

Date:	Day 1 <small>96</small>	Day 2 <small>97</small>	Day 3 <small>98</small>	Day 4 <small>99</small>	Day 5 <small>100</small>
History/Geography					
<i>The World Wars</i>	pp. 96–101	pp. 102–105 🌐	pp. 106–111 🌐 † 🌐	pp. 112–117 🌐	
<i>Children’s Encyclopedia of American History</i>		pp. 142–143 🌐			
<i>Wee Sing America</i>	“The Caissons” p. 31.				
Readers					
<i>The Wright Brothers</i>	chap. 9	chaps. 10–11	chaps. 12–13	chaps. 14–15 🌐	
Read-Alouds					
<i>Little Britches</i>	chaps. 3–4	chaps. 5–6	chaps. 7–8	chaps. 9–10	
<i>Oxford Illustrated Book of American Children’s Poems</i>		p. 54		p. 55	
Electives					
Other Notes					

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Day 1

History/Geography

The World Wars | pp. 96–101

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Describe the battle of Passchendaele. [pp. 96–97]
 A: *British and Australian troops were commanded to take land near Ypres to block U-boat ports. As the German troops were entrenched on high ground, Allied troops struggled with boggy land, bomb-proof machine gun nests, and mustard gas. Allied troops used creeping bar-rages to break through German lines. Massive numbers of Allied troops died; they took German land, but only for a short time. People questioned the ability of the generals*
- Q: Describe the German Spring Offensive, and what was the result of it? [pp. 98–99]
 A: *after the Russians pulled out of the war, Germany moved its trained soldiers to the Western front. They executed massive shelling on Allied lines and crack infantry followed with light machine guns, flamethrowers, and grenades. Some ground was lost. British troops were encouraged to remain to the last man. French, American, British, and Italian troops fought to victory four months later. Since Britain's blockade of Germany was successful, German troops had insufficient food and many caught the flu. Allied forces broke through German lines*
- Q: What caused Kaiser Wilhelm to negotiate for peace? [pp. 100–101]
 A: *German soldiers were war weary and worried about starving families back home; the American troops gave the Allies help; Allies had sufficient food, guns, and ammunition; the Allies used a new weapon, the tank; Allied planes and ships ruled the air and water*

Wee Sing America | “The Caissons” p. 31

Readers

The Wright Brothers | Chapter 9

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: What improvements do the brothers make to the bike?
 A: *clean everything to reduce friction, lower handlebars to reduce air friction*
- Q: What is Orville's idea to increase business?
 A: *host a bicycle race which he'll win, then everyone will want one of his bikes*

Read-Alouds

Little Britches | Chapters 3–4

Vocabulary

“I am **appalled** by the **degeneracy** he has shown since we left East Rochester.” (**appalled**: *overcome with consternation, dismayed*; **degeneracy**: *a decline to inferior standards of behavior, morality, culture, or art*) [chap. 4]

* * *

teetotaler: one that practices or advocates total abstinence from alcoholic drinks. [chap. 3]

hames: one of the two curved wooden or metal supports that go along the sides of the collar of a draft horse and often terminate in essentially nonfunctional projections. [chap. 4]

foundeder: gone lame. [chap. 4]

crosssties: a structural element that serves to link other elements and usually to reinforce the structure of which it is a part; placed across something for support. [chap. 4]

Pinion: wing or flight feathers. [chap. 4]

To Discuss After You Read

Note: Coal was a better source of heat in this area than firewood because there were hardly any trees around.

- Q: Describe how Father moved the bunkhouse. [chap. 3]
 Q: Why is Father so dismayed by Ralph's lie regarding the crosssties? [chap. 4]
 A: *a lie to do something someone wants to do but shouldn't; it damages his character*

Day 2

History/Geography

The World Wars | pp. 102–105

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: How did Britain conquer Turkey and what ramifications of their actions could be felt to this day? [pp. 102–103]
 A: *British leaders made secret pacts with Arabs, French, and Zionists for the same land; Arabs continue to feel betrayed at British treatment and resent Zionist Jews who didn't fight to free the land; the Ottoman Empire collapsed*
- Q: What forced Germany to ask for peace? [pp. 104–105]
 A: *the German army was in retreat, it had no allies left, the navy refused to fight, and the people rioted*

Note: November 11, 1918 (at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month) was the end of the war. [p. 105]

Q: What happened to the leaders of Germany and Austria and Hungary? [pp. 104–105]

A: *Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated and lived in exile in Holland; Britain exiled Karl I and his family to Madeira (a Portuguese island), where he died a year later (according to Wikipedia)*

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **Ottoman Empire (1299–1922)**

🕒 **World War I ends (November 11, 1918)**

Children’s Encyclopedia of American History |

pp. 142–143

To Discuss After You Read

Q: What two major events tipped the scales of the war in Germany’s favor?

