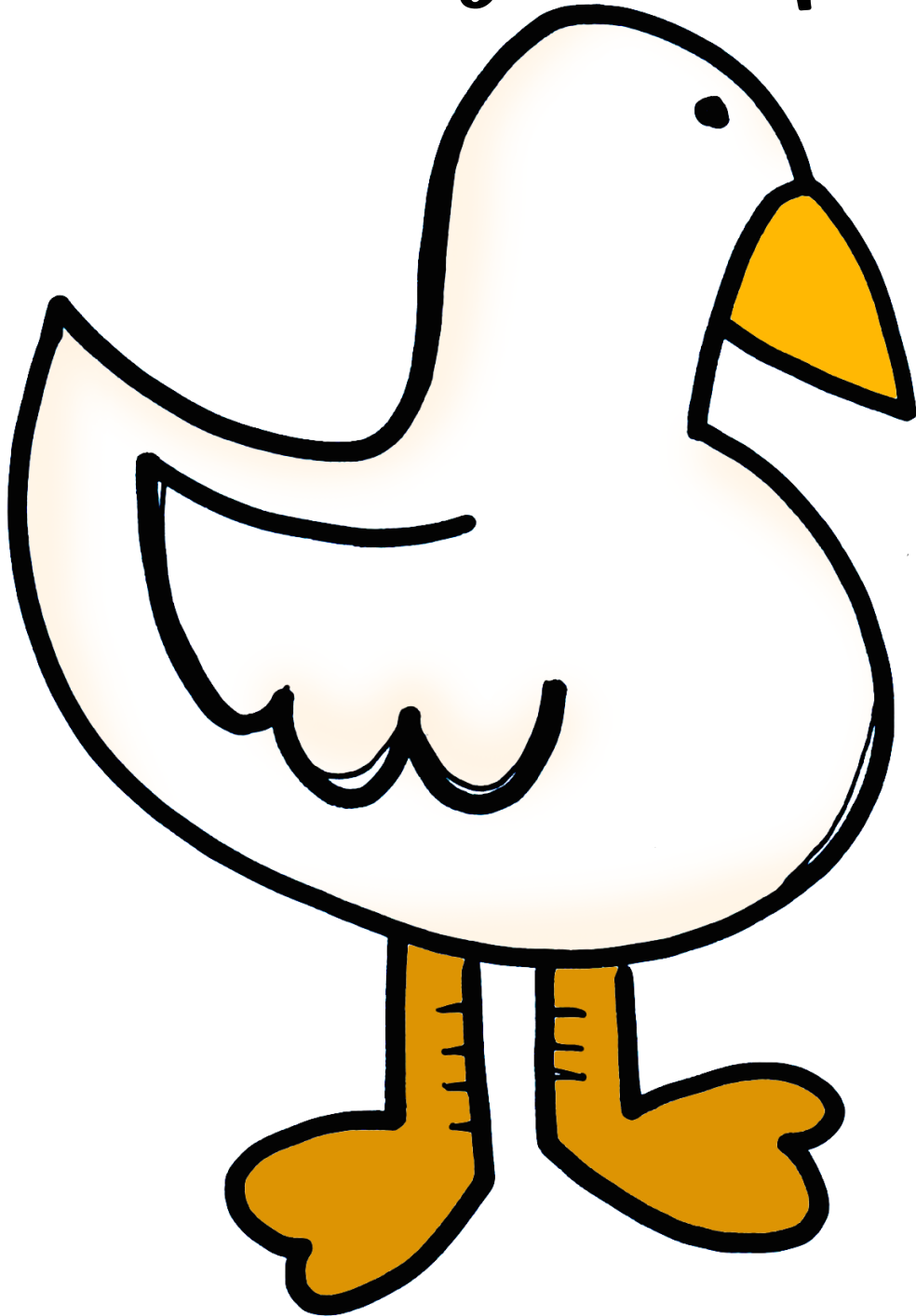


PETUNIA

Unit Study & Lapbook



Petunia Unit Study & Lapbook

Book by Robert Duvoisin

Unit study and lapbook prepared by Heidi Jasper, Denise Gregson, Wende, and Ami

Bible

Wisdom

Petunia heard Mr. Pumpkin say, "he who owns books and loves them is wise." What does it mean to be wise? Wisdom is the ability to see beneath the surface of things; it is also defined as someone who has good judgment.

The Bible speaks a lot about wisdom. Spending some time reading and discuss the words of the following verses with your student.

Proverbs 4:5-7

Proverbs 2:6

Proverbs 1:7

Proverbs 19:8

Proverbs 2:10-12

James 1:5

Lapbook Component: Wisdom Book

You may also want to take some time to explain the words of Mr. Pumpkin. What does it mean to "love books?" How does that make someone wise?

Pride

Discuss pride (too high an opinion of one's own ability or worth : a feeling of being better than others). How is Petunia prideful? Read the following verses. How do they apply directly to Petunia?

Proverbs 11:2 "When pride cometh, then cometh shame: but with the lowly is wisdom."

Proverbs 16:18 "Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall."

You may want to choose one to be your Bible memory verse for the week.

Social Studies

Community

Though the story is fictional, the animals still live in a sort of community. What is a community? The word *community* comes from a Latin word (*communis*) that means "common, public, shared by all or many." What do the animals have in common in the story of Petunia? (they live together, know each other, and work together, etc.)

In a community every person has a part to play and members are interdependent to some degree. To have a sense of community a person must feel that they belong to that group of people and feel a responsibility to contribute toward the group. A neighborhood is usually considered a community though not all communities would be geographically contained.

Reflection:

Which "communities" is your child/family a part of? (list could include church, neighborhood, a homeschool cooperative, extracurricular community)

Activity:

Try the following activity with your family/group (note: the bigger the group the better the illustration will work):

Sit in circle facing each other. One person holds a ball of yarn, holds the end and tosses the roll to another person in the circle. That player catches the ball, holds the new end and tosses the ball to another person. Play continues as long as desired until a complicated web is formed.

This activity will show how members of a community are connected to each other and that what one person does will affect the others in the community.

It was prideful of Petunia to think that if she were wise she would be able to answer any question and help in any type of situation. This is why community is important. There are different people with different expertise or training in our

community. It is helpful to know who to go to with which question. Would you call the librarian if your house was on fire? Would you ask your local grocer what would be a good book for researching about toads? Would you go to your local police station to buy some lettuce?

Make a list with your child of different vocations/types of people in your community that help people and determine which problems or questions each might be able to help with:

Your list could include:

Firefighter
Policeman
Librarian
Minister
Farmer
Town Officials
Public Works

Lapbook Component: I Have Helpers in My Community Simple Fold Book

This would also be a good time to review about of dialing 9-1-1 and how to deal with emergencies.

Application:

Brainstorm ways that you could contribute to your community as a family or as individual. Examples include: picking up litter, visiting elderly, bringing welcome gifts to new neighbors, keeping the community center clean, etc.

Lapbook Component: Ways I Can Help My Community Accordion

Language Arts

Classic Story

This book is a classic from 1950. A classic is a book that has survived the test of time. You may want to explain this to your student by making (or using what you already have) a time line. Let your student place your date of birth, his date of birth, and the "birth" of this book on the line. The visual representation will help

him understand what a classic is. Mention other classics you have read; you may even want to place them on the time line as well.

Italics

Discuss italics. List some from the story (or let your younger student simply point to italics--the leaning words). Depending on your student's level of interest or ability, you may want to lightly discuss this topic or go in-depth.

Italics are used to distinguish certain words from others within the text. We use them for the following:

1. emphasis
2. words as words (the word *cat...*, There were four *ands* and one *the* in that sentence.)
3. reproducing sounds (actual sounds not just onomatopoeias... *grrrr!* --but not growled; *bzzzzzzzzzz* -- but not buzz)
4. titles (books, journals, magazines, plays, long poems, etc. But NOT articles within a book, journal, etc.)
5. names of vehicles (but not brand names -- *Titanic*, *Challenger* but NOT Corvette or Boeing 747)

Sayings

Many idioms, phrases, and sayings are derived from farm words. Choose a few of these farm animal sayings/phrases and discuss the meanings with your student.

