

Little House on the Prairie

by Laura Ingalls Wilder

Classroom Favorites



Teacher's Guide by Jody Hamm

A Perma-Bound Production

Objectives

The student will:

1. have a knowledge of life as it existed in pioneer days and become familiar with vocabulary used then.
 2. have comprehension of pioneer life and appreciate the struggles encountered.
 3. apply knowledge and comprehension in discussions and activities of life on the prairie.
 4. analyze relationships of the pioneers with their environment and the many changes as a result of travel.
 5. compose, make, create or invent something new as a result of reading this book.
 6. evaluate or judge information on the pioneer times and verify judgments with documentation.
3. Why did they have to leave the Big Woods when it was still cold? (p. 3 - they can't get across the Mississippi after the ice breaks)
 4. What did they take with them? (p. 3 - they took everything except the beds and tables and chairs)
 5. Who came to tell them good-bye? (p. 5 - Grandpa, Grandma, uncles, aunts, and cousins)
 6. How did Pa pay for things they needed on their journey? (p. 7 - he traded his furs for them)
 7. Where did they spend their first night? (p. 8 - in a little house that was deserted)
 8. What was the loud noise Laura heard during the night? (p. 9 - the ice cracking)
 9. How did they cross the Missouri River? (p. 10 - Pa drove onto a raft)
 10. Describe the mustangs. (p. 12 - little horses, strong as mules, gentle as kittens, large, soft, gentle eyes and long manes and tails, slender legs, and feet much smaller and quicker)
 11. Trace the Ingalls' travels from the Big Woods of Wisconsin. (p. 13 - they traveled across Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and into Kansas)
 12. How could Pa tell they were near water? (p. 15 - they saw trees and Pa said that, in that country, trees mean water)

Chapter 1 - Going West

Synopsis: Chapter 1 tells why the Ingalls left the Big Woods. Pa told the family it was necessary to start the move during the last of winter so they could cross the Mississippi River before the ice broke. Relatives come to say goodby and help Pa hitch the horses to the wagon. The Ingalls and their dog, Jack, set out for an unknown destination in the West. The trip proves to be exciting as well as lonely. They cross Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and when they reach Kansas, they trade their horses for western mustangs (small horses that are "... strong as mules and gentle as kittens."). Mary and Laura name them Pet and Patty. The Ingalls travel over the flat land of Kansas with Jack, the dog, trotting along under the wagon.

Vocabulary: hickory (3M), bullet-pouch (5T), powder-horn (5T), fiddle-box (5T), brindle (6T), canvas (14T), wagon-bows (15B)

Discussion Questions:

1. Why did Pa think they should leave their little house in the Big Woods? (p. 1 - there were too many people in the Big Woods now)
2. Give examples of the Big Woods being too crowded. (p. 1-2 - often Laura heard the ringing thud of an ax which was not Pa's ax, the echo of a shot that did not come from his gun, the path that went by the little house had become a road, they saw wagons traveling the road)

Analysis/Evaluation: Discuss the good things about travel in the "old days", compare it with how we travel today, recommend areas they could have improved. Did they have any options?

Chapter 2 - Crossing the Creek

Synopsis: After going down a steep slope the Ingalls approach a creek that turns out to be flooded. Pa tries to drive the wagon across, but the wheels get stuck in the mud and he ends up having to pull the horses with Ma holding the reins. In the excitement of crossing, they forget about Jack. When they safely reach the other side they realize the dog is missing. After looking all around for the dog, they have to continue without him.

Vocabulary: braced (18T), jagged (18T), puckered (20M), faintly (22T), naughty (24T), patiently (25T)

Discussion Questions:

1. How were the trees different? (p. 16 - they were no taller than bushes)
2. How were Mary and Laura's feelings different as they crossed the creek? (p. 20 - Mary was afraid, Laura excited) Find examples. (p. 21, 22)
3. What did Laura see and hear? (p. 22 - she saw water rushing at the wagon, heard the water rushing, saw Ma's face white and scared)
4. What did they discover when they reached the other side of the creek? (p. 24 - they had forgotten Jack)

Analysis/Evaluation: What would have happened if Laura had not obeyed without question? How do you feel about obeying without questioning an adult? Do you feel differently toward different adults?

Chapter 3 - Camp on the High Prairie

Synopsis: This chapter describes how the Ingalls cook, sleep and in general live on the trail. Laura thinks she sees a wolf. As Pa approaches the animal with his gun, he realizes that it is Jack. A nice healthy Jack again takes up his old spot and goes to sleep under the wagon.

Vocabulary: picket-lines (28M), pegs (28M), picket-pins (28M), bake-oven (30T), iron spider (30M), stealthily (31T), scurrying (37T)

Discussion Questions:

1. What would happen if fire started in the prairie? (p. 29 - it would sweep that whole country bare and black)
2. What did Ma use to grease the pan? (p. 30 - pork-rind)
3. What is the difference between an iron spider and a frying pan? (p. 30 - the spider had short legs to stand on, frying pans have no legs)
4. Describe what the Ingalls ate on and ate with. (p. 30B)
5. On the top of p. 32 Ma says, "We might go farther and fare worse." What do you think this means?
6. What did they think the howling was? (p. 32 - wolves)
7. What did Pa wish? (p. 33 - he wished Jack were there)
8. What did Pa almost shoot? (p. 34 - a jumping, panting, wriggling Jack)

Analysis: Why do you suppose women and children wore nightcaps to bed?

Chapter 4 - Prairie Day

Synopsis: A day in the life of the Ingalls on the prairie is described as Pa and Ma empty out many items from the wagon in order to cook, wash clothes and for Pa to hunt. Pa thought that this was the ideal area to stay because of the abundant amount of game. The next chapter, however, takes them a little further on across the prairie.

Vocabulary: Many "old" terms are used in this chapter that might need to be discussed. These have been listed first: whickering (38T), billows (39B), picket-lines (41M), patch-box (41B), bullet-pouch (41B), wooden-pannikin (42B), kilted (42B), sadiron (47M), sprinkled (47B), sprigged calico (47B), immense (40T), munched (41T), powder-horn (41B), phoebe-birds (50M)

Discussion Questions:

1. What did Ma fix for breakfast? (p. 39 - bacon, coffee, pancakes)
2. Explain how Mary and Laura helped each other dress. (p. 39 - Laura had to button Mary's middle button on the back, Mary buttoned Laura all the way up the back)
3. Describe how they washed themselves. (p. 39 - they washed in a tin washbasin on the wagon-step, Ma combed every snarl out of their hair)
4. Find on a map approximately where they were. Were they past Independence or before? How do you know? (p. 40M)
5. Describe how Ma did the washing. (p. 41-43 & 47-48 - she washed in the wooden tub and used soft soap from the wooden pannikin. She rinsed them in clear water and spread them on the grass to dry)
6. Do you know another name for gophers in the prairie? (prairie dogs)
7. Explain how Ma ironed the clothes. (p. 47 - she had to heat the sadiron by the fire) Have you ever ironed or seen someone iron? How is it different today?

