



Fireboat

Maira Kalman

Teacher's Guide

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Synopsis

The story opens in New York City in 1931. It was a time of big events: the Empire State Building was erected, Babe Ruth hit his 611th home run, the Snickers' candy bar debuted, and the George Washington Bridge was built. When the *John J. Harvey* fireboat was launched in 1931, it was the largest, fastest, and shiniest of the twelve fireboats in New York City at that time. It could travel twenty miles an hour, too. It took the pilot and crew only two minutes to get ready to fight a fire. The *Harvey* traveled up and down the river, fighting fires at the piers. It fought the fire on the *Normandie*, a huge ocean liner. Sometimes the *Harvey* celebrated by shooting water into the sky. But times changed. By 1995, the city no longer needed so many fireboats.

The *Harvey* sat in the water for five years waiting to be sold for scrap. One day, some concerned citizens decided to save the *Harvey*. They had the boat repaired and returned to the water. They made friends with the crews of the only other fireboats, the *Fire Fighter* and the *McKean*. People said that the *Harvey* should never be used to fight a fire.

But then came September 11, 2001. That day, two airplanes crashed into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center. The buildings crashed and many people were hurt and killed. Many brave people volunteered to help. The men who owned and ran the *Harvey* rushed to ferry people to safety. When the *Harvey* arrived at the site, they learned that water pipes were broken and buried. Instead of just ferrying people back and forth, the *Harvey* helped fight the fire at the Twin Towers; working for four days and four nights. The *Harvey* was a hero and won an important award.

The *Harvey* is back to being a very happy boat. It even adopted a little tugboat!



Timeline

- Jan. 24, 1975** New York City: Bomb set off in Fraunces Tavern, killing 4, injuring 50. Puerto Rican nationalist group (FALN) claims responsibility.
- Nov. 4, 1979** Tehran, Iran: Iranian radical students seize the U.S. embassy, taking 66 hostages. Fourteen are later released. The remaining 52 were freed after 444 days.
Lebanon: Hezbollah kidnaps 30 hostages.
- April 18, 1983** Beirut, Lebanon: U.S. embassy destroyed in suicide car-bomb attack; 63 dead, including 17 Americans. Islamic Jihad claims responsibility.
- Oct. 23, 1983** Lebanon: Shiite suicide bombers explode a truck near U.S. military barracks at Beirut airport, killing 241 Marines. Second bomb kills 58 French paratroopers in their barracks in West Beirut.
- Dec. 12, 1983** Kuwait: Shiite truck bombers attack the U.S. embassy and other targets, killing 5 and injuring 80.
- Sept. 20, 1984** Beirut, Lebanon: Truck bomb explodes outside the U.S. embassy annex, killing 24, including 2 U.S. military personnel.
Dec. 3, Beirut, Lebanon: Kuwait Airways Flight 221 hijacked. Two Americans killed.
- April 12, 1985** Madrid, Spain: Bombing at a restaurant frequented by U.S. soldiers, killing 18 Spaniards, injuring 82.
- Oct. 7, 1985** Mediterranean Sea: Gunmen attack Italian cruise ship, *Achille Lauro*, killing one U.S. tourist. Hijacking linked to Libya.
- Dec. 18, 1985** Airports in Rome and Vienna bombed, killing 20 people, 5 Americans. Bombing linked to Libya.

- April 2, 1986** Athens, Greece: Bomb explodes aboard TWA flight 840, killing 4 Americans, injuring 9.
- April 5, 1986** West Berlin, Germany: Libyans bomb a nightclub, killing 2 U.S. citizens and injuring hundreds of people.
- Dec. 21, 1988** Lockerbie, Scotland: Boeing 747 explodes in flight from a terrorist bomb and crashes into Scottish village, killing all 259 aboard and 11 on the ground. Passengers include 35 Syracuse University students and many U.S. military personnel. Libya admits responsibility 15 years later.
- Feb. 26, 1993** New York City: Bomb explodes in World Trade Center garage, killing 6 and injuring at least 1,040. Al-Qaeda suspected.
- April 19, 1995** Oklahoma City: Car bomb explodes outside federal office building, killing 168. Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols responsible.
- Aug. 7, 1998** Kenya and Tanzania: Truck bombs explode near two U.S. embassies, killing 224 and injuring 4,500. Al-Qaeda responsible.
- Oct. 12, 2000** Yemen: U.S. Navy destroyer *USS Cole* heavily damaged when a small boat loaded with explosives blows up alongside it; 17 killed. Linked to Osama bin Laden.
- Sept. 11, 2001** New York City, Arlington, Va., and Shanksville, Pa.: Hijackers crash two commercial jets into twin Towers of World Trade Center; two more hijacked jets crash into the Pentagon and a field in PA. Total dead and missing 2,992. Al-Qaeda responsible.
- June 14, 2001** Pakistan: Bomb explodes outside American consulate in Karachi, Pakistan, killing 12. Linked to Al-Qaeda.
- May 12, 2003** Riyadh, Saudi Arabia: Suicide bombers kill 34, including 8 Americans, at housing compounds for Westerners. Al-Qaeda suspected.
- May 29 & 31, 2004** Saudi Arabia: Terrorists attack the offices of a Saudi oil company, 22 people dead.