Cows & Bulls

- like a bull in a china shop- to act rudely or clumsily in a delicate situation
- take the bull by the horns- to face and tackle a difficulty without shirking
- bull-headed- to be stubborn
- till the cows come home- something that won't be arriving for a long time

Chickens, Eggs, & Roosters

- he acts like a banty rooster- someone who is proud
- don't count your chickens before they are hatched- don't assume you have something until you really have it
- like a chicken with its head cut off- someone who is acting in a wild, crazy manner

- chicken out- back out from fear or lose one's nerve
- I'm not a spring chicken- I'm getting old
- a good egg- a good natured person
- walk on eggshells- be careful

Geese

- silly goose- a lack of wisdom or good sense; a fool
- wild goose chase- A vain pursuit of something, which, even if attained, would be worthless.
- goose egg- a zero
- what's good for the goose is good for the gander- what is good for one person is good for another
- goose bumps- the bumpy condition of the skin induced by cold or fear
- all his geese are swans- he constantly exaggerates the importance of a person or thing
- cook someone's goose- to spoil someone's plans or chances at something (usually by revealing secret information)

Horses

- horse feathers- lies, false stories
- a one horse town- a small town
- straight from the horse's mouth- from the real source
- you can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink- you can offer someone something but you cannot insist that they take it
- horsing around- joking around
- hold your horses- just wait a second

Sheep and Goats

- separate the sheep from the goats- to distinguish the good from the bad
- old goat -a cranky person
- to get someone's goat- to bother someone
- a wolf in sheep's clothing- someone who pretends to be someone they aren't
- black sheep of the family- most troublesome member of the family

Lapbook Component: Barnyard Sayings Pocket Accordion

Listmaking

Make a list of the farm animals found in this story. For an extra challenge, make it into a memory game by not letting your student open the book.

Vocabulary

wise- the ability to see beneath the surface of things; someone who has good judgment

meadow- an area of moist low usually level grassland

precious- of great value or high price

proud- too high an opinion of one's own ability or worth : a feeling of being better than others

opinion- a judgment about a person or thing

singed- to burn slightly (usually in reference to hair or fur)

pliers- a tool; small pincers for holding small objects or for bending and cutting wire

forlorn- sad and lonely; hopeless

Lapbook Component: Vocabulary File Folders

Art

Humor

Look through the story again and determine which illustrations are humorous (and why).

Make an illustration in the style of this book

Draw with black ink and color in with colors used in the story (red, yellow, blue, green). If you are making a lapbook, you could glue the finished picture to the front of back cover of your lapbook.

Math

Skip counting by 3s

Teach your child to skip count by 3s (3, 6, 9, 12, etc.).

Story Problems

Use the chicks and Ida to do some hands on math! Make up some oral story problems for your student to solve. Example: Ida has nine chicks. Two are eating and the rest are playing. How many are playing?

Lapbook Component: Ida and Her Chicks Pocket

More Than, Less Than

Teach your student what more than and less than mean using the illustrations in this book. "Are there more or less chicks than what Petunia added up? Are there more or less animals on page ___ than on page ___?" You can do this multiple times using many different pages.

If your student is ready, you may want to show him the symbols (more than $<$, less than $>$, equal to $=$).

Lapbook Component: More or Less? Hotdog Book

*your student should write $<$, $>$, or $=$ in each blank

[Hotdog Book Instructions](#)

Science

Snow Goose

Petunia is a white goose-- a snow goose.

Migration

Snow Geese are migratory animals; they move from one location to another. It breeds in the Arctic tundra, then migrates south to spend winter in southwestern British Columbia (Canada) and the United States of America.

Anatomy

Medium-sized goose (25-30 inches long)

Black patch on bill edges, the "grinning patch" or "smile."

Two color forms

White morph: White all over, except for black wing tips. (This is the most

common.)

Blue morph: White head and front of neck, body dark gray-brown.

Pink Bill

Pink Legs

Dark Eyes

Babies

Nest is a scrape in the ground lined with down feathers and materials from plants such as grass.

Eggs are creamy white and usually lay 4-7 eggs in a clutch (a set of eggs laid at one time).

When an egg hatches, the gosling is covered with down and eyes are open. It leaves the nest within 24 hours of hatching with the ability to swim and feed.

Diet

A snow goose eats aquatic plants and grains.

Lapbook Component: Snow Goose Tab Book

Health-First Aid

Many of the animals in the story end up with bandages for their bruises. Discuss safety and the importance of safety rules with your student. What are some of the rules in your house that help prevent accidents?

Only teach as much of this as you are comfortable with (depending on the age and maturity of your student)

Teach your student the Emergency Action Plan.

1. Stay Calm

Staying calm helps to allow the observer of the accident to stop, think, and act accordingly in an emergency

2. Get Help

Get an adult or call 9-1-1

3. Look at the Scene

Make sure it's safe to go near the injured person (no fire, watch for traffic,

electrical wires, and broken glass)

4. Give First Aid

Lapbook Component: Emergency Action Plan Wheel

First Aid Basics

Bleeding

1. Gently wash the wound
2. Put on a bandage, or some object to suppress blood flow
3. Wash your hands
4. If bleeding doesn't stop, get additional help

Bites

1. Completely and carefully wash the wound area
2. Control any bleeding
3. Try to identify the animal.
4. Tell an adult immediately.
5. Do not worry about the well-being of the animal, your well-being is much more important.

Stings

1. Remove the stinger by scraping it with your fingernail
2. Wash the area with soap and water, and put ice on it

Bruises

Bruises are not serious injuries in most circumstances. Just place a cool cloth to remedy pain or swelling.

Choking

1. Try to keep the person calm.
2. Remind the person to keep coughing (as long as they can cough, they can breathe!)
3. If he cannot cough, do the Heimlich maneuver.
Stand behind the person and make a fist with one hand and put it just above the navel (bellybutton)
Grab the fist with your other hand and pull up and in quickly

Repeat until the person can breathe

Lapbook Component: First Aid Flap Book

Farm Life/Animals

Read a book on farm life. Help your student research a particular farm animal.

Health: Tooth Decay

Tooth decay is a common disease. To help your student understand the causes and implications, this activity uses vinegar and egg shells (in simulation of teeth decomposition).

Place an egg shell in a container. Explain to your student that tooth enamel is made of calcium just as the egg shell is. Pour some vinegar in the container (which represents the results of food, candy, etc. left on our teeth), enough to cover half of the shell. Put a lid on the container and let it sit for several days. Observe for several days and make note of the changes. Eventually the acid will eat holes in the egg shell in the same way that tartar/plaque (caused by not brushing) will cause damage to teeth.

Discuss the different ways your student can take care of her teeth

1. Brushing (at least twice a day and always before bed)
2. Flossing (followed by a rinse of water)
3. Going to the dentist for professional cleanings twice each year

Lapbook Components:

Tooth Care Chart

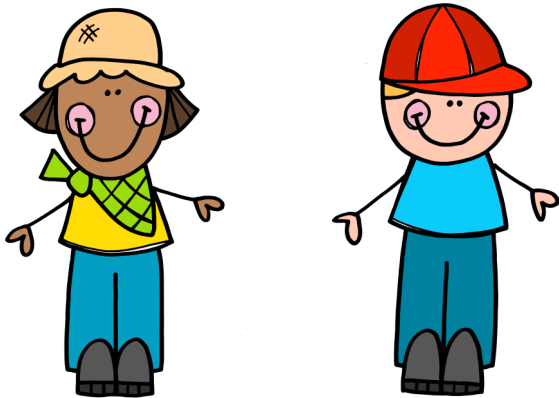
Taking Care of My Teeth

Check out our [Teeth Unit Study and Lapbook](#)

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What Does the Bible Say About Wisdom?