Creative/Synthesis: If you could, would you like to live in this day and time? Why? Which character would you like to be?

Chapter 5 - The House on the Prairie

Synopsis: The next day the family travels until noon when Pa decides on the exact place where they would build their house. They were on the wide open prairie, but also near the creek. Ma and Pa completely unload everything until nothing is left except the four wheels and the parts that connect them. Laura explores some of the prairie. Pa gets logs from the creek bottom with which to build the house and the stable. Detailed description is made of how Pa builds the house. Ma sprains her ankle helping out and they meet a neighbor, Mr. Edwards. He is a bachelor from Tennessee who helps Pa build the house. After dinner Pa plays the fiddle and Mr. Edwards dances.

Vocabulary: Verdigris (53B), chink (58M), hewed (61B), skids (61B), bachelor (63T), rollicking (67T)

Discussion Questions:

1. In the beginning of the chapter, Laura and Mary eat their breakfast. Compare your normal breakfast with what the Ingalls had. Why do you suppose they ate what they did? (p. 52 - leftovers perhaps)
2. Try to locate the Verdigris River on a map.
3. How did Pa measure for the house? (p. 56 - he paced off the size of it on the ground)
4. How did Pa treat Ma's sprained ankle? (p. 61 - with water as hot as Ma could stand) Compare that to what we do today. (ice and elevate)
5. Describe the skids that Pa used. (p. 61-62)
6. On the bottom of page 63 it tells how Mr. Edwards spits tobacco juice. Laura tries and tries to spit as far as he does. What would happen if you would spit like this today?
7. Why was the song about the "Gypsy King" Laura's favorite?

(p. 66 - Pa's voice went "... deep, deep down, deeper than the very oldest bullfrog's")

8. On the bottom of page 68 what did Mr. Edwards ask Pa to do? Did you find this strange?

Evaluation: On the bottom of page 66 it states that... "Children must be seen and not heard." Do you believe in this? Why or why not?

Creative/Application: From the descriptions of skids on pages 61 and 62, draw a picture of what you think it looks like.

Chapter 6 - Moving In

Synopsis: After the walls to the house are up, Pa uses the canvas wagon top as a roof. The ground is their floor and they have neither windows nor doors - only holes in the walls. They bring all their belongings in. They improvise for chairs. Their first night in the new house is a beautiful moonlit night.

Vocabulary: willow-bough broom (72M), scalawag (74T), pancheon floor (75B)

Discussion Questions:

1. In the middle of page 72, what do you think the word "chips" means? (*Speculate that it could be the chips from the pieces of wood or perhaps buffalo chips the buffalo might have left while grazing on the prairie. Look up the word and discuss all the different meanings*)
2. What did Pa use as a roof? (*p. 72 - the canvas wagon-top*)
3. What do you suppose Pa was thinking in the middle of p. 73 when he said "Stay where you are, and be --"?
4. What did Pa use as a ladder? (*p. 74 - the ends of the logs that stuck out*)
5. On the bottom of page 74, Pa states "This is a country I'll be contented to stay in the rest of my life." Do you think he means this? Support your answer.
6. Why did work on the house have to stop? (*p. 75 - Pa needed to build a stable for Pet and Patty*)
7. What did Ma and Pa say they wanted after all was done? (*p. 76 -Ma wanted a clothes-line, Pa wanted a well*)
8. What did they use in place of a door? (*p. 78 - Pa hung a quilt over the door hole*)
9. What did Laura hear far away on the prairie? (*p. 79 - wolf-howl*)

Evaluation: What do you think is better--sleeping like we do now or the way they did in Laura and Mary's time?

Chapter 7 - The Wolf Pack

Synopsis: Pa and Mr. Edwards get the stable built and Pet has a colt. Pa, riding Patty, sees a pack of 50 wolves and races back home in order to beat them. Before that, Pa had found some more neighbors -the Scotts about three miles away and two more bachelors six miles beyond the Scotts. Pa had taken a short cut home when he ran into the pack of wolves. They ran alongside Pa and Patty for about a quarter of a mile or more and then left, going down into the creek bottom. That night the wolves came and made a circle around the house. Laura went to sleep hearing the howls of the wolves.

Vocabulary: chips (83M), whickering (83B), a little draw (89M), quavered (98T)

Discussion Questions:

1. How long did it take Pa to build the stable? (*p. 80 - one day*)
2. What did Laura discover the next morning? (*p. 80 - a new colt standing beside Pet*)
3. Compare how Pa watered the horses that night with the way he usually watered them. (*p. 86 - he gave them water from Ma's washtub, he usually took them to the creek*)
4. Name and describe the new neighbors that Pa met. (*p. 87 - Mr. and Mrs. Scott were building a house less than three miles away and two bachelors were living six miles beyond them*)
5. Find the description of how the bachelors built their house. (*p. 87*)
6. What episode caused Pa to be late? (*p. 88 - the sick family, he rode back to tell the bachelors*)
7. When did Pa see the wolves? (*p. 89 - he took a short cut across the prairie because he was running late*)
8. What startles Laura and causes her to be frightened? (*p. 95 -wolves*)
9. How did Pa handle Laura's fear of the wolves? (*p. 95 - he lifted her up to the window hole*)
10. What was Pa's pet name for Laura? (*p. 98 - half-pint*)

Creative/Synthesis: Pretend you were camping out and wolves surrounded your campsite. How would you handle it and what would you do?

Chapter 8 - Two Stout Doors

Synopsis: This chapter gives detailed descriptions of Pa making the door and the latch for the house. It is an excellent example of time order writing.

Vocabulary: shied (99B), auger (101T), bored (101T), hewed (102B), whittled (103T)

Discussion Questions:

1. How did the mustangs show that they knew the wolves had been there? (*p. 99 - they shied at the wolves tracks and pricked their ears*)
2. What was Pa's reason for making a door? (*p. 100 - he wanted more than a quilt between them and the wolves*)
3. What did Pa do with the auger? (*p. 101 - he bored holes*)
4. What did Pa use in place of nails? (*p. 101 - pegs*)
5. How did Pa make hinges? (*p. 101 - long straps*)
6. What did Pa do just before fastening the hinges to the door frame? (*p. 102 - he made the latch on the door*)
7. Find where it describes how the door was opened from the outside. (*p. 104*) Was Laura able to operate it? (*yes*)
8. Where were the two doors put that Pa made? (*p. 105 - house and barn*)

Extension/Creative: Do you think it would be possible to build a

doll house using the instructions in this book?

Chapter 9 - A Fire On the Hearth

Synopsis: Pa takes Laura and Mary with him when he goes to the creek bottoms to get stones for the fireplace. There is good description of exactly how Pa builds the fireplace and how he used clay mud to plaster the rocks together. It follows the Ingalls as they eat their first meal cooked in the new fireplace.