Author Sketch



Maira Kalman was born in 1949, in Tel Aviv, Israel. She relocated to America when she was four years old. Her family settled in a section of the Bronx called Riverdale.

Maira's mother was determined to educate her children culturally, so Maira enjoyed piano and dance lessons, attended concerts, and visited museums. After attending New York City's High School of Music and Art, Kalman went to New York University to study literature and writing. When she was nineteen years old, Maira met a graphic design student named Tibor Kalman. They later married and had two children, a son and a daughter.

After college, Kalman turned her attention to drawing. When her husband became creative director of Barnes and Noble in the early 1970s, Kalman worked with him to create advertising campaigns. The couple later collaborated at their graphic design firm M Co. They produced record album covers, textile designs, and movie titles.

When she was in her thirties, Kalman decided to begin creating books for children. Her first book, *Hey Willy, See the Pyramids*, stars Lulu and Alexander, siblings named after Kalman's own children. The book received much attention because of its unusual art work and what one reviewer called "extravagant whimsy," qualities that characterize all her work. Now, Kalman devotes herself full-time to writing and drawing. Her husband died in 1999.

Critic's Corner

Fireboat was awarded the *Boston Globe-Horn Book Award* in 2003. The book received excellent reviews. For example, *Publishers Weekly* noted: "In relating the heroic role of the *John J. Harvey* on September 11, Kalman intelligently conveys those unfathomable events in a way that a picture book audience can comprehend. ...With this inspiring book, Kalman sensitively handles a difficult subject in an age-appropriate manner."

Wendy Lukehart, writing in *School Library Journal*, said: "*Fireboat* does many things. It sets forth an adventure, helps commemorate an anniversary, offers an interesting bit of history, celebrates the underdog, and honors the fire-fighting profession. Children and adults will respond to it in as many ways."

Other Books By The Author

(Illustrator) David Byrne, *Stay Up Late* (1987)
Hey Willy, See the Pyramids (1988)
Sayonara, Mrs. Kackleman (1989)
Max Makes a Million (1990)
Ooh-la-la (1991)
Roarr: Calder's Circus (1991)
Max in Hollywood, Baby (New York, NY), 1992
Chicken Soup, Boots (1993)
Swami on Rye: Max in India (1995)
Max Doll (1995)
Max Deluxe (1996)
Next Stop, Grand Central (1999)
Where's that Hat? There's that Hat (1999)
 (Coauthor and editor) *(un)Fashion* (2000)
What Pete Ate from A-Z: Where We Explore the English Alphabet (in Its Entirety) in Which a Certain Dog Devours a Myriad of Items Which He Should Not (2001)
 (With Tibor Kalman) *T. Bor: A Book (To Keep) and Thirty Postcards To Send* (2002)
Smartypants (Pete in School) (2003)
 (Illustrator) William Strunk, *The Elements of Style Illustrated* (2005)

Bibliography

Booklist. GraceAnne A. DeCandido, review of *Fireboat: The Heroic Adventures of the John J. Harvey*, p. 113.
Children's Books and their Creators, edited by Anita Silvey, Houghton Mifflin (Boston, MA), 1995.
Children's Literature Review, Volume 32, Gale (Detroit, MI), 1994, pp. 176-186.
Horn Book, September-October, 2002, Roger Sutton, review of *Fireboat*, p. 596.
Interview, October, 1992, "This Is Not a Picture of Maira Kalman," pp. 76-77.
Journal of Youth Services in Libraries, Winter, 1992, Nicholas Paley, "Postmodernist Impulses and the Contemporary Picture Book: Are There Any Stories to These Meanings?" pp. 151-161.
Publishers Weekly, September 27, 1991, Elizabeth Devereaux, "Maira Kalman's Many Muses," pp. 32-33; July 29, 2002, review of *Fireboat*, p. 71.
School Library Journal, September, 2002, Wendy Lukehart, review of *Fireboat*, p. 214

General Objectives

1. To trace selected aspects of American history
2. To discuss the extensive trade in and out of the New York harbor
3. To understand what a fireboat does
4. To analyze old and new technology
5. To explore how people restored the *Harvey*
6. To understand what occurred on September 11, 2001
7. To find examples of courage
8. To trace the beginning, middle, and end of the narrative
9. To enjoy the quirky and colorful pictures
10. To describe the author's use of humor

Specific Objectives

1. To trace some symbolic as well as fun events in American history
2. To understand why the *Harvey* was scheduled to be sold for scrap
3. To discuss why people banded together to save the *Harvey*
4. To appreciate the significant role the *Harvey* played on 9/11
5. To understand how old technology can still be very useful
6. To identify the different leaders and rescue workers involved in the aftermath of 9/11
7. To assess the worldwide impact of the attacks of 9/11
8. To appreciate the book's beautiful artwork
9. To analyze how the art and text work together to tell the story
10. To recognize the book's theme and lessons that it teaches

