

# A Lion to Guard Us

Book by Clyde Robert Bulla

Unit study by Christina Harris, Michelle Light, and Ami Brainerd

## Chapters 1-3

### *Language Arts*

#### Copywork and Recitation

#### **The Rainbow**

By Christina Rossetti

Boats sail on rivers,  
And ships sail on the seas;  
But clouds that sail across the sky  
Are prettier far than these.

There are bridges on the rivers,  
As pretty as you please;  
But the bow that bridges heaven,  
And overtops the trees,  
And builds a road from earth to sky,  
Is prettier far than these.

#### Vocabulary

pallet – a small hard homemade bed

cruel – causing pain and suffering to others

Idle – useless, not occupied

fortune – riches or wealth

## Character Study

It is a commonly accepted view that character is the single most important element in fiction. Characters bring the stories to life for us giving us someone to relate to, something to laugh at, someone to cry with. Clyde Robert Bulla does an excellent job of creating characters for this story. He doesn't simply tell you about his characters (the cook is a grouch; the cook is mean; the cook doesn't care about other people); he SHOWS you this in their actions.

We are introduced to quite a few characters in the first five chapters of *A Lion to Guard Us*. We have Cook, Ellie, the maid, Amanda, Jimmy, Meg, Mistress Tippet, Dr. Cider and Mother. We can make some conclusions or statements about the characters by studying what they say and do and even sometimes by how they look.

Bulla says Jimmy, Amanda's brother, is a small boy (pg. 5); he liked to wear the red velvet curtain for a cloak to play gentlemen (pg. 10), and he asked Amanda if she were going to tell him a story (pg. 11).

We can conclude from what we are told about Jimmy that he is young, he likes to play and hear stories. Notice how Bulla doesn't just say Jimmy's young and likes to play and hear stories, Bulla shows us by having Jimmy talk and act.

Using the characters in the book, complete the character study charts (a sample chart is provided to help you understand how the charts should be completed).

You may not have your student complete one for every character (choose a number you would like completed and let your student choose which characters to study). This exercise will help your student understand the importance of creating real characters and why he should write about character in a way that shows a character instead of simply writing to tell about a character.

Younger Students may simply want to identify which character said or did. Some examples:

Amanda-A little girl no more than ten or eleven, pale with great dark eyes

Ellie-A plump pretty maid.

Cook- Her face was red, she was beating eggs, she yelled, "A-man-da!"

Cook-Why do you talk to your Mother? It's like talking to a wall.

Dr. Crider- I'm sorry, I did what I could.

Mistress Tippet- Her heels clicked, she wore a tall red wig, her eyes were like black beads.

Dr. Crider- He was dressed in black, with a gray beard and had friendly lines around his mouth.

Cook- Fool, fetch some water, you have let the bucket go dry again !

Mistress Tippet- She was dressed for a party in cherry silk.

Amanda- I'm taking Mother's place here at work.

Ellie- She was a pretty plump maid and offered to sit with Amanda's mother.

Cook- Her face with like stone, she did not want the brats underfoot.

### Writing- Similes

A simile is a writing technique writers use to compare two things using the words like or as.

Here are some examples:

After her shower she was as clean as a whistle.

She was as busy as a beaver, playing with sticks in the mud.

Directions: Identify the similes in the following sentences from the novel. Underline the comparisons. Remember to look for the words like or as.

1. Amanda sees her younger brother and sister sitting on the back stairs like two puppies nobody wanted. (pg.7 )
2. The servants stood like soldiers. (pg.14)
3. Mistress Trippet's eyes were like beads.( pg.14)

4. Cook's face was like stone. (pg. 16)

Practice writing some similes of your own.

### ***Social Studies***

#### History – Jamestown

Amanda's father left England to go to the colony of Jamestown in Virginia. A colony is a settlement. People who live in a colony are called colonists.

The colonists, like Amanda's father, are still English citizens, they have to abide by English laws. The English People are called the British because England is called Great Britain.

Jamestown was founded in 1607 and is thought to be the first permanent English colony in the New World we now call the United States.

Jamestown is named after King James I from England. King James I gave the land of Jamestown to the Virginia Company. We will learn more about the Virginia Company later in our reading of this novel. One of the early leaders of the Jamestown colony was Captain John Smith. You will remember from your studies that John Smith is the man who Pocahontas befriended.

If you would like to read more information about Jamestown, take a virtual tour and even see a passenger list, real pictures of John Smith and Pocahontas and the Virginia Company seal go to the website run by the APVA, a group of people who preserve historic sites in Virginia.

#### Geography – Drawing and Labeling Places

Locate Great Britain on a world map. Draw a picture of Great Britain. Label Great Britain and its capital London. Locate the Atlantic Ocean on the world map. Label the Atlantic Ocean. Locate Virginia on the world map. Draw Virginia. Label Virginia

and its capital Richmond.

What continent is Great Britain on? Europe

What country is Great Britain? England, it is a country.

What continent is Virginia on? North America

What country is Virginia in? United States of America

### Cooking (chapter 2)

Baking Powder Biscuits (makes about 1 dozen)

1/3 cup shortening

1 3/4 cups all-purpose flour

2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder

3/4 teaspoon salt

3/4 cup milk

Heat oven to 450 degrees. Cut shortening into flour, baking powder and salt with pastry blender until mixture resembles fine crumbs. Stir in just enough milk so dough leaves side of bowl and rounds up into a ball. (Too much milk make the dough sticky, not enough makes biscuits dry.)

Turn dough onto lightly floured surface. Knead lightly 10 times. Roll 1/2 inch thick. Cut with floured 2-inch biscuit cutter. Place on ungreased cookie sheet about 1 inch apart for crusty sides, touching for soft sides. Bake until golden brown, 10 to 12 minutes. Immediately remove from cookie sheet.

Cheese Biscuits- stir in 1/2 cup shredded sharp cheese.

Chive-Yogurt Biscuits- substitute 1 cup unflavored yogurt for the milk; stir in 1 tablespoon plus 1 teaspoon snipped chives with the yogurt.

Herb Biscuits- add 1 3/4 teaspoons caraway seed, 1/2 teaspoon crumbled leaf sage

and 1/4 teaspoon dry mustard to the dry ingredients.

Whole Wheat Biscuits- substitute whole wheat flour for the all-purpose flour.

A Poem for Study or Recitation – A Lion to Guard Us

The Rainbow

By Christina Rossetti

Boats sail on rivers,  
And ships sail on the seas;  
But clouds that sail across the sky  
Are prettier far than these.

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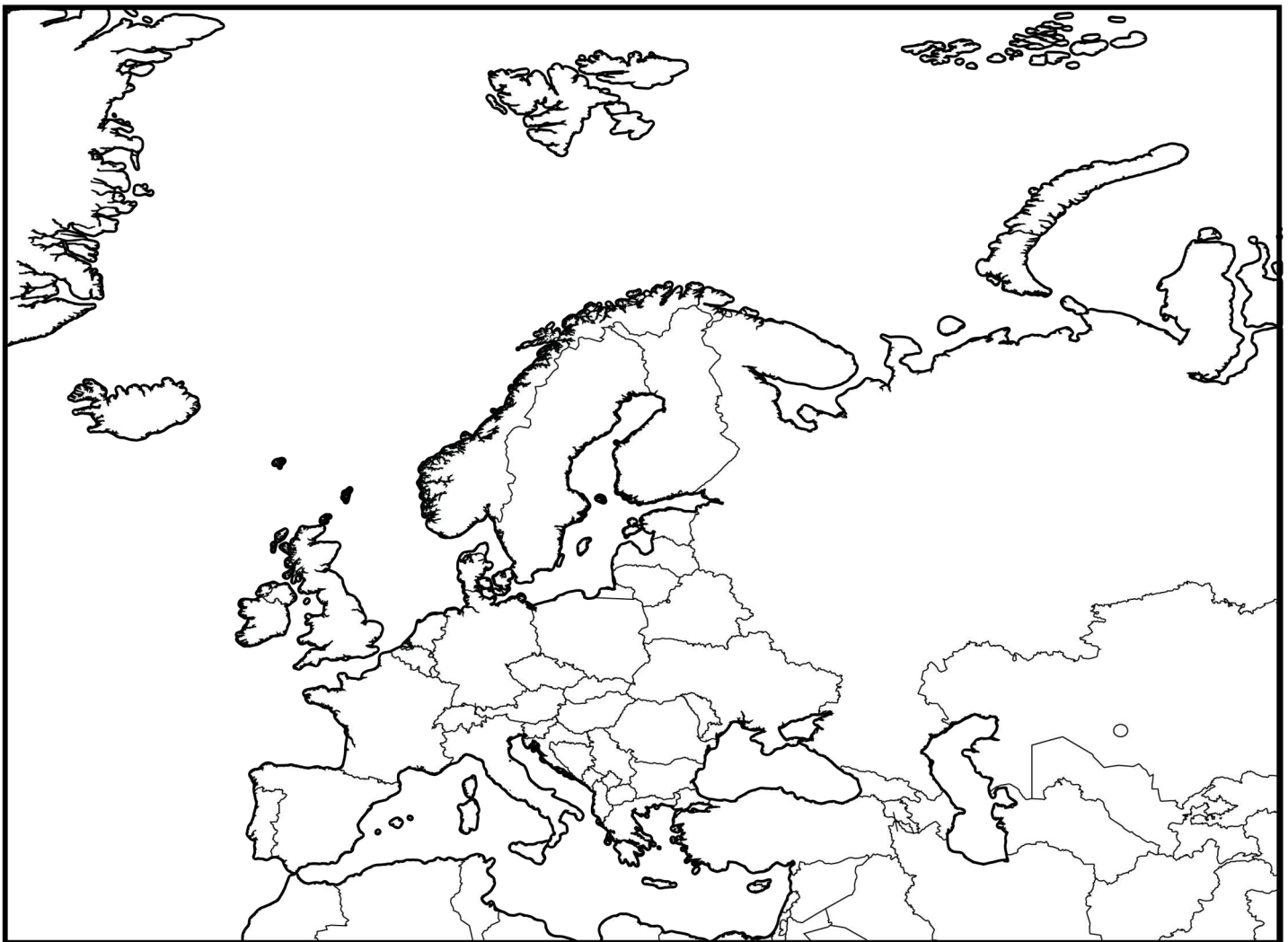
# A Lion to Guard Us: Geography Chapters 1-3

