread out up and down the Sierra Nevada range. The “mother lode,” the area where most of the gold was found, stretches for about 120 miles north and south in the mountains. Eventually, the gold became harder to find. The news of a silver strike in Nevada in 1859 brought the California Gold Rush to an end, and the miners moved on.

However, gold is still washing down the creeks and rivers of the Sierra Nevada. If you visit Mariposa or one of the other towns in the mother lode, it's possible to find gold even today. One young visitor to the California State Mining Museum in Mariposa found a nugget mixed in the gravel of the parking lot not so long ago.

Geography: The Gold Rush

The light gray area on the map of California below is the mother lode—where most of the gold was found—in the foothills and mountains of the Sierra Nevada. Follow the directions below to complete the map. You may use an atlas or the Internet for help.

Map Work

- Color the Sierra Nevada range BROWN
- Draw RED stripes across the gold fields (the mother lode)
- Label the rivers:
Sacramento River American River
Feather River San Joaquin River
- Label the towns and cities:
San Francisco Fresno
Sacramento Madera
Fresno Flats (modern Oakhurst)

Pacific
Ocean

Trouble with Treasure Chapters 9–13

Show how well you understand the story by answering the questions.

Chapters 9–11

1. Andi tells Cory that he saved Mitch's life. How did Cory save Mitch's life? _____

2. Cory is supposed to look after the girls and take them back to Fresno Flats. What prevents him from following through with his promise to Mitch?
 - A. Dusk is falling.
 - B. Jenny gets hurt.
 - C. Mitch changes his mind.
3. Who takes over to make sure Mitch gets safely into the shack? _____
4. Mitch tells Andi the "good" news, and then he tells her the "bad" news. What is . . .
 - A. the "good" news? _____
 - B. the "bad" news? _____
5. Andi uses Mitch's belt to hold the bandages in place over his wounds and slow the bleeding. Why do you think Mitch tells her to loosen the belt later on? _____

6. Who leaves to go find help? _____

Chapters 12–13

7. What is the "unwanted treasure" Andi and Jenny find? _____
8. They hide the stash behind the cabin in a _____
9. How does Jenny wake Mitch up? _____
10. Andi makes a broth for Mitch out of . . .
 - A. trout they catch in the creek.
 - B. a chunk of dried beef jerky.
 - C. the two-day-old rattlesnake.
11. Where does Andi spend the night?
 - A. in front of the fire
 - B. on the top bunk
 - C. at Mitch's feet
12. The screams in the night come from a _____
13. Mitch was boss, then Cory was boss. Now, _____ is the boss.

Vocabulary Chapters 9–13

Match the underlined words with their meanings. Page numbers are given where the word is used.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. an <u>eerie</u> sound (p.73) | A. a frame slung between poles and pulled by a dog or a horse to carry belongings or people |
| _____ 2. to <u>fetch</u> (p.78) | B. strange; mysterious; creepy |
| _____ 3. a <u>travois</u> (p.91) | C. the group that accompanies the sheriff when he goes after lawbreakers |
| _____ 4. <u>greenbacks</u> (p.97) | D. an outhouse |
| _____ 5. a <u>privy</u> (p.106) | E. paper money |
| _____ 6. to <u>scour</u> a pot (p.93) | F. a type of fuel oil to light lamps |
| _____ 7. a <u>posse</u> (p.98) | G. to scrub and clean thoroughly |
| _____ 8. <u>kerosene</u> (p.106) | H. to go get someone or something |

1800s Expressions

"Cool your jets!" "I'm all ears." "Take a hike!" "Bug off!" I bet you know what these expressions mean. We use them all the time. American English is full of colorful expressions that have no meaning if you try to translate them word by word. It seems Americans were just as colorful back in the 1800s. Below are a few 1800s expressions you may never have heard before. Can you figure out the meanings of the underlined words from how they are used in these sentences?

1. "They did a bang-up job!" _____
2. "That greenhorn don't know nothin' 'bout horses. _____
3. She had never seen so many shooting irons before! _____
4. He skedaddled out of there as quick as he could. _____
5. Andi was feeling sad, but Cory's jokes chirked her up. _____
6. She got all slicked up for the first day of school. _____
7. We need to rustle up some grub. _____
8. Mother had a conniption fit when she heard what happened. _____



Digging Deeper

Andi literally holds her brother's life in her hands. Whether he lives or dies depends on what she does (or does not) do. Have you ever been responsible for another person (young or old)? _____ If yes, who was it? _____

Was there a time when you had to put aside your own fears and do something to protect this person? What happened? Discuss orally and write your answers below.