Literary Terms And Applications

For a better understanding of Maira Kalman's style, present the following terms and applications to the novel:

visuals Since *Fireboat* is a picture book, the visuals are an integral part of the story. Here, the visuals and text blend seamlessly to tell the story of one aspect of the September 11th attacks on the Twin Towers. The colors are especially effective, particularly the bright primaries. The pictures are very detailed, too, shown by the recognizable portrait of former mayor Rudy Guliani among the portraits of others who helped in the aftermath of the attacks.

point of view the position from which a story is told. In *Fireboat*, Kalman uses the third-person point of view. As a result, readers are standing outside the story and getting a panoramic view of events. This makes the story more complete.

tone the writer's attitude toward his or her subject matter. For example, the tone can be angry, bitter, sad, or frightening. Although the terrorist attacks of September 11 were horrifying events that reshaped the world, Kalman chooses instead a hip, upbeat tone to help all readers deal with the event. This kind of tone bathes the entire book in sweetness.

The Importance Of Setting

The September 11th terrorist attacks and the destruction of the World Trade Center changed the contemporary world. These attacks symbolize a loss of innocence and a new awareness of world strife. This setting is the focus of *Fireboat*; its entire purpose. The book tells the story of how a special group of people responded to 9/11 in New York City.

Located in downtown Manhattan, the World Trade Center is on a 16-acre site, stretching from Church Street on the east to West Street on the west, and Vesey and Barclay streets on the north to Liberty Street on the south. Owned and operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the World Trade Center was developed and constructed to serve as a headquarters for international trade within the port area.

The World Trade Center's North Tower first opened to tenants in December 1970; the South Tower got its first tenant in 1972. By 1992, the Port Authority had invested roughly \$1.2 billion into the World Trade Center.

The decision to build the World Trade Center was made in 1961, with the unveiling of the building plans in 1964, the start of site excavation in 1966, and the steel construction phase beginning in 1968.

In all, the World Trade Center included seven buildings: One and Two World Trade Center consisted of two 110-story office towers, Seven World Trade Center was a 47-story office building, Four and Five World Trade Center are 9-story office buildings, Six

World Trade Center is an 8-story U.S. Customs House, and Three World Trade Center was a 22-story hotel. All were constructed around a central five-acre landscaped plaza. All seven buildings have entrances onto the plaza as well as onto surrounding city streets. The mall at the World Trade Center, located immediately below the plaza, was the largest enclosed shopping mall in lower Manhattan, as well as the main interior pedestrian level for the complex. Stations for three of New York's subway systems (IRT, IND, BMT) were located below the tower in the mall.

The two office towers, each rising 1,350 feet, were the tallest buildings in New York City and the 5th and 6th tallest in the world. The complex contained approximately 12 million square feet of office space, including the two million square feet of office space in Seven World Trade Center. In the two tower buildings, each floor was approximately one acre in size, and each tower contained 4.8 million square feet of floor area.

More than 200,000 tons of steel and 425,000 cubic yards of concrete were used in the World Trade Center's construction. There were 43,600 windows in the two tower buildings -- over 600,000 square feet of glass. There were 99 elevators, including 23 express elevators in each tower building. There were five levels below ground including parking for almost 2,000 cars.

Approximately 50,000 people worked in the World Trade Center. Another 150,000 to 200,000 business and leisure visitors came to the center daily. Today, businesses are slowly returning to the area. Although Goldman Sachs pulled out of its lease, Morgan Stanley has plans to relocate many employees in the World Trade Center.