On which continent is Great Britain?

Label England on the map.

What is the capital of England?

Label the Atlantic Ocean.





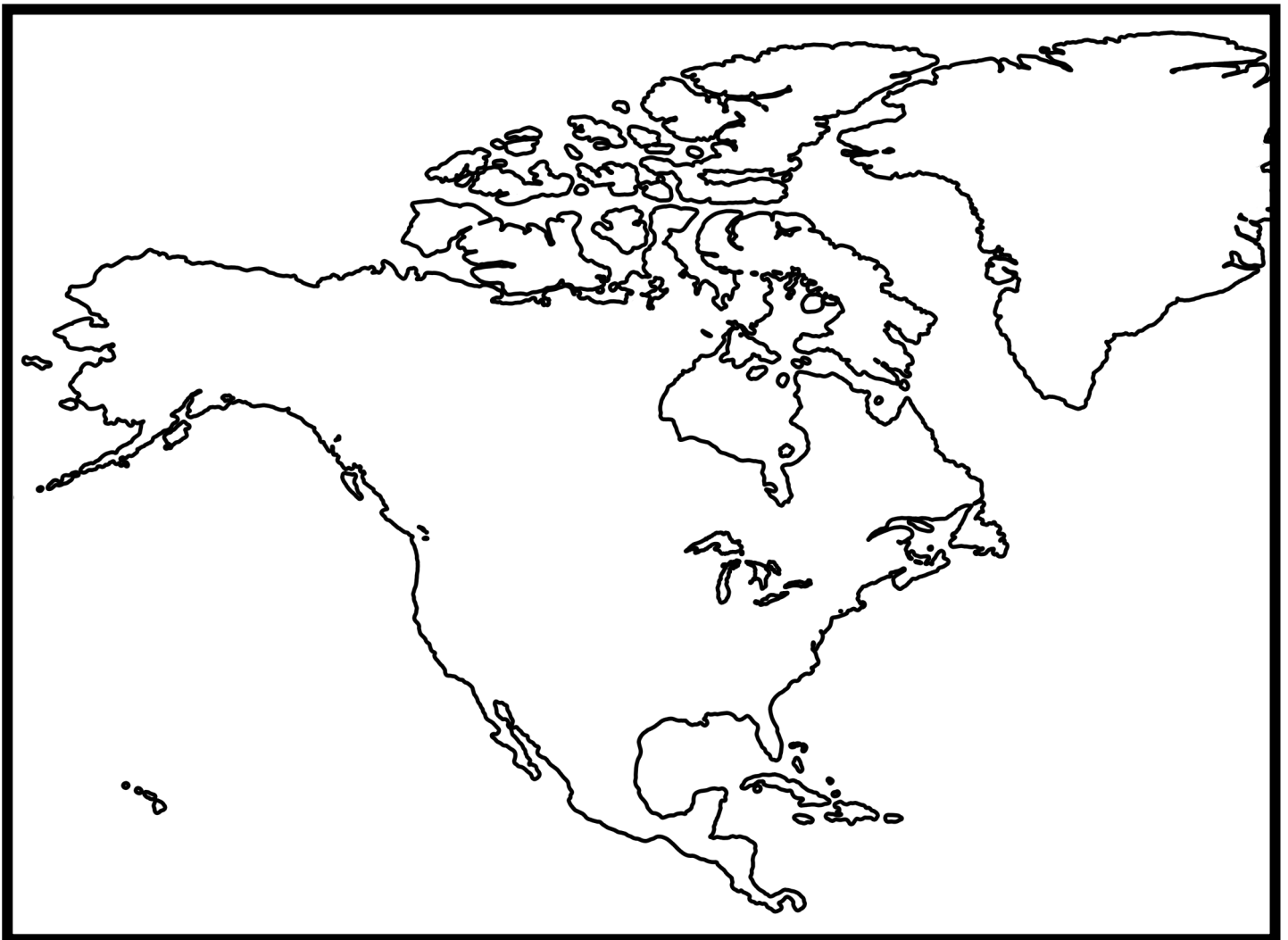
# A Lion to Guard Us: Geography Chapters 1-3

On which continent is Virginia?

Label Virginia on the map.

What is the capital of Virginia?

Label the Atlantic Ocean.



A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 1-3  
History – Jamestown Word Search

Jamestown Word Search

Y N D J O H N S M I T H  
N O L A I E J O I N I N  
O P R N H O N C E A W G  
L I O M E W N M G O H L  
O C W C T O E A T J O C  
C S W J A L J S R T O A  
H T E S T H E V C L I T  
S N N T E M O I O N O T  
I S E M A J G N I K M H  
L S H J N R Y G T R A T  
G R E A T B R I T A I N  
N O W N T I S W A A S S  
E K N E V G N A S J G E

John Smith  
King James I  
Settlement  
New world  
Great Britain

Pocahontas  
Virginia  
New World

Jamestown  
colony  
English Colony

# A Lion to Guard Us: Character Study



Character's Name: Cook

Clues about the character	Insight into the character
Her voice called, "A-man-da!"	She wants Amanda to get back to work. She only cares about her work.
Her face was red.	She is working hard or she is angry.
Her cap was over one eye.	She looks like a crazy person!
Cook gave a snort/laughed at Amanda for thinking her father cares.	She doesn't care about Amanda's feelings.
She says, "he leaves you for three whole years."	She doesn't care about Amanda's feelings.
Cook wouldn't let Jemmy and Meg come into the kitchen to be warm.	She was cold-hearted and mean.

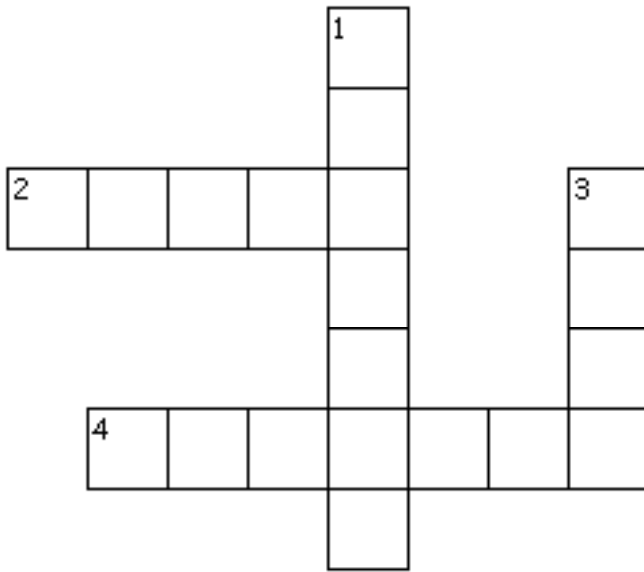
# A Lion to Guard Us: Character Study



Character's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Clues about the character	Insight into the character

A Lion to Guard Us -Chapters 1-3  
Crossword -Vocabulary Ch.1-3



**Word Bank**

pallet      cruel      idle      fortune

**Across**

- 2. causing pain and suffering to others
- 4. riches or wealth

**Down**

- 1. a small hard homemade bed
- 3. useless, not occupied

A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 1-3

Writing - Similes

A simile is a writing technique writers use to compare two things using the words like or as.

Here are some examples.

After her shower she was as clean as a whistle.  
She was as busy as a beaver, playing with sticks in the mud.

