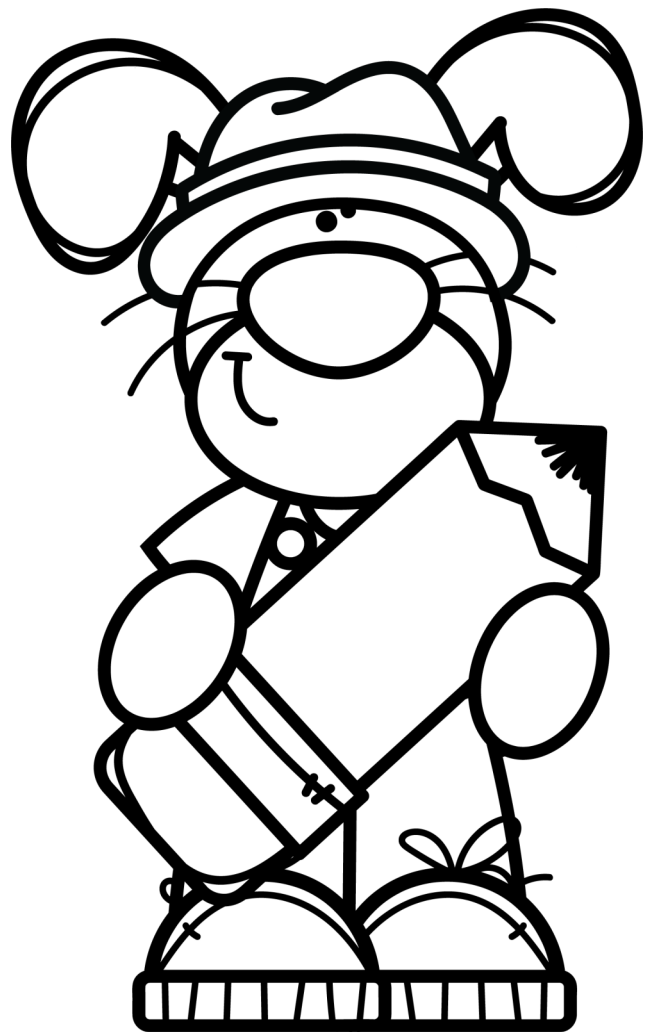
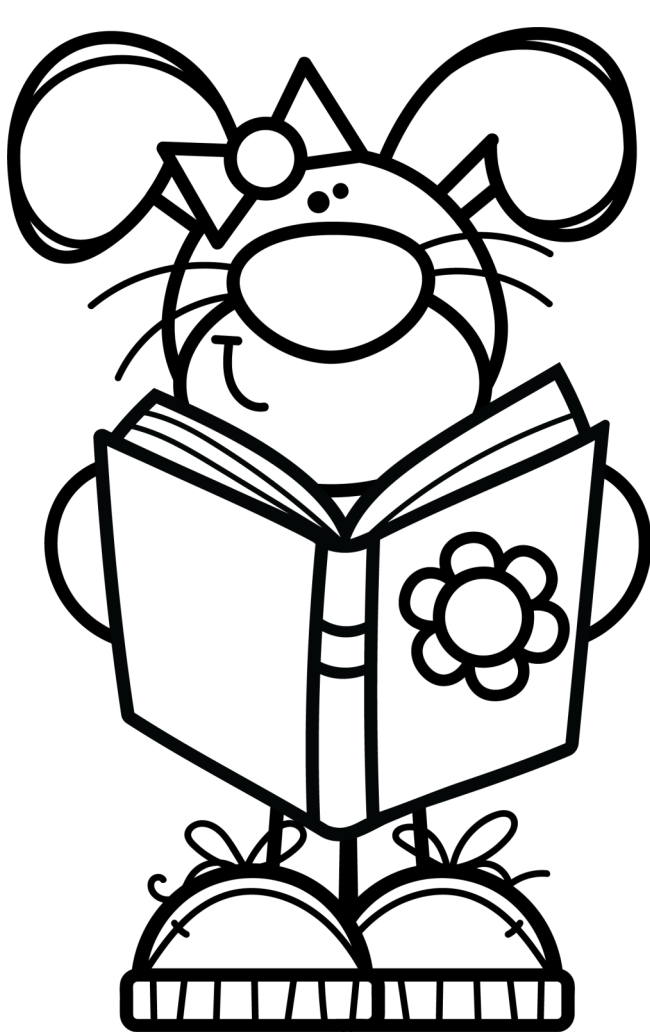


# The Tales of Beatrix Potter



# Beatrix Potter's Life and Stories

unit study by Helena Gosline

## Beatrix Potter

### Background Information

Beatrix Potter did not begin writing her stories to publish them. Her stories were first letters. She would write stories for the Moore children when they were sick or for their birthdays. Annie Moore, the mother of Noel, was Beatrix's last governess. Annie had taught her German. The letter that Beatrix wrote Noel while he was sick would later become *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*. In 1901 when Miss Potter first tried to get *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* published she was turned down so she published it herself. Later, in 1902 Frederick Warne & Company, Inc. did publish it. *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* was the first of Beatrix Potter's stories to be published.

### Who Was Beatrix Potter?

Read a biography of Potter and explain what a biography is. A biography is a true book written about someone's life. What is an autobiography? An autobiography is a story written by the author about himself. The story may relate facts about the person himself, or it may relate an event in the person's past or present. Which type of biography do you think is more accurate: one written by someone else, or one written by the person themselves?

### Autobiography Writing

Have your student write his own autobiography. Using a clustering form, have your student write facts about himself. His name should be in the middle, and his life facts extend out from the circle. Once he has brainstormed, begin a rough draft. If your student is too young to do so much handwriting, let him dictate his autobiography. The finished product should have a photo added.

### Beatrix Potter Timeline

As you read and learn about Miss Potter keep a timeline of events in her life that you think were important or interesting. I will list a few below.

Born: July 28, 1866

1872 Beatrix's brother is born

September 4, 1893 wrote a letter to Noel Moore, which later became *Peter Rabbit*.

1901 she published Peter Rabbit  
1902 a publisher published Peter Rabbit  
In 1905 she became engaged to Norman Warne  
1913 married William Heelis  
Died 1943

As you progress through this study, add each book she published to the timeline (as you read it).

### Geography: Scotland and England

Beatrix was born in London to a family who believed children were to be seen and not heard. She was born in 1866, which was known as the Victorian age. Queen Victoria was on the throne and reigned from 1837 to 1901. Beatrix spent most of her time in her nursery alone. She had a nurse care for her until her brother was born at the age of six. At that time, she had a governess. Once her brother was old enough, he was sent to school and Beatrix was left alone in her room. Her only companions were animals, which she kept in her room. The first of her animal friends were mice.

Once her brother was born they started spending the summers in Scotland. Beatrix loved her time in Scotland. This is where she discovered her love of plants.

### Language Arts: Letter Writing

Since many of Potter's stories started as letters, discuss the different parts of a friendly letter. There are five parts to a friendly letter. Make a note card with one part labeled on each card. The parts include: the address to whom the letter is written, date, greeting, body, and closing. Write a sample letter (on a whiteboard/chalk board or poster board) and let your student use the notecards to label the parts.

## **RABBIT TALES**

*The Tale of Benjamin Bunny* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1904

*The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1906

*The Tale of the Flopsy Bunnies* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1909  
*The Tale of Peter Rabbit* by Beatrix Potter

Optional Reading:

*The Tale of Mr. Tod* by Beatrix Potter

Vocabulary for *The Tale of Benjamin Bunny*

Bank: the slope immediately bordering a stream course along which the water normally runs

Gig: two-wheeled one-horse carriage

Widow: a woman whose husband has passed away

Scarecrow: an object, usually a figure of a person in old clothes, set up to frighten crows or other birds away from crops

Perplexed: Puzzled

Vocabulary for *The Tale of Flopsy Bunnies*

Soporific: Causing or tending to cause sleep

Improvident: Neglecting to provide for future needs

Rubbish: worthless; unwanted material that is not needed and is thrown out

Profusely: Spending or giving freely and in large amount; usually to excess

Doleful: sorrowful, showing grief

Vocabulary for *The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit*

Fierce: untamed, cruel, hostile

Savage: rude, cruel, untamed, fierce

Comic Strip

Originally, *The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit* was first published in a single strip of card which opened up to tell the story. Have your student create a comic strip with this story or an accordion type fold using this story as their copywork. They should sketch pictures for their comic strip or accordion book.

Optional Reading

Mr. McGregor was not the only one Benjamin Bunny and his family had to worry about. Read *The Tale of Mr. Tod* to find out who else Benjamin has to rescue his bunnies from.

Zoology: Rabbit

The first pet rabbit that Beatrix had was named Benjamin Bouncer. He became the

model for many of her rabbit drawings. The second rabbit she owned was Peter Piper, which was a Belgian buck rabbit.

Rabbits are furry-coated and short-tailed mammals. They have long ears and long back legs for running and jumping. Rabbits are herbivores with long front teeth for gnawing. Some make burrows or tunnels in the ground. The exception to this is the North America's cottontail, which builds its simple nest on the surface, usually in grass or brush, and rarely lives, in social groups. Rabbits are smaller and have shorter ears than their hare relatives. A hare's ears have black markings. A hare also has long, strong back legs. Unlike rabbits, their young are born with their eyes open and they live above ground. The skulls of the rabbit and hares are also different.

Size: There are more than 60 different types of domestic rabbits. The small breeds are two to six pounds; medium breeds are six to nine pounds; large breeds are nine to 11 pounds; and giant breeds weigh more than 11 pounds

Lifespan: Seven to ten years

Classification:

Kingdom	Animalia	An animal
<b>Phylum</b>	Chordata	With a spinal chord
<b>Class</b>	Mammalia	That breast-feeds its children.
<b>Order</b>	Lagomorpha	A rabbit, hare or pika.
<b>Family</b>	Leporidae	A rabbit or hare.
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Oryctolagus</i>	
<b>Species</b>	<i>cuniculus</i>	

### Zoology: Fox

Foxes are also referred to as wild dogs. When used in literature, they are usually portrayed as sly and cunning. (You may want to discuss how foxes are portrayed in Aesop's Fables if your student is familiar with any of those stories.) An average life span for a wild red fox is 7 years. They have red or brown fur. Their long bushy tail often has a white tip and the backs of their ears are black. Parts of their legs are black, too. They are usually found in woodland areas or wide-open country land.

Red foxes are opportunist feeders and eat insects, earthworms, fruit, berries, wild birds, small mammals and scraps left by humans.

Classification:

Kingdom	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata
Class	Mammalia
Order	Carnivora
Family	Canidae
Genus	Vulpes
Species	

#### Zoology:Badger

North American badgers are carnivores and they will eat animals such as squirrel, rats, gophers and mice. They have a flat body with short legs and a triangular face with a long, pointed, tipped-up nose. It has long brown or black fur with white stripes on its cheeks and one stripe running from its nose to the back of its head. It has small ears on the side of its head and long, sharp front claws. They live in open areas like plains and prairies, farmland and the edges of woods.

Classification:

Kingdom	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata
Class	Mammalia
Order	Carnivora
Family	mustelidae
Genus	Taxidea
Species	

#### Botany: Gardening

A gardener is a person who plants seeds, bulbs, and roots and then manages them. Discuss the first garden with your student. (The Garden of Eden) How is it different then the gardens we have now? Discuss man's curse with your student and why we must work so hard in our gardens now.