A: *the Austro-Hungarian army broke through Italy’s defensive line on the eastern front and the Russian Revolution ended, leading to a treaty with Germany which allowed 500,000 German troops to move to the western front*

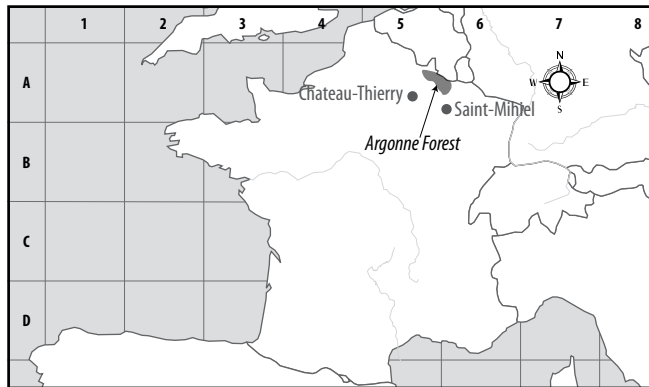
Q: Why was the convoy system effective?

A: *as ships traveled together protected by destroyers, no ships were lost*

Timeline and Map Activities

🌐 France (E4) (map 6)

🌐 Chateau-Thierry (A5); St. Mihiel (A6); Argonne Forest (A6) (see map below)



Wee Sing America | “The Caissons” p. 31

Readers

The Wright Brothers | Chapters 10–11

To Discuss After You Read

Q: What do the brothers’ learn from the first bicycle run?

A: *not to take anything for granted*

Q: Why did bicycles cost so much?

A: *no mass production, so each made by hand*

Q: What offer with the Wright Flyer helps increase business?

A: *free fixes for a year after purchase*

Read-Alouds

Little Britches | Chapters 5–6

Vocabulary

“Somewhere we should be able to find something better in the way of a **conveyance** that’s within our means.” (*transportation*) [chap. 5]

casings: enclosing frames, specifically the wide molding used around door and window openings. [chap. 5]

Morgan: breed of horse famous for its strength, endurance, and speed.¹ [chap. 6]

rod: unit of length equal to 5½ yards or 16½ feet. [chap. 6]

withers: ridge between the shoulder bones of a horse. [chap. 6]

slatted: moved with a motion or sound like that of a violently flapping sail. [chap. 6]

disk harrow: an implement that farmers use to break plowed earth into smaller pieces before they plant seeds, made up of two or more sets of sharp disks mounted on a shaft.² [chap. 6]

To Discuss After You Read

Q: How does Father help the family survive the big wind? [chap. 5]

A: *he props up the house, releases the horses, ties the family together and helps them crawl to a protected spot*

Q: Why wouldn’t there be school when it rained? [chap. 6]

A: *it would be hard for the students to travel to school*

Q: What changed the Moody family from being immigrants to being ranchers? [chap. 6]

A: *when the ranch finally got some animals—four pigs and a half a dozen hens*

Q: Why is Fred concerned when he hears what Father hopes to plant? [chap. 6]

A: *Father won’t be able to get the irrigation water he needs*

Oxford Illustrated Book of American Children’s Poems | p. 54

1. Source: 2003 *World Book Encyclopedia*.

2. Source: 2003 *World Book Encyclopedia*.

Day 3

History/Geography

The World Wars | pp. 106–111

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: What impact on people's lives did the war ultimately have? [p. 107]
- A: *people grieved for the many who had died, governments worked to keep peace, and soldiers needed to heal*
- Q: Can you think of other ramifications? [p. 107]
- A: *cities needed to be rebuilt, families needed to earn a living without a father, nations needed to learn to trust one another, women who worked during the war had to give jobs back to returning soldiers, families needed to learn to live together again, ...*
- Q: Describe the Treaty of Versailles and the reaction of the Germans to it. [pp. 108–109]
- A: *it limited Germany's ability to re-arm, removed Germany's colonies and European territory, and forced huge reparations; since Germany was not allowed to help write the treaty, they were shocked by the harsh terms and resented the war guilt*
- Q: What was the League of Nations and what did it achieve? [pp. 108–109]
- A: *President Woodrow Wilson sought an agency where nations could gather and work out differences without war; it had limited success (the US didn't join), and was replaced by the United Nations*
- Q: Why did Allied leaders re-draw the map of Europe and the Middle East and what was the result? [pp. 110–111]
- A: *new nations were given a chance to rule themselves. This reduced the power of the defeated nations as they lost industrial territory, and Allies hoped countries would act as buffers; it has caused unrest and fighting to this day*

Timeline and Map Activities

Treaty of Versailles signed (June 28, 1919)

 *Lille, France (D4) (map 6)*

Wee Sing America | “The Caissons” p. 31

Readers

The Wright Brothers | Chapters 12–13

To Discuss After You Read

Note: Typhoid fever is a serious and sometimes fatal bacterial infection of the digestive system caused by ingesting food or water contaminated with salmonella.