Directions: Identify the similes in the following sentences from the novel. Underline the comparisons. Remember to look for the words like or as.

1. Amanda sees her younger brother and sister sitting on the back stairs like two puppies nobody wanted. p.7
2. The servants stood like soldiers. p.14
3. Mistress Trippet's eyes were like beads. p.14
4. Cook's face was like stone. p. 16

Directions: Practice Writing some similes of your own by completing the following sentences.

I am as happy as

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I look like a

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## Chapters 4-6

### *Language Arts*

#### Vocabulary

snort – force air through the nose to make a noise

faint – loss of consciousness due to lack of oxygen in the brain

voyage – journey especially by water

#### Character Study (continued)

Continue with character study. If your student has finished, let him start creating his own character. First, help him decide what his character will be (human, animal, or object). You can use the brainstorming sheet for older students. Younger students can use the writing a character sketch page. The notebooking page asks students to write what their character is, looks like, wears, eats and lives.

Some questions you may want to ask to help your student start writing:

What does your character look like?

What does your character wear?

Eat? Favorite food?

Other favorites?

Where does your character sleep?

Friends?

Enemies?

What does your character do when happy? sad? mad? alone?

After your student has done a lot of thinking about his character, ask him to choose a setting. What would his character do in this setting? How would his character respond to this setting? Who else is there? Let your student use these ideas to create a character sketch.

#### Making a Prediction (chapter 6)

Amanda and her brother and sister have just been put out of Mistress Trippett's house into the London night. What do you think will happen next to Amanda, Jimmy, and Meg? (use notebooking page, if desired)

## ***Social Studies***

### History – The Virginia Company

Amanda goes to the Virginia Company to see about booking passage to the New World. The Virginia Company was also called The London Company and was made up of a group of noblemen, merchants and seamen who formed a business called a company. They hoped to provide settlers with supplies and ships to get to the New World, in exchange they wanted the settlers to give them things from the New World the Virginia Company could sell. They were hoping for gold as that is what people thought could be found in the New World. The men of the Virginia Company went to the King of England, James I, and told them their plan. King James I gave the Virginia Company land in the New World, for free. The Virginia Company promised to give King James I some of their profits from the New World.

### History – Writing Flyers

Amanda describes the New World (Virginia) to Meg and Jimmy as a land of rivers, trees, birds and Indians. She says it's a land where people get rich as they have their own land and gardens.

Mistress Tippet tells Amanda that Virginia is a terrible place with wild Indians and wild beasts; she claims the tales of a wonderful New World are lies.

Design two flyers describing the New World. One flyer should describe the New World as Amanda sees it, as a place of opportunity and beauty. The other flyer should describe the New World as a place of danger as Mistress Tippet sees it. Your flyer should contain a picture and words describing the New World.

## ***Science***



## Fainting

Read and discuss the following information. Can your student determine the cause of Mistress Trippet's fainting?

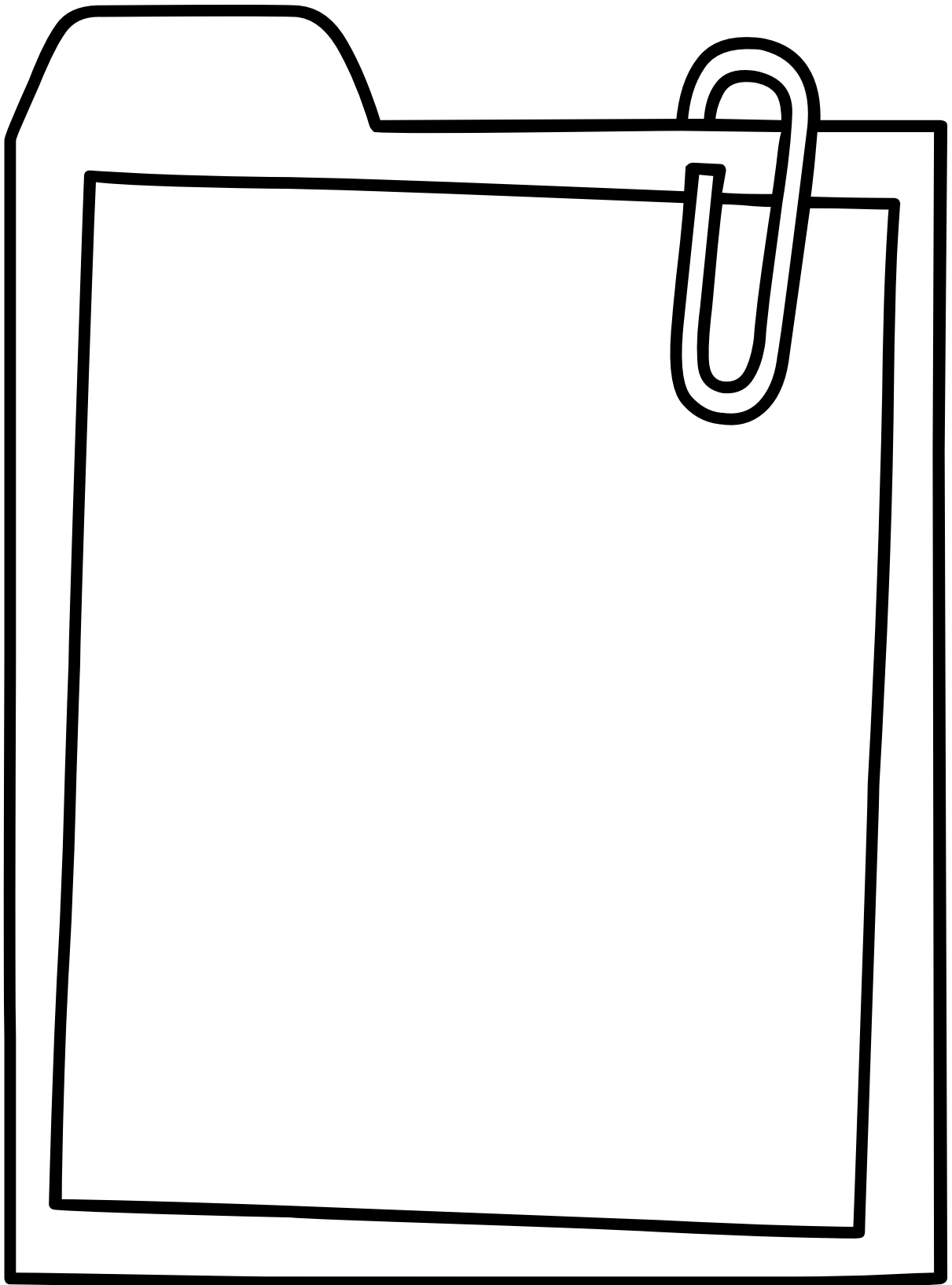
Fainting is a temporary loss of consciousness due to a drop in blood flow to the brain. The episode is brief (lasting less than a couple of minutes) and is followed by rapid and complete recovery. You may feel lightheaded or dizzy before fainting. A longer, deeper state of unconsciousness is often called a coma.

When you faint, you not only experience loss of consciousness but also loss of muscle tone and paling of color in your face. You may also feel weak or nauseated just prior to fainting, and you may have the sense that surrounding noises are fading into the background.

Fainting may occur while you are urinating, having a bowel movement, coughing strenuously, or when you have been standing in one place too long. Fainting can also be related to fear, severe pain, or emotional distress. A sudden drop in blood pressure can cause you to faint. This may happen if you are bleeding or severely dehydrated. It can also happen if you stand up very suddenly from a lying position.

# A Lion to Guard Us: Character Sketch Pre-writing

Record your character sketch ideas below.



# A Lion to Guard Us: My Character Sketch

A large, lined writing area with a thick black border and two binder rings on the left side. The page is filled with horizontal lines for writing, with a blank space at the top for a title or heading.

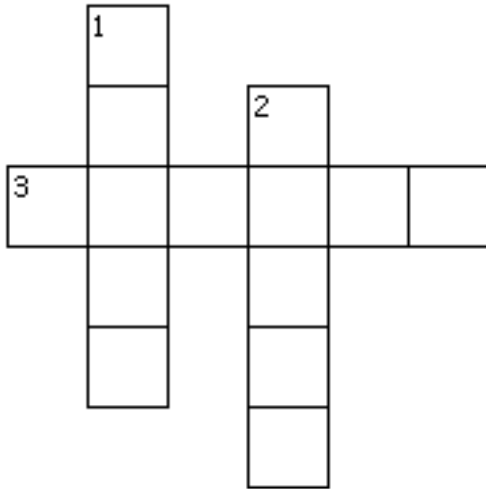
A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 4-6  
History – Writing Flyers

Directions: One flyer should describe the New World as Amanda sees it, as a place of opportunity and beauty. Your flyer should contain a picture and words describing the New World

A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 4-6  
History – Writing Flyers

Directions: The other flyer should describe the New World as a place of danger as Mrs. Tippet sees it. Your flyer should contain a picture and words describing the New World.