“For the Lord gives wisdom; from His mouth come knowledge and understanding.”

Proverbs 2:6

”Acquire wisdom!
Acquire understanding!
Do not forget nor
turn away from the
words of my mouth.
Do not forsake her,
and she will guard
you; love her, and she
will watch over you.”

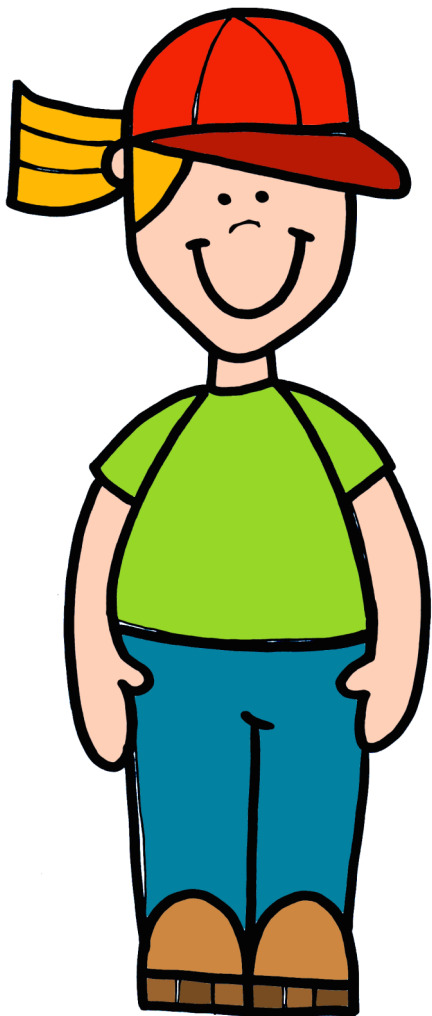
Proverbs 4:5–6

“But if any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all generously and without reproach, and it will be given to him.”

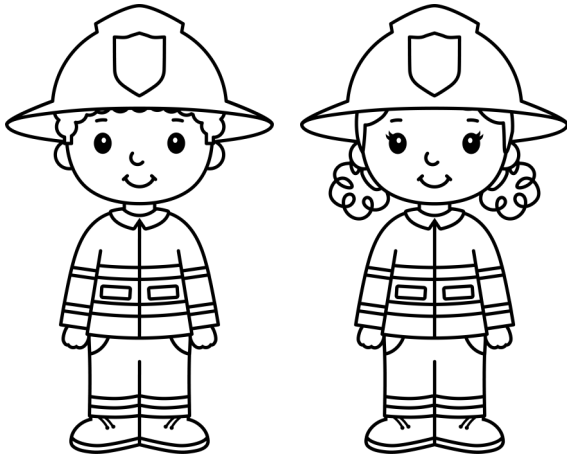
James 1:5

Directions: Cut out pages. Stack together with cover on top and secure with a staple.

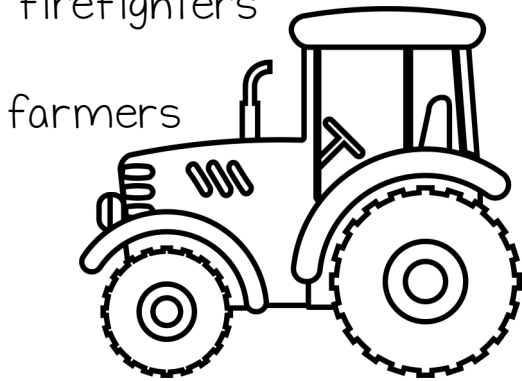
I Have Helpers in My Community



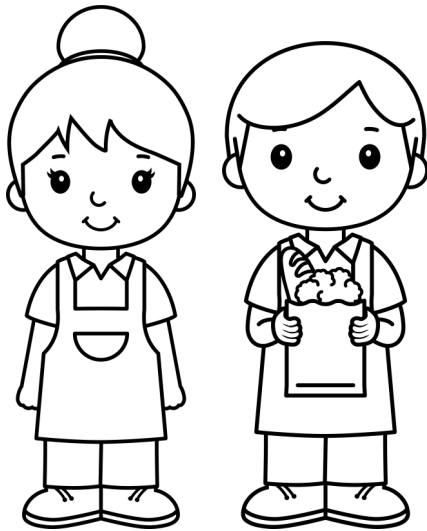
Directions: Cut out cover piece. Cut out book on the next page as one piece. Fold in half. Paste the cover to the front. Discuss and color the helpers in your community.



firefighters



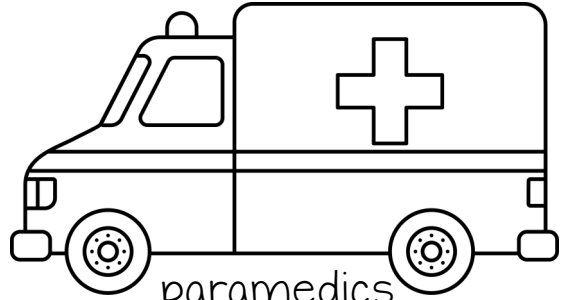
farmers



clerks



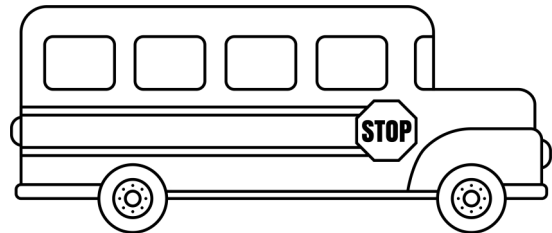
police officers



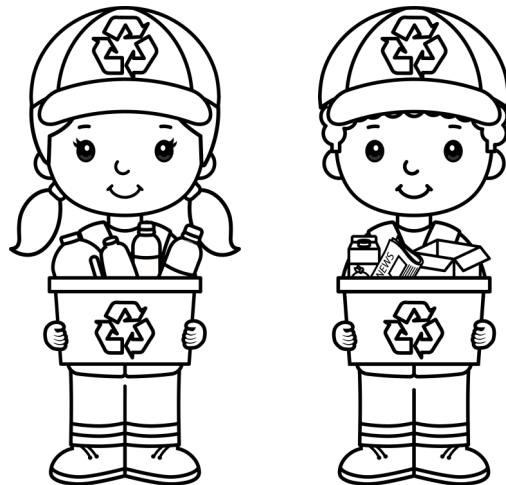
paramedics



mail carriers



bus drivers and teachers



sanitation workers

**Ways I Can
Help My
Community**

Directions: Cut out shapes on solid black lines. Fold on dotted lines like an accordion (back and forth).

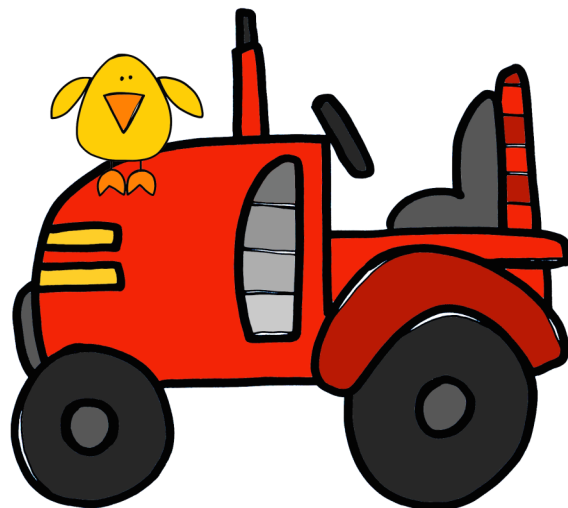
Glue back of last piece to your lapbook.

Hint: You might want to tie a ribbon or string around your accordion before you glue the back to your lapbook.

