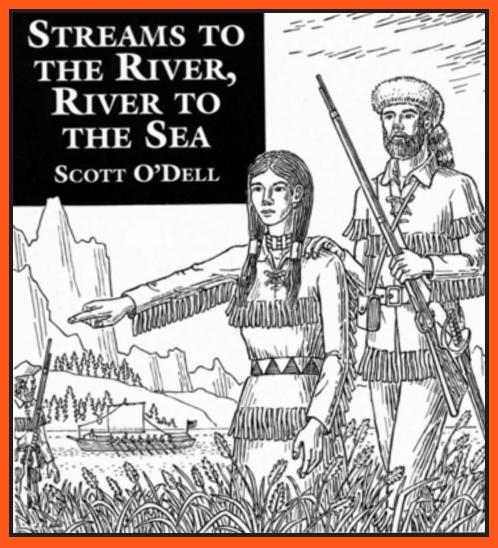
Novel·Ties



A Study Guide Written By Patty Cheyenne Edited by Joyce Friedland and Rikki Kessler

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For the Teacher

This reproducible study guide consists of lessons to use in conjunction with the book *Stream to the River*, *River to the Sea*. 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 on 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 guided reading 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 or group of chapters; 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 will be transferred to the books students read independently. Passive readers become active, avid readers.

Background Information (cont.)

William Clark (1770-1838)

William Clark was born in the same county in Virginia where Lewis and Jefferson lived. After a tour as an Intelligence Officer for the Legion of the United States. Clark received a letter from Meriwether Lewis who had worked for him briefly. asking him to join the expedition. On the advice of his brothers who were Revolutionary War heroes, Clark accepted.

Clark was responsible for mapping the terrain and for maintaining discipline. After Lewis's untimely death, Clark shepherded Lewis's journals through the publishing process. After the expedition, Clark was made Brigadier of the Missouri Militia and in 1813, the Governor of Missouri Territory and Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Clark was respected by the Indians and was known as "Red-haired Chief."

Sacagawea (1788-1812 / 1884(?))

Legend and fact overlap in the story of Sacagawea's life. She was probably born in Idaho but was captured as a young girl by the Hidatsa Indians who named her "bird woman." She was taken to North Dakota and sold to Toussaint Charbonneau, a trapper and trader. Sacagawea became an important guide and translator to the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

No one knows when Sacagawea died. Charbonneau had two Indian wives, one of whom died of fever at Fort Manuel in South Dakota in 1812. An old woman living at the Shoshone Agency in Wyoming claimed to be Sacagawea, however, and had extraordinary knowledge of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. There are more monuments to Sacagawea than to any other American woman, the best known of which is in Washington Park in Portland, Oregon.

LEARNING LINKS 3

CHAPTERS 1 - 4

Vocabulary: Synonyms are words with similar meanings. Draw a line from each word in column A to its synonym in column B. Then use the words in column A to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

| | <u>A</u> | | <u>B</u> | |
|----|--|--------|--|--|
| 1. | weary | a. | loot | |
| 2. | drone | b. | seethed | |
| 3. | plunder | c. | crestfallen | |
| 4. | stealthily | d. | hum | |
| 5. | stout | e. | paused | |
| 6. | lingered | f. | exhausted | |
| 7. | stricken | g. | sneakily | |
| 8. | simmered | h. | fat | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1. | | loı | ng after we had finished eating our won- | |
| | derful dinner. | | | |
| 2. | | , | my father had to shop in a store that car- | |
| | ried large sizes. | | | |
| 3. | After running three races in the track meet, Susan felt very | | | |
| 4. | When her friend gave away her secret, Karen was so angry she | | | |
| | for days. | , | | |
| 5. | Moving the burgle | י יוני | vas able to take the jewels and leave the | |
| υ. | house without being noticed. | ai v | vas able to take the jewels and leave the | |
| c | William 1. It was a like a factor of | . 1. | | |
| 6. | When you live near the airport you can planes all day and night. | n n | ear the of the air- | |
| | | | | |
| 7. | | vhe | n he realized that his careless remark | |
| | had hurt his father's feelings. | | | |
| 8. | Police remained in the riot zone, afraid that people might | | | |
| | unguarded stores of all their goods and equipment. | | | |

Questions:

- 1. Why did the chattering of squirrels make the girls nervous?
- 2. How was Sacagawea captured?
- 3. Why did Sacagawea attack Tall Rock?

LEARNING LINKS 5