- Q: How did the brothers' past prepare them to work towards flight?
- A: *they built their own machines, they learned to make drawings, they studied how kites fly, they considered wind resistance and friction and they watched the wind and read about gliders*

Read-Alouds

Little Britches | Chapters 7–8

Vocabulary

By the beginning of May, school had pretty well **petered out**. (*diminished gradually and ceased*) [chap. 8]

* * *

roan: having the base color muted and lightened by a liberal mixture of white hairs, blue roan is produced by mingling of black and white hairs. [chap. 7]

off side: the right side.³ [chap. 7]

cayuse: a native range horse. [chap. 7]

nigh side: the left side. [chap. 7]

ground-tied: simply dropping the reins which signals to a trained horse that he should stay put.⁴ [chap. 8]

drill Father used to plant alfalfa: a grain drill (mechanical device). [chap. 8]

breachy: apt to break fences or be wild. [chap. 8]

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Why does Father think Hiram is a good horseman? [chap. 7]
- A: *because he had obviously been so patient in training his horse, Blue*
- Q: Why did Mother believe Ralph needed a spanking after riding Fanny on the sly? [chap. 7]
- A: *she believed that only the fear of bodily pain would save Ralph from a life of crime*
- Q: Do you think Ralph's act was criminal? [chap. 7]
- Q: What does Father mean when he says, “There's one old heifer up there that I don't think he could handle, but he won't have to ride herd on her”? [chap. 8]
- A: *Father is referring to crabby Mrs. Corcoran-Ralph has no power over her but doesn't have to deal much with her*
- Q: What does Grace hope to buy with Ralph's earnings? [chap. 8]
- A: *a cow, pony, and cart*

Note: When Mr. Corcoran tells Ralph to not run the cows for “some's with calf and they're all milkers,” he means running requires energy; the cows needed all their energy to produce milk both for their calves and for human consumption.

3. Source: www.hyperdictionary.com.

4. Source: www.horsekeeping.com.

Day 4

History/Geography

The World Wars | pp. 112–117

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Why did soldiers write poetry? [pp. 112–113]
A: *to express their powerful feelings*
- Q: What was German hyperinflation and what caused it? [pp. 114–115]
A: *as the German government sought to pay the huge reparations bill, they printed money; people's money became worthless*
- Q: Describe the Roaring Twenties. [pp. 114–115]
A: *businesses grew as people bought consumer goods. People wanted to enjoy life so the entertainment industry grew*
- Q: Why did soldiers write about their experiences? [pp. 116–117]
A: *to share what it had been like on the front*

Timeline and Map Activities

- 🕒 **Roaring Twenties (1920s)**
- 🕒 **Stock Market Crash begins Great Depression (1929)**

Wee Sing America | “The Caissons” p. 31

Readers

The Wright Brothers | Chapters 14–15

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: How do the brothers think of a motorized glider?
A: *they see a motorboat and horseless carriage*
- Q: Why was Kitty Hawk a good location for flight?
A: *steady wind and no trees, some hills and soft ground*
- Q: What improvement to the glider did Wilber and Orv add?
A: *a rudder to cause it to go up or down*

Timeline and Map Activities

- 🕒 *North Carolina* (E9) (map 1)
- 🕒 *Kitty Hawk* (F11) (map 2)

Read-Alouds

Little Britches | Chapters 9–10

Vocabulary

... he told us ... about going to **rendezvous** on the Green River with Kit Carson and Bent and Lucien Maxwell. (*to come together at a place, to meet or assemble by appointment*) [chap. 10]

“I hear tell that old **reprobate**, Horsethief Thompson, and his Injun put up at your place last night.” (*a depraved, vicious, or unprincipled person, one whose character is utterly bad*) [chap. 9]

* * *

kiting: running or moving very fast. [chap. 9]

shied: moved or dodged to evade a person or thing. [chap. 9]

Jug-headed buckskins: wild or stubborn horse of a light yellowish dun color and usually with a dark stripe down the back and dark mane and tail. [chap. 10]

derby hat: a stiff felt hat with a dome-shaped crown and a rather narrow somewhat rolled brim, also called a bowler. [chap. 10]

fixed a shakedown: putting together a makeshift bed. [chap. 10]

Kit Carson, and Bent and Lucien Maxwell: Kit Carson was a famous American frontiersman, explorer, hunter, pioneer settler, Indian agent and fighter, and military officer. William Bent built Bent’s Old Fort in 1833 in the Arkansas River Valley between what is now Las Animas and La Junta, Colorado. Lucien Maxwell was a friend of Kit Carson’s and a prominent landowner in Colorado and New Mexico.⁵ [chap. 10]

victuals: food, provisions for people. [chap. 10]

nappy: shallow open serving dish sometimes having one handle. [chap. 10]

double the ante: pay twice the offered amount. [chap. 10]

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: How can you tell Fanny was a smart pony? [chap. 9]
A: *she knew how to herd cattle, she knew when to help Ralph on and off, and she’d come to a stop whenever Grace would hug her neck*
- Q: Do you think Father is right when he says, “the best boss is the one who bosses least ... the least government is the best government”? [chap. 9]
- Q: Would you rather see someone who smiled with his eyes but not his mouth or someone who smiled with his mouth but not his eyes? Why? [chap. 10]

Oxford Illustrated Book of American Children’s Poems | p. 55 ■

5. Source: <http://sangres.com/places/trinidad/history.htm>.

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