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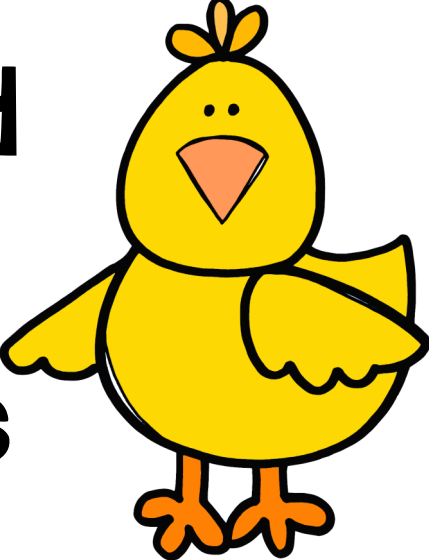
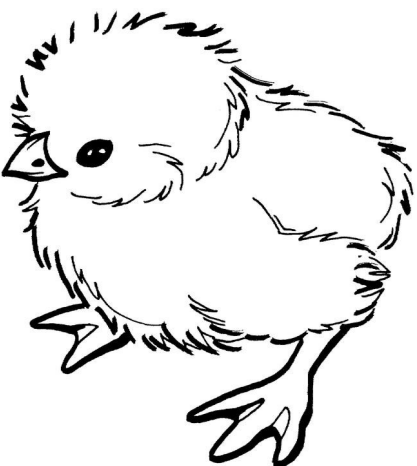
Farm Friends

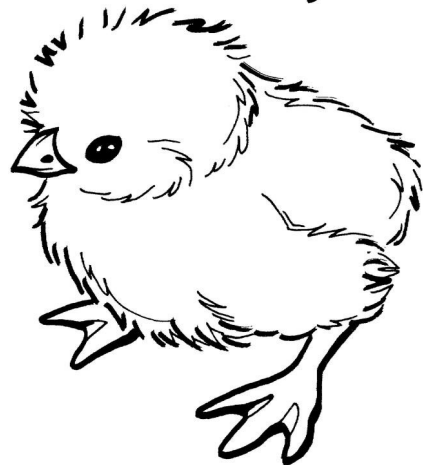
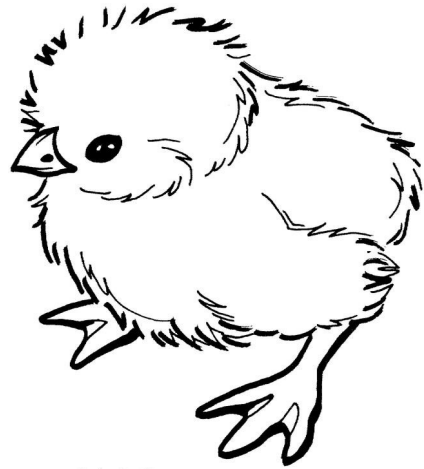
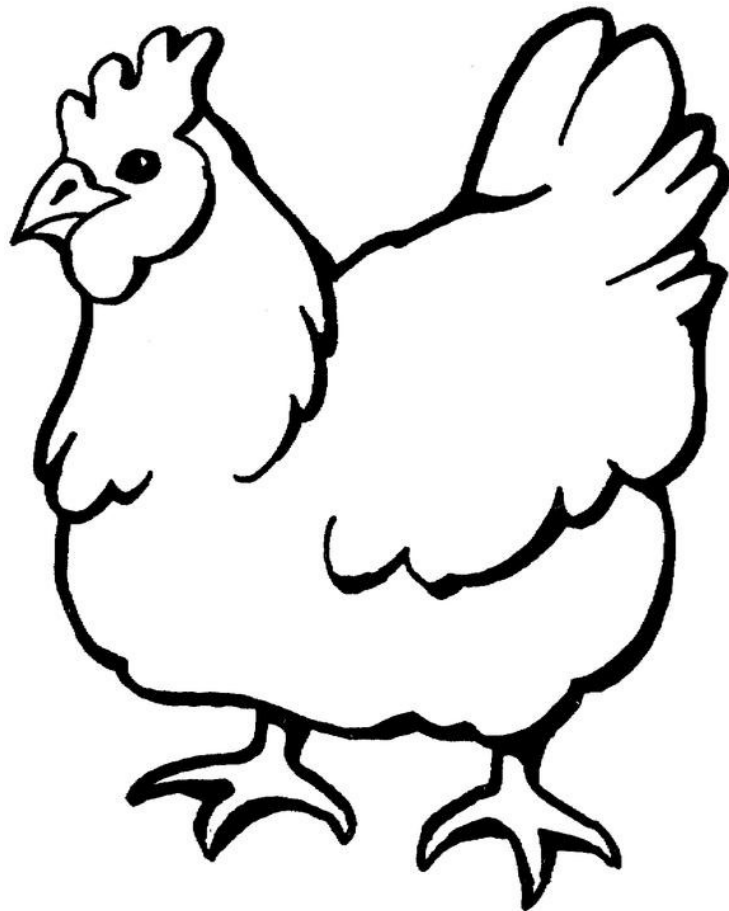
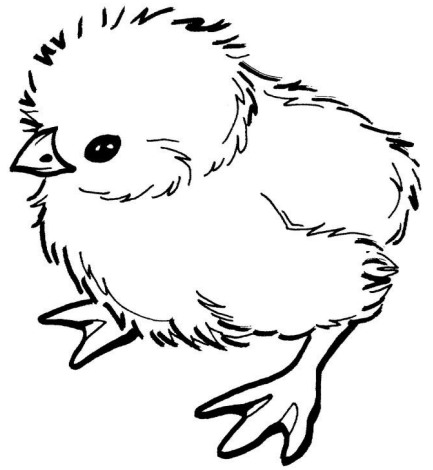
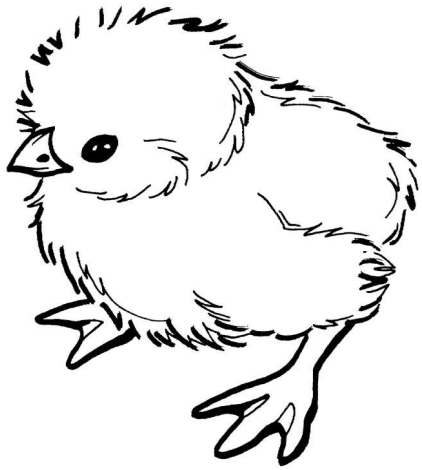
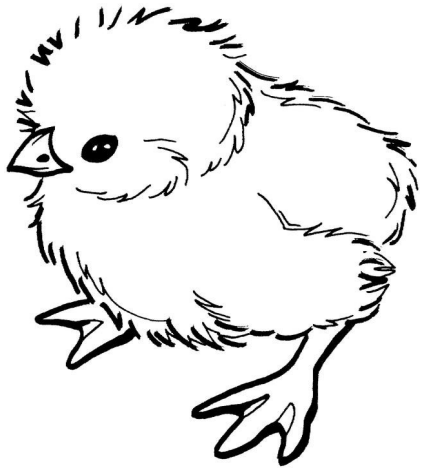
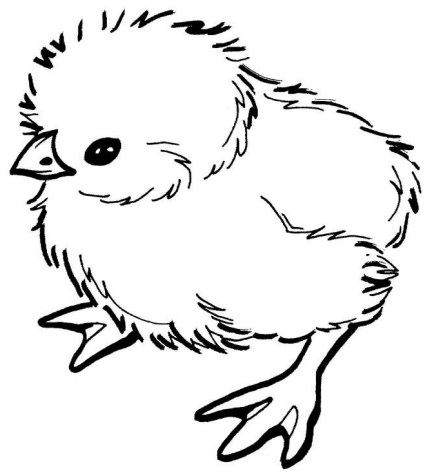
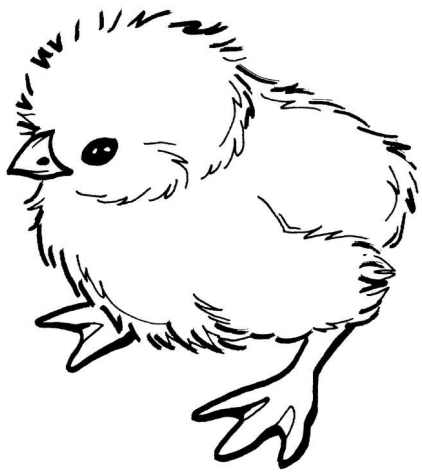
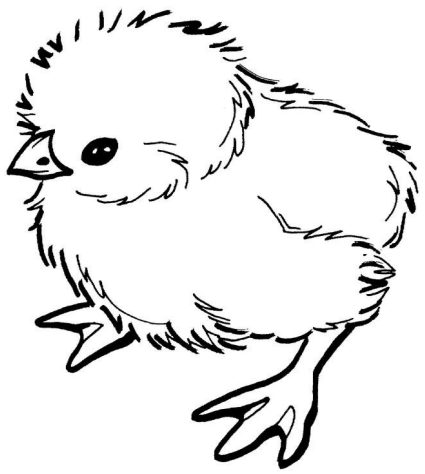
goose horse cow
farmyard chick pig
rooster farmer hen