When we eat food from the garden, what part of the plant are we eating? Have your student make a list of the following categories and list vegetables (see prepared notebooking pages), which fall under each category. Consider reading *Tops and Bottoms* by Janet Stevens.

Bulbs	Flower Buds	Fruits	Leaves	Roots	Seeds	Stems
Onions	Broccoli	Tomatoes	Lettuce	Carrots	Peas	Celery
Garlic	Cauliflower	Peppers	Parsley	Sweet Potatoes	Kidney beans	Asparagus
		Cucumbers	Basil	Turnips	Lima beans	
		Pumpkins	Cabbage	Beets	Corn	
			Spinach			

The following vegetables were mentioned in our stories: Lettuce, onions, carrots and cabbages

**Carrots:** Carrots contain vitamin A and other vitamins. Carrots grow down into the earth. The flowers from the tops of the carrots use to be used as decorations with flowers. Plant the top of a carrot in a flowerpot. This is what farmers do to grow seeds to plant more carrots. The flower part that will grow from this will contain the seeds of a carrot.

**Lettuce and Cabbages:** We usually eat lettuce raw and cabbage cooked. The leaves of a head of lettuce are usually pretty loose compare the leaves of a cabbage. They are usually packed tightly. Do some leaf rubbings.

**Onions:** A bulb is a mass of leaves that overlap each other tightly. Begin peeling the leaves back and see how they overlap. Cut another onion in half and examine the onion. Notice how the leaves make a circle and they protect the bud. Make prints with the onion using paint.

## MOUSE TALES

*The Tailor of Gloucester* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1903

*The Tale of Two Bad Mice* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1904

*The Tale of Mrs. Tittlemouse* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1910

## Optional Reading

*The Tale of Mr. Jeremy Fisher* by Beatrix Potter

### Background information:

Originally *The Tailor of Gloucester* was written as a “letter” to Freda, another of the Moore children, because she had been ill and liked fairy tales. This story is based on a true event. Of course mice did not finish the coat but an assistant did, and it was just to help out. The event did not really take place on Christmas Eve.

Originally *The Tale of Two Bad Mice* was written as a “letter” to Winifred Warne, who was a niece of Norman Warne. Norman was her editor which later became the man she was going to marry. They never got the chance to marry because he died the summer before.

### Vocabulary for *The Tailor of Gloucester*

Periwigs: wigs

Paduasoy: a slightly corded, strong, rich, silk fabric

Taffeta: a medium-weight or light-weight fabric of acetate, nylon, rayon, or silk, usually smooth, crisp, and lustrous, plain-woven, and with a fine crosswise rib effect

Pompadour: any fabric, as cotton or silk, having a design of small pink, blue, and sometimes gold flowers or bouquets on a white background

Groat: a silver coin of England, equal to four pennies, issued from 1279 to 1662

Pipkin: A small earthenware or metal cooking pot

Ill: unwell; sick

Spectacles: eyeglasses

Wainscot: wood, esp. oak and usually in the form of paneling, for lining interior walls; wood covering the lower portion of a wall.

Alack: used as an exclamation of sorrow, regret, or dismay

Throstles: A machine formerly used for spinning fibers such as cotton or wool

### Vocabulary for *The Tale of Two Bad Mice*

Perambulator: A baby carriage

Frugal: prudently saving or sparing; not wasteful

Naughty: disobedient; mischievous

### Vocabulary for *The Tale of Mrs. Tittlemouse*

Larder: a room or place where food is kept; pantry



Tidy: clearly organized and systematic

Cross: an opposition; thwarting; frustration

Peevish: cross, querulous, or fretful, as from vexation or discontent

Intrusion: An inappropriate or unwelcome addition

Fender: a low metal guard before an open fireplace, to keep back falling coals

Ponderously: awkward or unwieldy

Moss: any tiny, leafy-stemmed, flowerless plant of the class Musci, reproducing by spores and growing in tufts, sods, or mats on moist ground, tree trunks, rocks, etc.

### Fairy Tales

What elements classify a genre as a fairy tale?

Most fairy tales have an oral tradition, and they usually take place a long time ago.

- Special beginning and/or ending words - Once upon a time...and they lived happily ever after.
- Good character
- Evil character
- Royalty and/or a castle usually present
- Magic happens
- Problem and a Solution

Using *The Tailor of Gloucester*, determine if it is a fairy tale.

Special Words	In the time of ...
Good Character	Mice
Evil Character	Simpkin the cat
Royalty and/ or castle	Times of swords
Magic	Mice make the clothes
Problem	Man gets sick needs to get clothes done
Solution	Man helps mice; mice help man

### Compare and Contrast

In *The Tale of Mrs. Tittlemouse* by Beatrix Potter, there is a character which is a frog. He is an unwanted guest and his name is Mr. Jackson. Potter writes another story which has a main character that is a frog. The title of that story is *The Tale of Mr. Jeremy Fisher*. Read that tale and compare Mr. Jackson and Jeremy Fisher.

### Zoology: Mice

Mice are mammals and are mostly nocturnal. They have bulging eyes in a small head and large rounded ears. Their bodies are brownish gray and their bottom are white to gray or yellow. The tail is usually the same length as the body. They live in secluded parts of a building or cracks in the ground. An indoor nest may be concealed in a hole, in the woodwork, or hidden in some sort of shelter. The nests are made of shredded materials. Some of the items may be cloth, rags, paper, or any soft material.

House mice can have as many as 104 babies per year. The babies are born blind with no hair. Their eyes and ears are sealed. The eyes open at about 14 days of age. They are usually weaned by three weeks of age. A mouse begins to breed between the age of 5 weeks and two months.

They can climb well and jump from high places. They can also swim. They do not see well and they are colorblind. Their sense of smell, taste, touch, and hearing are excellent.

House mice are omnivorous which means they eat both plants and animals.

Lifespan: 2 to 6 years

Classification:

Kingdom	Animalia	An animal
Phylum	Chordata	With a spinal chord
Class	Mammalia	That breast-feeds its children.
Order	Rodentia	Small gnawing animals: porcupines; rats; mice; squirrels; marmots; beavers; gophers; voles; hamsters; guinea pigs; agoutis
Family	Muridae	
Genus	Mus	
Species	<i>Musculus</i>	

### Zoology: Bullfrogs

The scientific name for a bullfrog is *Rana catesbeiana*. They are amphibian and begin their life as a tadpole. The bullfrog is usually green or brown and has large eyes. The ones that live in the southern US are usually spotted. The head and body

are flat and broad. It is the largest frog in North America, and it can grow larger than six inches. The adult will eat any animal that can be swallowed. (Snakes, birds, fish, crawfish, and other frogs) They have teeth in the roof of their mouths. They can jump around 3-6 feet in distance. They tend to live in the vegetation near large slow moving bodies of freshwater. The average life span is 4 to 5 years.

Classification:

Kingdom	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata
Class	Amphibia
Order	Anura
Family	Ranidae
Genus	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>

### Measurements

When sewing you need to be able to measure the material. Give your student a 12-inch ruler and a yardstick. Have her measure various things around the house. Which would you use to measure the couch? (Yardstick) How about your book? (Ruler)

## CAT TALES

*The Pie and The Patty-Pan* By Beatrix Potter, published in 1905

*The Story of Miss Moppet* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1906

*The Tale of Tom Kitten* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1907

*The Roly-Poly Pudding* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1908 Or *Mr. Samuel Whiskers*

*Ginger and Pickles* by Beatrix Potter, published in 1909

Optional Reading:

*The Tale of Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle* by Beatrix Potter

*The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck* by Beatrix Potter

*The Tale of Pigling Bland* by Beatrix Potter

### Vocabulary for *The Pie and The Patty-Pan*

Punctually: strictly observant of an appointed or regular time; not late; prompt.

Postman: a postal employee who carries and delivers mail; mail carrier

Larder: a room or place where food is kept; pantry

Coal: a black or dark-brown combustible mineral substance consisting of carbonized vegetable matter, used as a fuel.

Hearth: the floor of a fireplace, usually of stone, brick, etc., often extending a short distance into a room.

Well: a hole drilled or bored into the earth to obtain water, petroleum, natural gas, brine, or sulfur.

Gossip: idle talk or rumor, especially about the personal or private affairs of others; light, familiar talk or writing

Hob: a projection or shelf at the back or side of a fireplace, used for keeping food warm.

Anxiously: full of mental distress or uneasiness because of fear of danger or misfortune; greatly worried

Patty-pan: A pan for baking patties

Perplexed: bewildered; puzzled

Smithy: a workplace where metal is worked by heating and hammering

Conspicuous: Attracting attention, as by being unusual or remarkable; noticeable

### Vocabulary for *The Story of Miss Moppet*

Ill: unwell; sick

Bellpull: a handle or cord that is pulled to ring a doorbell or a servant's bell etc.

Jig: a rapid, lively, springy, irregular dance

### Vocabulary for *The Tale of Tom Kitten*

Naughty: disobedient; mischievous

Pinafores: A sleeveless garment similar to an apron, worn especially by small girls as a dress or an overdress

Tuckers: A piece of linen or frill of lace formerly worn by women around the neck and shoulders

Frocks: A woman's dress

Rockery: a heap of rocks in a garden with earth between them in which small plants are grown

Affronted: Insulted

Dignity: The quality or state of being worthy of esteem or respect

### Vocabulary for *The Roly-Poly Pudding*

Anxious: greatly worried

Mischief: Behavior that causes discomfiture or annoyance in another; An inclination or tendency to play pranks or cause embarrassment

Queer: strange or odd

Fright: scared

Haymow: hay stored in a barn

Flue: a passage or duct for smoke in a chimney

### Vocabulary for *Ginger and Pickles*

Convenient: at hand; easily accessible

Patronized: to give (a store, restaurant, hotel, etc.) one's regular patronage; trade with; support or sponsor

Till: a drawer, box, or the like, as in a shop or bank, in which money is kept.

Credit: time allowed for payment for goods or services obtained on trust:

### Writing an Invitation

In *The Pie and The Patty-Pan*, Ribby invited Duchess to a party. They were going to have mouse pie and tea. An invitation has five parts. It should include who is being invited, what will occur, when it will occur, where it will occur, and from whom the invitation is being sent. Have a party and make mouse pie and tea. Create an invitation.

### Recipe for "Mouse" Pie

Bag or can of Veg-all mixed vegetables

2 boneless chicken "mouse" breasts

1 can cream of mushroom soup

1 can cream of celery soup

2 frozen pie shells

1 box Pillsbury flat pie shells

Salt and Pepper to taste

Boil chicken 15 to 20 minutes. Chop the chicken. Mix chicken, vegetables, mushroom soup, and celery soup together. Spread into the two pie shells. Place flat shells on top. Pinch edges. Cut slits into the top of the shells. Bake at 400 degrees for about 50 minutes.

### Recurring Characters

In *The Tale of Tom Kitten*, Jemima Puddle-duck and her family take the clothes from the three kittens. Read more about Jemima Puddle-duck in *The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck*.

*Ginger and Pickles* has a customer who patronizes their store that is a hedgehog whose name is Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle. Read more about her in *The Tale of Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle*.