Discussion Questions:

1. Where was Pa going when he took the girls with him in the wagon? (p. 110 - to the creek bottoms to get the rocks to build the fireplace)
2. How far did Pa say they could wade? (p. 111 - to ankles)
3. What happened to Laura when she was wading? (p. 111 - minnows nibbled on her toes)
4. What did Pa use to try to control his hair? (p. 115 - bear grease) Compare this to some of the hair products today.
5. What did Ma place on the mantel shelf? (p. 117 - china doll)
6. Why did Pa feel he had to change the roof? (p. 118 - the canvas roof would burn easily)

Extension/Evaluation: How would you feel if you could not speak at the table until spoken to? Do you think it's fair? Why or why not?

Chapter 10 - A Roof and a Floor

Synopsis: Pa hauls the logs from the creek bottoms and splits them into slabs for the roof. Then he hauls more logs for the floor. He splits them being sure to make them smooth "for little bare feet to run over." Laura and Mary spend their days busily watching and listening to the many things of nature.

Vocabulary: beholden (124B), trough (126B), hearth (129M)

Discussion Questions:

1. What were some of the things Laura and Mary did? (washed dishes, made the beds, hunted for birds' nests, watched prairie chickens running, watched snakes, and sometimes a rabbit, one usually watched Baby Carrie)
2. What question did Laura keep asking Pa? (p. 123 - when they were going to see a papoose)
3. Why did Laura not like to wear her bonnet? (p. 123 - she could see only what was in front of her and she wanted to see everything)
4. What had Pa been doing for days with the logs? (p. 123 - hauling logs and splitting them)
5. How did Pa describe Mr. Edwards? (p. 124 - good neighbor) Why did he say that? (Mr. Edwards had loaned him nails for the roof)
6. Why did Pa straighten out the bent nail? (p. 126 - it would never do to lose or waste a nail)
7. How did Pa cover the little crack at the top? (p. 126 - made a little trough of two slabs and he nailed the trough upside down over it)
8. Describe how Pa split the wood for the floor. (p. 127)

9. Why did Pa leave a space of bare earth for a hearth? (p. 129 - so that when sparks or coals popped out of the fire they would not burn the floor)
10. How did Pa fill the cracks in the wall? (p. 130 - drove thin strips of wood into them and plastered them well with mud - called chinking)
11. What did Pa do at night? (p. 131 - he sat in the doorway and played his fiddle and sang)

Evaluation: Compare the way the Ingalls' spent their evenings with how we spend our evenings now.

Chapter 11 - Indians in the House

Synopsis: Two Indians walk into the Ingalls' house while Pa was gone hunting. Mary and Laura see them while they were playing with Jack who was chained by the stable. Pa had told them not to unchain him and they almost disobeyed. Instead they run in the house to be with Ma and Baby Carrie. The Indians did no harm, but did eat the cornbread and took Pa's tobacco. After Pa returned and heard the story he again warned the girls to never disobey - no matter what happened.

Vocabulary: fierce (139T)

Discussion Questions:

1. Why did Pa decide to go hunting instead of making the bedstead? (p. 132 - Ma said there was no meat for dinner)
2. Where did Mary say the Indians had gone? (p. 135 - in the house with Ma and Carrie)
3. Mary and Laura react differently toward seeing the Indians. Who seemed to be the braver? (Mary spoke bravely, but Laura acted braver)
4. When Laura first came in the house, she smelled a horribly bad smell. What did she discover it was? (p. 138 - fresh skunk skins)
5. Name some of the things the Indians did in the house. (p. 140-141 - ate the cornbread, stroked Baby Carrie's head, made harsh sounds in their throats)
6. What did the Indians take from the house? (p. 143 - all of Pa's tobacco)
7. What was Pa going to do with the rabbit skin? (p. 145 - salt it and peg it out on the house wall to dry in order to make a fur cap)
8. What did Pa warn the girls. (p. 146 - to always do what they were told, no matter what happened)

Evaluation: How would you feel if you were told never to disobey no matter what happens?

Chapter 12 - Fresh Water To Drink

Synopsis: Pa finishes the bedstead and then begins to dig the well. After a while he has to ask Mr. Scott to help him. They send a candle down the well each day to check for gas that stays deep in the ground. Mr. Scott believes this precaution is all foolishness and goes down one day without doing it. Of course, the gas gets to him and Pa has to get Ma's help getting him out. The chapter ends with the completed well and a lesson to be learned of "better to be safe than sorry."

Vocabulary: straw-tick (147M), windlass (151M), quicksand (159B)

1. There was no straw on the prairie, so what did Ma use to fill her straw tick? (p. 148 - *dry, clean, dead grass*)
2. Describe the bed after it was complete. (p. 148)
3. What was the trade with Mr. Scott? (p. 150 - *Mr. Scott would help him dig the well and then Pa would help with Mr. Scott's well*)
4. Why did Mr. Scott compare himself to a snake? (p. 150-51 - *his head burned and he was constantly peeling which he called 'shedding' his skin*)
5. Why was the candle so important? (p. 157 - *if the gas were present the candle would go out and Pa felt if a light can't live he couldn't either*)
6. How did Pa get rid of the gas? (p. 158 - *blew it out with powder from his powder-horn in a piece of cloth*)
7. Is there a lesson to be learned in this chapter? (*Better to be safe than sorry.*)

Analysis: Can you think of any other way Mr. Scott and Pa could have dug the well? Compare it to the way a well is dug today.

Chapter 13 - Texas Longhorns

Synopsis: Cowboys ask Pa to help keep the cattle out of the ravines among the bluffs of the creek bottoms. He does and in return for his help, he receives a cow, a calf and some beef. This will enable the Ingalls to eat some beef as well as get milk and "perhaps a little butter."

Vocabulary: quiver (162M), ravines (164T), bluffs (164T), bawled (168T), bleated (168T)

1. What was the singing Laura heard? (p. 163 - *the cowboys were singing the cattle to sleep*)
2. What did Pa want in place of money for helping the cowboys? (p. 164 - *he told them he would take a piece of beef*)
3. Why do cowboys wear the handkerchiefs around their neck? (p. 164 - *so they could pull it up over the mouth and nose to keep the dust out*)
4. What did the cowboys give Pa for helping? (p. 168 - *cow, calf and a piece of beef*)
5. Why had the cowboys given Pa the cow and calf? (p. 168 - *the calf was too small to travel and the cow was too thin to sell*)
6. How did Pa end up milking the cow in order not to be kicked again? (p. 170 - *he tied poles to the posts and made a fence around her*)
7. Who got to drink the first milk? (p. 171 - *Baby Carrie*)
8. What else might they be able to have now? (p. 171 - *butter*)

Chapter 14 - Indian Camp

Synopsis: Pa takes Laura, Mary and Jack for a walk to the hollow where the Indian camp was located. He shows them how to read tracks and how the Indians cook their food. While there they find beautiful colored beads. When they take the beads home, Mary offers hers to Carrie and Laura reluctantly joins in. The girls string the beads into a necklace for Carrie. The necklace ends up having to be put away for Carrie because she is too young now and might break them.