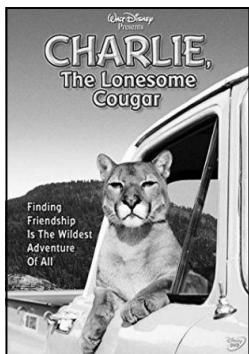


Just for Fun:

Did you know that the cougar is more closely related to a house cat than to the other "big cats" of the wild, like the tiger, lion, jaguar, and leopard? I don't think knowing that would have made a difference to Andi when the cougar was screaming outside the shack.

Color the picture of the cougar. Notice its sharp claws and teeth!

For a delightful movie about an

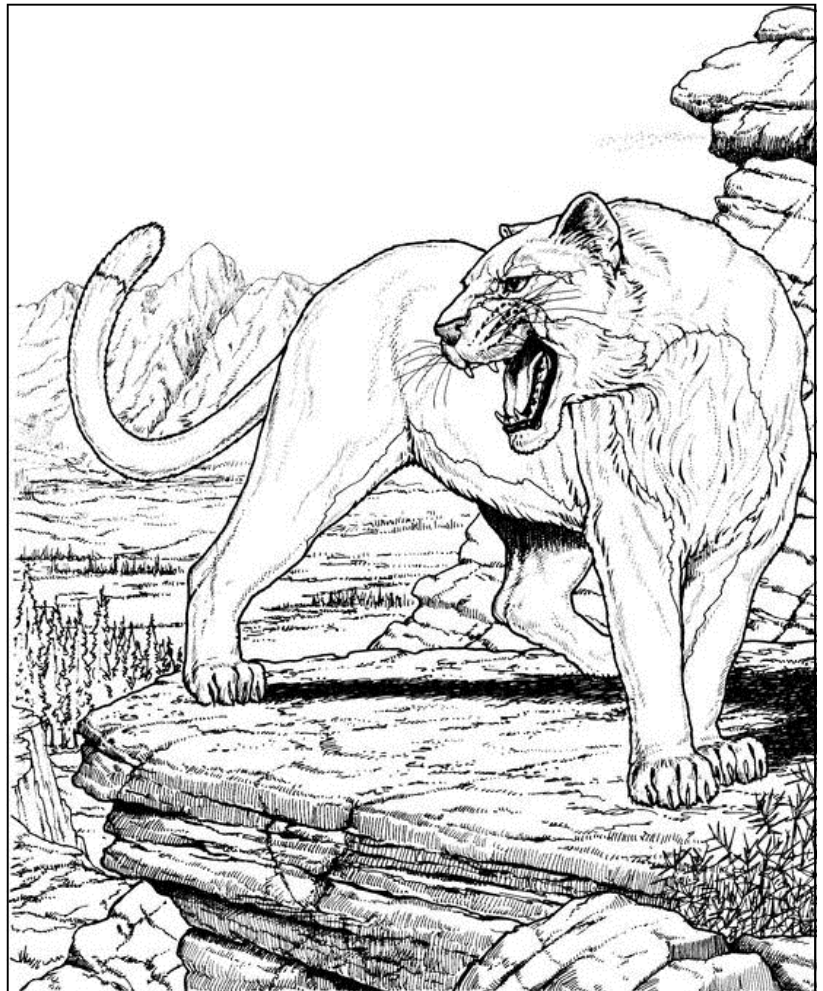


orphaned cougar cub raised by a forester in Washington State, check out this 1967 Walt Disney film *Charlie, the Lonesome Cougar*.

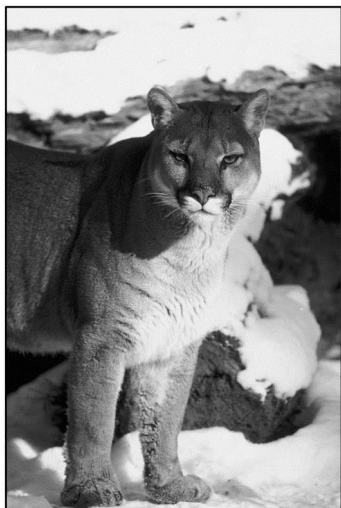
It is one of my all-time favorite movies.