Cross-Curricular Sources

Books

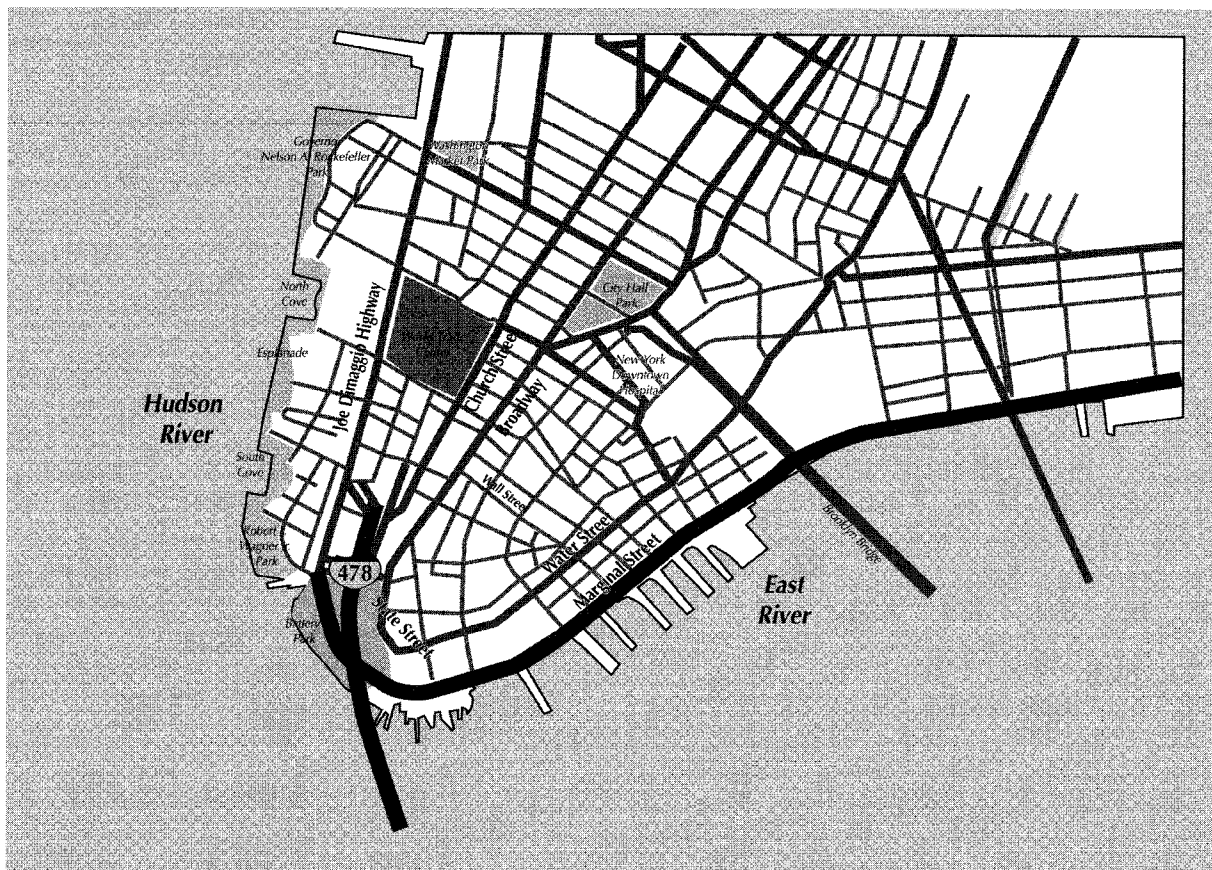
Mitch Frank, *Understanding September 11th:*

Answering Questions About the Attacks on America

Mordicai Gerstein, *The Man Who Walked Between the Towers*

James Glanz, *City in the Sky: The Rise and Fall of the World Trade Center*

Carol Highsmith, *World Trade Center: Tribute and Remembrance*



Carole Marsh, *The Day that Was Different: September 11th, 2001: When Terrorists Attacked America*

Masterson Elementary Students, *September 12th: We Knew We Would Be All Right*

Mary Pope Osborne, *New York's Bravest*
Dan Rather, *What We Saw: The Events of September 11, 2001 in Words, Pictures, and Video*

Peter Skinner, *World Trade Center*

DVDs, Videos

9/11- The Filmmakers' Commemorative Edition (2002)

In Memoriam --New York City, 9/11/01 (2002)

Remember September 11, 2001

Why the Towers Fell- An Exclusive Investigation into the Collapse of the World Trade Centers (2002)

World Trade Center- Anatomy of a Collapse (2001)

Audio

Fireboat, Audiofile (read by Judd Hirsch)

Internet

Maira Kalman's Home Page
www.mairakalman.com/home.html

Maira Kalman interview

www.mairakalman.com/children'sbooksa.html

Maira Kalman interview

www.eyemagazine.com/feature.php?id=85&fid=456.html

Maira Kalman biographical information

www.penguinputnam.com/nf/Author/AuthorPage/0,,0_1000007159,00.html

Themes And Motifs

A study of the central issues and situations in Maira Kalman's *Fireboat* should include these aspects:

Themes

- change
- colors
- courage
- helping others
- history
- fighting fires
- renovations
- technology
- terrorism
- the World Trade Center

Motifs

- appreciating beautiful, quirky artwork
- celebrating the bravery of our volunteer and paid helpers
- fighting fire in an old-fashioned way
- grasping the author's symbolic use of color
- probing the symbolism of the Twin Towers
- saving the *John J. Harvey*
- surveying America's culture sixty years ago
- telling a story in pictures and words
- understanding the importance of our piers
- understanding how the world changed after 9/11

Meaning Study

Below are words, phrases, sentences, or thought units that have particular meaning in the picture book. Explain the meaning of each.