Vocabulary: rippling (172M), midsummer (172B), pierced (174T), bounded (174B), sumac (175T), moccasins (176T)

1. What tracks did Pa read? (p. 176 - *big moccasins, smaller moccasins, little bare toes, rabbits, birds, wolves, middle sized moccasins, leather skirt with fringes*)
2. What did Laura and Mary find? (p. 177 - *beads of bright blue, red, green, white and brown*)
3. Describe how Laura and Mary strung the beads. (p. 180)
4. Why did Ma end up taking the beads from Carrie? (p. 181 - *She was too little and did not know how to take care of them. Instead she would pull at them while they were on her neck.*)

Evaluation: Do you think Laura was selfish or "a bad little girl" for wanting to keep her beads?

Chapter 15 - Fever 'N' Ague

Synopsis: Ma and Laura go blackberry hunting and bring home bucketfuls. After everyone eats as much as they can, Ma lays them in the sun to dry for the wintertime. The whole family gets sick and fortunately a traveling black doctor for the Indians comes and with the help of Mrs. Scott, cures everyone. Pa makes Ma a rocking chair since he can't get outside and work. There is a detailed description of how he makes the chair. Afterward Pa goes to a neighbor who has grown watermelon and brings one home, but Ma won't eat any because Mrs. Scott said that's what made a lot of people sick. She wouldn't let Laura or Mary have any either. Pa really enjoyed it!

Vocabulary: mosquito (183T), malaria (198)

1. What color do the blackberries make your fingers and mouth? (p. 183 - *purple-black*)
2. Why did Mary stay home instead of going blackberry hunting? (p. 183 - *she took care of Baby Carrie*)
3. How did Pa try to keep the mosquitoes away? (p. 184 - *he kept piles of damp grass burning all around the house and stable*)
4. After Laura got sick, how did she get to the water bucket for Mary? (p. 188 - *she crawled all the way across the floor*)
5. What was the first thing Laura had to eat? (p. 191 - *prairie-chicken broth*)
6. What did Laura find strange about the doctor? (p. 191 - *he was black and she had never seen a black man before*)
7. How did the doctor know to come and help Laura and her family? (p. 192 - *Jack, the dog, had gone to meet Dr. Tan and begged him to come in*)
8. What did Mrs. Scott blame the sickness on? (p. 193 - *watermelons*)
9. What did Pa do since he couldn't work? (p. 194 - *he made a rocking chair for Ma*)
10. What was Ma's reaction to the chair? (p. 196 - *her eyes sparkle with tears*)
11. What was Pa's surprise for the family? (p. 197 - *he brought home a watermelon, but Ma wouldn't allow the girls or herself to eat any because of what Mrs. Scott had said*)
12. What really is fever 'n' ague and what causes it? (p. 198 - *it is*)

really malaria and it is caused by mosquitoes)

Extension: Have you ever cried from happiness?

Chapter 16 - Fire in the Chimney

Synopsis: Fall is in the air as the trees turn colors, the ducks and geese fly further south and the wind blows colder. While Pa goes hunting a fire develops in the sticks on the top of the chimney. Ma is able to take care of the chimney outside while Laura takes care of the inside. Pa would have to redo the chimney top.

Vocabulary: rue (207M)

1. How had the prairie changed? (p. 199 - *it was a dark yellow -almost brown, and red streaks of sumac lay across it*)
2. Why had Pa not gone to town before now? (p. 200 - *the heat would have been too hard on Pet and Patty*)
3. Different trees are different colors in the fall. Which trees had what colors? (p. 201 - *oaks were red, yellow, brown and green, cottonwoods, sycamores, and walnuts were yellow*)
4. What had caught on fire first? (p. 202 - *the sticks that made up the top of the chimney*)
5. Describe the difference in how Mary and Laura reacted during the fire. (p. 203 - *Mary couldn't move, she was so scared. Laura was too scared to think. She grabbed the back of the heavy rocking chair and pulled with all her might. Laura grabbed up the burning stick and flung it into the fireplace.*)
6. What was Ma going to do with the ducks and geese besides cook them? (p. 205 - *save the feathers for a feather bed*)
7. What were some of the things the Ingalls needed from town? (p. 206 - *nails, tobacco, quinine, cornmeal, sugar, salt pork*)

Extension: Draw a picture, in color, of some scene in this chapter.

Chapter 17 - Pa Goes to Town

Synopsis: Pa goes to town alone, but he asks Mr. Edwards to check on things. Ma is now able to milk the cow. Pa is gone for four days and when he returns the weather has gotten much colder.

Vocabulary: whinnied (208B), treed (209B), massacre (212T), contradict (215B)

1. How long would the trip to town take Pa? (p. 108 - *four days*)
2. Why had Mr. Edwards come to the Ingalls' house? (p. 210 - *Pa had asked him to come over every day to see that everything was all right. He also did some of the chores*)
3. What rumors had Mrs. Scott heard? (p. 211 - *trouble with the Indians*)
4. Did Laura know what a massacre was? (p. 212 - *No - grown-ups would not talk about it while little girls were listening*)
5. What had caused Pa to be so late? (p. 221 - *Mud froze between the spokes till the wheels were nearly solid. Pa had to get out and knock it loose, so the horses could pull the wagon.*)
6. What do they call a south wind? (p. 222 - *a norther*) Do you know why? Can you guess? (*perhaps because it's blowing toward the north*)
7. What did Pa surprise Ma with? (p. 223 - *eight small squares of*

window-glass for the windows)

Extension: Explain your feelings when you're told you'll understand something when you're older.

Chapter 18 - The Tall Indian

Synopsis: With Pa gone hunting and Jack tied up at the stable, two Indians walk right in. They take the cornbread, Pa's tobacco-pouch and a bundle of furs. As usual Pa's favorite remark is "all's well that ends well."

Vocabulary: scalplocks (227T)

1. Describe how the Ingalls first saw the Indian. (p. 227 - *he stood in the doorway, looking at them, and they had not heard a sound*)
2. What kind of Indian did Pa think he was? (p. 228 - *Osage*)
3. What language did the Indian speak? (p. 229 - *French*) Why do you think the Indian spoke French?
4. Without any words, what was the Indian threatening to do? (p. 230 - *shoot Jack*)
5. What happens now to Jack as a result of the Indian? (p. 231 - *he was always chained*)
6. How did they know horse thieves were in the area? (p. 231 - *thieves had stolen Mr. Edwards' horses*)
7. What five animals did Pa get for their fur? (p. 232-3 - *wolves, foxes, beaver, muskrat, and mink*)
8. How did the Indians come in the house and what did they take? (p. 233 - *They walked in since Jack was now chained. They took all the cornbread and Pa's tobacco-pouch.*)
9. What is the expression that Pa frequently says? (p. 234 - *"all's well that ends well"*)

Evaluation: On the bottom of page 236 it states "It was not polite for little girls to interrupt, but of course Pa could do it." How do you feel about this?

Chapter 19 - Mr. Edwards Meets Santa Claus

Synopsis: The children were afraid Santa would not be able to find them. When rain came, they were sure he would not be able to cross the "roaring creek", however, when Mr. Edwards arrives on Christmas Eve and they overhear him saying he had to "fetch them their gifts from Independence", Laura and Mary became very awake. He told them about meeting Santa and Santa wanting him to take Laura and Mary's gifts. His tale lingered while Ma put their gifts in their socks "as Santa had intended." After everything was set Ma allowed them to get their gifts.