Here is a fun excerpt:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8R2y13amGs



Trouble with Treasure: Mountain Lions



The mountain lion Andi and Jenny heard can be found all over the Americas, from the Yukon Territory in Canada to the southern Andes Mountains in South America. This “king cat” is also called by a number of other names like cougar, puma, panther, catamount, and fire cat.

Cougars don't limit themselves to one kind of meal. They eat deer, elk, and bighorn sheep in the wild, but they are also happy to feast on cattle, horses, and sheep if they are easy prey. Mountain lions are not picky eaters. In a pinch they will eat rodents (like mice), insects, and even porcupines! Raccoons, beavers, and skunks are

also on the menu, as are birds, snails, and fish.

But a cougar's main (and favorite) meal is deer. These big cats eat a deer every nine to twelve days and help keep the deer population from overrunning the habitat. What the lions don't eat they bury under leaves and debris to save for another day.

Like other cats, the cougar can hiss, growl, chirp, whistle, and purr. But the scariest sound by far is the cougar's scream. The description in *Trouble with Treasure* of the cat's scream sounding like a lost, terrified woman is based on a true story. My friend's brother once spent a long, frightening night inside a canvas tent at a mountaintop fire-lookout station while a screaming cougar paced outside.

These big cats don't like humans and try to stay away from them, preferring the forest and thickets. They make their dens in rocky outcroppings. Like most cats, mountain lions do not like water. But they will swim if they must.

Learn more about cougars by carefully copying this video link into your Internet browser.

www.desertusa.com/video_pages/m_lion_movie.html



Fun Cougar Facts

- A cougar can jump eighteen feet straight up in the air from a sitting position.
- A mountain lion can run fast—up to thirty-five miles per hour.
- Generally, adult cougars are solitary animals and come together only for mating.
- A cougar kitten is born with blue eyes. They open at around two weeks of age and then change to greenish-yellow in about sixteen months.
- Native Americans living near Puget Sound in Washington State in the past called cougars "fire cats." They believed that each fall the cat carried fire from the Olympic Mountains to Mt. Rainier, starting forest fires along the way.

Mountain Lions



Writing

Using two or more words with the same beginning sound is called "alliteration." Write four creative sentences using alliteration for the many names of this big cat.

Example: *The coffee-colored cougar crouched over the carcass.*

Cougar: _____

Puma: _____

Mountain lion: _____

Panther: _____

Crossword Puzzle

Use what you learned about mountain lions on the previous page to fill in the puzzle below.