### Interjections!

*The Roly-Poly Pudding* has some examples of interjections. An interjection is a word or phrase that expresses strong feeling. Examples: Oh my! Yes! Hurrah! Ouch! Oh!

Exclamation points are generally used after interjections. When you punctuate with an exclamation point, you need to capitalize the first letter of the next word. Go through the story and find some interjections.

### Zoology: Cats

*Felis domesticus* is the scientific name for a house cat. Of course a house cat eats cat food but what else will they eat? Cats are carnivore and will eat chicken, tuna, fish, etc. However, do not give them milk. They cannot digest it like human's do, and it gives them diarrhea.

Cats are mammals and usually weigh between 5 and 16 pounds. They have loose skin especially around the neck. This is called scruff is useful for the mom cat when picking up her kitten. A cat's ear can move independently of its body and each other. Therefore, one ear can point one way and another ear another way. Or their body can be turned one way and their ears another. The direction of their ears helps tell what kind of mood they are in. When they are mad their ears will lay back. When they are playing, their ears will turn back. The cats have something in common with camels and giraffes and that is the way they walk. They move both legs on one side and then both legs on the other side. However, most mammals move legs on alternate sides of their body in sequence. Cats also have retractable claws. Cats have heightened senses to make them better hunters, and they have superior night vision.

A house cat would (of course) live in a house, but you may catch them sunning. They like to be warm and will sleep in a sunny spot. Indoor cats usually live 14 to 20 years.

Classification:

Kingdom	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata
Subphylum	Vertebrata
Class	Mammalia
Order	Carnivora
Family	Felidae
Genus	Felis
Species	Felis domesticus

#### Zoology: Hedgehog

Beatrix did have a pet hedgehog and she wrote about him in a letter to Winifred Warne. The name of her hedgehog was Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle.

The scientific name for a hedgehog is *Erinaceus albiventris*. They are small spiny-coated animals, which can have about 6,000 spines, depending on age. They vary in color from brown to almost black. They have pointed heads and large eyes. An African Hedgehog weighs about 1lb when it is fully grown. In the wild they live from 3 to 4 years, but hedgehogs as pets can live for 10 years. Hedgehogs cannot see very well, but have good ears and a great sense of smell. It uses its long snout to find food and sense dangers. It has a very strong sense of smell and can smell two miles underground.

They are nocturnal and make their nest under matted grass or in leaf piles, rocky places or holes in the ground. They are capable of hibernating depending on their living conditions. If it gets below 60 degrees they will hibernate. In the wild you will find them in wooded, cultivated land, desert, and tropical rain forests. If you are going to keep it as a pet they will need wood chips, water, and a food bowl in their man-made habitat.

Hedgehogs are insectivores. In the wild it eats worms, insects, slugs, snails, and occasionally, small vertebrates, fruit, birds, and snakes. As a pet you can feed it dry cat food. Its greatest predator is the Eagle Owl.

Classification:

<b>Kingdom</b>	Animalia
<b>Phylum</b>	Chordata
<b>Class</b>	Mammalia
<b>Order</b>	Insectivora
<b>Family</b>	Erinaceidae
<b>Genus Species</b>	Erinaceus albiventris

#### Zoology: Ducks

Ducks are birds. They are also called "waterfowls" because they are normally found in places with water like ponds, streams and rivers are found. They can live from 2-12 years. Ducks have webbed feet to help them swim. Because of their webbed feet they waddle instead of walking. Ducks also have waterproof feathers. Wild ducks eat mainly grasses/vegetation and insects. Some do eat fish.

Classification:

<b>Kingdom</b>	Animalia
<b>Phylum</b>	Chordata
<b>Class</b>	Aves
<b>Order</b>	Anseriformes
<b>Family</b>	Anatidae
<b>Genus</b>	Aythya
<b>Species</b>	Aythya americana

#### Zoology: Pigs

Refer to the note under the farms as to why I am covering the pig now. Potter also had a pet pig, which she named Pig-Wig. It was a little black Berkshire pig that Beatrix bought from a pedigree pig farmer.

Pigs are also called hogs or swine. We usually raise pigs for the meat they provide for us called pork. They have small eyes, a snout for a nose, and a small curly tail.



They are usually stout and short. Each foot has four toes. Pigs are omnivores, which means they eat plants and animals. Pigs naturally live in forests.

Classification:

Kingdom	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata
Class	Mammalia
Order	Artiodactyla
Family	Suidae
Genus	Sus
Species	<i>S. Scrofa</i>

### Farms

The setting for *The Tale of Tom Kitten* and *The Roly-Poly Pudding* was Beatrix Potter's Hill Top farm. *The Tale of Pigling Bland* is also set on Potter's Hill Top farm.

In the research I did I could not find what kind of farm it was, so we are going to look at different types of farms. Not all farms are the same and each is very important. Much of the food we eat is produced on a farm: crops, meat, and eggs. After you talk about the different types of farms, use the pictures and characters in Potter's stories to see if you can guess what type of farm Hill Top was.

Dairy Farms	Farms where cows are raised to make milk and milk products for us. Consider reading <i>The Milk Makers</i> by Gail Gibbons.
Livestock Farms	Farms where animals are raised for food or to sell.
Poultry Farms	Farms where they raise chickens, ducks, and other fowls for meat or eggs.
Crop Farms	Farms that grow something. Some examples are grains, fruit, nuts, vegetables, tobacco, cotton, food for cattle and even flowers.

### Recipe: Roly Poly Pudding

12 oz. plain flour (all-purpose flour)

2 rounded tsp. baking powder

6 oz. finely chopped suet

Pinch of salt  
Water to mix  
Jam

Sift the flour and baking powder, add the suet and salt. Mix with sufficient water to make a soft, but firm, dough. Roll it into a rectangle about 1/4" thick. Spread with jam almost to the edge. Damp the edges and roll up lightly. Seal the edges. Wrap the pudding in a scalded well-floured cloth; tie up the ends. Put into fast boiling water. Simmer for 2 to 2-1/2 hours.

### Playing Store

*Ginger and Pickles* run a store. Play store and teach your student how to make change. A game we like to play is *Presto Change-O*.

### Word Problems

Moppet and Mittens in *The Roly-Poly Pudding* have grown up to be very good rat-catchers. They charge a certain price per dozen. What is a dozen? Create word problems to help your student work with a dozen. If they charge \$2.00 per dozen how much will they make if they catch and sell 5 dozen? What if they catch 2 and 1/2 dozen?

### The Golden Rule

Miss Moppet does not like the mouse teasing her so she decides to get back at the mouse. However, the Bible tells us in Matthew 7:12 to do to others what you would have them do to you ("The Golden Rule"). In other words, don't treat someone how he or she treats you but how you would want to be treated. By the same token, if you don't want someone to do something to you, don't do it to him or her.

Also look at 1 Peter 3:8-9, "Finally, all of you, live in harmony with one another; be sympathetic, love as brothers, be compassionate and humble. Do not repay evil with evil or insult with insult, but with blessing, because to this you were called so that you may inherit a blessing."

## Library List

*The Country Artist: A Story about Beatrix Potter by David Collins*

*Beatrix by Jeanette Winter*

*My Dear Noel: The Story of a Letter from Beatrix Potter by Jane Johnson*

Other books your local library has about Beatrix Potter

*The Tale of Mr. Tod by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of Mr. Jeremy Fisher by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of Pigling Bland by Beatrix Potter*

*The Great Big Treasury of Beatrix Potter* or the following stories

*The Tale of Benjamin Bunny by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of the Flopsy Bunnies by Beatrix Potter*

*The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tailor of Gloucester by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of Two Bad Mice by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of Mrs. Tittlemouse by Beatrix Potter*

*The Pie and The Patty-Pan By Beatrix Potter*

*The Story of Miss Moppet by Beatrix Potter*

*The Tale of Tom Kitten by Beatrix Potter*

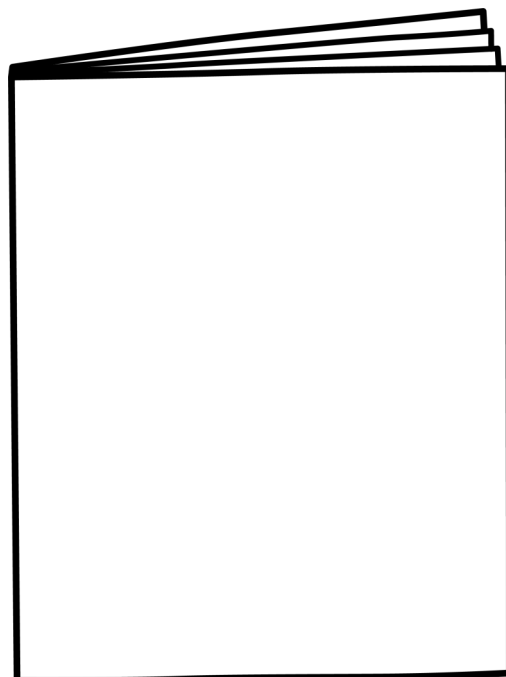
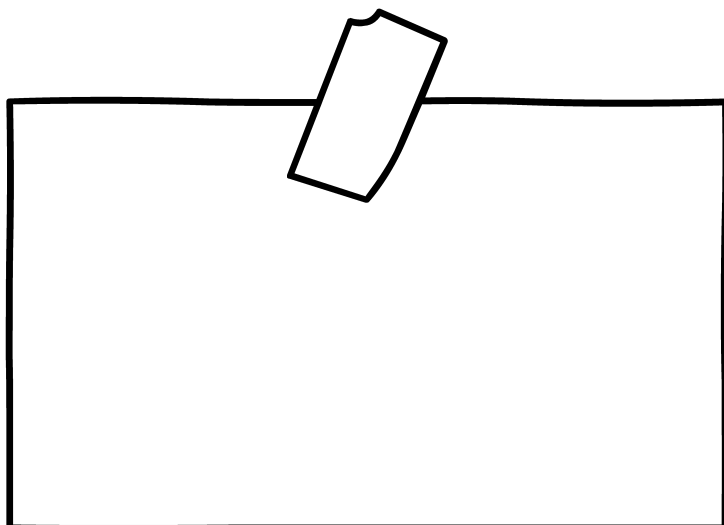
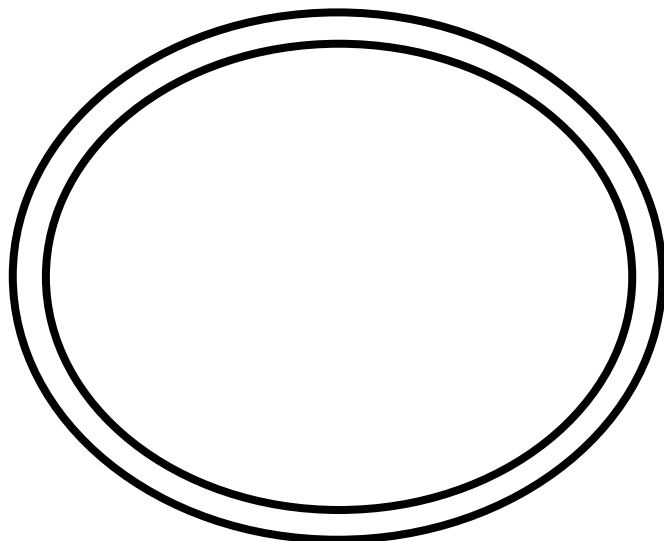
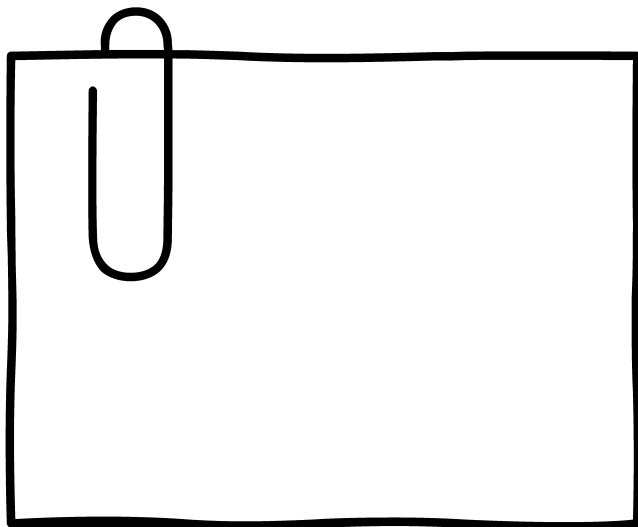
*The Roly-Poly Pudding by Beatrix Potter Or Mr. Samuel Whiskers*