1. The Empire State Building went up up up. *(Opening the book with a picture of the soaring Empire State Building and an emphasis on its height foreshadows the book's real emphasis: the soaring Twin Towers of the World Trade Center. It suggests the symbolic as well as actual importance of America's symbols of freedom and success. It also subtly suggests that America is still not free from the possibility of future attacks.)*
2. And on a sunny fresh day, the *John J. Harvey* was launched. *(This is the first mention of the Harvey. The illustration of the boat spans two pages, suggesting its majesty and importance. Further, the picture is painted in bright primary colors, which convey the boat's newness and promise. This promise would be fulfilled in a very unexpected way on 9/11, long after the boat had been consigned to hobby status.)*
3. They were a brave group. *(On this page, the author describes the bravery of the Harvey's original crew, including the pilot and crew. This brief description, which seems at first glance to be a throw-away line, nonetheless has great importance because it foreshadows the heroism of the crew of the Harvey on 9/11. They worked for four days fighting the fire.)*

4. And there was a dog named Smokey, who did not put out the fires but had many nice spots. *(Kalman uses sweet humor and gentle wit to keep the tone light, even up to the horror and terror of 9/11. This sweet tone makes the book a non-frightening way to cover the terrorist attacks.)*
5. But New York was changing. The Twin Towers were now the tallest buildings in New York City. *(This is the first overt mention of the book's true subject: the terrorist attacks of September 11. Symbolically, Kalman illustrates these lines with a joyous picture of the Harvey celebrating our freedom by shooting off jets of water. The author has placed an American flag on the back of the boat and the Statue of Liberty on the right corner. She does not mention what holiday the Harvey is celebrating, which leaves readers open to assume that it is July 4th, or simply another happy celebration of America's devotion to freedom.)*
6. "Let's save the Harvey. Let's buy her!" *(The Harvey has been retired and will be sold for scrap. A group of people in a restaurant decide to buy the Harvey and restore it. This event sets into motion the Harvey's renaissance and its ultimate role in September 11.)*
7. And once again the Harvey was on the water. *(The consortium raises the money to refurbish the Harvey and set her back in the water. The author lists all the men and women who work on the boat, setting the stage for their heroism on September 11th.)*
8. But then on September 11, 2001 something so huge and horrible happened that the whole world shook. *(Kalman sets the announcement of the terrorists attacks against a solid black page, with no art at all. This is followed by dramatic art that shows the attack. First comes a spread with two stark towers against a turquoise sky. We see two airplanes headed straight toward the towers. Next comes a spread of a huge explosion, gray, red, and yellow. The explosion nearly eclipses everything else on the page.)*

9. They all had one thought. Get to the *Harvey*. *(The Harvey's owners rush to the boat to help at the disaster site. They expect merely to ferry people to safety, since today we have more sophisticated fire-fighting equipment than the Harvey has. However, they end up helping to put out the fire because the water mains under the Towers had broken under the weight of the debris.)*
10. The *Harvey* was a hero. And everyone knew it. *(Of course the Harvey is not the hero; the people who manned it for four days and nights are. The author makes the boat the hero, however, to appeal to children.)*

Comprehension Study

Answer the following questions in your own words. There is not always a right answer. Your judgment is important and you should be ready to defend your answers by referring to passages in the book.

Questions 1-5 (Literal Level)

- Where does the story take place?
(The story is set in New York City.)
- During what years does the story take place?
(The story opens in 1931 and goes to a few days after September 11th, 2001.)
- When was the *John J. Harvey* built? When was it taken out of service?
(It was built in 1931 and taken out of service in 1995.)
- How was it saved from being sold for scrap?
(A group of people bought it, fixed it up, and put it back on the water.)
- What did the *Harvey* do during the attacks of September 11th, 2001?
(It spent four days helping to fight the huge fire at the World Trade Center site.)

Questions 6-8 (Interpretative Level)

- Why do you think the men and women in the restaurant want to save the *Harvey*?
(They wanted to have fun with an interesting project; they wanted to honor an important piece of the past.)

- Why isn't there a picture on the page that tells about the 9/11 attacks?
(The author sets the white letters on a black page as a memorial to all the people who died that day. The page functions as a tribute to them.)
- Why does the explosion cover most of the two pages?
(The author is showing the size of the attack. It looks like an atomic mushroom cloud, which suggests how the 9/11 terrorist attacks changed the world, just as the Hiroshima and Nagasaki attacks changed the world in 1945.)

Questions 9 and 10 (Critical Level)

- What did you like the most about the pictures?
(Possible answers: The bright colors and hip, quirky details.)
- Why do you think Maira Kalman wrote about the *Harvey*?
(She wanted to show another way that everyday people were heroic during the September 11th attacks.)

Questions 11-12 (Creative Level)

- Draw another picture for this book.
- Write a new title for the book.

Across The Curriculum

Speech/Drama

- Give a speech telling why the *Harvey* deserved the award that it got. Use facts that you learned from this book.
- Pretend that you want to save the *Harvey*. Make a speech to convince your friends to help you. Make them want to join the project, too!
- Work with a friend. Act out the scene when the *Harvey* fights the big fire at the World Trade Center.
- Pretend that you are a teacher. Give a lesson telling what you learned about the *Harvey*.