Across

3. the southern range of the mountain lion

4. One of the mountain lion's names is _____.

5. Cougars will eat _____ if they have to.

8. Cougars can _____, but they don't like it.

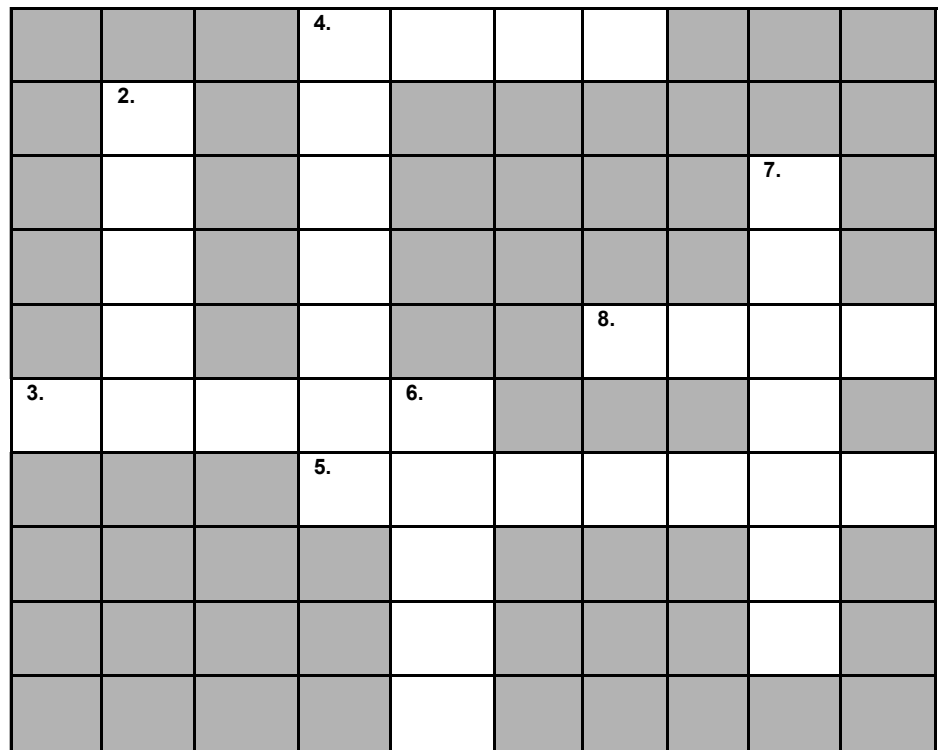
Down

2. the northern range of the mountain lion

4. another name for a cougar

6. A cougar's scream is a terrifying _____.

7. Mountain lions hiss, growl, purr and even _____.



Trouble with Treasure: Cooking with Andi and Jenny

Andi cooked up some broth made from dried beef, or “jerky,” for her brother Mitch. Jerky (beef, deer, or from another animal) is made by drying strips of meat (adding salt and other spices as desired). When dry, jerky meat is tough and hard to chew and often quite salty. But jerky lasts practically forever, needs no refrigeration, and is light in weight, making it an excellent, protein-rich trail and camping food.

Once dried, jerky can be used in a number of recipes besides being the prime ingredient in beef broth. It is readily available from any grocery store. So grab a package (choose the original flavor) and try out the recipes below.

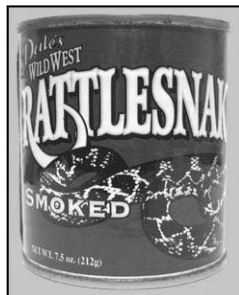


This pot is similar to the one Andi and Jenny used to boil the beef jerky broth. It hangs from a metal rod that swings over the fire in a fireplace to cook.

Andi and Jenny found enough ingredients spread all over the shack to make biscuits to go along with the beans, hardtack, and their jerky.

Give Jenny’s biscuits a try. Andi and Jenny ate them plain, but biscuits taste very good hot with butter and jam or honey!

One food neither Jenny nor Andi felt much like eating was rattlesnake. If you want to try it, buy a can from Amazon (\$23.95).



Andi’s Beef Jerky Broth

- 1 large package of beef jerky (original flavor)
- 1 quart (4 cups) water

Bring to a boil and simmer together for a couple of hours or longer, until the flavor of the jerky seeps into the water.

SPLIT PEA AND JERKY SOUP

- 2 quarts (8 cups) water
- 2 4-oz. bags of (original) beef jerky, chopped fine
- 2 1/2 cups of dry split green peas, washed
- 1 onion, chopped (or 2 tablespoons dried onions)
- 2 carrots, chopped
- 1/2 teaspoon garlic powder

Bring all ingredients to a boil. Simmer two hours. If desired, blend up all ingredients in a food processor. Since jerky is plenty salty, taste before adding additional salt.

JENNY’S BISCUITS

- 2 cups flour
- 1/2 cup shortening (lard in the story)
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon baking powder
- 2/3 cup milk (Jenny had to use water)
- 1 tablespoon sugar (Jenny had no sugar)

Mix flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder together. Cut in shortening with two knives (like Jenny). Add the milk and mix the dough into a ball. Pat out and cut with a glass rim. Bake for 10-12 minutes at 450 degrees until golden.

Trouble with Treasure Chapters 14–17

Show how well you understand the story by answering the questions.

Chapters 14–15

1. This chapter is titled “The Third Snake.” Who or what is the third snake?

2. True or false? When Mitch wakes up and realizes Andi has saved his life, he is no longer angry that Andi did not stay put like he told her to.
3. Now that Mitch is on the mend, what is Andi looking forward to?
A. going home B. fishing for trout C. panning for gold
4. What does Andi forget to tell Mitch about? _____
5. True or false? Andi hides the rifle and the pistol in the haystack behind the shack.
6. Why does Andi give in and tell Hugh Baker where she and Jenny hid the bank money?