A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 4-6  
Vocabulary Chapters 4-6



**Word Bank**

Snort

voyage

faint

**Across**

3. journey especially by water

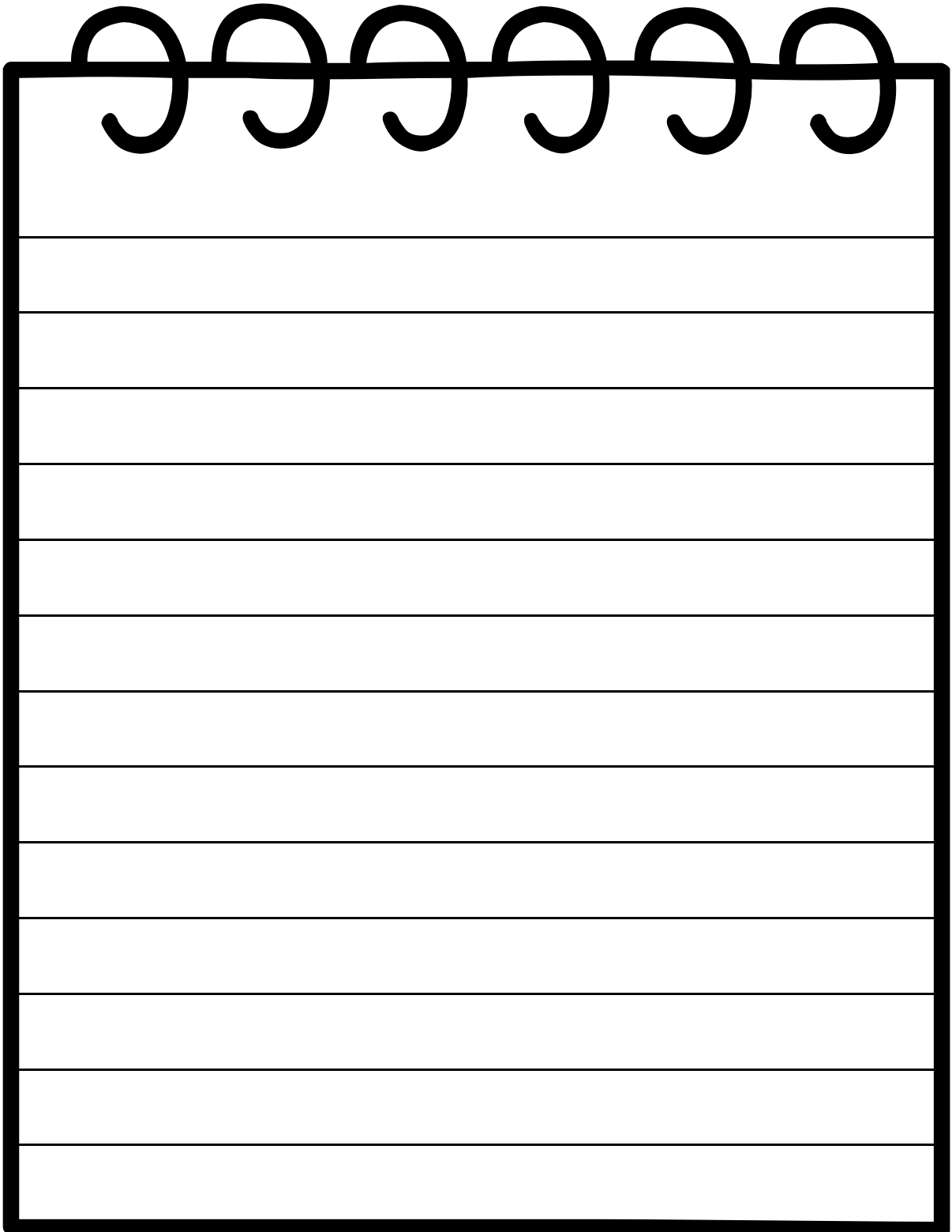
**Down**

1. force air through the nose to make a noise

2. loss of consciousness due to lack of oxygen in the brain

# Chapter 6 Notebook Assignment

Amanda and her brother and sister have just been put out of Mistress Trippett's house into the London night. What do you think will happen next to Amanda, Jemmy, and Meg?



A large, empty notebook page with a spiral binding at the top. The page is ruled with 15 horizontal lines, providing space for writing a response to the assignment question.

## Chapters 7-9

### *Language Arts*

#### Vocabulary

pier – a structure built out into the water used for a landing place

hollow – a depression in the surface, hole

alley – a narrow passage especially between buildings

#### Making a List

Before going on a voyage to the New World, Dr. Crider had to sell his house, buy two sea chests and buy clothes for the children. If you were going on a voyage, what would you pack? Make a list of what you would take on a trip.

### *Science*

#### Copper Cleaning Experiment

While she is sitting in Dr. Cinder's kitchen, Amanda thinks to polish the copper pots and pans. What is copper and why do copper objects need polished?

Copper is a rock found in the ground. It is a kind of metal and looks like a brownish reddish orange rock when it is found. Copper is a good conductor or carrier of heat. Copper is used to make wires, plumbing pipes, doorknobs, faucets and even lamps and jewelry. Copper in small amounts helps plants grow.

Copper tarnishes or changes color and looks dirty when it is exposed to air. Did you know pennies have copper in them? They do, and copper pennies, like copper pots and pans tarnish. How do you clean copper? Let's do some experiments to find out?

Our question to answer is What kind of cleaner will work best to clean copper?



Create a chart and make a prediction or hypothesis about which cleaner: dish soap and water, vinegar and baking soda, lemon juice, household cleaner or toothpaste, will clean copper best. Then set to work testing your prediction.

Results: The lemon juice and vinegar and baking soda should work to clean the penny the best. The acids in the vinegar and lemon juice react with the metal (copper) in the penny and clean the tarnish off.

### Navigation

Navigation is the science of finding your way. Many birds and animals have a built-in sense of direction, but people have to learn to navigate. The English word navigation comes from the Latin words meaning “ship” and “move”. Today the word means to find your way on or under the sea, on land, in the air or even in space.

Research and list different tools of navigation used throughout the centuries.

Ancient sailors used an astrolabe. Early sailors used compasses. Today ships use signals from satellites. Here are a few other instruments/tools: lodestone, pocket globe, spyglass, quadrant, universal ring dial, log glass, chronometer, maps- longitude and latitude lines, radio waves, GPS-global positioning system, buoys and lighthouses. Find out about some of these instruments. What are these devices and how were/are they used to aid in navigation? What was available in 1600?

### ***Social Studies***

#### London Bridge

The bridge was originally built out of wood and then later rebuilt using stone. This bridge has a draw bridge. King John had the idea to build houses on the bridge, and it was soon colonized by houses, shops and even a chapel built at the center of the bridge. Contemporary pictures show it crowded with buildings of up to seven stories in height. The medieval bridge had 19 small arches and a drawbridge with a gate house at each end. The bridge has undergone fires and other restorations

since its beginning.

Let your student research to learn more about London Bridge (if interested). What date did the London Bridge come to the United States? Why did it come here? How did it get here? Who brought it here? Where is it located?

Your student may want to build his own replica of London Bridge.

A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 7-9  
Science – Cleaning Copper Experiment

Materials Needed:

Three pennies with a date of 1981 or before, as after 1982 pennies are made of zinc with only a thin copper coating.

1/3 cup of lemon juice

1/3 cup of vinegar with 2 tablespoons of baking soda

A couple of tablespoons of dishwashing soap with water

1/3 cup of household cleaner (any spray or bathroom cleaner)

A tablespoon of toothpaste

Five jars or bowls to put cleaners in.

Five pennies.

**Question:** What cleans tarnish off a copper penny better?

**Hypothesis:** Your educated guess at which cleaner will work best to clean off the copper. Use the chart below to record your guesses.

**Procedure:** Make five bowls of cleaners. You will need to label the cleaners: lemon juice, vinegar and baking soda, dishwashing soap, household cleaner, toothpaste.

Put your pennies in each bowl with the cleaners. For the toothpaste, smear the penny in toothpaste, let your pennies sit in the cleaner overnight. In the morning take your pennies out of their cleaners. Using a cloth or paper towel gently rub each penny dry. Use the chart below to record your results.

**Results:**

Cleaner	Hypothesis (Rate 1-5)	Results (Rate 1-5)
lemon Juice		
vinegar and baking Soda		
Dish washing soap		
Household Cleaner		
Toothpaste		

# A Lion to Guard Us: Ch. 7-9 Making a List

Make a list of what you would take on a trip.