*Ginger and Pickles by Beatrix Potter*

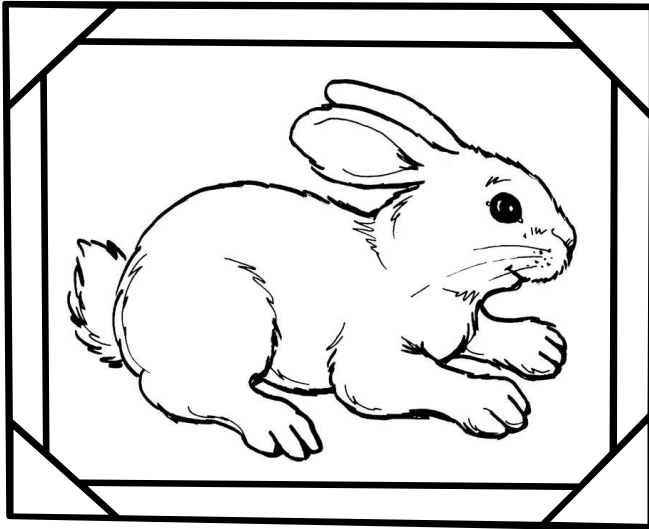
Materials and information on this website may be used for your own personal and school use. **Material may not be shared electronically or be used for resale.**