7. Who convinces Andi she should cook the trout for Hugh Baker?
A. Mitch B. Hugh C. Jenny D. Cory

Chapters 16–17

8. Andi should be glad when Hugh says he’s leaving. But why isn’t she?
A. Hugh plans to shoot Mitch in the other leg before leaving.
B. Hugh plans to take one of the kids with him when he leaves.
C. Hugh plans to tie them all up again before leaving.
9. What does Hugh want Andi and Jenny to do the next morning? _____
10. What is in the burlap sack? _____
11. True or false? Mitch knows what Andi is planning, and he heartily approves of her idea.
12. Who saves the day using a frying pan? _____
13. Some of their rescuers pack Mitch down the mountain. Others stay behind. Circle the duties the men who stay behind at the shack perform.
bury the dead robbers • track the cougar • round up the missing horses
clean the cabin • pack up the bank gold • ready Hugh for his trip to jail
14. How many days does it take to bring Mitch home from the mountaintop? _____
15. What reward do Cory, Andi, and Jenny each get for bringing back the stolen bank gold?
A. \$5.00 B. \$50.00 C. \$5,000

Vocabulary Review: Double Puzzle

Use the clues to unscramble each of the vocabulary words from the previous sections. Then copy the letters in the numbered boxes into the boxes at the bottom of the page to find out the name of a character from *Trouble with Treasure*. (Use the word box for help.)

WORD BOX

poultice shyster undertaker fetch privy contour kerosene posse sawyer flume

1. lines on a map

RUNTOCO

		3			17	

2. a water-filled trough

FULME

	8		1	

3. a dishonest person

SYERSTH

		5			15	

4. a funeral director

NEKTADRERU

						13		6	

5. works in a sawmill

WAERYS

	9				

6. oil fuel for lighting

NEEEKSRO

					10		16

7. to go get something

TEHFC

			4	

8. an outhouse

PYIRV

			14	

9. chases lawbreakers

SEOPS

			11	

10. a soft bandage for wounds

OCIETPUL

				7		2	12



Who Am I?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

J				
	9	10	11	

	12	13	14	15	16	17

Trouble with Treasure: My Favorite Scene

Think about the story you have just finished reading. Think about the beginning, the middle, and the end. A story is made up of dozens of scenes. Write two paragraphs. In the first paragraph (five to seven sentences) describe your favorite scene from *Trouble with Treasure*. Tell who is in the scene, where it takes place, and what happens. In the second paragraph explain why this scene is your favorite. Don't forget to indent when you start a new paragraph.

This shack is similar to what Andi, Mitch, Jenny, and Cory stayed in up in the Sierra. It is a made of rough logs.



This shack is similar to what Andi, Mitch, Jenny, and Cory stayed in up in the Sierra. It is a made of rough logs.

A Rattlesnake's Rattle

There is something about the buzz of a rattlesnake's rattle that sends shivers up and down a hiker's or horseback rider's neck. I heard it once, and it made my heart jump to my throat and my feet fly out of the stirrups (a silly reaction). The rattle is a fascinating structure. It starts out as a "nub" (button) at the end of the baby snake's tail. A rattle is formed each time the snake sheds its skin.



Some people think you can tell a rattlesnake's age by counting the rattle segments at the tip of its tail. That would work if a rattlesnake shed its skin only once a year, but it doesn't. A baby rattler grows quickly, shedding its skin for the first time after only two weeks. The older the snake becomes, the less often it sheds. Rattles are also delicate and can break off. Close inspection can reveal if the snake has lost any rattles, but who wants to get that close to a rattlesnake?

The only thing you can say for certain about the rattle in the picture at the top right is that it looks like all of the rattles are there, so the snake has shed its skin ten times.

To listen to a rattlesnake's rattle, carefully copy this link into your Internet browser.

www.susankmarlow.com/rattlesnake_rattle_sound.mp3

The rattlesnake Andi and her friends stumbled on was a Northern Pacific rattlesnake.

Carefully type the link below into your Internet browser to see various California rattlers.

www.californiaherps.com/snakes/pages/c.o.oreganus.html



A blogging friend relates below how she used to go after rattlesnakes as a kid in eastern Washington.

"Hunting rattlesnakes was as simple as a forked stick and a burlap bag—the kind potatoes come in. Some of us kids were the flushers and had to make noise to flush the snakes out of hiding. Others were the catchers and baggers. Catching was an art, and I was never a catcher. You had to hook the snakes behind their head and pick

them up and put them in the bag. I was always too scared to do it. The older teens preferred catching the snakes by themselves. I don't think any of us thought of it as dangerous. Rattlesnakes were just a part of life. The bounty back in 1970 was five dollars per snake. The snakes were turned in to the feed and seed store."*

* In this case, a bounty is the money given as a reward for catching an animal.