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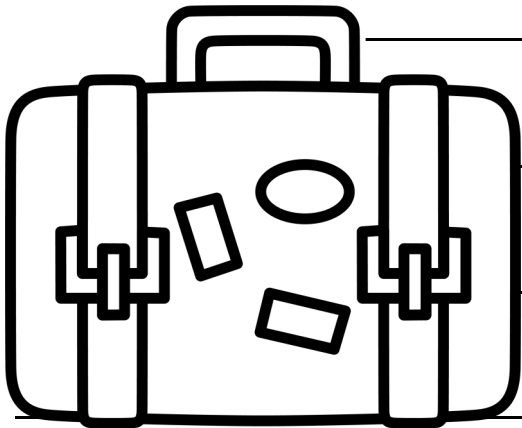
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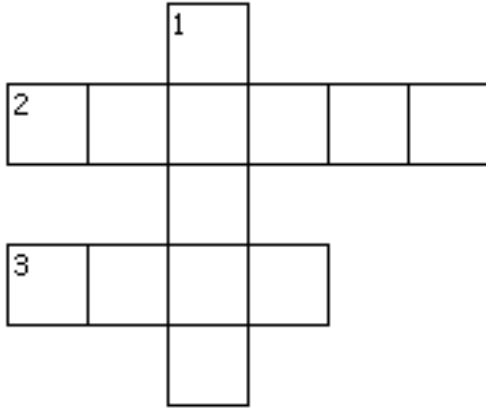
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A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 7-9  
Vocabulary Chapters 7-9



**Word Bank**

pier

alley

hollow

**Across**

2. a depression in the surface, hole

3. a structure built out into the water used for a landing place

**Down**

1. a narrow passage especially between buildings

## Chapters 10-12

### *Language Arts*

#### Vocabulary

admiral – an officer in the Navy

fret- to become irritated, worry

fierce – hostile, aggressive

#### Using Italics

If you look at the names of the various ships in chapter 11, you will notice that the print is different. This type of printing is called italics. It looks like *this*. Certain words in the English language need italics in order to set them apart. Sometimes, we underline these words instead of italicizing them, but either is acceptable.

Refer to the rules of italics in a grammar resource book and review them with your student.

#### Colonial Kids- Tongue Twisters

The Hopkins' children had a ball to play with aboard the ship. Discuss what your student would do to keep busy aboard a ship.

In Jamestown, the children played simple games such as *Blind Man's Bluff*, pick up sticks (or *Jack Straws*), hopscotch, leap frog, *Jacob's Ladder*, marbles, hoops, and *battledore* (badminton). Toys were often made from leftover supplies and wood that were no longer useful. For example, a spinning top could be made from a small piece of wood and string while an old barrel could be used for racing. The girls sewed or tied old rags or cornhusks together to make humble dolls with which they could play. In addition, children entertained themselves by reciting nursery rhymes, riddles, and tongue twisters. Here are some Colonial Tongue Twisters for you to try!

The skunk sat on a stump and thunk the stump stunk  
But the stump thunk the skunk stunk.

Bluebirds bring bright berries.

She sheared six shabby sick sheep.

Write your own tongue twister (use prepared page, if desired).

For an additional fun project, your student may want to play a colonial game.

Nine Men's Morrice was a board game that could be played on a board, a piece of paper, or even drawn in the dirt. Simple markers of corn, stones, or beans could be used for play. You may draw or use the game board provided. Morrice is a game for two players. Each player has nine markers. Players may select coins, beans, or whatever they would like for their markers, so long as their markers are different from their opponent's.

Object of the Game:

The object of the game is to make rows of three markers on a line, and to prevent the other player from doing the same.

The players take turns putting down one marker at a time, always placing them at the point where the lines cross or connect to each other. This means markers can be placed horizontally, vertically, or even diagonally at one of the board's four corners. Three markers in a straight line make a row, and if they are cleverly arranged, one may form a part of two rows.

When all the markers have been placed on the board, the players may begin to move. Players take turns sliding one marker at a time along the lines, from one point to the next. The object is still to make rows by sliding the markers to different points on the board, and blocking the other player. Whenever one player makes a new row of three markers, he or she chooses one of the other player's markers,

picks it up off the board, and lays it aside. If a player is reduced to only two markers left, he or she may give up the game as lost since three markers are always necessary to complete a row.

## ***Social Studies***

### History – Make a Timeline Piece for Jamestown

Dr. Crider pointed out three men on the dock of the *Sea Adventurer*.

The *Sea Adventurer*, the ship that carried Dr. Crider and the children Amanda, Meg and Jimmy to Jamestown was the third trip Captain Christopher Newport made to Jamestown. The *Sea Adventurer* also called The *Sea Venture* left London on June 2, 1609 with Captain Christopher Newport and Admiral Sir George Somers.

Captain Newport was an experienced real Captain. He made four trips to Jamestown, Virginia. He was hired by the Virginia Company (London Company) to Captain the *Sea Venture* ship that left London.

Also aboard the *Sea Venture* in our story was John Rolfe, his wife Pocahontas and their young son. Both Pocahontas and the boy died on this voyage.

The Jamestown colony was founded on May 14, 1607 and is known as the first permanent English Settlement in the New World. Make a time line piece for your timeline or century book. John Smith, the man who Pocahontas is said to have befriended was the first leader of Jamestown, which was named after King James I.

Older students may wish to read the Cornerstones of Freedom book, *The Jamestown Colony* by Gail Sakurai.

## ***Science***

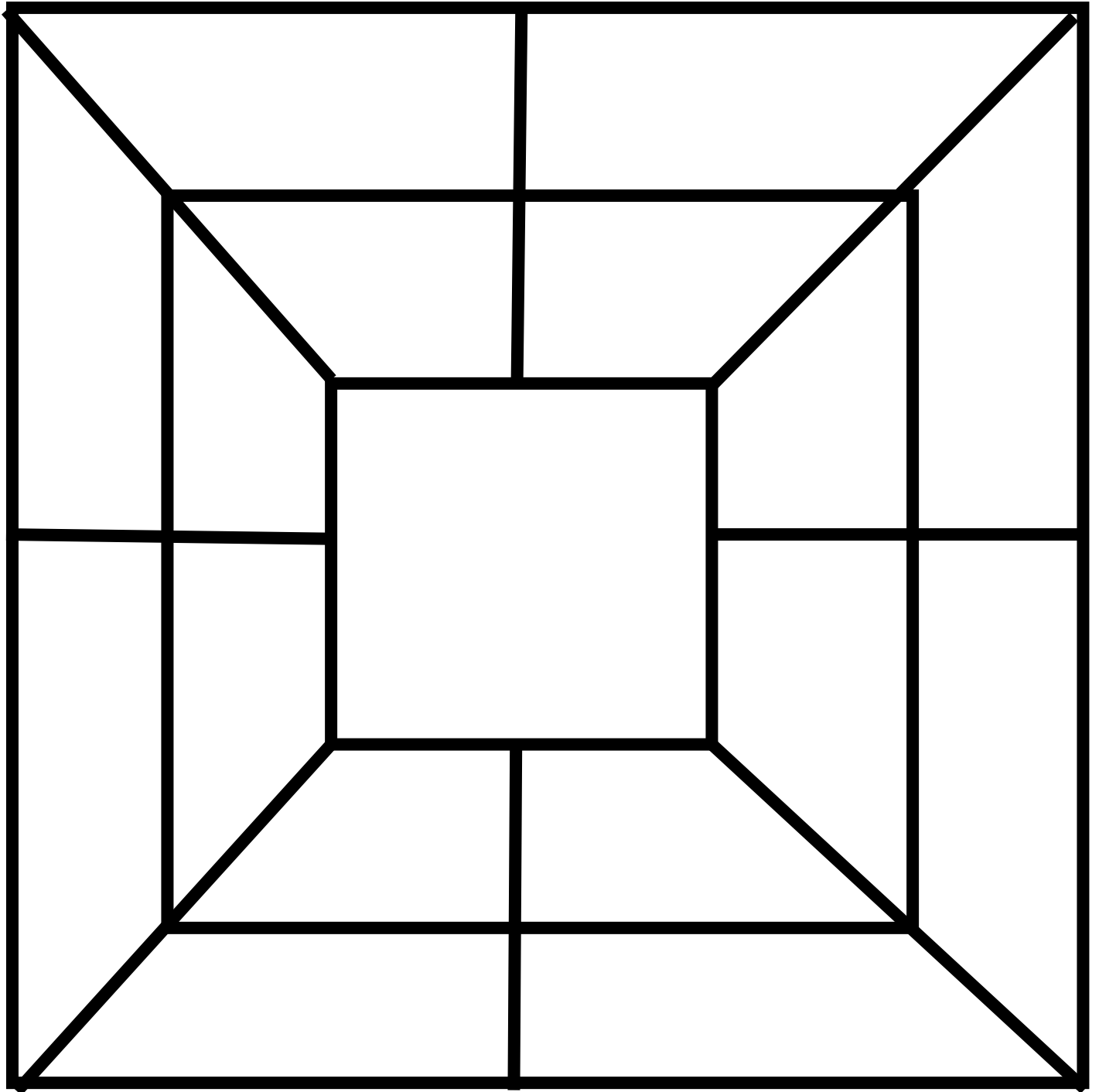
### Salinity



The oceans of the world make up  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the Earth's surface, but only 1% of the water on our planet is drinkable! The rest is salt water found in the oceans (or ice glaciers). Did you ever wonder why the oceans are filled with salt water instead of fresh? Just where did the salt come from? And is it the same salt you find on a dining room table? Most of the salt in the oceans came from land. Over the years, rain, rivers, and streams have washed over rocks containing the compound sodium chloride, and carried it into the sea. You may know sodium chloride by its common name: table salt! Some of the salt in the oceans comes from undersea volcanoes and hydrothermal vents. When water evaporates from the surface of the ocean, the salt is left behind. Because of this, the oceans have developed a noticeably salty taste.