© Homeschool Share

# Beatrix Potter



# • All About Rabbits •



Habitat ♡

Diet

Tales

Anatomy

# All About Mice



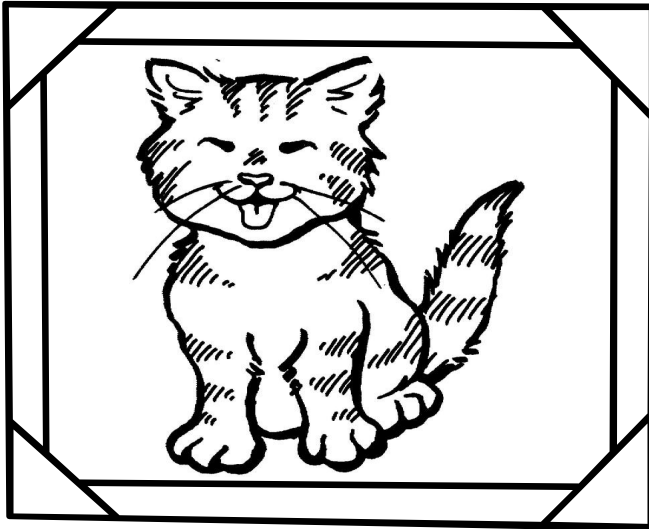
Habitat ♡

Diet

Tales

Anatomy

# All About Cats



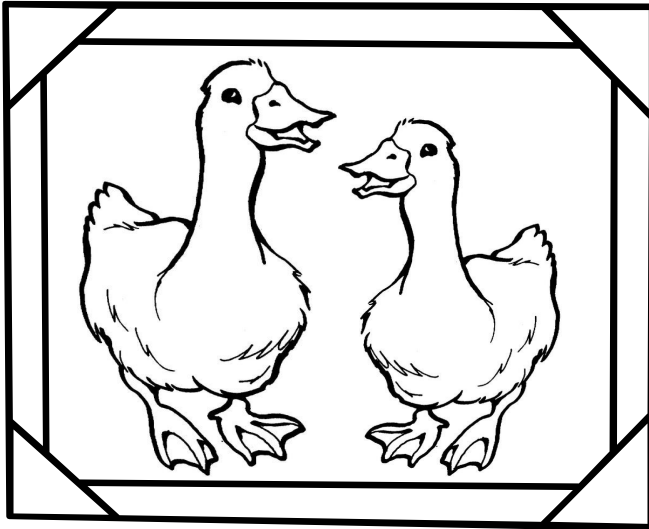
Habitat ♡

Diet

Tales

Anatomy

# • All About Ducks •



Habitat ♡

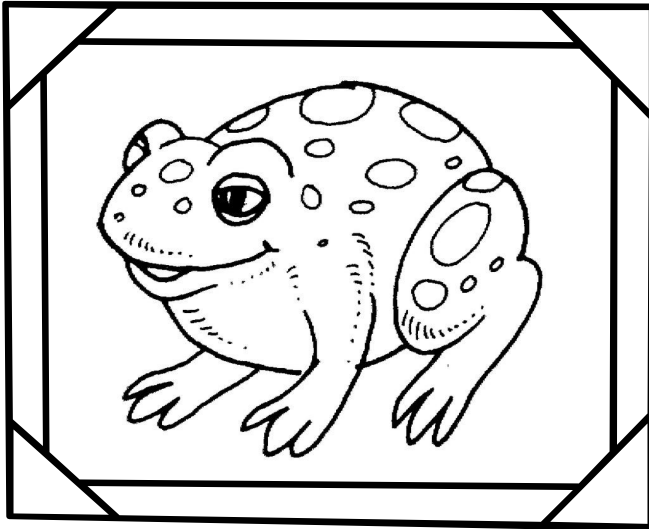
Diet

Tales

Anatomy



# • All About Frogs •



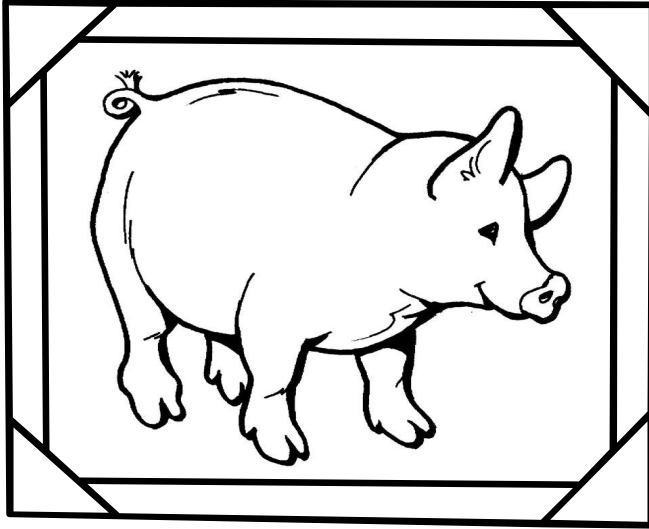
Habitat ♡

Diet

Tales

Anatomy

# All About Pigs



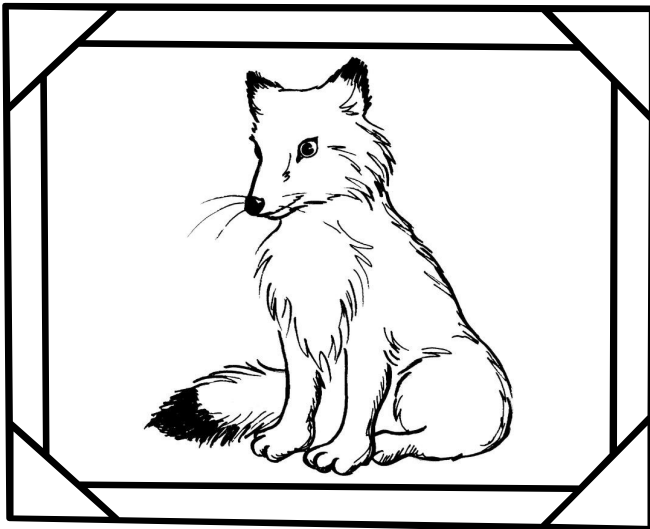
Habitat ♡

Diet

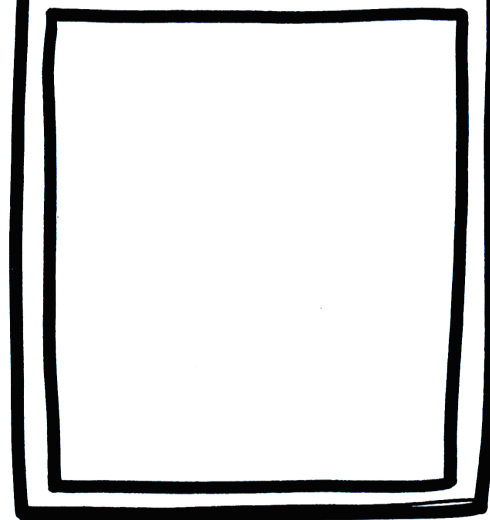
Tales

Anatomy

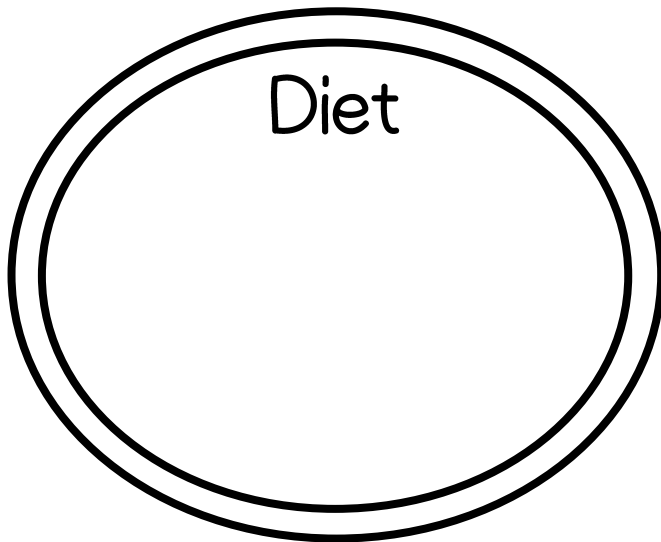
# • All About Foxes •



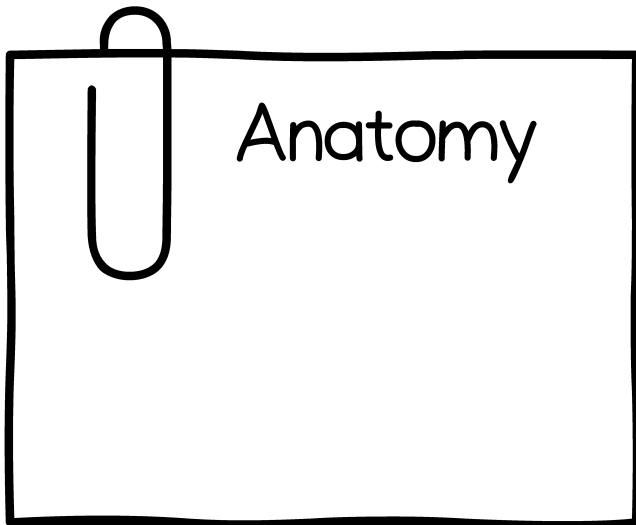
Habitat ♡



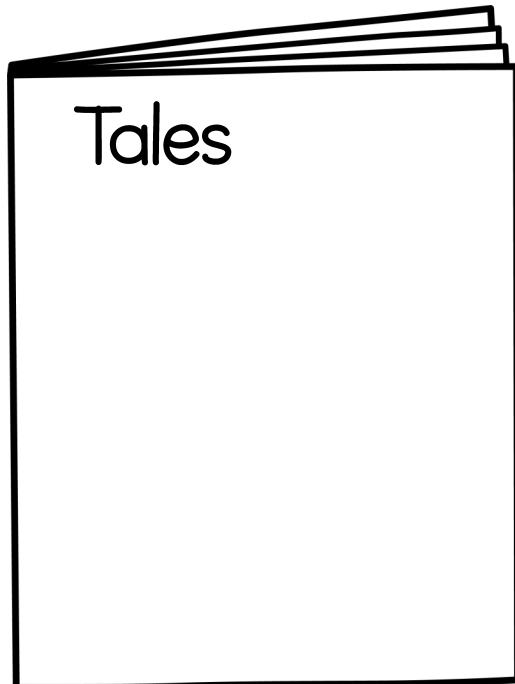
Diet



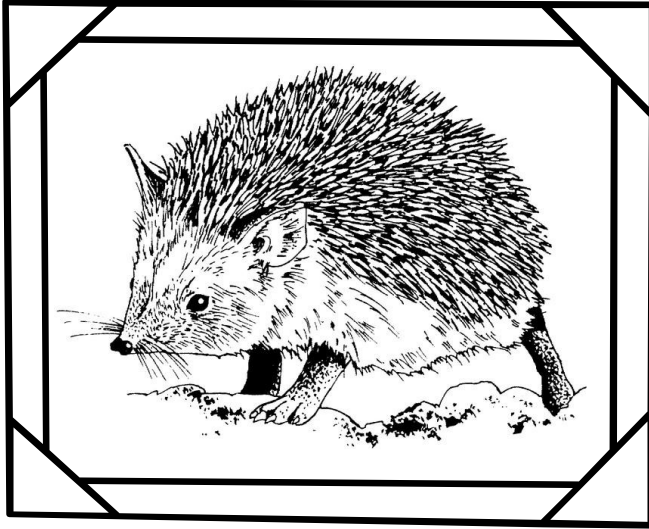
Anatomy



Tales



# • All About Hedgehogs •



Habitat ♡

Diet

Tales

Anatomy

# • All About Badgers •



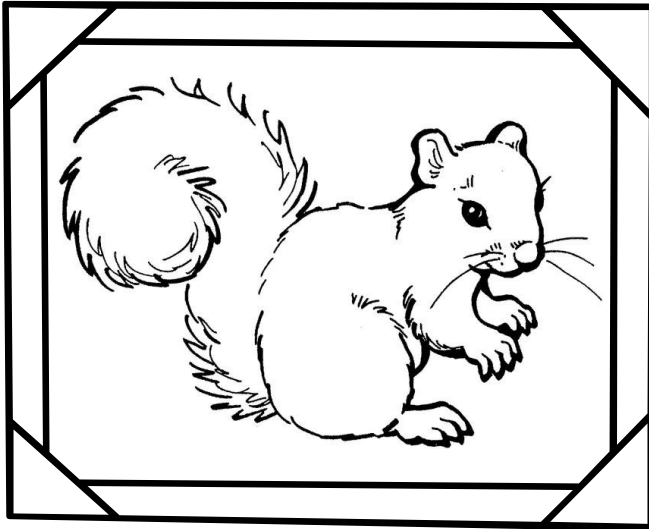
Habitat ♡

Diet

Tales

Anatomy

# • All About Squirrels •



Habitat ♡

Diet

Tales

Anatomy

# Story Starter

What's happening in this picture? Study the details and write a story based on what you think these animals are doing. Try to answer these questions: who, what, when, where, and why.



# Story Starter

What's happening in this picture? Study the details and write a story based on what you think these animals are doing. Try to answer these questions: who, what, when, where, and why.



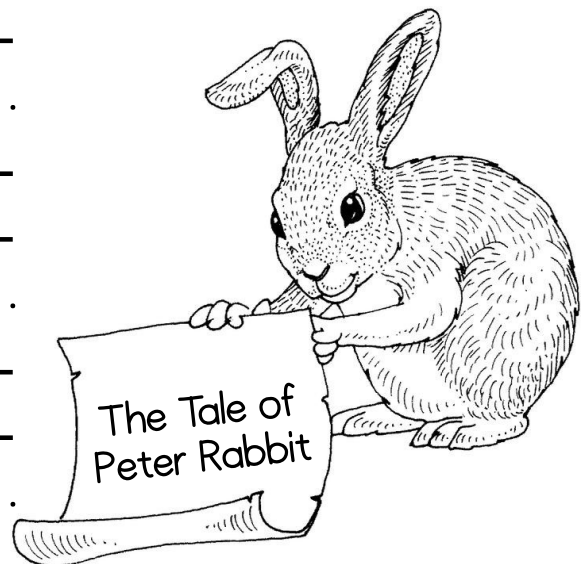


# Story Starter

What's happening in this picture? Study the details and write a story based on what you think these animals are doing. Try to answer these questions: who, what, when, where, and why.



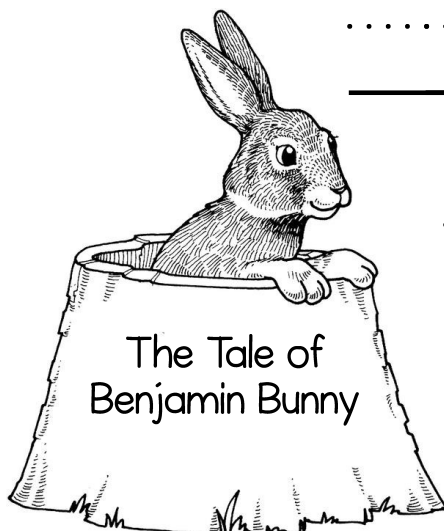
Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. The page contains 10 sets of these lines, with the final set on the right side partially occupied by an illustration of a rabbit.



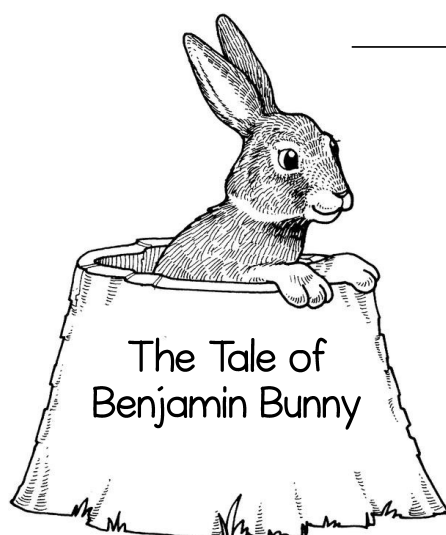
A black and white line drawing of a rabbit sitting and holding a large, unrolled scroll. The scroll has the text "The Tale of Peter Rabbit" written on it in a simple, sans-serif font. The rabbit is facing forward, looking down at the scroll. It has long, upright ears and is holding the scroll with its front paws. The background is plain white.


[illegible]

Handwriting practice lines consisting of five sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid).



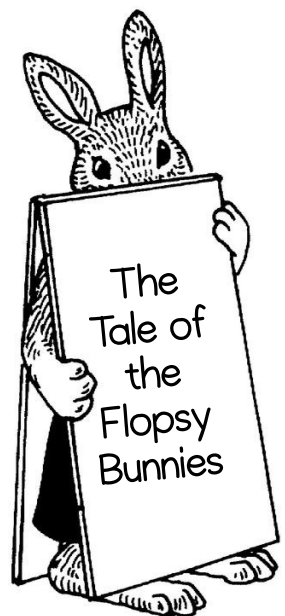
Handwriting practice lines consisting of three sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid).

[illegible][illegible]

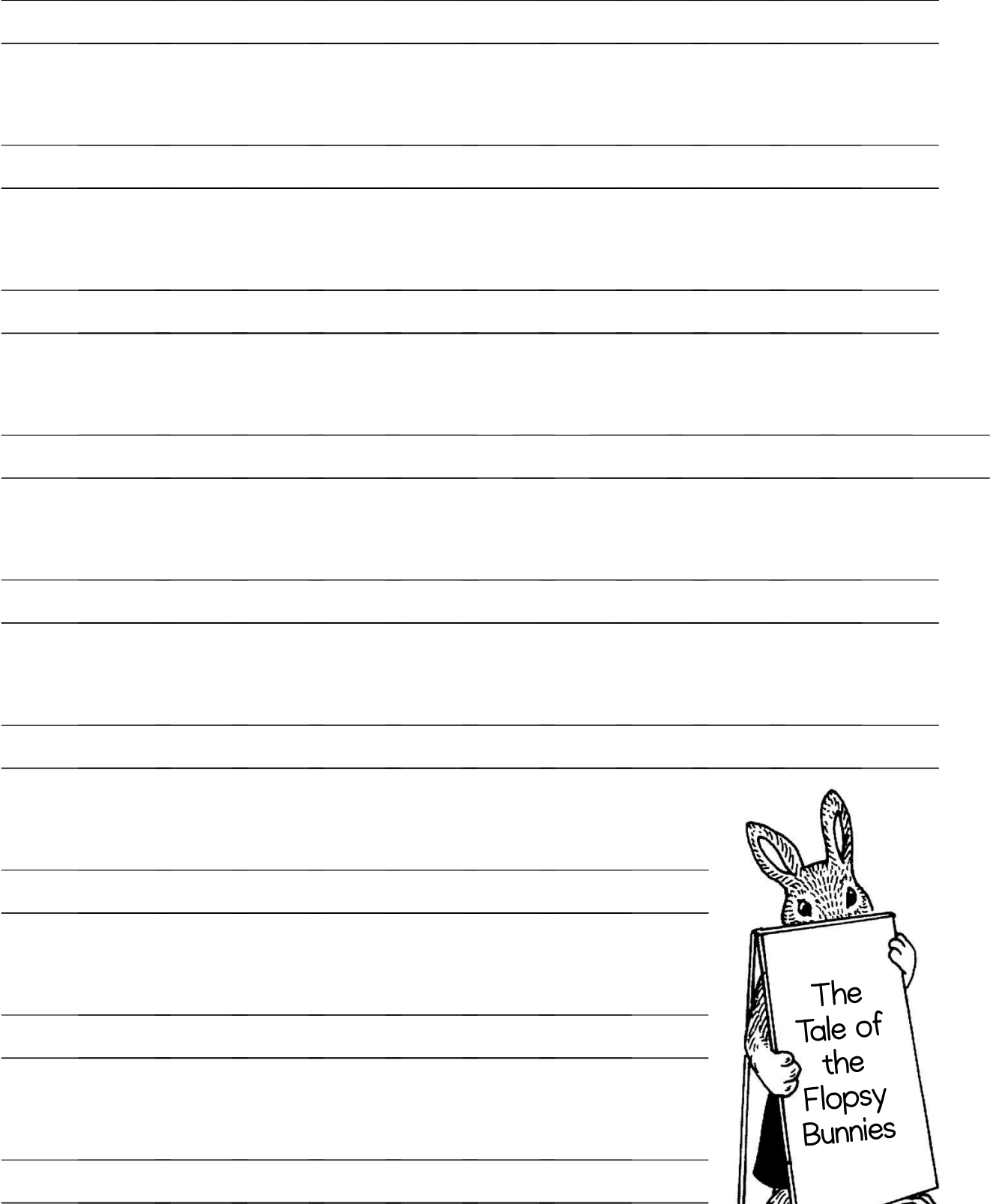
A black and white line drawing of a rabbit, Benjamin Bunny, peeking over a stone wall. The rabbit has long ears and a small smile. The wall is made of rough stones. The title 'The Tale of Benjamin Bunny' is written in a simple, sans-serif font across the middle of the wall. The background is plain white.