2013 update: Rattlesnakes may no longer be hunted for a bounty in Washington State.

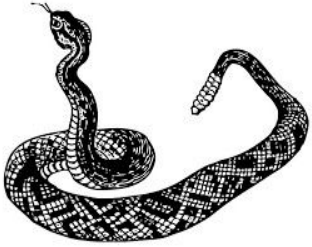
Trouble with Treasure: Rattlesnake Word Mine

How many different words can you make from the word “rattlesnake”? Make words of three letters, four letters, five letters, or more. Four have been done to get you started.

Hint: to make it easier to find words, rearrange all of the letters in alphabetical order. Do the vowels first, then the consonants.

RATTLESNAKE

Alphabetical order: _____

3 letters	4 letters	5 letters	more letters!
<i>ear</i>	<i>tree</i>	<i>skate</i>	<i>kettle</i>
			

How many words were you able to make? _____

What was the longest word you were able to make? _____

You can find sample answers in the answer key on page 164.

Answer Key: Trouble with Treasure – 1

Page 105: Chapters 1-4

Chapters 1-2

1. Washington
2. Sugar Pine
3. She's too old for foolish games; Everybody knows her family and might tell her mother.
4. for breaking the water trough
5. Andi, Cory, Jenny, Jack
6. Justin
7. a bank robbery

Chapters 3-4

8. false
9. Hugh Baker, the deputy, got fired.
10. She doesn't want to do dull things like sewing circles; she wants to work outside; she wants to be a cowboy.
11. true
12. the size of your thumb
13. false
14. a rattlesnake

Page 107: Chapters 1-4

Vocabulary

1. C
2. G
3. F
4. A
5. B
6. H
7. E
8. D
9. I

Book Information

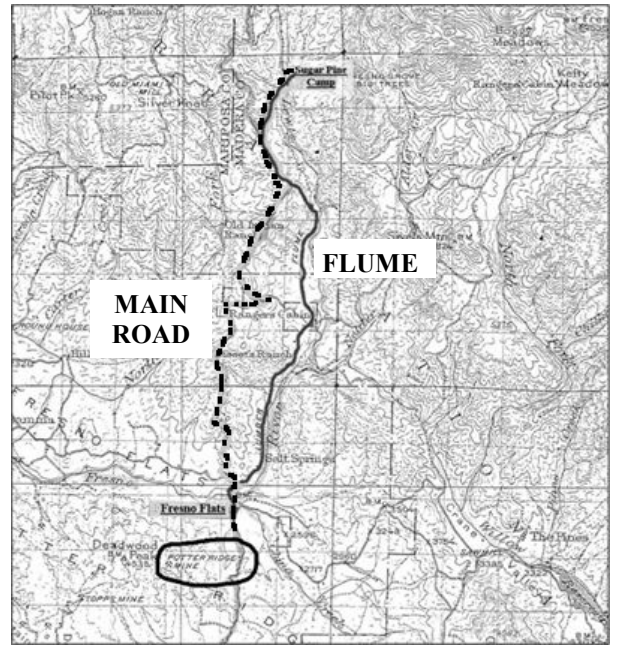
1. Andrea Carter and the Trouble with Treasure
2. Circle C Adventures
3. Susan K. Marlow
4. Kregel Publications
5. 2010
6. back cover
7. Washington State
8. Andi probably must save her brother's life.

Page 110:

Annie Oakley

1. Phoebe Ann Moses
2. Ohio
3. father
4. Frank Butler
5. Sitting Bull
6. Little Sure Shot

Page 108: Geography: Cory's Map



Pages 111: Chapters 5-8

Chapters 5-6

1. Jenny gets injured.
2. chicken
3. because he will cancel the trip and take everybody home if she's hurt badly
4. Fresno Flats
5. former deputy Hugh Baker
6. false
7. A

Chapter 7-8

8. Nevada
9. False
10. pistol
11. False
12. Take care of the girls and get them safely down the mountain.
13. Cory and Andi sneak up to the cabin. Jenny stays behind.
14. He sees a man up on a cliff ready to shoot Mitch.
15. True