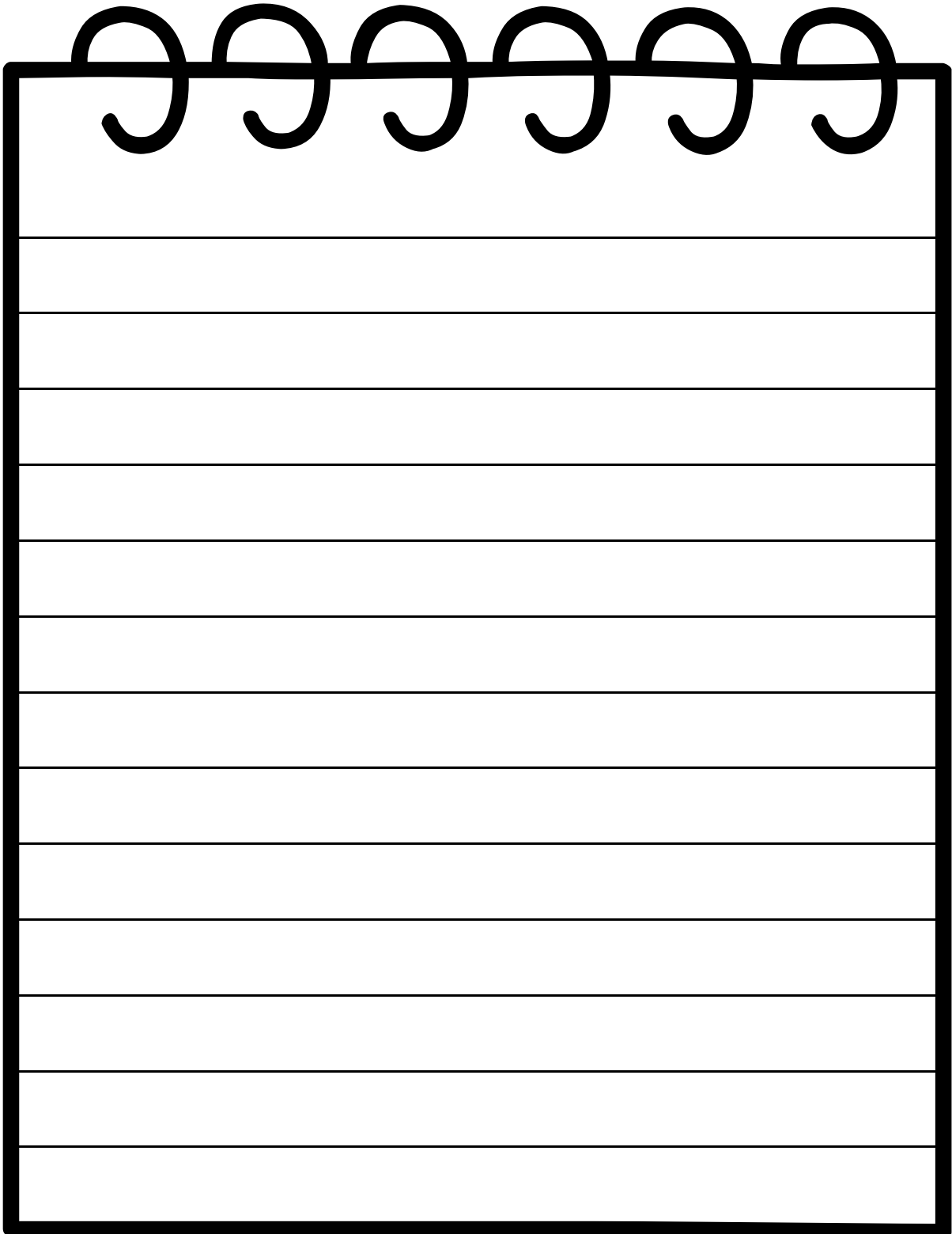
Research more about the ocean, if desired.

# Nine Men's Morris



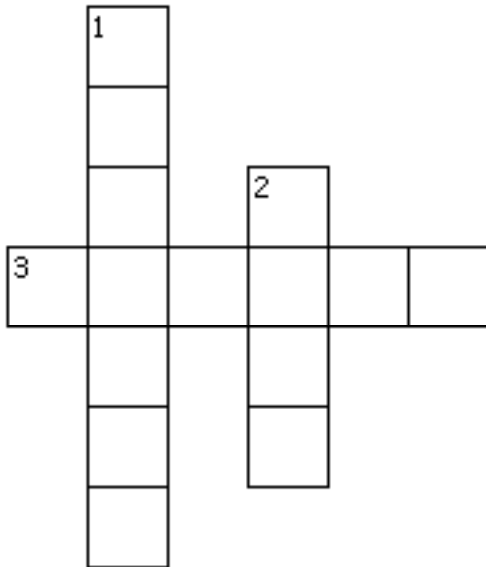
# Chapter 12 Notebook Assignment

Tongue Twisters are a fun form of writing that can also be frustrating! Can you try writing an original tongue twister? Try using similar beginning sounds in your words such as *She sells seashells down by the seashore.* Challenge someone to say your tongue twister!



A notebook page with a spiral binding at the top and 15 horizontal lines for writing.

A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 10-12  
Vocabulary– Chapters 10-12



**Word Bank**

admiral

fret

fierce

**Across**

3. hostile, aggressive

**Down**

1. an officer in the Navy

2. to become irritated, worry

## Chapters 13-15

### *Language Arts*

#### Vocabulary

Minister- one who performs religious ceremonies in church services

Splintering- to divide or break into small pieces

#### Oral Storytelling

It's always fun when someone tells a good story. What story is being told in chapter 15?

Help your student find a poem, story (even a picture book), or speech to read and practice (inflection, emphasis, etc.) and to perform for a small audience. (It could even be simply reading a picture book to younger siblings. If an audience isn't available, consider making an audio recording (students usually love this type of thing!). You could even add sound effects and music!

### *Bible*

#### Fear and Jesus Calming the Storm

Fear came over Amanda when she realized Dr. Crider was gone like Mother.

Read about Jesus calming the storm in Mark 4:35-41

#### Jesus Stills the Sea

On that day, when evening came, He said to them, "Let us go over to the other side." Leaving the crowd, they took Him along with them in the boat, just as He was; and other boats were with Him. And there arose a fierce gale of wind, and the waves were breaking over the boat so much that the boat was already filling up. Jesus Himself was in the stern, asleep on the cushion; and they woke Him and said to Him, "Teacher, do You not care that we are perishing?" And He got up and

rebuked the wind and said to the sea, "Hush, be still." And the wind died down and it became perfectly calm. And He said to them, "Why are you afraid? Do you still have no faith?" They became very much afraid and said to one another, "Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him?"

What were the Apostles afraid of? They were afraid their boat would sink in the storm. Why were the Apostles still afraid if the storm was calm? They realized that Jesus could control the weather and that made them who thought they believed more in awe of Jesus, it made their faith in Jesus grow.

Storms can be anything in your life that causes you to feel upset or be afraid. Jesus is telling us that when we are upset or afraid we need to remember that our faith in God's will for us, will help us.

### ***Applied Math***

The Sea Adventure set sail on June 2nd (Chapter 10). Based on the book, approximately what day did the ship land at Bermuda (Chapter 15)? Answer: it was either July 24 or 25. (Chapter 15 states "Now it's the end of July. Seven weeks we've been at sea...For two days the ship was tossed and shaken in the storm...There was another day of storm, and another night...")

A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 13-15  
Bible – Jesus Calms the Storm Mark 4:35-41

**Jesus Stills the Sea**

On that day, when evening came, He said to them, "Let us go over to the other side."

Leaving the crowd, they took Him along with them in the boat, just as He was; and other boats were with Him.

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What were the Apostles afraid of?

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Why were the Apostles still afraid if the storm was calm?