1. Why did Laura and Mary think Santa couldn't find them? (p. 239 - *Santa and his reindeer could not travel without snow. Also Mary was afraid he couldn't find them since they had moved.*)
2. What was Pa's reason that Mr. Edwards wouldn't be able to join them for Christmas dinner? (p. 241 - *the current in the creek was too strong for him to cross*)
3. Why had Mr. Edwards risked so much to cross the creek? (p. 244 - *he thought the girls had to have a Christmas*)
4. Try to retell Mr. Edward's story about Santa. (p. 244-245)
5. Do you think Mr. Edwards did a good job of convincing Mary and Laura?

- Name all the things Mary and Laura got for Christmas. (p. 249-50 - *tin cup, sticks of candy, heart shaped cake, shining bright new penny*)
- How would you feel if your Christmas were like Laura and Mary's?
- What would you think of eating rabbit stew and cornmeal mush for Christmas breakfast?

Exentsion/Evaluation: Compare Christmas today with that of Laura and Mary's.

Chapter 20 - A Scream In The Night

Synopsis: The winter days are cold and bleak. Laura and Mary stay in and help Ma and play games with Baby Carrie. One night they are awakened by a scream that turns out to be a panther. Pa hunts it for days, but he never sees it again. One day while following the panther's trail, Pa meets up with an Indian. The Indian makes motions that indicate he shot the panther the day before.

Vocabulary: bleak (253M), shrieking (255T), howling (255T), wailing (255T), mournfully (255T)

- What were some of the games Laura and Mary played? (p. 253-4 - *Patty Cake, Hide the Thimble, Cat's Cradle and Bean Porridge Hot*) Have you ever played any of these games?
- Find some words that describe the wind. (p. 255 - *shrieking, howling, wailing, screaming, mournfully sobbing*)
- Describe how Pa puts on his boots. (p. 255M & B)
- How did Laura see the night when Pa opened the door? (p. 256 - *black dark - not one star shining*)
- What did the scream turn out to be? (p. 258 - *panther*)
- How did Pa describe his fear to Laura? (p. 260 - *His hair stood up till it lifted his cap. He ran like a scared rabbit.*)
- Describe a bootjack. (p. 260) Can you find a picture of one? (p. 261)
- Did the panther ever get killed? How, by whom and when? (p. 262 - *an Indian killed it with a gun the day before he sees Pa*)

Chapter 21 - Indian Jamboree

Synopsis: As the geese start flying North to indicate cold weather is ending, Pa goes to Independence for supplies. While he is gone, the Indians start making loud noises. Ma and the girls stay pretty much inside and together - doing their outside chores quickly. Pa finally returns saying the Indians are having some kind of jamboree. In Independence Pa hears the government might put the white settlers out of Indian territory, but he doesn't believe it. The newspaper said the government would not do anything to the white settlers.

Vocabulary: savagely (266T), flutterbudget (270M)

- Why didn't Ma want Pa to go to Independence? (p. 263 - *the Indians were so near*)
- Did Mary like to play hop-scotch with Laura? Why or why not? (p. 265 - *No, she didn't think that hop-scotch was a ladylike game*)
- Describe the sound Laura and Mary heard. (p. 265M - *queer sound - something like the sound of an ax chopping and*

something like a dog barking and something like a song, but not any they had ever heard. It was a wild, fierce sound, but it didn't seem angry)

- What did Pa say the noise was? (p. 268 - *Indians having some kind of jamboree*)
- What did Pa do with the seed? Why? (p. 268 - *brought it into the house for safety*)
- Name some of the things Pa brought back. (p. 269 - *brown sugar, white flour, cornmeal, salt, coffee, seed potatoes, crackers, pickles, calico for Ma to make a dress*)
- How were Mary and Laura's presents alike? different? (p. 270-1 - *They both got a comb for the top of their head - the ribbon in Mary's comb was blue, Laura's was red*)
- Why was this the happiest supper in a long time? (p. 271 - *Pa was safely home, they had fried salt pork for dinner instead of duck, geese, turkey or venison*)
- What were the people in Independence saying? (p. 272 - *the government was going to put the white settlers out of the Indian territory. Indians had been complaining to Washington*)
- Did Pa believe they would be made to leave? Why or why not? (p. 273 - *he said that they always let the settlers keep the land and also a newspaper he had brought from Kansas said the government would not do anything to the white settlers*)

Chapter 22 - Prairie Fire

Synopsis: As spring came to the prairie Pa started the hard job of plowing the fields. Indians were more plentiful now and showed themselves more - sometimes even coming into the house and "grunting" for things. One day a big fire begins. Pa quickly plows a furrow around the house and then makes a back-fire to keep their house safe. Descriptions of how the animals react are made. Mr. Scott feels the Indians set the fire on purpose, but Pa believes if they did set it, it was to make green grass grow quickly and traveling easier. In the end, Pa was glad about the fire because plowing would be easier.

Vocabulary: surly (275B), furrow (277M), billows (278T), thrashed (279T), quivering (281T), shriek (281M)

- Why did Pa like the land? (p. 275 - *it was so rich and there wasn't a tree or a stump or a rock in it*)
- Describe the Indians. (p. 275 - *some were friendly, some were surly and cross*)
- How did Laura and Mary feel safer? (p. 276 - *they always felt safer near Pa or Jack*)
- What did Pa do to try to keep the fire away from the house? (p. 277 - *he dug a furrow around the house then set fire to the grass on the other side - called a back-fire*)
- Tell how some of the animals react to the fire. (p. 278 - *rabbits went leaping by, Jack shivered and whined, birds screamed, snakes rippled across the yard, prairie hens ran silently*)
- What did Ma say they would have done if the fire had come while Pa was in Independence? (p. 282 - *gone to the creek with the birds and the rabbits*)
- Why was Pa glad about the fire? (p. 284 - *since the ground was clear, plowing would be easier*)

8. How did Mr. Scott feel about the Indians? (p. 284 - "The only good Indian is a dead Indian.")

Extension: Have you ever heard expressions such as the one Mr. Scott said? Discuss these and how they may make people feel.

Chapter 23 - Indian War-Cry

Synopsis: Loud cries night after night kept the Ingalls awake with their yells and screams. Ma and the girls have to stay in all the time and Pa doesn't go out much. Finally it stops. Pa rides to the creek to see what has happened. All have left except the Osage. He finds that one lone Indian had convinced the Osage against killing the white settlers. The Osage told the other tribes if they massacred the whites, the Osage would fight them. Pa was thankful to that Indian.