© Homeschool Share

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are 10 sets of these lines across the page.

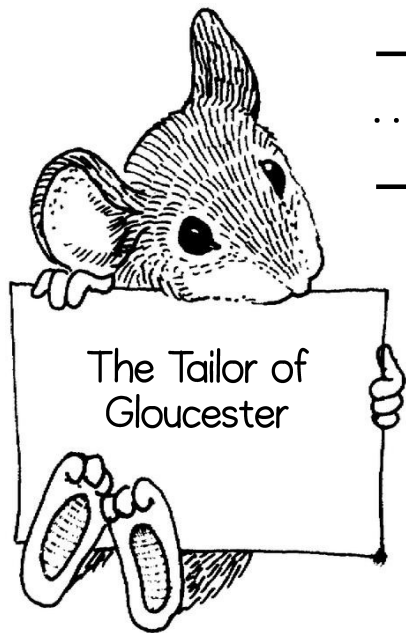




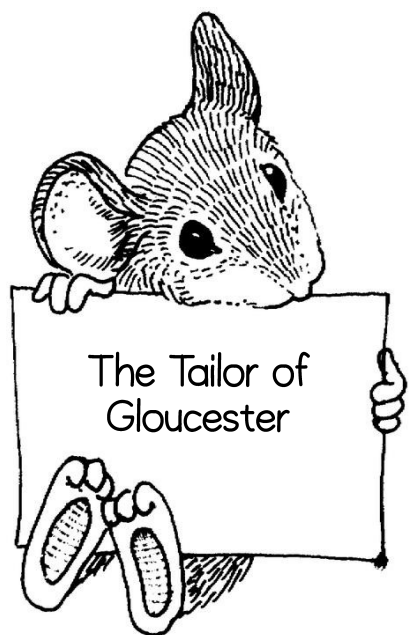


[illegible]

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are five sets of these lines.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are three sets of these lines.

[illegible]

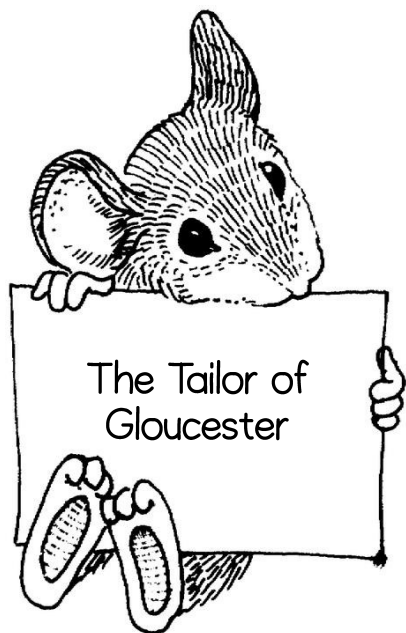
---

---

---

---

---

[illegible]

---

---

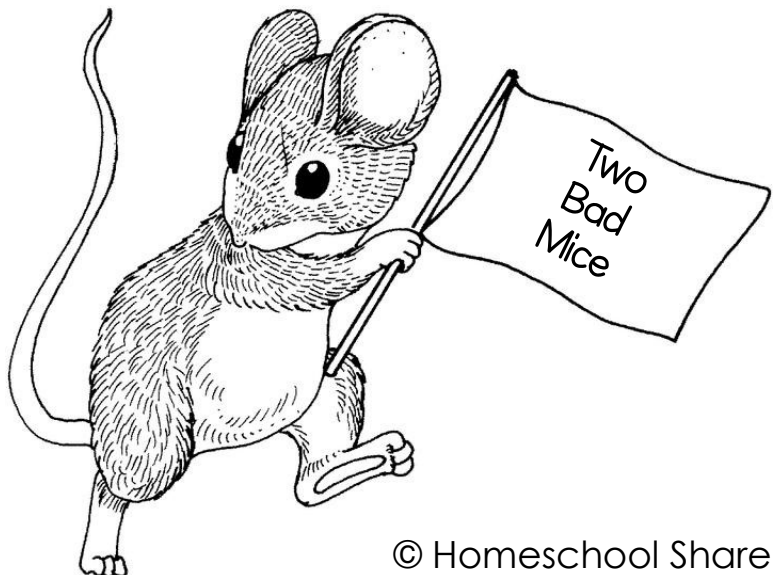
---

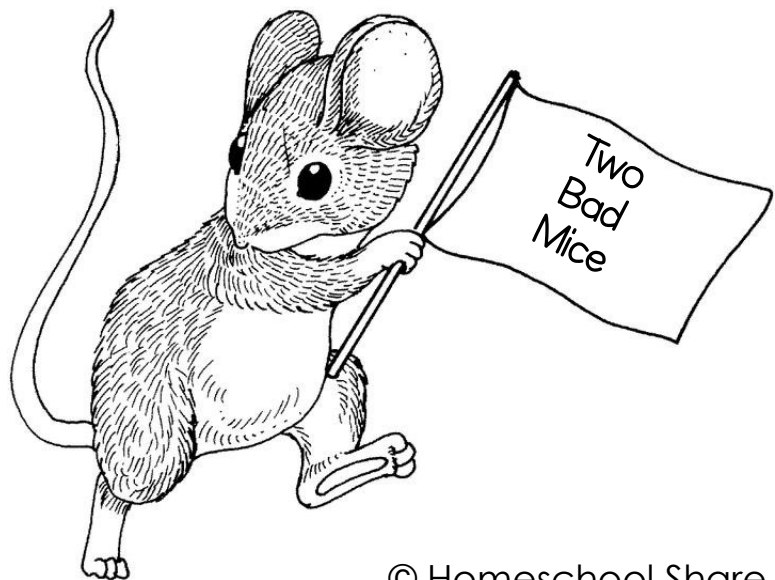
---

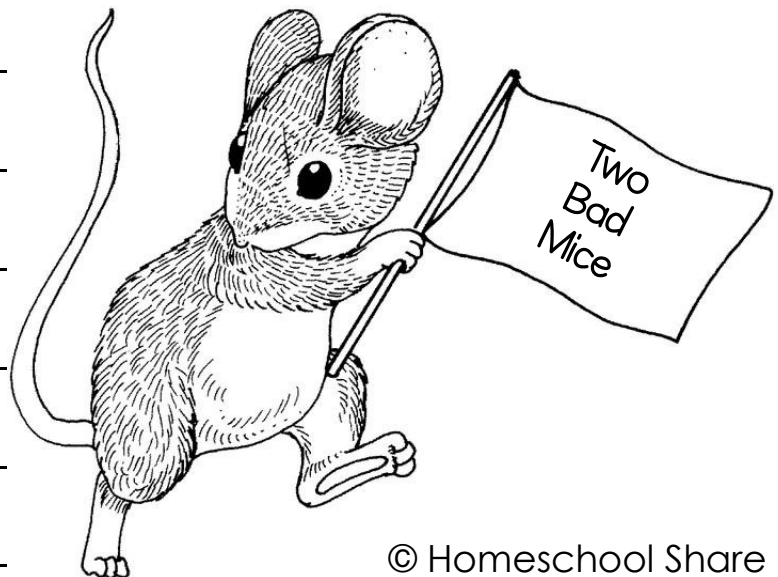
---

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are five sets of these lines.

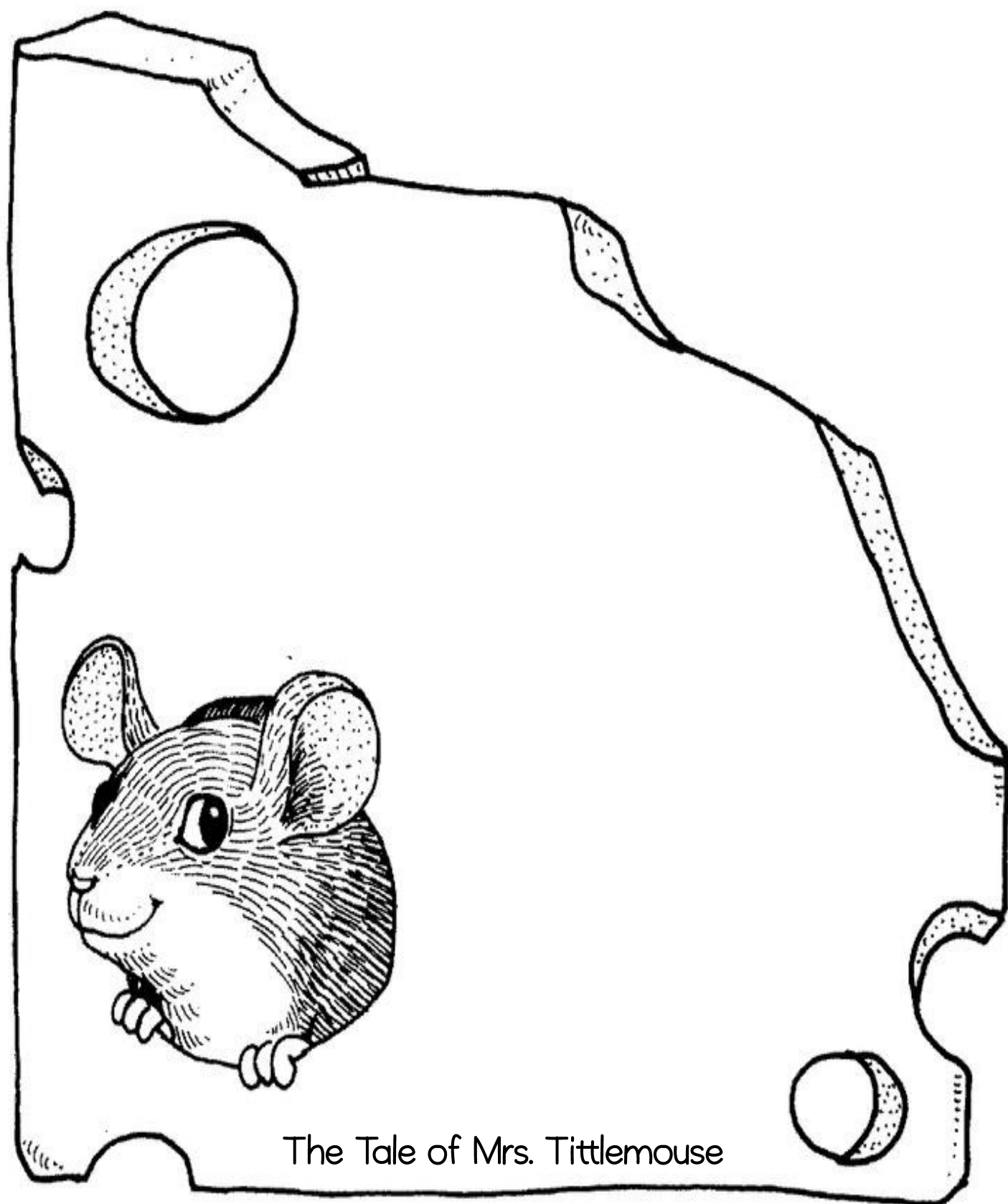
Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are three sets of these lines.