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A Lion to Guard Us – Chapters 13-15  
Great Art – Jesus Calms the Storm by Rembrandt





## Chapters 16-18

### *Language Arts*

#### Vocabulary

Palmetto- any of several usually low-growing palms with fan-shaped leaves

#### Survival Guide

The people in this story learn how to survive based on their surroundings. How did the island contribute to the survival and rescue of the people that were now shipwrecked? (eggs, berries, fish for food, cedar to build a boat, rocks, logs, branches and mud were used for building houses on the island.) Have your child read the text and try to list these things. What would your student do if you were stranded on an Island? Have your student write a survival guide. It could be realistic (how to survive life with four siblings, how to survive a Minnesota winter, how to survive tornado season, or it could be fiction (how to survive on \_\_\_\_\_ island).

#### Writing- Journal

Would you want to be one of the men who was going on to Virginia in the boat or would you want to stay? Why would you make that choice?

### *Social Studies*

#### History and Geography – Bermuda

The admiral told the crew and passengers the ship wrecked on the island of Bermuda. Bermuda is just off the East coast of the United States. Can you find it on the world map? Its official Language is English but many of its residents speak Portuguese. Bermuda is a British territory. That means that Britain or England rules Bermuda. Bermuda has pink sand and very blue waters. The Coat of Arms of Bermuda has a red lion on it, the red lion is the symbol of England. Also on the coat of arms is a wrecked ship. The wrecked ship on Bermuda's coat of arms is the Sea

Venture, the ship in our story. The Sea Venture wrecked on its way to Jamestown in 1609 onto the shores of Bermuda. Bermuda is also known as Somer's Isles, after George Somers, the Admiral of the Sea Venture, also mentioned in our Story.

Research Opportunity- The Mystery of the Bermuda Triangle

## ***Science***

### Human Body- Motion Sickness

*Amanda and Jimmy and Meg started up across the beach. It was hard for them to walk on land. They were used to the ship that kept moving under their feet.*

In the text it refers to the fact that it was hard for the children to walk on the land. They were used to the ship that kept moving under their feet. This is a form of motion-sickness. Have you ever experienced sea, air or motion sickness? What was it like? There is another phrase people use: "Getting back my land legs."

Seasickness is a form of motion sickness characterized by a feeling of nausea and, in extreme cases, vertigo (dizziness and inability to balance) experienced after spending time on a craft on water. It is typically brought on by the rocking motion of the craft.

Human beings instinctively seek to remain upright by keeping their center of gravity over their feet. The most important way this is achieved is by visual reference to surrounding objects, such as the horizon. Seasickness often results from the visual confusion on a moving craft, when nearby objects move with the motion of the craft. Because the lines of the masts, windows, and furniture on a ship are constantly shifting with respect to fixed references, humans can suffer a number of afflictions, especially those unaccustomed to being at sea. Sea-sickness has such a remarkable effect because both the sense of sight and touch are disturbed by the motion of a craft on water. The severity of seasickness is also influenced by the irregular pressure of the bowels against the diaphragm as they

shift with the rising and falling of the ship.

Study more on the vestibular system, (inner ear) vertigo- Vertigo is usually associated with a problem in the inner ear balance mechanisms in the brain, or with the nerve connections between these two organs. Locate this area on a picture of the brain. Draw or trace a picture of the inner ear and label it.

## Chapters 19-23

### Vocabulary

Anxious- afraid or nervous about what may happen

Colony- a group of people sent out by a state to a new territory

### Writing – Designing a Door Knocker

The title of the story is *A Lion to Guard Us*. The lion is a brass doorknocker given to Jimmy by his father, who the children do find once they arrive in Jamestown. If you were going to design a doorknocker for your home, what animal or object would you put on the doorknocker and why? Design, draw and color a doorknocker for your home. In a paragraph tell why you chose the design you did for your family's doorknocker.

### Reading Detective

Read chapter 19. If your student is interested, have him play the role of detective and try to figure out where the doorknocker is. You may have to spoil the storyline a bit, but it will be fun for him to try to solve this mystery and find out if he is right in a few chapters.

Read Chapter 20. Anne “tells on Master Waters” claiming that he took the doorknocker. Is this who your student thought took it? What does your student think now?

### Discussion

Read Chapter 21. Discuss the following- Jimmy comes home with the doorknocker. Why was it so important for him to retrieve this? (is was given to them by their Father as a symbol that they would be kept safe.) Do you have any family heirlooms that you can show your student that have been passed on to you? Why are they important? What special care do you show (and require around) these items?

## Journal Writing

Amanda was listening as the man told the tale of war, starvation, and that there are only a few people left living in Jamestown. How do you think she feels? What do you think she is wondering? What would you be thinking?

## Review! Tic-Tac-Toe Trivia Game

Needed: The book, *A Lion to Guard Us*, tic-tac-toe game boards/markers, and two lists with the questions below on them

How to Play: Player 1 asks a question from his list to Player 2. If Player 2 gets the question correct, he can put a "X" in any square on one of the tic-tac-toe games. If Player 2 gets the question wrong, then it is Player 2's turn to ask a question from his list to Player 1. If Player 1 gets the question correct, he can put a "O" in any square on the tic-tac-toe game. Whichever Player gets three Xs or three Os in a row wins the game. There are enough questions for several games. The questions can be mixed up on each list or given in order.

### PLAYER ONE

- 1) What is the name of the author of this book?
- 2) Come up with 4 words that you can make out of the title of this book.
- 3) Name the street that the sailor was looking for at the end of London Bridge (Chapter 1).
- 4) What is the name of the mistress who owns the house in London that Amanda, Jimmy, and Meg lived in (Chapter 1 and 2)?
- 5) What was the occupation/job of James Freebold (Chapter 2)?
- 6) How old is Jimmy (Chapter 3)?
- 7) What is the name of the colony in Virginia where James Freebold is living (Chapter 1-3)?
- 8) What was the name of Mistress Trippett's oldest son (Chapter 6)?
- 9) Who is the "master of all the captains" (Chapter 10)?
- 10) What was the color of the stripe on the Sea Adventure (Chapter 10)?
- 11) What is the "hold" (Chapter 11)?

- 12) Name two of the four ships that were sailing with the Sea Adventure (Chapter 10)
- 13) What month did the Sea Adventure set sail (Chapter 10)?
- 14) What island did the children end up on (Chapter 11)?
- 15) After the ships left Bermuda, what bay did they sail into (Chapter 22)?

#### PLAYER TWO

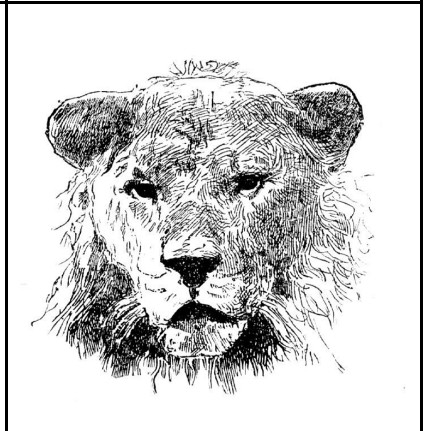
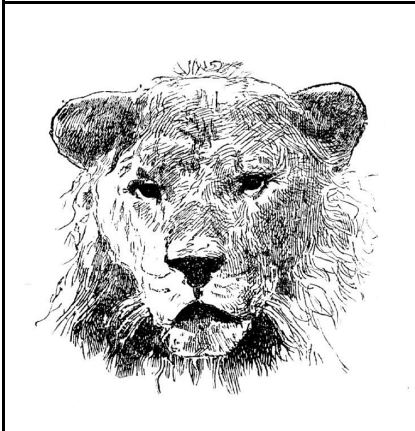
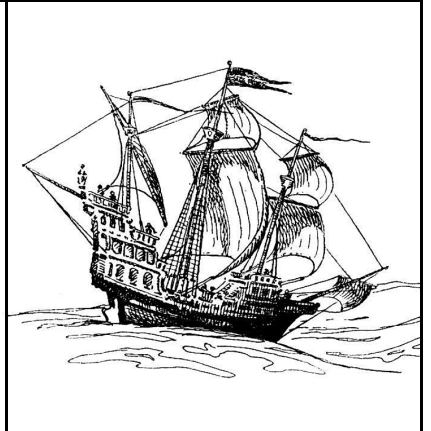
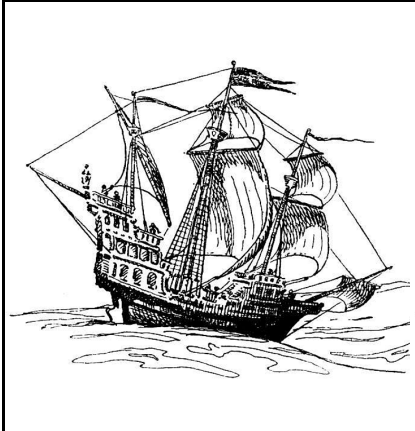
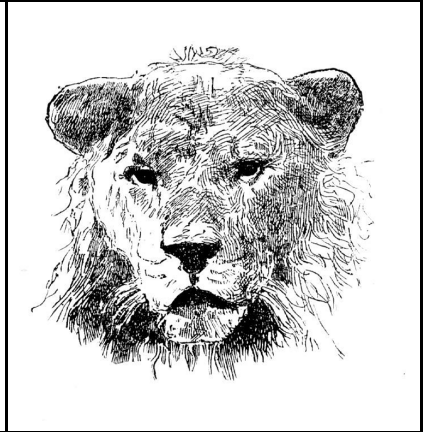
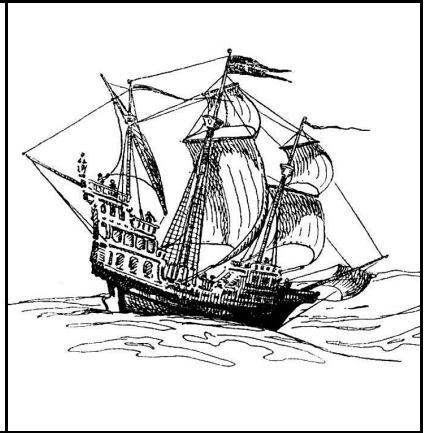
- 1) Describe three items or people who are in the picture on the front of the book.
- 2) Name the month or year that the story started in (Chapter 1).
- 3) What is the name of Amanda, Jimmy, and Meg's father (Chapter 1 and 2)?
- 4) What's the first name of Amanda, Jimmy and Meg's mother (Chapter 1)?
- 5) Spell the doctor's last name (Chapter 3).
- 6) How old is Meg (Chapter 3)?
- 7) Who needs "to find your way again" (Chapter 4)?
- 8) Describe what a packet is (Chapter 10).
- 9) What is the name of the ship that Dr. Crider and the children traveled on (Chapter 10 and 11)?
- 10) What is the name of "admiral of all nine ships" (Chapter 10)?
- 11) Name two foods that were eaten on the ship (Chapter 11).
- 12) What was the name of the man who "will be governor of Virginia when we land there" (Chapter 11)?
- 13) How many days was the ship in a storm (Chapter 15)?
- 14) What are the names of the two men who stayed on the island of Bermuda (Chapter 21 and 22)?
- 15) What was the name of the river that took the ships in sight of Jamestown (Chapter 23)?