5. Work with some friends. Pretend that you are visiting New York City today. Act out what you would do for the day. What places would you visit?

Art

1. The Snickers bar was invented in 1931. Pick a candy bar that you like. Draw a picture of it. Tell why you like it.
2. Champion Pendley Calling of Blarney was the winning dog in the 1931 Westminster Kennel Club. Draw the pet that you think should win an award. It might be a cat, dog, or even a rabbit!
3. Make a model of the *Harvey*. You can build one from a kit or draw one. Use the pictures in this book as a guide.
4. Paint or draw a new cover for this book.
5. Make an ad for this book. Draw a picture about the book. Write a sentence that tells about the book.

Language Arts

1. Make an award for the *Harvey*. Draw a picture and write sentences to tell why the *Harvey* is getting the award.
2. Pick any page. Write new sentences for the page.
3. Write a letter or email to Maira Kalman. Tell her how much you liked *Fireboat*.
4. Pretend that *Fireboat* took place in your town. Draw a picture about an important place in your town. Write sentences that tell why it is important.
5. Write a summary of this book. Write at least three sentences that tell what the book is about.

History/Social Studies

1. New York is called the "Empire" state. Make a poster showing facts about your state. Include the state nickname, bird, song, tree, animal, and flower, for example.
2. The book opens with a fact about the Empire State Building. Choose another famous man-made monument, such as Mount Rushmore or the Sears Tower. Report on it.

3. Make a timeline showing at least five important events from 1931 to the present. Explain why you chose these events.
4. The George Washington Bridge was built in 1931. Find out what two places it connects.
5. The Hot-cha was the big dance of 1931. Teach some classmates how to do a big dance of today.

Science/Math

1. Find out how tall the Empire State Building is. Find out how tall the Twin Towers were. Make a chart to show the heights.
2. In 1931, Babe Ruth hit his 611th homerun. Choose any athlete. Make a sports trading card showing the athlete's statistics. These might be the number of hits in baseball or the number of goals in soccer, for example. Draw a picture of the player on the other side of the card.
3. The George Washington Bridge was built in 1931. Find out more about this bridge. How long is it? How many cars go over it in a year? How much does it cost to go across the George Washington Bridge?
4. Find out what is in a Snickers bar. List the ingredients.
5. The story is set in New York City. Look at a map and find out how many miles New York City is from your home.

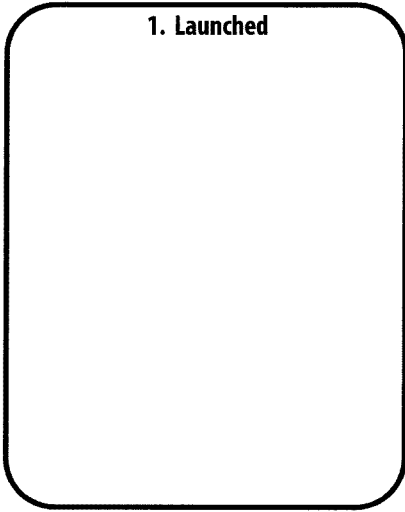
Alternate Assessment

1. Kalman is famous for being able to entertain both children and adults. Tell three things that a grown-up would like about *Fireboat*.
2. Pick your favorite picture in the book. Write some sentences to tell why you like it so much.
3. Pretend you could write and draw a book. Pick a subject. Write three sentences to tell what your book will be about.
4. Tell why you would like to visit the *Harvey*.

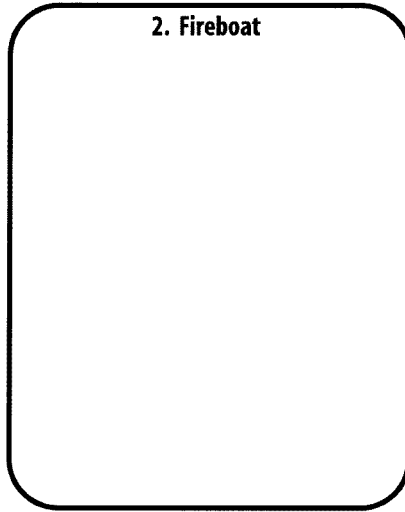
Vocabulary

Draw a picture that tells what each word means.