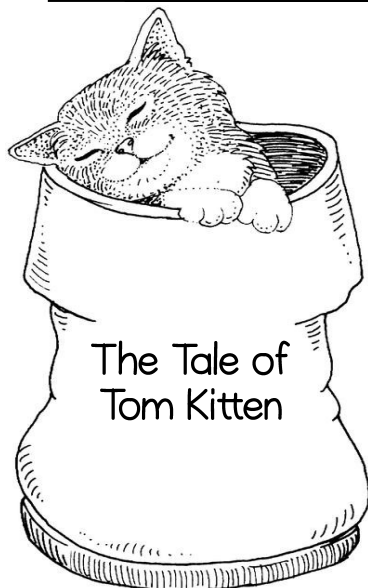
[illegible]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.





Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are five sets of these lines.



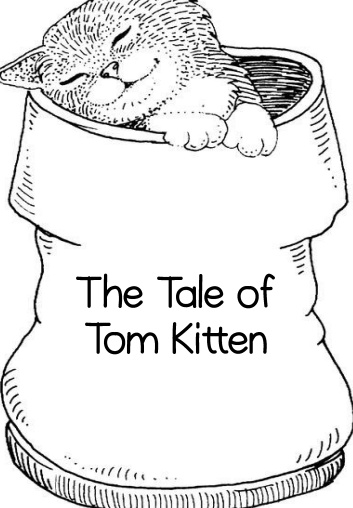
Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are three sets of these lines.

A black and white line drawing of a cat's head and paws peeking out from the top of a large, open sack. The sack has the title "The Tale of Tom Kitten" written on its front in a simple, bold, sans-serif font. The cat has a content expression with its eyes closed. The sack is wide at the top and tapers slightly towards the bottom, which has a ribbed texture. The entire illustration is set against a plain white background.

© Homeschool Share



The Tale of  
Tom Kitten



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are five sets of these lines.

## The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck

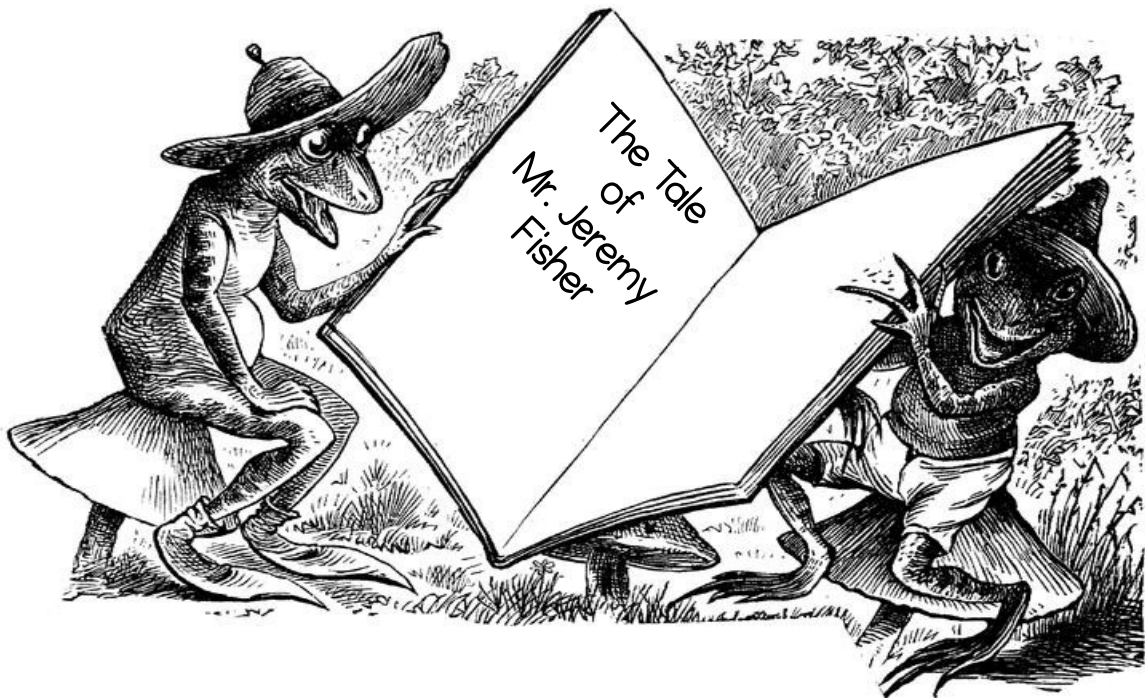




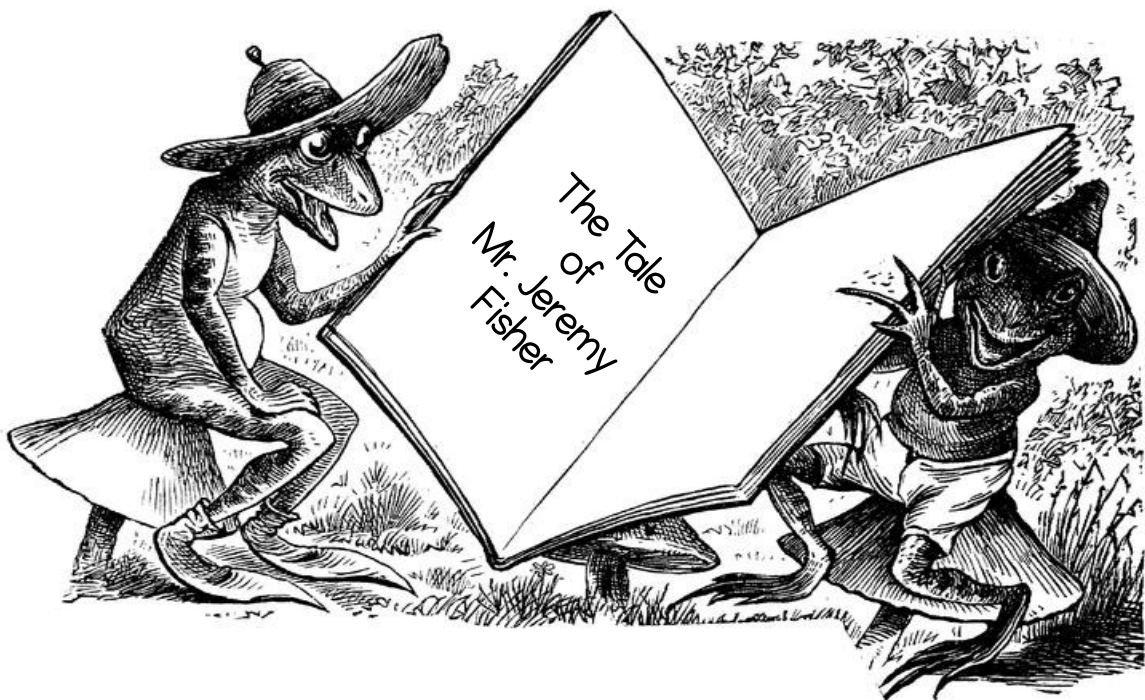
# The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dotted midline. There are five sets of these lines.







---

---

---

---

---

---

---

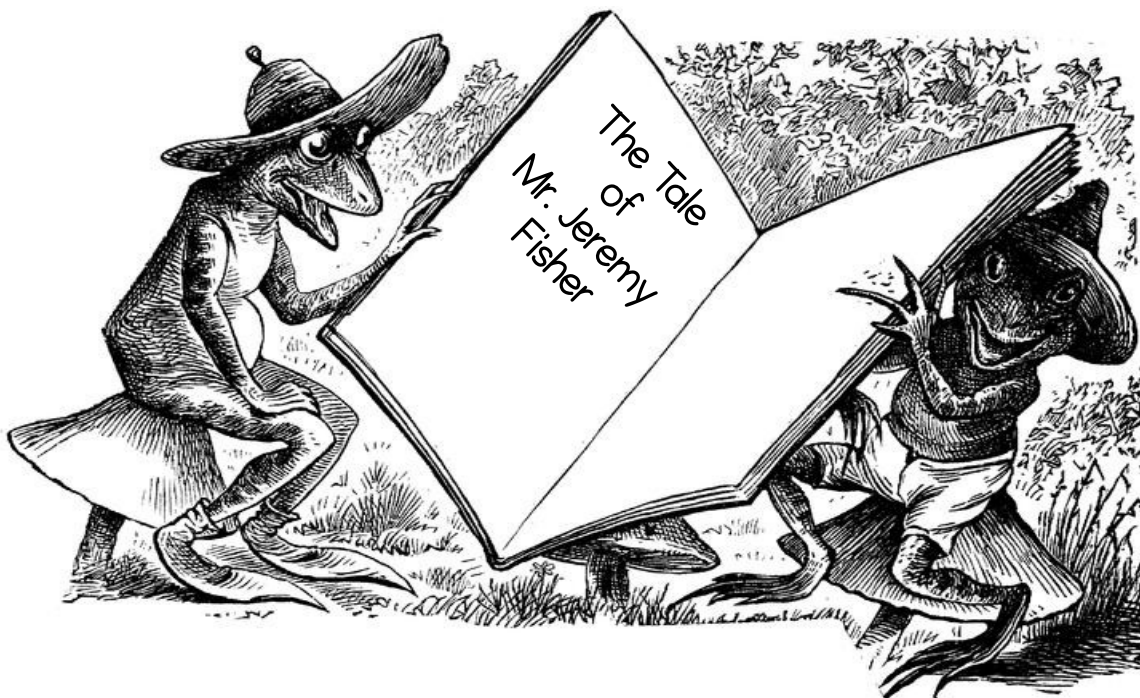
---

---

---

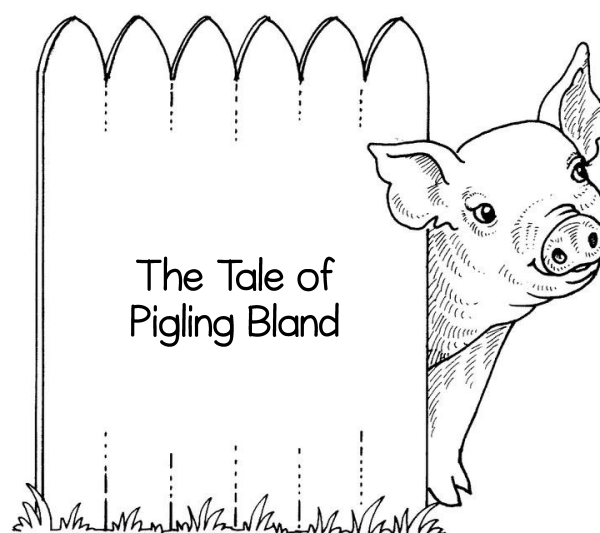
---

---



Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of three horizontal lines each (top solid, middle dotted, bottom solid).

Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of three horizontal lines each (top solid, middle dotted, bottom solid).



---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

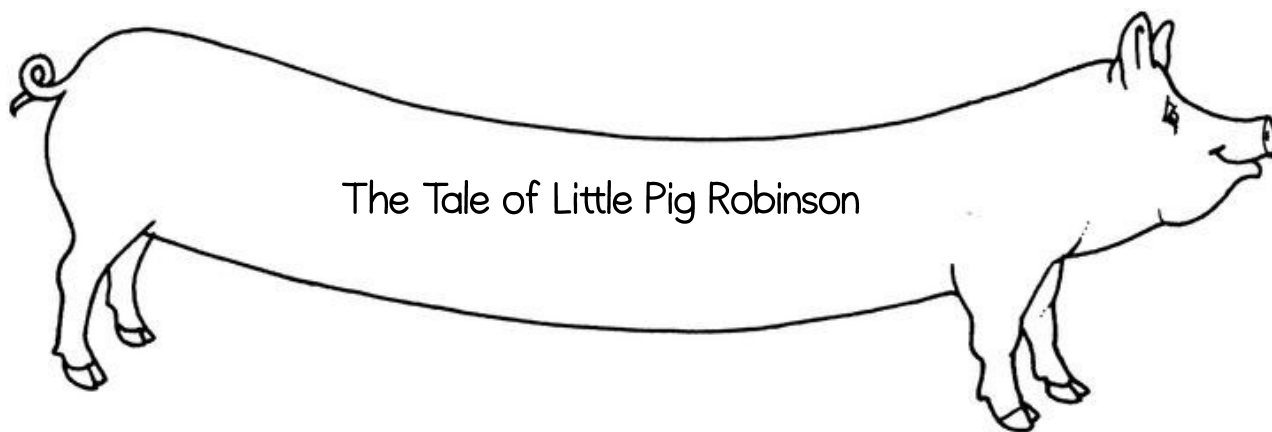
---

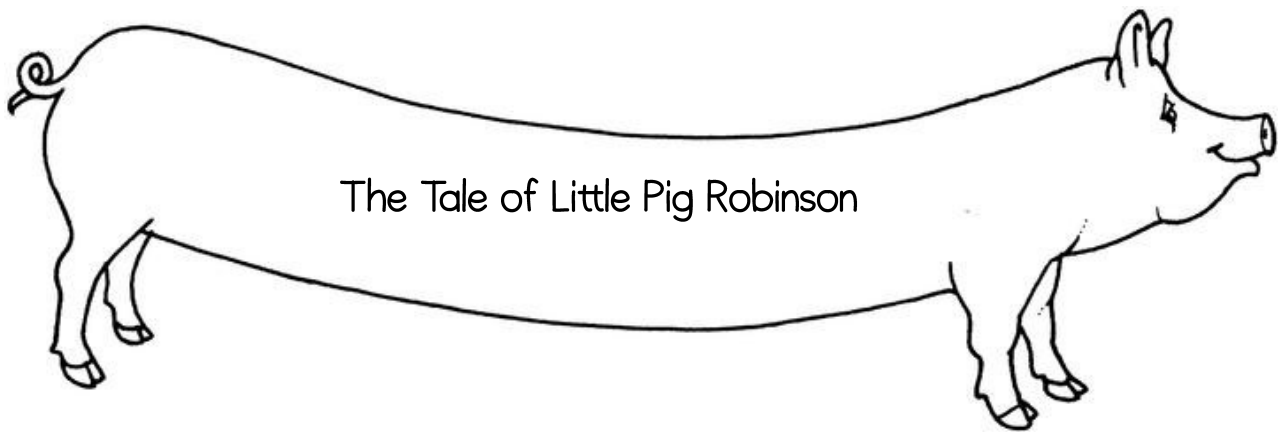
---


---



Handwriting practice lines consisting of ten sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dotted, bottom solid).



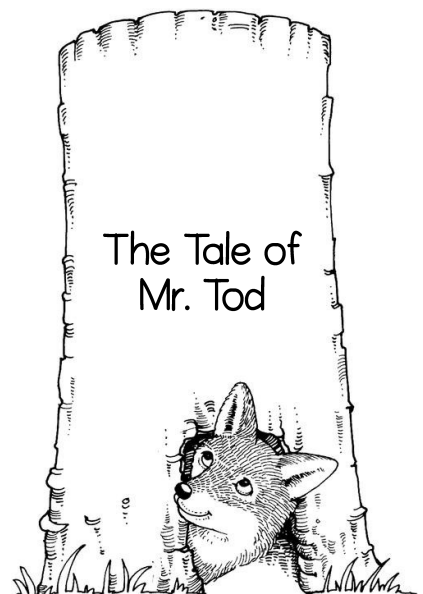
This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



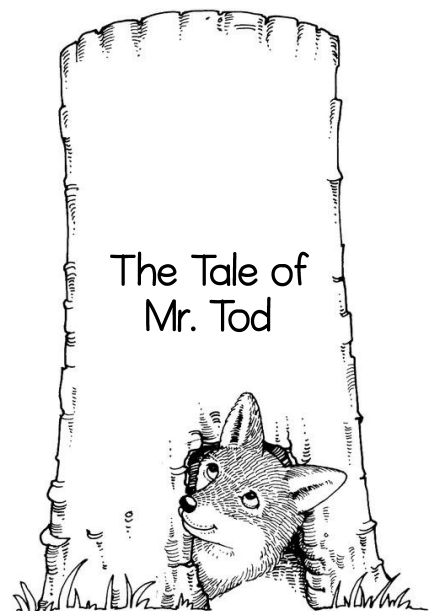
The Tale of Little Pig Robinson

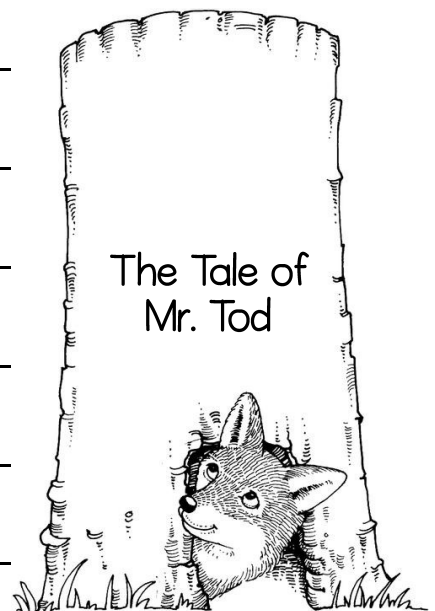


Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline. The page contains 10 sets of these lines, with the final set on the right side partially obscured by the book cover illustration.

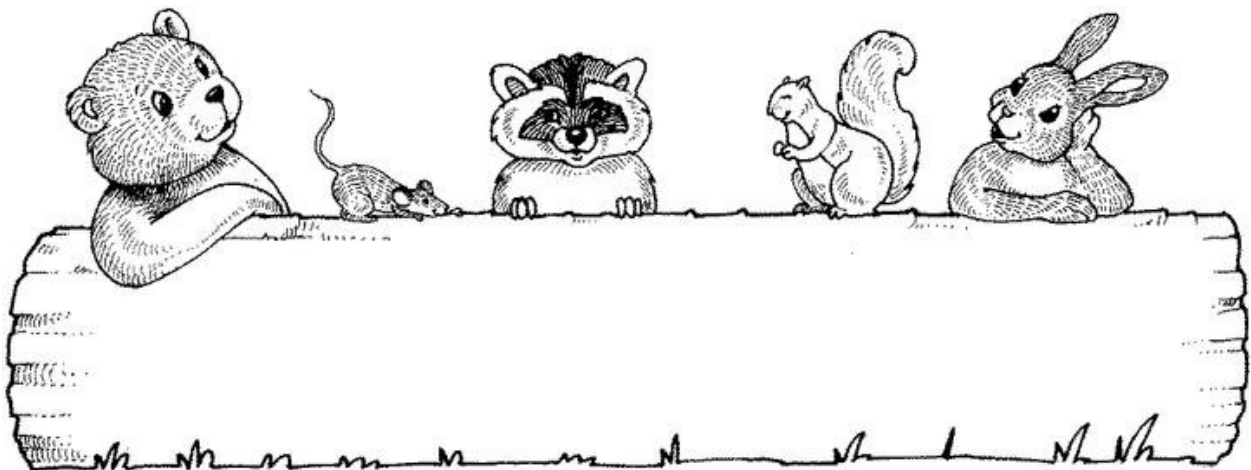


Blank lined paper for writing.

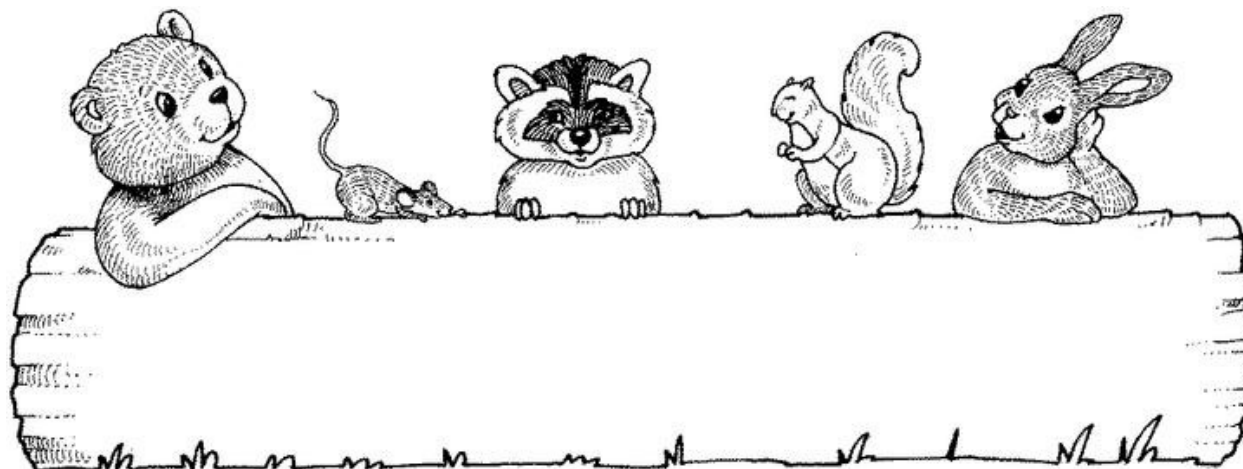


[illegible]

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dotted, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice.





[illegible]



## Terms of Use

This product may be used for your own classroom or personal use. It may not be shared as a pdf file, on the web, or in any other way. It should not be recreated or duplicated. © www.homeschoolshare.com

## Beatrix Potter Notebook Clipart Credits



Clipart.com  
ClipART ETC.