a n f a r m e r o o
c m a p p g o o s e
o e r i n y b o d a
w o m r e q u s g e
f c y g h c w t f k
l o a b i h e e c c
h o r s e v z r e i
c w d j h s s o r h
d o o k p i g t u c

Directions: Cut out pocket as one piece. Fold back up and fold side flaps around the back. Glue the side flaps down. Cut out the chicks and hen. Use them as manipulatives for various story problems. Store the chicks and hen in the pocket.

f l a p	<h1>Ida and Her Chicks</h1> 	f l a p
		



Directions: Cut out book as one piece. Fold left side under. Fold right side under (it is the cover). Unfold book. Cut on the lines to form five flaps. Paste information (next page) under the appropriate flaps.

Bleeding

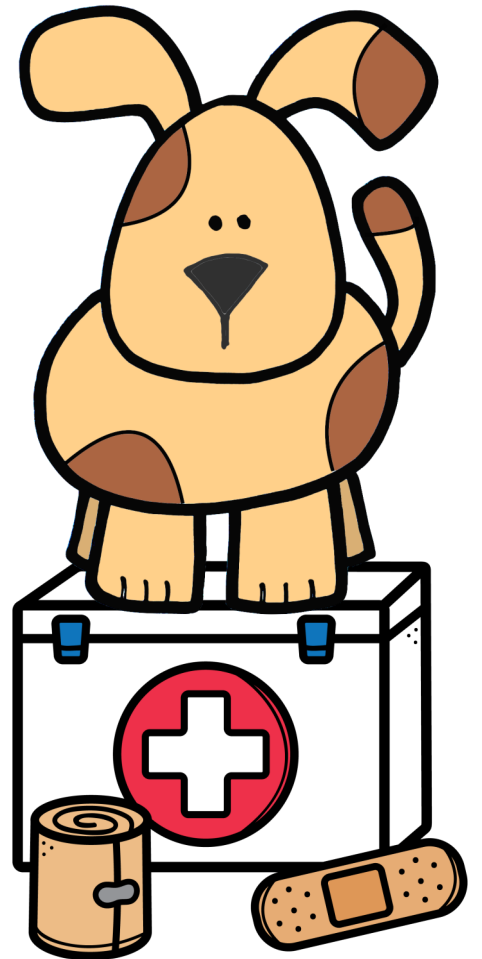
Bites

Stings

Bruises

Choking

First Aid Basics



1. Gently wash the wound.
2. Put on a bandage, or some object to suppress blood flow.
3. Wash your hands.
4. If bleeding doesn't stop, get additional help.

1. Completely and carefully wash the wound area.
2. Control any bleeding.
3. Try to identify the animal.
4. Tell an adult immediately.
5. Don't worry about the animal.

1. Remove the stinger by scraping it with your fingernail.
2. Wash the area with soap and water, and put ice on it.

Bruises are not serious injuries in most circumstances.

Just place a cool cloth to remedy pain or swelling.

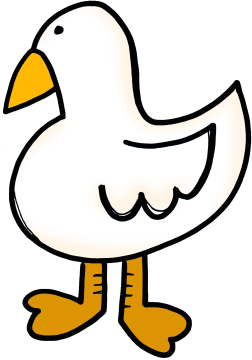
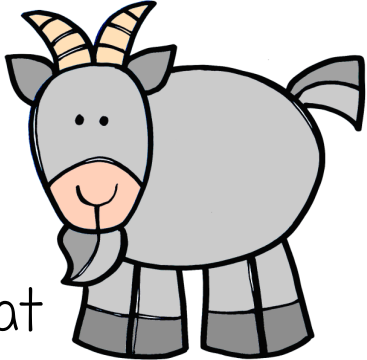
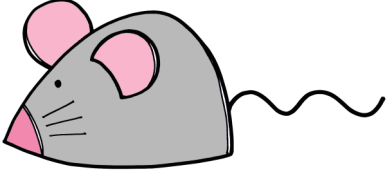
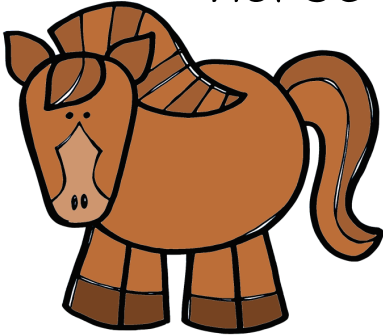
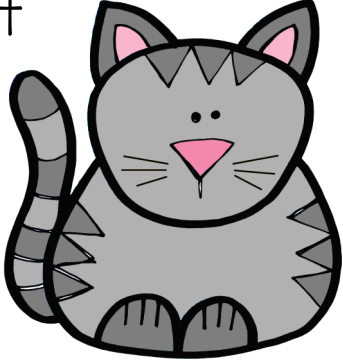
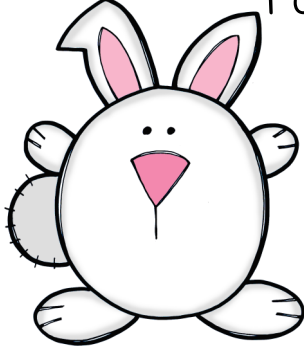
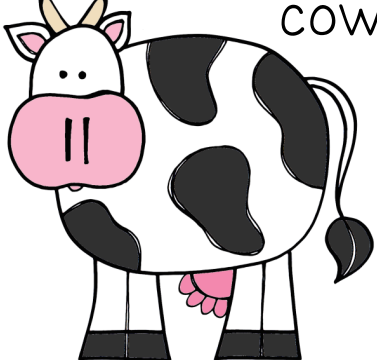
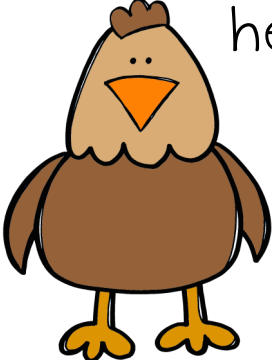
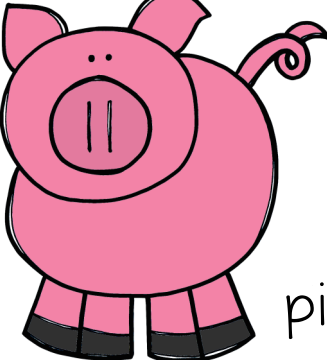
1. Try to keep the person calm.
 2. Remind the person to keep coughing.
 3. If he can not cough, do the Heimlich maneuver.
- Stand behind the person and make a fist with one hand and put it just above the bellybutton. Grab the fist with your other hand and pull up and in quickly. Repeat until the person can breathe.

Directions: Cut on solid black lines. Fold books matchbook style. Paste the correct animals inside the matchbooks. You could display the matchbooks in the center of your lapbook with the title piece. Put the title piece and two books in the first row and three books in the next two rows.