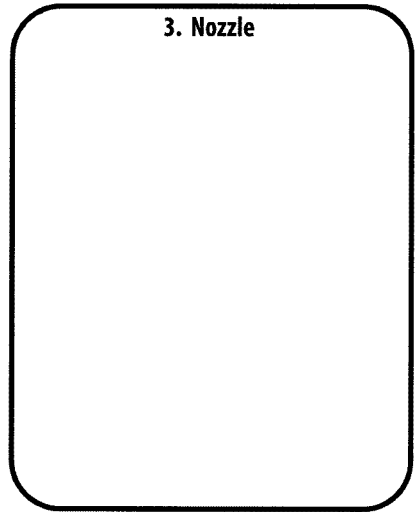
1. Launched



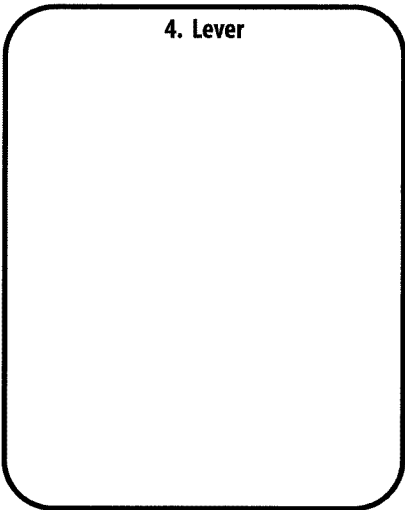
2. Fireboat



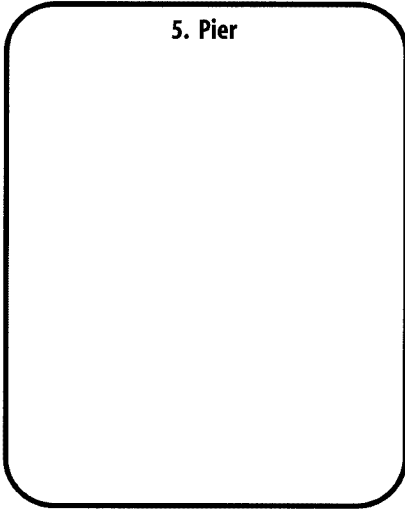
3. Nozzle



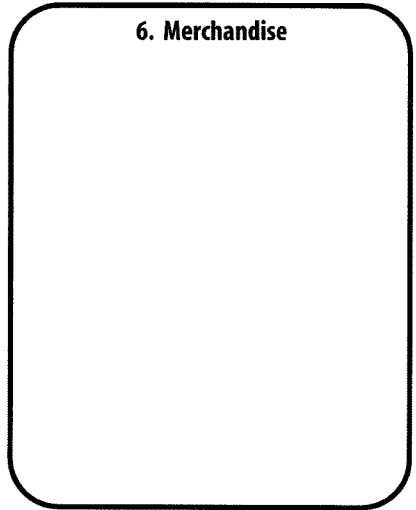
4. Lever



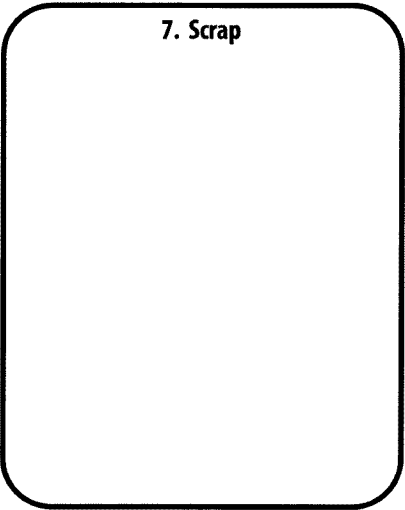
5. Pier



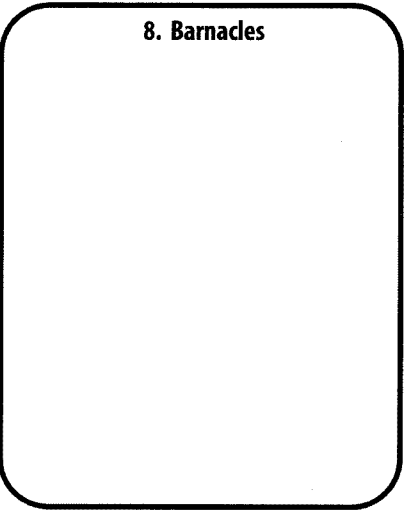
6. Merchandise



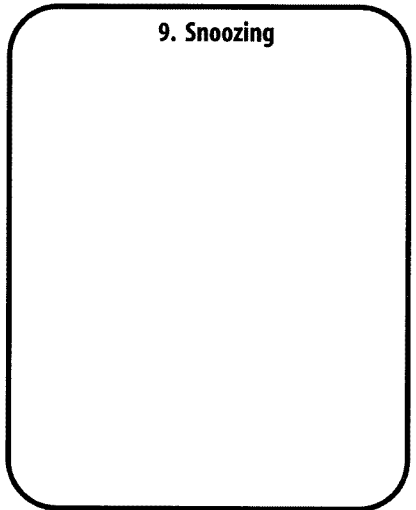
7. Scrap



8. Barnacles



9. Snoozing



Comprehension Test A

Part I: Order (20 points)

Put the events in order. Write the numbers on the lines.

- _____ The *Harvey* is not needed any more. It is taken off the water.
- _____ The *Harvey* fights the fires on September 11th.
- _____ The *John J. Harvey* is built.
- _____ People buy the *Harvey* and fix it up.
- _____ The *Harvey* fights many fires.

