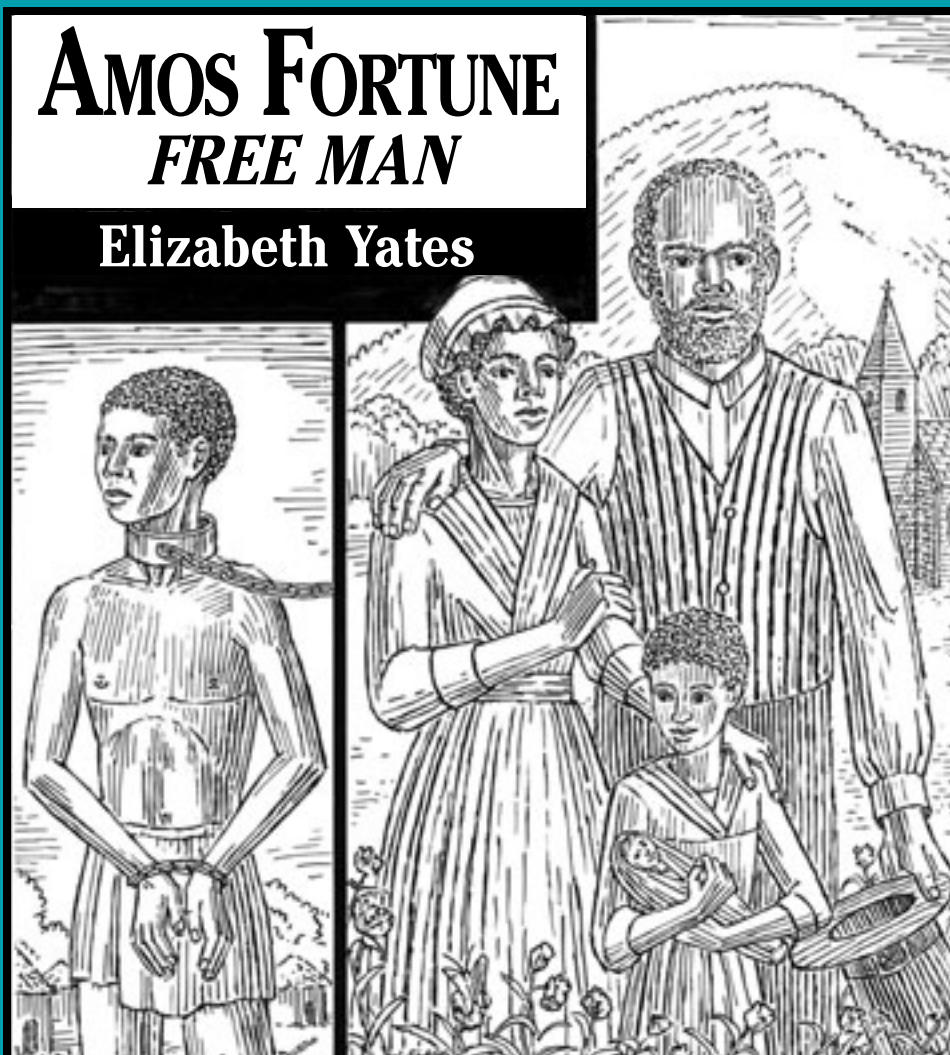


Novel·Ties

AMOS FORTUNE *FREE MAN*

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A Study Guide

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LEARNING LINKS

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For the Teacher

This reproducible study guide to use in conjunction with the book *Amos Fortune, Free Man* consists of lessons for guided reading. 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 own 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.

One of the trademarks of the Quakers was their insistence upon equality regardless of race, creed, and national origin. The world's first declaration against slavery was made by the Quakers of Germantown in 1688. It took many years, however, for the Quakers to live up to this declaration. Some not only owned slaves, but were partners in the importing of slaves. It was not until 1784 that the last Quakers agreed to free their slaves. Through the nineteenth century, Quakers were active in the antislavery movement, the Underground Railroad, and in promoting the welfare of freed slaves.

Over the years, Quakers have been known for their custom of using the singular "thee" and "thou" rather than the plural "you." The custom of using "you" to refer to a single person was introduced in England as a gesture of respect. Common people were supposed to address their betters as "you." By using "thee" and "thou," the Quakers refused to acknowledge that any one person was better than another.

Pre-Reading Activities (cont.)

7. The following time line lists some important historical events. As you read the novel, fill in the blank portion of the time line with important events in Amos’s life.

Historical Events	TIME LINE	Events in Amos’s Life
First declaration against slavery by German Quakers	1688	
First American newspaper, <i>Boston Newsletter</i>	1704	
Slave count in New Hampshire at 179; in Massachusetts, 2,150	1720	
Benjamin Franklin invents lightning rod	1749	
Over 1/4 of slaves dying in Boston are new arrivals	1763	
Boston Tea Party	1773	
American Revolution begins Declaration of Independence	1775 1776	
American Revolution ends	1783	
George Washington becomes first President	1789	
Thomas Jefferson elected President	1800	