Milk is to cow as eggs are to	“Baa” is to sheep as “meow” is to	“Gobble” is to turkey as “oink” is to	Lamb is to sheep as kid is to

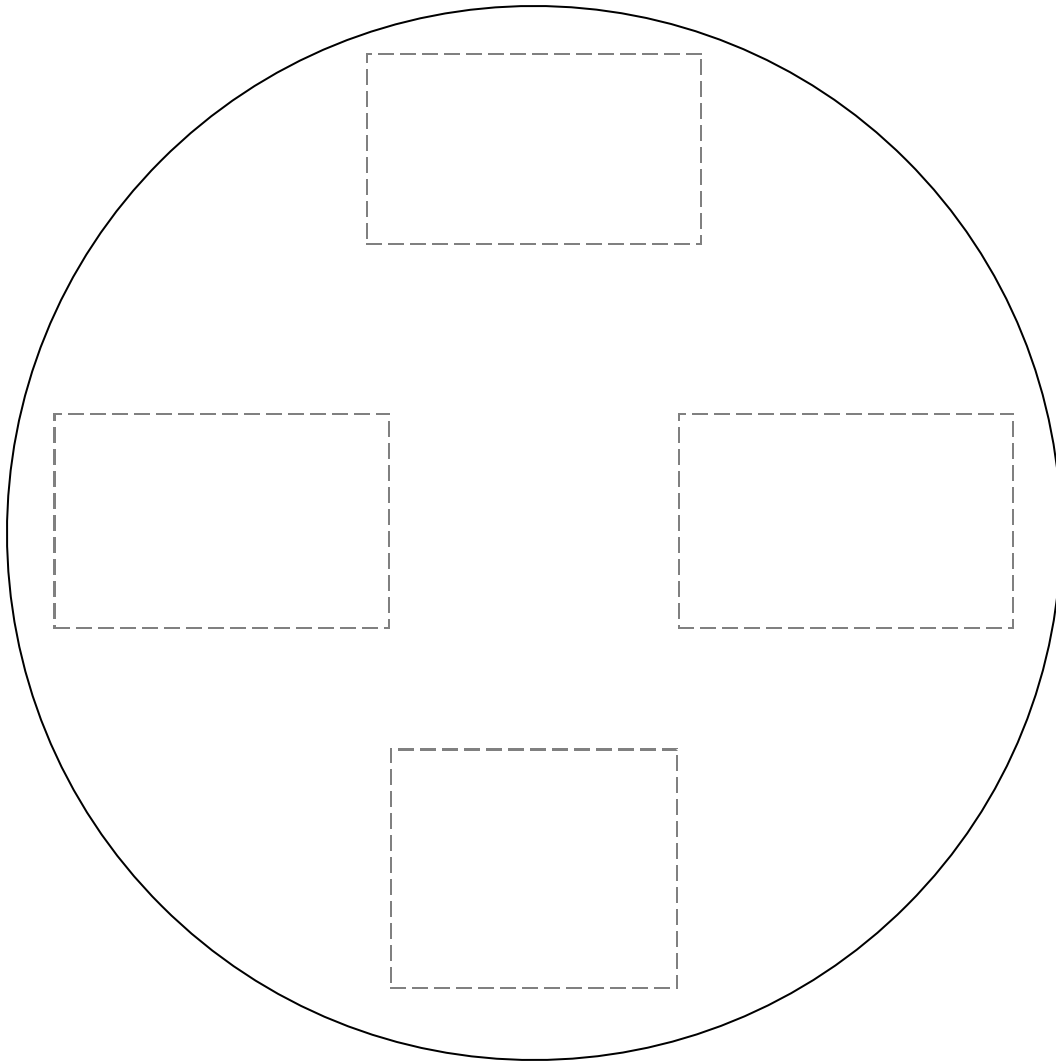
Hop is to rabbit as gallop is to	“Moo” is to cow as “honk” is to	Pork is to pig as beef is to	Calf is to cow as bunny is to

Images and title piece for Farm Analogies Matchbooks.

<p>goose</p> 	 <p>goat</p>	<p>Farm Analogies</p> 
 <p>horse</p>	<p>cat</p> 	 <p>rabbit</p>
 <p>cow</p>	 <p>hen</p>	 <p>pig</p>



Directions: Print wheels on cardstock. Cut out wheels. Cut away the extra area on the cover wheel (where indicated). Let your student cut/paste the words on the wheel in the right order (see lesson in unit). Attach wheels together using a brass fastener.