Vocabulary: soot (286T), yelped (287M), stockade (289T), shivering (291B), rustle (295M)

1. Why did they do the chores early and stay inside till morning? (p. 287 - the Indian camps grew louder and wilder)
2. What did Pa do to make Laura and Mary feel he was preparing for something bad? (p. 288 - make bullets)
3. Why did Laura have a queer feeling about the prairie? (p. 288 - She had to play outdoors by herself. The prairie didn't feel safe, it seemed to be hiding something.)
4. What did Pa say was the last thing they should do? (p. 289 - act like they were afraid)
5. Why didn't Mary and Laura ask questions? (p. 289 - children must not speak at the table until they were spoken to - or children should be seen and not heard)
6. What woke Laura up in the middle of the night? (p. 290 - a terrible sound)
7. What did Pa tell Laura the yell was? (p. 291 - Indian war-cry - he said it was the Indian way of talking about war)
8. Why was this night worse than a nightmare? (p. 293 - a nightmare is only a dream, and when it is worst you wake up)
9. How were the days different? (p. 296 - they were so silent)
10. How did Laura tell time? (p. 298 - the sunshine on the floor)
11. About how long do you think the war-cry lasted? (p. 291-99 - close to a week)
12. How did Pa feel about the lone Osage Indian that protected the white settlers? (p. 301 - "That's one good Indian!" Pa did not believe that the only good Indian was a dead Indian like Mr. Scott did.)

Chapter 24 - Indians Ride Away

Synopsis: The Ingalls watch as the Indians ride away leaving their homes. They travel further west. This is a good chapter to read orally and discuss feelings - for both the white man and the Indian.

Vocabulary: bridle (304T), legging (304B), dangling (307T)

1. What surprised Laura? (p. 303 - the Indians were coming)
2. What made Laura feel safe? (p. 304 - she knew the one Indian was the Osage chief who had stopped the terrible war-cries)
3. Why was Jack growling? (p. 304 - Pa struck him)

5. Tell the order in which the Indians traveled. (men first, women and children behind)

6. Why did Laura wish to be an Indian girl? (p. 307 - "She wanted to be bare naked in the wind and the sunshine, and riding one of those gay little ponies.")

7. How did the babies travel? (p. 308 - in baskets on the ponies' sides)

8. What did the Indians take with them? (p. 311 - bundles of skins and tent-poles and dangling baskets and cooking pots)

Chapter 25 - Soldiers

Synopsis: Spring has arrived and with it comes the hard work of planting and nurturing a garden. Everyone except Baby Carrie help in the garden. Word comes that soldiers were going to make them move and Pa would not wait to be driven out. He decides to leave the next day. He gave the cow and calf to Mr. Scott.

Vocabulary: curlews (313T), killdeers (313T), sandpipers (313T), ornery (317M), puckered (320B)

1. What were the signs of spring? (p. 312 - wild ducks and geese flying north, crows cawed, winds whispered in the new grass, meadow larks rose singing into the sky, mother rabbits hopped about)
2. How did sweet potatoes grow? (p. 314 - sent up a stem and green leaves from every one of its eyes)
3. What would they do with the corn? (p. 315 - eat the green corn for dinner and next winter there would be ripe corn for Pet and Patty to eat)
4. Why was Pa's voice loud and angry? (p. 316-7 - Mr. Edwards told Pa the government was sending soldiers to take all the settlers out of Indian Territory)
5. How was Mr. Edwards departure different from what Pa planned? (p. 317 - Mr. Edwards planned to make a boat and go down the river, Pa would go down on foot)
6. What did Pa do with the cow and calf? (p. 318 - He gave them to the Scotts, who decided to stay)
7. Reread the paragraph in the middle of page 319 telling how Mary and Laura told Mr. Edwards good-by. Do you think Laura was impolite in what she said?
8. What did the Ingalls end up doing with the seed potatoes? (p. 320 - ate them for dinner)
9. How long had they lived there? (p. 321 - one year)

Extension: Do you think you could pack your belongings in a few hours in the morning and prepare to move away from your house?

Chapter 26 - Going Out

Synopsis: The Ingalls are again on the road. The first of the chapter has them packing their belongings. They leave their little house and head toward Independence. On the way they pass a man and woman who had their horses stolen in the night. The book ends with the Ingalls' first night on the road.

Vocabulary: chirruped (325T), vastness (325B), antlered (327T), foremost (327M), tidied (328T), brood (328M), durned (331M), lit (334M), slurringly (335M)

1. How was the clothing packed? (p. 323 - *in two carpet-bags, and Pa hung them to the wagon bows inside the wagon*)
2. What couldn't they take with them and why? (p. 323 - *the plow, there just wasn't room*)
3. How clean were the girls? (p. 324 - *clean as a hound's tooth, bright as new pins*)
4. What was the bump they saw in the distance? (p. 328 - *a covered wagon*)
5. What had happened to the couple's horses? (p. 329 - *somebody cut the ropes and took them away in the night*)
6. Why wouldn't the man and woman go to Independence with the Ingalls? (p. 330 - *they wouldn't leave their wagon - everything they owned in the world was in it*)
7. Why did Pa call the couple "Tenderfeet"? (p. 330-1 - *they didn't own a dog and they tied the horses with rope instead of chaining them on picket-lines*)
8. How did Laura drift off to sleep the last night of the book? (p. 335 - *to the sounds of Pa singing*)

Activities

1. Draw a picture of the prairie as it is described in the book. Be ready to show where you found your information.
2. With a group of 2-4, make a small house using the instructions in Chapters 5 and 8. You may need to roll paper on a pencil for your logs and use glue instead of clay, but be sure to slot your

'logs' where they lie on another one.

3. Chapter 16 gives good descriptions of the color on the prairie in autumn. Draw a picture using one or more of the sentences as your guide. Label your picture and get directions for making a frame.
4. Put a sweet potato eye (or half) in water and watch it grow.
5. Put heavy cream (or whipping cream) in a small jar. Shake it until it becomes butter. This a good activity to do with the whole class and just pass the jar around. (Be careful that you do not shake too much or it will become liquid again!)
6. Write a diary as though you were traveling on the prairie with the Ingalls family.
7. Choose your favorite chapter or section and write a dramatization of it.
8. Using information in the book compare the responsibilities of children at that time with children now. Be able to show where your information came from.
9. Make a list showing the responsibilities of a man today compared to a man who would have lived on the prairie. Be able to show where your information came from.
10. Make a list of at least 10 things which you consider absolute necessities. Using your list, circle the 5 things you would want if you were on a deserted island alone. You will have to be able to carry these 5 things because no one else will be on the island. (Don't forget, there is no electricity on a deserted island!)

LITTLE HOUSE ON THE PRAIRIE TEST

I. Matching (2 points each)

Choose the character who said each of the following. Put the letter of the character in front of each sentence.

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| A. Pa | C. Mary | E. Mr. Scott | G. Mr. Edwards |
| B. Ma | D. Laura | F. Mrs. Scott | H. Santa |

- ___ 1. "All's well that ends well."
- ___ 2. "When can I see a papoose?"
- ___ 3. "And here you all were, more dead than alive."
- ___ 4. "I want a drink of water! I want a drink of water! I want a drink of water!"
- ___ 5. "Be quiet, Laura. You mustn't frighten Carrie."
- ___ 6. "The only good Indian is a dead Indian."
- ___ 7. "I tell you my hair stood up til it lifted my cap."
- ___ 8. "I fetched them their gifts from Independence."
- ___ 9. "Laura, Laura. It isn't nice to contradict."
- ___10. "Hello, Edwards! Last time I saw you you were sleeping on a corn-shuck bed in Tennessee."