Part II: Matching (20 points)

Match the letter to the description. Write the letter in the correct space.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Babe Ruth | A. a prize-winning dog |
| _____ 2. The <i>John J. Harvey</i> | B. a famous oceanliner |
| _____ 3. Pendley Calling of Blarney | C. a famous baseball player |
| _____ 4. Smokey | D. a fireboat |
| _____ 5. The <i>Normandie</i> | E. the dog with many nice spots |

Part III: True/False (20 points)

Mark these sentences T if they are true or F if they are false.

- _____ 1. The story opens in 2001 in the city of Boston.
- _____ 2. When the *Harvey* was built, there were 12 fireboats in New York.
- _____ 3. Sometimes the *Harvey* celebrated by shooting water into the sky.
- _____ 4. One day, some people eating at a restaurant called "Charles" decided to make a new boat just like the *Harvey*.
- _____ 5. The *Harvey* sat in the water for 50 years waiting to be sold for scrap.

Part IV: Essay (40 points)

Choose one. Answer in complete sentences.

- 1. Tell why you liked this book. Write three sentences or more.
- 2. Explain why the *Harvey* was important. Write three sentences or more.
- 3. Pick a picture you liked. Tell about it. Write three sentences or more.
- 4. Explain what you learned about the events of September 11th from this book. Write three sentences or more.

Comprehension Test B

Part I: Story Events (20 points)

Circle the two events that are not part of the story.

1. The *John J. Harvey* is built.
2. People sail to Europe on the *Harvey*.
3. The *Harvey* is not needed any more. It is taken off the water.
4. People buy the *Harvey* and fix it up.
5. The *Harvey* is wrecked in a big storm.
6. The *Harvey* fights the fires on September 11th.
7. The *Harvey* gets a big award.

Part II: Fill in the Blank (20 points)

Circle the word to complete each sentence.

1. The story opens in New York City, **(1931, 1971)**.
2. That year, the **(White House, Empire State Building)** was built.
3. That year, **(Babe Ruth, Sammy Sosa)** hit his 611th home run.
4. There were **(12, 200)** fireboats in New York City at that time.
5. On September 11th, 2001, two airplanes crashed into the **(Empire State Building, Twin Towers)**.

Part III: True/False (20 points)

Mark the following statements T if they are true or F if they are false.

- _____ 1. The Hot-cha dance became popular the same time the *John J. Harvey* was built.
- _____ 2. The *John J. Harvey* was a sailboat. Sometimes it was used to fight fires.
- _____ 3. It took the pilot and crew only two minutes to get ready to fight a fire
- _____ 4. When the people fixed the *Harvey*, they painted the boat a bright green.
- _____ 5. At the end of the book, the *Harvey* found a little tugboat to adopt.

Part IV: Essay (40 points)

Choose one. Answer in complete sentences.

1. Tell why the people wanted to save the *Harvey*. Write three sentences or more.
2. Describe how the *Harvey* helped out on September 11th . Write three sentences or more.
3. Tell three things that happened the same year the *Harvey* was built. Write three sentences or more.
4. Tell what happened at the end of the story. Write three sentences or more.

Answer Key

Vocabulary

1. The picture should show something being launched, such as a rocket.
2. The picture should show a boat with hoses to shoot water onto fires.
3. The picture should show a spout or hose end.
4. The picture should show a crowbar.
5. The picture should show a wharf or dock.
6. The picture should show goods such as clothing.
7. The picture should show leftovers, especially metal.
8. The picture should show clam-like animals stuck on a boat.
9. The picture should show someone sleeping!

COMPREHENSION TEST A

Part I: Order (20 points)

- 3 The *Harvey* is not needed any more. It is taken off the water.
- 5 The *Harvey* fights the fires on September 11th.
- 1 The *John J. Harvey* is built.
- 4 People buy the *Harvey* and fix it up.
- 2 The *Harvey* fights many fires.

Part II: Matching (20 points)

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. E
5. B

Part III: True/False (20 points)

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F

Part IV: Essay (40 Points)

Answers will vary.

COMPREHENSION TEST B

Part I: Story Events (20 points)

2. People sail to Europe on the *Harvey*.
5. The *Harvey* is wrecked in a big storm.

Part II: Fill in the Blank (20 points)

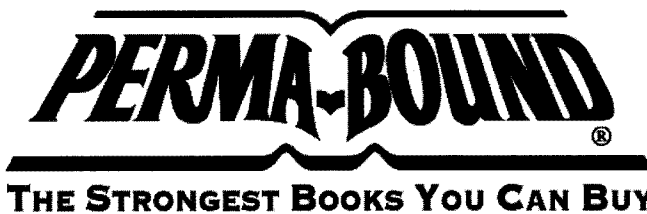
1. 1931
2. Empire State Building
3. Babe Ruth
4. 12
5. Twin Towers

Part III: True/False (20 points)

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T

Part IV: Essay (40 Points)

Answers will vary.



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