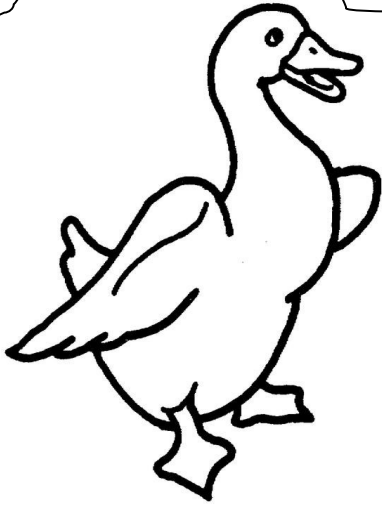
Stay Calm

Look at
the
scene

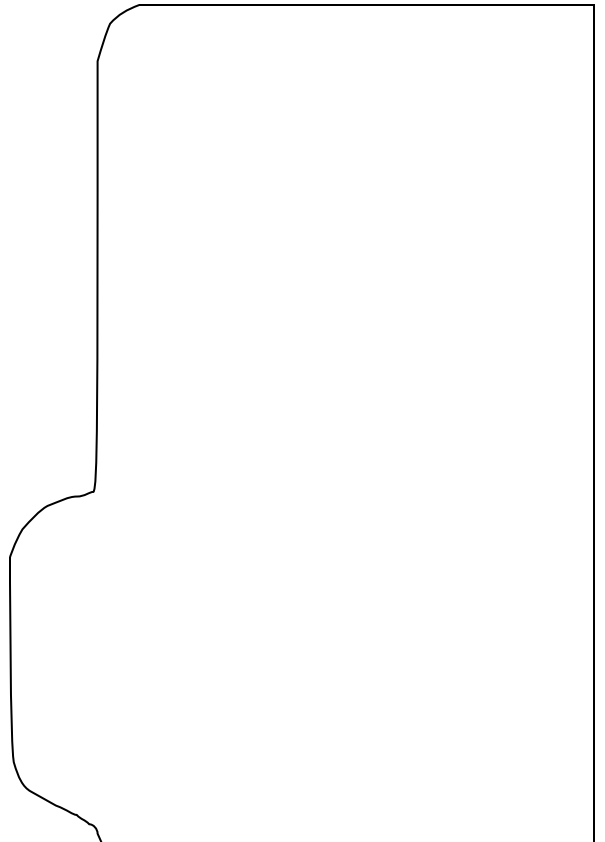
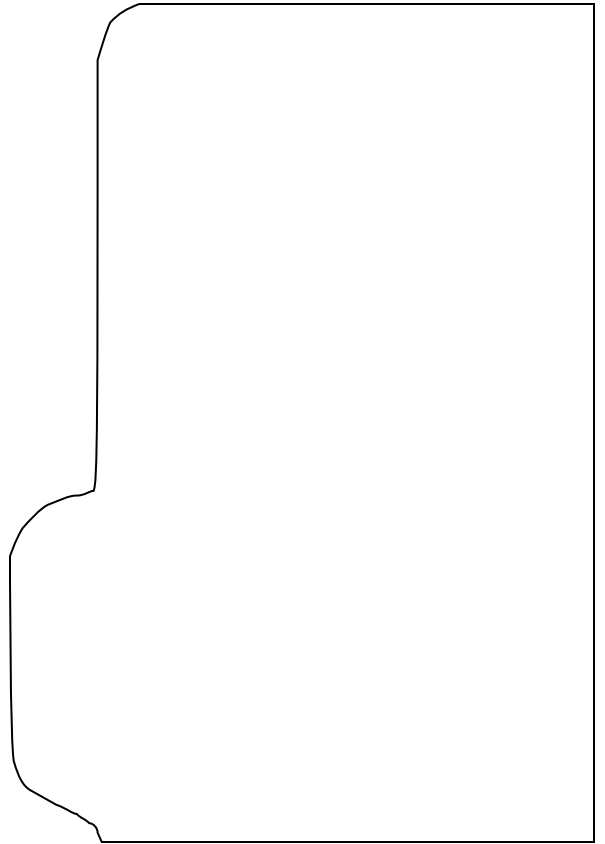
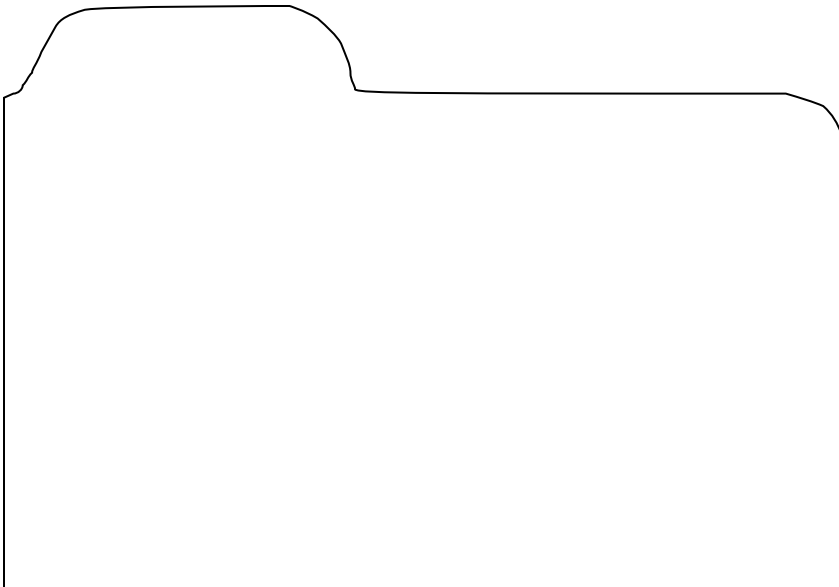
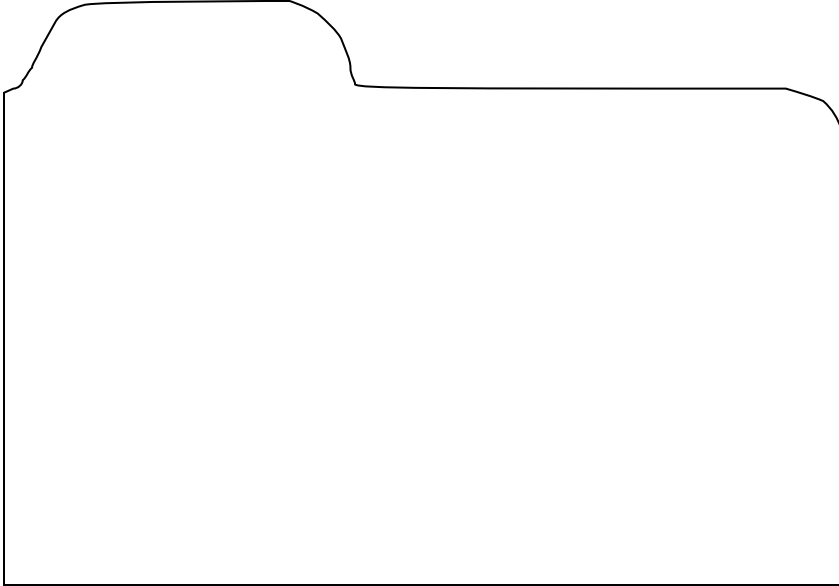
Get Help

Give
First Aid

Directions: Cut out shapes. Write new words and definitions on them. Stack together with cover on top and secure with a staple.



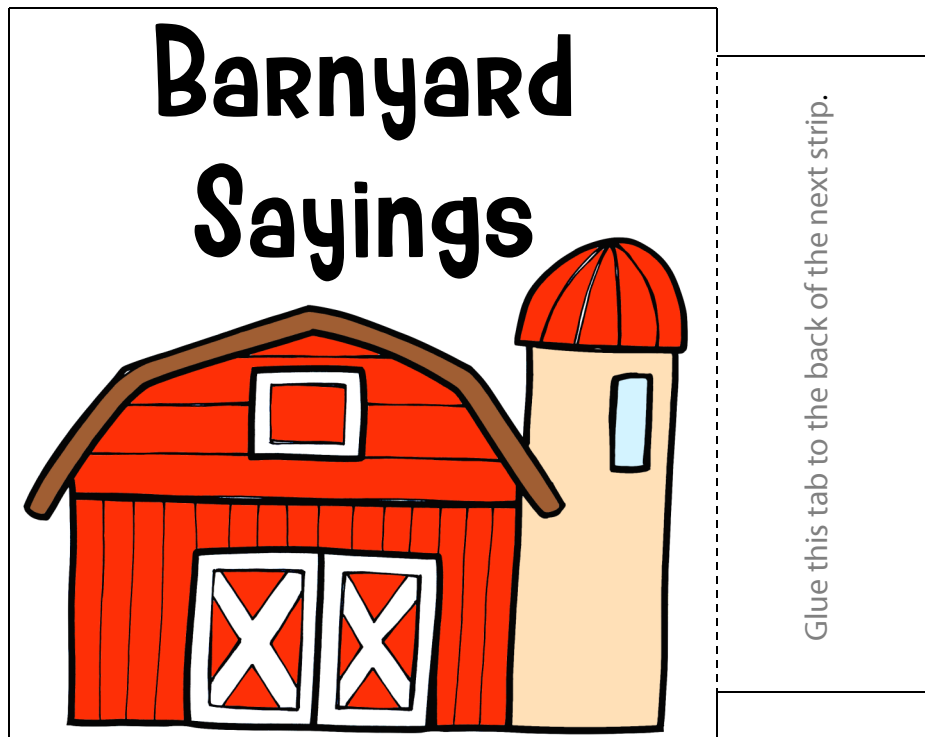
**New
Words
from
Petunia**



Directions: Cut on solid lines. You will have four strips total. Add thin lines of glue to gray areas. Fold bottom portion up and glue together, forming two pockets on each strip for a total of four pockets. Glue image labels to the fronts of the pockets.

Glue the four strips together as indicated. After the glue is dry, fold like an accordion. Use the pockets to sort the animal sayings.

Before you paste the back of this book to your lapbook, consider tying some yarn or ribbon around it (with a bow in the front). This will keep it from flopping around in your lapbook.



Glue this tab to the back of the next strip.