II. True/False (2 points each)

Write T in front of the sentence if it is a true statement. Write F in front of the sentence if any part of it is not true.

- ___ 1. The Ingalls left the Big Woods of Wisconsin because it was getting too crowded.
- ___ 2. Pa almost shot Jack thinking he was a wolf.
- ___ 3. A bachelor is a man who lives alone.
- ___ 4. Pa ran into the pack of wolves when he took a shortcut home because he was running late.
- ___ 5. Pa made two doors - one for the front and one for the back.
- ___ 6. One of the neighbors gave Ma the china woman that she put on the mantel-shelf of the fireplace.
- ___ 7. Mr. Scott had breathed a kind of gas that stays deep in the ground.
- ___ 8. The fire in the chimney started on the hearth.
- ___ 9. A south wind is called a norther.
- ___10. Mary loved to play hop-scotch.

III. Vocabulary (2 points each)

Find the correct word for each of the definitions. Put the letter of the word in the blank.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. pucker | d. malaria | g. furrow | j. bachelor | m. immense |
| b. patient | e. bluff | h. fierce | k. hearth | n. quavered |
| c. calico | f. dangle | i. sapling | l. massacre | o. naughty |

- _____ 1. to draw up into folds or wrinkles
- _____ 2. behaving badly or improperly, mischievous, disobedient
- _____ 3. showing calm self-control, not hasty or impetuous
- _____ 4. very great, huge
- _____ 5. cotton cloth, especially with a colored pattern printed on it
- _____ 6. a man who has not married
- _____ 7. trembled or quivered
- _____ 8. a young tree
- _____ 9. the floor of a fireplace
- _____ 10. terrifyingly cruel, savage or violent
- _____ 11. a high steep bank, a cliff
- _____ 12. a disease marked by chills and fever usually caught from a certain kind of mosquito
- _____ 13. the violent, cruel killing of a number of persons
- _____ 14. a trench in the earth made by a plow
- _____ 15. to hang loosely with a swinging or jerking motion

IV. Multiple Choice (2 points each)

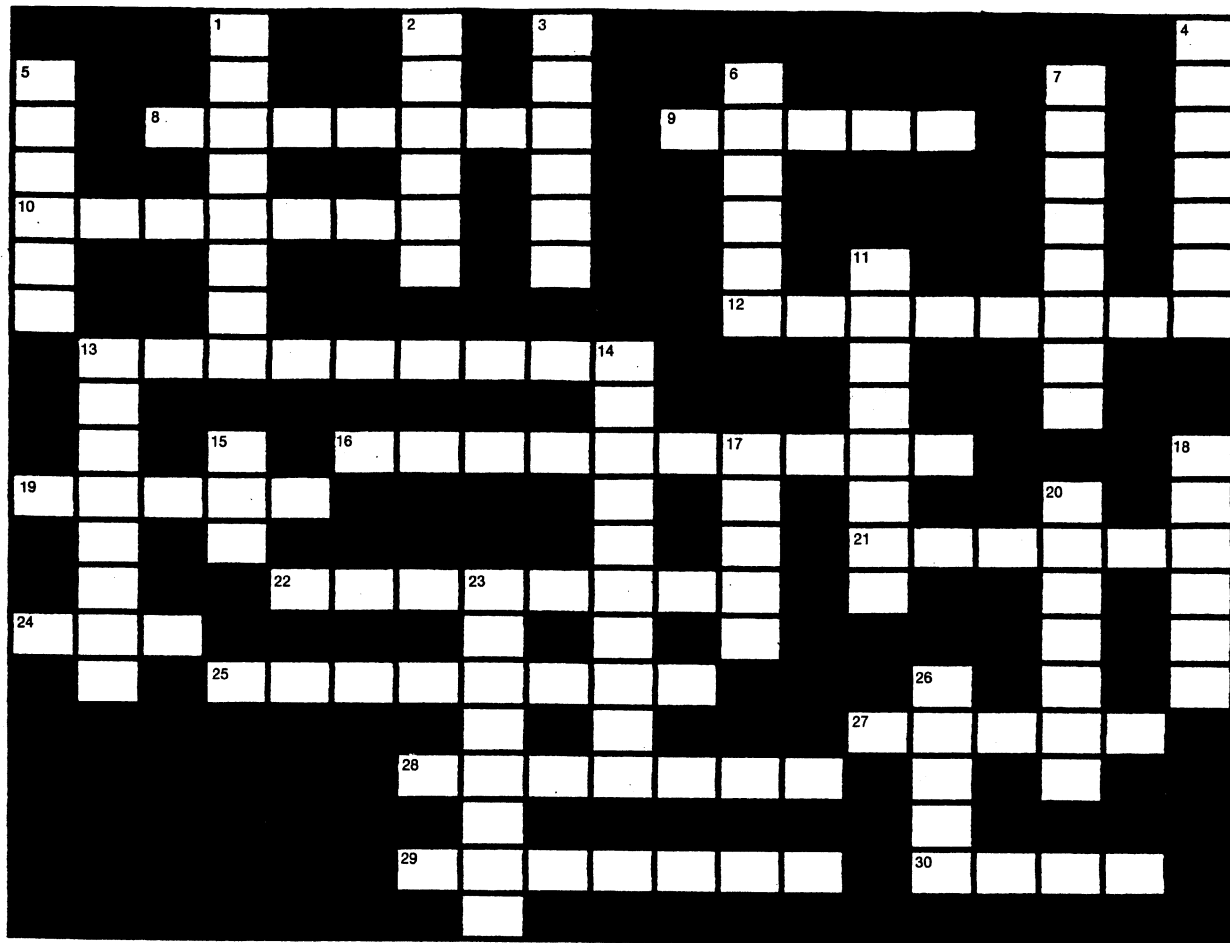
Choose the best ending to each sentence. Write the letter in the blank.

- ___ 1. After crossing the creek, Pa almost shot a) a wolf b) a prairie hen c) Jack.
- ___ 2. One thing Pa did not have when he started to build the house was a) a hammer b) nails c) clay.
- ___ 3. Pa used the following to make his hair lie down. a) bear grease b) pork fat c) duck grease
- ___ 4. When Pa went hunting, he tied up a) the cow b) the horse c) Jack.
- ___ 5. Before the well was dug, the Ingallses got their water from a) the lake b) the creek c) the river.
- ___ 6. Laura and Mary *did not* find the following at the the Indian camp. a) a papoose b) tracks c) beads
- ___ 7. What did Mrs. Scott think caused people to get so sick with the fever? a) watermelon b) prairie hens c) salt pork
- ___ 8. Besides eating, ducks and geese were needed for a) hair dressing b) feathers c) grease.
- ___ 9. After Pa got well, he made Ma a a) new window b) bedstead c) rocking chair.
- ___ 10. The reason the couple on the road to Independence had their horse stolen was a) they had no dog b) they tied their horses with rope c) both a and b.