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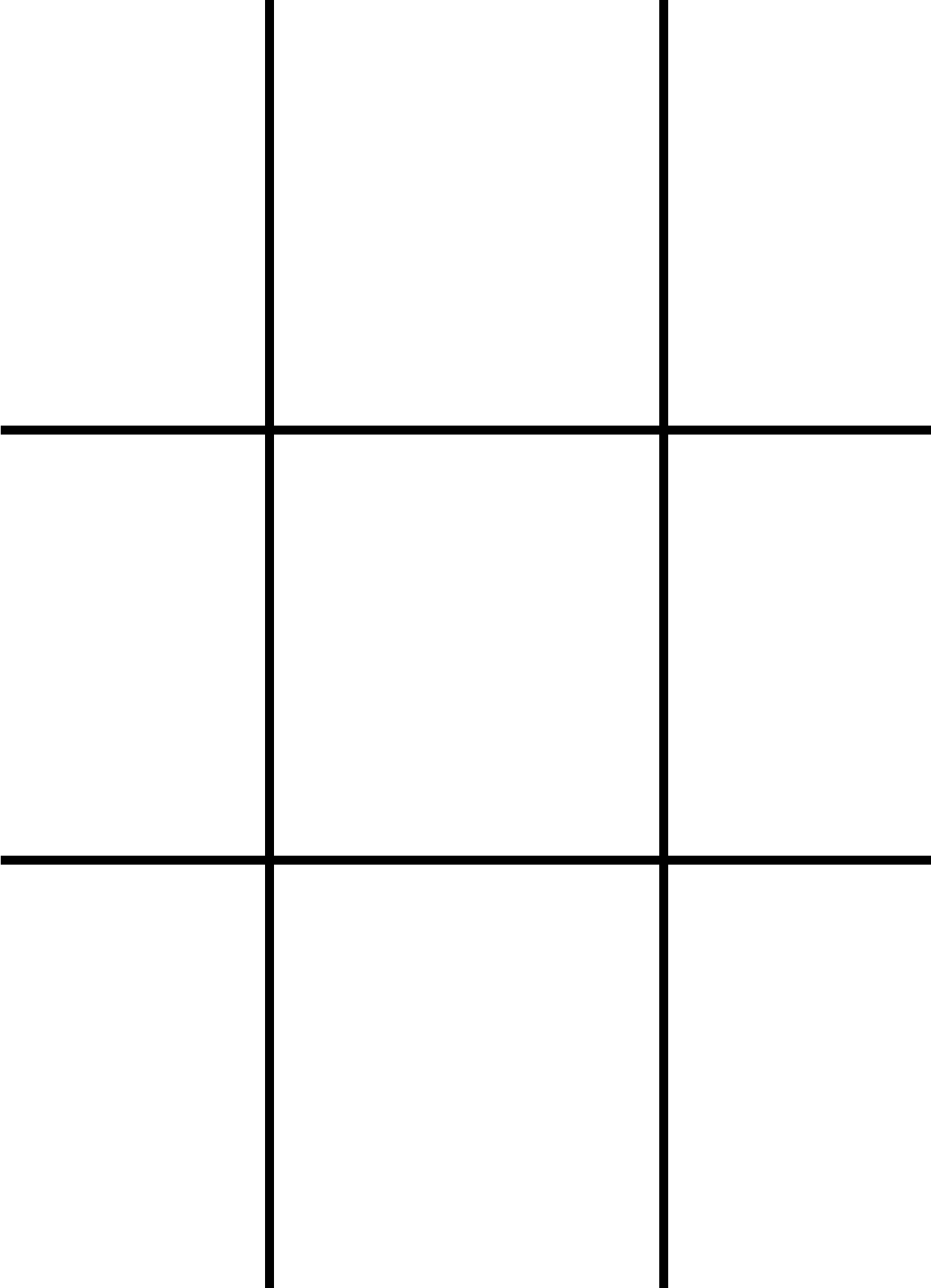
A Lion to Guard US  
Chapters 19-23

Writing – Designing a Door Knocker

The title of the story is A Lion to Guard Us. The lion is a brass doorknocker given to Jemmy by his father, who the children do find once they arrive in Jamestown. If you were going to design a doorknocker for your home what animal or object would you put on the doorknocker and why. Design, draw and color a doorknocker for your home. In a paragraph tell why you chose the design you did for your families doorknocker.







Language Lessons -A Lion to Guard Us

Synonyms are words that have the same or slightly different meanings. Writers use synonyms when they don't want to repeat saying the same word or when they think there might be a better word to use. Poets too often use synonyms to find words that might rhyme or alliterate or sound better. Car and automobile are synonyms. Baby and infant are synonyms. Can you think of any more synonyms?

To find synonyms use a Thesaurus.

Use a Thesaurus to find synonyms for the following words from the quote.

dangerous

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sea

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sufficient

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reason

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Cursive Copywork – A Lion to Guard us

*The Rainbow*

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*By Christina Rossetti*

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*Boats sail on rivers,*

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*And ships sail on the seas;*

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*But clouds that sail across the sky*

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*Are prettier far than these.*

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Cursive Copywork – A Lion to Guard Us

*There are bridges on the rivers,*

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*As pretty as you please;*

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*But the bow that bridges heaven,*

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*And overtops the trees,*

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*And builds a road from earth to sky,*

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*Is prettier far than these.*

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Dictation – A Lion to Guard Us

Directions: Students study the quote and fold the paper down at the dotted line. Teachers dictate the quote. Students then fold up their papers and compare their writing of the quote with the original. Students make corrections if needed. Students then complete the grammar lessons that go with the dictation.

I must go down to the sea again, to the lonely sea and the sky.  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by.  
-John Masefield

Fold on the dotted line.

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Make corrections below.

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Language Lessons -A Lion to Guard Us

Write the words in the dictation that begin with the letter s.

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

The repetition of consonant sounds in writing is called alliteration. The consonant sound of the letter s is repeated here in the quotation.

Write your own sentences that alliterate using a consonant sound you chose.

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

Dictation – A Lion to Guard Us

Directions: Students study the quote and fold the paper down at the dotted line. Teachers dictate the quote. Students then fold up their papers and compare their writing of the quote with the original. Students make corrections if needed. Students then complete the grammar lessons that go with the dictation.

The fishermen know that the sea is dangerous and the storm terrible, but they have never found these dangers sufficient reason for remaining ashore.

-Vincent van Gogh

Fold on the dotted line.

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Blank writing lines for dictation practice, consisting of multiple sets of horizontal lines with a dotted midline and a solid bottom line.

Make corrections below.

Blank writing lines for correction practice, consisting of multiple sets of horizontal lines with a dotted midline and a solid bottom line.

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