Add thin strip of glue here

Add thin strip of glue here
Add thin strip of glue here

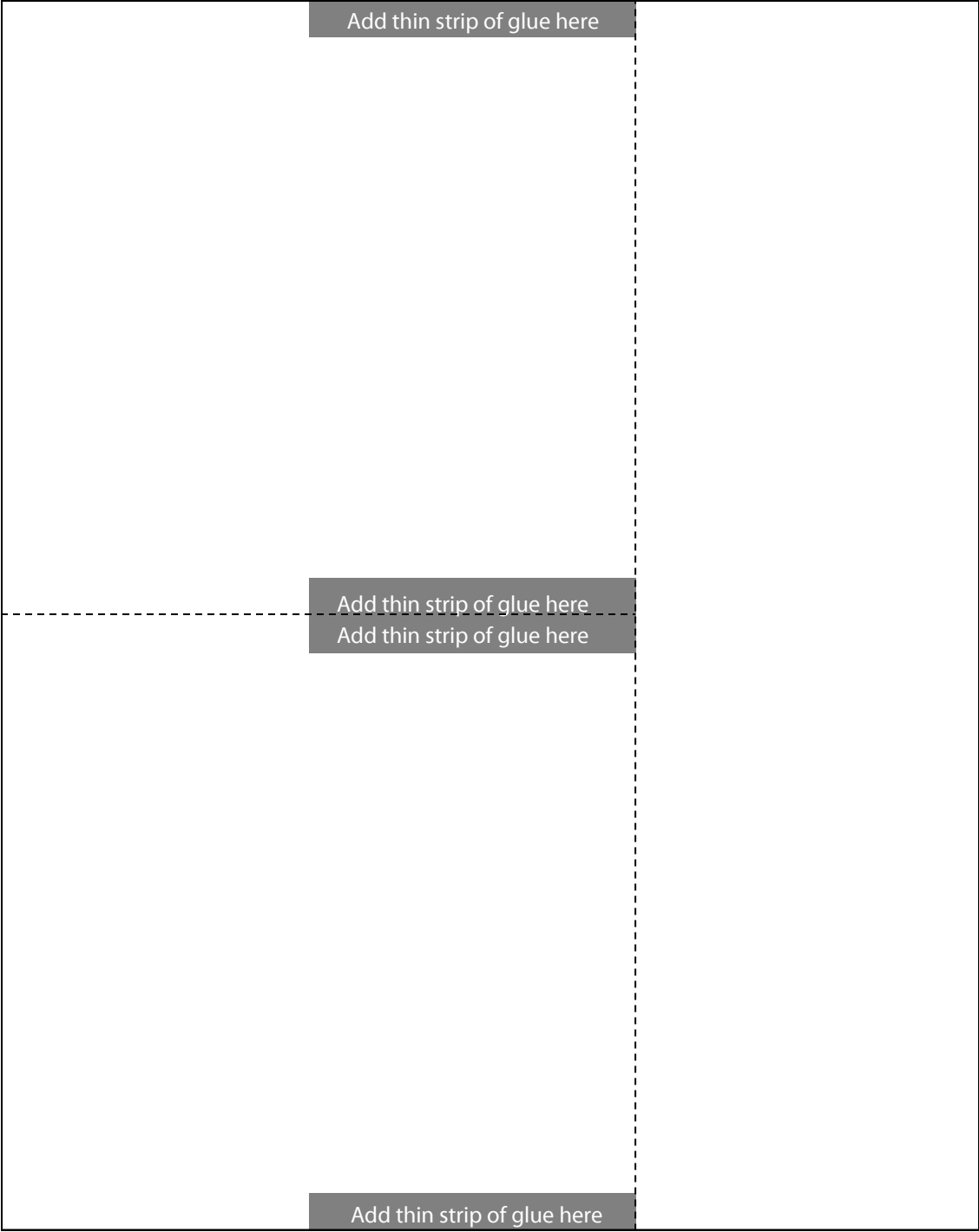
Add thin strip of glue here

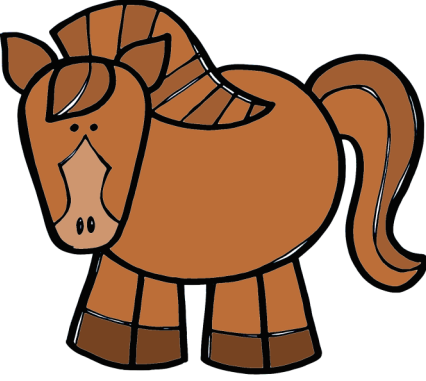
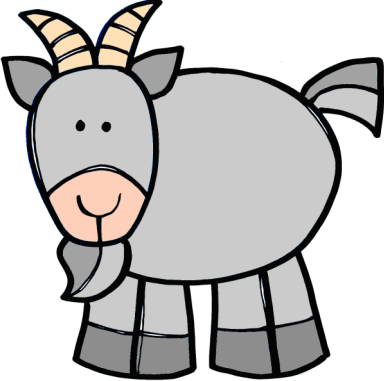
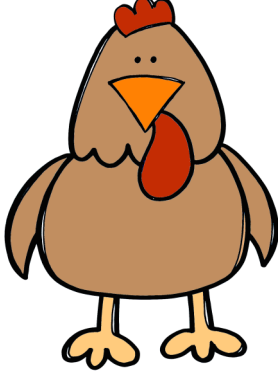
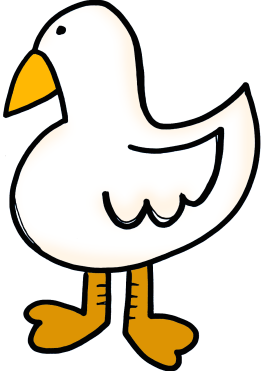
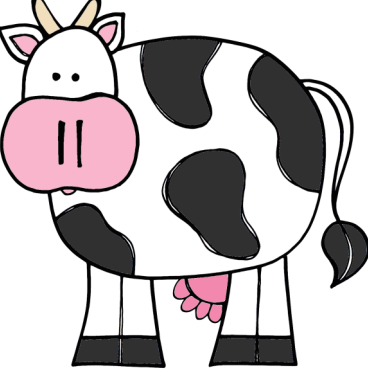
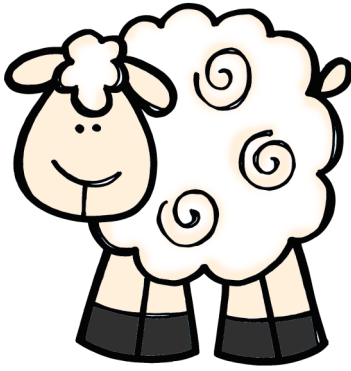
Glue this tab to the back of the next strip.

Add thin strip of glue here

Add thin strip of glue here
Add thin strip of glue here

Add thin strip of glue here



 <p>Horse</p>	 <p>Goat</p>
<p>Chicken & Rooster</p> 	<p>Goose</p> 
 <p>Cow & Bull</p>	 <p>Sheep</p>

Sayings to Sort

Like a bull in
a China shop

I'm not a
spring
chicken

Take the bull
by the horns

Horse
feathers!

A wolf in
sheep's
clothing

To get
someone's
goat

Sayings to Sort

Bull-
headed

Black sheep
of the family

Silly goose

Straight
from the
horse's
mouth

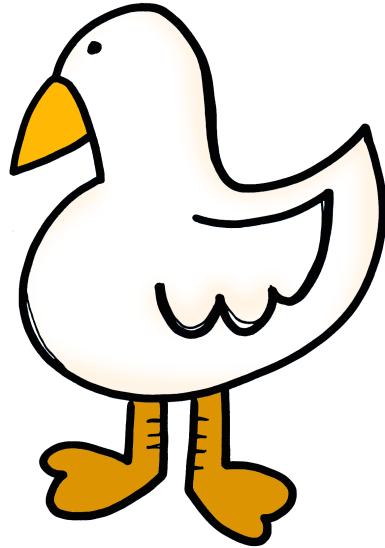
Goose
bumps

Wild goose
chase

Sayings to Sort

Horsing around	Don't count your chickens before they are hatched
You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink	Cook someone's goose
Like a chicken with its head cut off	Old goat

All About A Snow Goose



Anatomy

REMOVE THIS AREA (Cut away so you have just a tab left)

Diet

REMOVE THIS AREA

Directions: Cut out the five strips along the solid outer lines. If there is a rectangle piece in the right corner of the strip, cut it off as indicated. Stack your strips in order Staple at the left side of the front page where the marks are indicated.

Babies	REMOVE THIS AREA
Migration	

Direction: Fold paper in half on dotted lines. Cut around tooth shape. Let your student record the ways she can take care of her teeth (they are listed in the unit).

Taking Care of My Teeth

Directions: Cut out chart as one piece. Let your student keep track of brushing and flossing. He can put a check mark (or small sticker) in the box for each time he brushes each day. If desired, fold in half and paste into your lapbook.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
BRUSH							
FLOSS							

Corn ----- Tomatoes

Pigs ----- Cows

Goats ----- Cheese

Chicks ----- Eggs

Sheep ----- Dogs

MORE OR LESS?

Horses ----- Apples

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