Page 113: Chapters 5-8 Vocabulary

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. B

Page 114-115

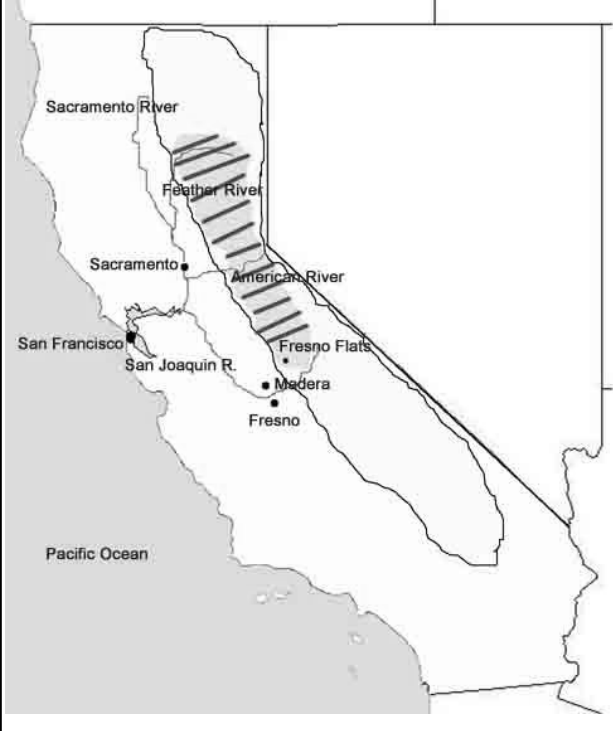
Timeline of Fresno Flats (from bottom of the page up)

- 1849: Gold rush camps set up near Coarsegold, Fine Gold, and China Creeks.
- 1852: First lumber operation in the area
- 1873: School built in Fresno Flats
- 1874: Construction begins on the flume from Sugar Pine Mill to Madera
 - ~ Village named Fresno Flats
 - ~ Oldest post office in Madera County established in Fresno Flats

- 1876: Flume completed and the town of Madera founded where the flume ends
- 1878: The California Lumber Company goes bankrupt.
- 1880: Fresno Flats Jail built
 - ~ General Grant and his family stop for lunch in Fresno Flats on their way to Yosemite.
 - ~ Quartz gold discovered on Potter Ridge.
- 1912: The name of the village Fresno Flats is changed to Oakhurst.

Answer Key: Trouble with Treasure – 2

Page 118: Gold Rush Geography



Page 119: Chapters 9-13

Chapters 9-11

1. He used the rifle to shoot at the cliff wall.
2. A
3. Cory
4. A. The bullet went clear through his leg; B. Andi has to stop the bleeding.
5. so the circulation doesn't get cut off and he loses his leg
6. Cory

Chapters 12-13

7. gold coins and bills—the stolen bank money
8. pile of hay
9. She dumps water on him.
10. B
11. B
12. mountain lion
13. Andi

Page 120: Chapters 9-13

Vocabulary

1. B
2. H
3. A
4. E
5. D
6. G
7. C
8. F

1800s Expressions

1. a great job
2. an inexperienced person; newbie
3. guns
4. ran quickly
5. cheered
6. dressed up
7. fix, cook; food
8. very angry

Page 123: Mountain Lions

Crossword Puzzle

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Across | Down |
| 3. Andes | 2. Yukon |
| 4. puma | 4. panther |
| 5. rodents | 6. sound |
| 8. swim | 7. whistle |

Page 125: Chapters 14-17

Chapters 14-15

1. Hugh Baker
2. true
3. B
4. the bank gold (money)
5. false
6. Hugh threatens to shoot Mitch in the other leg.
7. A

Chapters 16-17

8. C
9. fix him breakfast
10. the rattlesnake
11. false
12. Jenny
13. bury dead robbers; round up the missing horses; ready Hugh for his trip to jail; pack up the bank gold
14. four days
15. B

Page 126: Double Puzzle

Vocabulary Review

1. contour
2. flume
3. shyster
4. undertaker
5. sawyer
6. kerosene
7. fetch
8. privy
9. posse
10. poultice

Who am I?

Mitchell James Carter

Page 128: Rattlesnake Word Mine

There are many more possibilities.

3-letter	4-letter	5-letter	more letters
ant	trek	least	karate
are	teen	tears	talker
eat	test	tease	settle
tan	salt	ankle	antler
ark	take	altar	kernel
tea	sank	stare	eastern
art	tear	sneak	learns
ran	talk	steal	retaken
sat	sent	stalk	letter
tar	seal	atlas	settler
ten	leak	later	eternal
elk	earn	taken	
see	nest	learns	
sea	lens		
eel			
ask			