V. Essay Questions (5 points each)

1. The only time money is mentioned in this book is when Laura and Mary received a 'bright shining penny' for Christmas. Have you ever thought what you would do without money? Do you have a skill that you might use to bargain with? If not, could you learn something?
2. Explain your feelings on one of the following. Discuss whether you think it is fair or not, why people believed it, and how you would feel if it were that way today. Defend your answer.
 - a. Children should not speak until spoken to.
 - b. Children should be seen and not heard.
 - c. Children should obey their parents no matter what happens.

ACTIVITY SHEET 1 - Little House On the Prairie Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:

8. a disease marked by chills and fever usually caught from a certain kind of mosquito
9. rude, abrupt, cross, ill-tempered
10. very great; huge
12. to cut off chips from wood
13. in the middle of summer
16. slyly or acting slyly or done in a sly manner
19. to drive up a tree
21. wild, not tame, uncivilized
22. the violent, cruel killing of a number of persons
24. a woody plant with yellow flowers
25. a soft shoe without a heel with its sole and sides joined on top
27. to fill up the cracks of a log cabin with clay
28. behaving badly or improperly, mischievous, disobedient
29. a young tree
30. a gully, or small ravine made by running water

DOWN:

1. trembled or quivered
2. to utter a sharp shrill cry
3. the floor of a fireplace
4. chewed
5. a depression worn out by running water, especially a deep gorge
6. a trench in the earth made by a plow
7. a man who has not married
11. a winch or machine used for hauling or hoisting
13. full of sorrow or sadness
14. loudly jolly
15. a small pointed piece of wood that one used to fasten together boards
17. to make or shape by cutting with an ax
18. terrifyingly cruel, savage or violent
20. showing calm self-control, not hasty or impetuous
23. a rascal; a scamp
26. past tense of shy - draw back or recoil

ACTIVITY SHEET 2 - Little House On the Prairie Word Search

Hidden in this puzzle are the 51 words listed below relating to the story. The words may go horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. Circle each one. How many can you find?

rollicking
mournful
windlass
scalawag
sapling
patient
brindle
furrow
ravine
trough
pucker
canvas
treed
bored
skids
soot
rue

stealthily
massacre
whittled
bachelor
munched
naughty
dangle
savage
fierce
calico
jagged
surly
sumac
auger
hewed
wail
peg

midsummer
moccasin
quavered
malaria
immense
faintly
rustle
shriek
hearth
scurry
braced
bleak
bluff
shied
chink
draw

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P M D C M B L K I I H E W E D R K Q B Q N
W S A P L I N G M D S O O T J C G X A X I
Z L N P T I D V M T R S C U R R Y S Y N M
E E G U H H E S Z R D A I E H S F Q K S Y
M O L C S C M E U B M V W I N D L A S S Z
D B E K R C L F X M I A A E S U W Y Q X D
P L F E J D N W N H M G D U F H L P Z D A
B U I R N A U G H T Y E R N G I I H E I T
O F A I N T L Y K I R M R U H E U E R G R
B F R L M V I E W O T U O T S I R A D B O
G B M H B M I X B V O T L C R T L J R R U
T K A A E R E I M M H A L S C A L A W A G
M U N C H E D N A C E S I E M A V E R C H
R C J S H T X P S T A N C W D S S I H E X
B P A T I E N T S E R L K Y A K U I N D C
K A G N U B L E A K T P I I E I R M N E D
A E G R V I Z O C L H W N C J D L A A K C
F S E Q U A V E R E D I G Q O S Y B E C G
Z X D H U V S V E W L B V T C S K H R J V
    
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LITTLE HOUSE ON THE PRAIRIE ANSWER KEY

Matching	True/False	Vocabulary	Multiple Choice
1. a	1. T	1. a	1. c
2. d	2. T	2. o	2. b
3. f	3. F	3. b	3. a
4. c	4. T	4. m	4. c
5. b	5. F	5. c	5. b
6. e	6. F	6. j	6. a
7. a	7. T	7. n	7. a
8. g	8. F	8. i	8. b
9. b	9. T	9. k	9. c
10. h	10. F	10. h	10. c
		11. e	
		12. d	
		13. l	
		14. g	
		15. f	

Essay Questions: Answers may vary. Should be graded according to teacher's judgment.

ACTIVITY SHEET 1

Crossword Answers

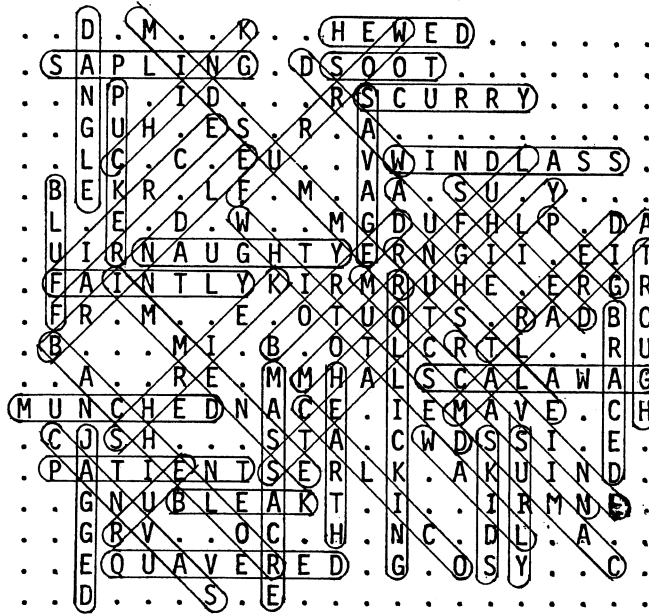
Across	Down
8. malaria	1. quavered
9. surly	2. shriek
10. immense	3. hearth
12. whittled	4. munched
13. midsummer	5. ravine
16. stealthily	6. furrow
19. treed	7. bachelor
21. savage	11. windlass
22. massacre	13. mournful
24. rue	14. rollicking
24. moccasin	15. peg
27. chink	17. hewed
28. naughty	18. fierce
29. sapling	20. patient
30. draw	23. scalawag
	26. shield

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R      Q      S      H      M
A      U      H      E      U
V      M      A      I      N
I      M      A      I      M
M      L      A      R      M
E      V      I      R      U
N      E      R      K      N
E      E      H      O      N
M      I      D      S      U      M      M      E      R
O      P      S      T      E      A      L      T      H      I      L      Y      F
T      R      E      E      D      L      E      A      P      F
N      G      I      W      S      A      V      A      G      E
R      F      M      A      S      S      A      C      R      E      S      T      I      E      R
U      E      L      M      O      C      C      A      S      I      N      S      I      E      C
L      M      O      C      C      A      S      I      N      S      I      E      C
      N      A      U      G      H      T      Y      C      H      I      N      K
      W      I      E
      S      A      P      L      I      N      G      D      R      A      W
      G
    
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ACTIVITY SHEET 2

Word Search Answers



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