

Contents

Section 1

1. Pioneering in Canada <i>Roots and Prefix</i>	1
2. Desert Miracle <i>Expository Writing</i>	5
3. Bless Them That Curse You <i>Plot Diagram</i>	9
4. Poetry: Our Heroes <i>Anapestic Meter</i>	13
5. Quiz 1; Extra Activity	17

Section 2

6. Standing Bear's Vision	18
7. Standing Bear's Vision, continued	22
8. Even Uncle Henry <i>Dynamic and Static Characters</i>	26
9. Poetry: Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening	30
10. Quiz 2; Extra Activity	34

Section 3

11. The Day I Made Bread.	35
12. The Boy Judge <i>Folktale</i>	39
13. The Judge's Sentence	43
14. Poetry: The Sense of Smell	47
15. Self Check	51
16. LightUnit Test	54
Literary Terms	55
Poetic Terms	57
Glossary	58





3. Bless Them That Curse You

But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you. Matthew 5:44



Vocabulary credible render scoundrel vengeance wheedle

A Look up the vocabulary words in the glossary. Write the definition of each word.

1. credible _____
2. render _____
3. scoundrel _____
4. vengeance _____
5. wheedle _____

Introducing the Story

Misunderstandings, dishonesty, and greed create conflict in relationships. Such conflicts made up the background for the Indians and English settlers in “Bless Them That Curse You” by Mary Zook. What response to conflict is more powerful than revenge?



Read “Bless Them That Curse You” (pages 64-68).

After you read it, initial the line. _____

Understanding the Content

B Answer each question.

6. Why did Mahtako feel suspicious in spite of Simon Wenders’ friendliness?

7. What was the real reason Wenders wanted Mahtako to take the powder keg?

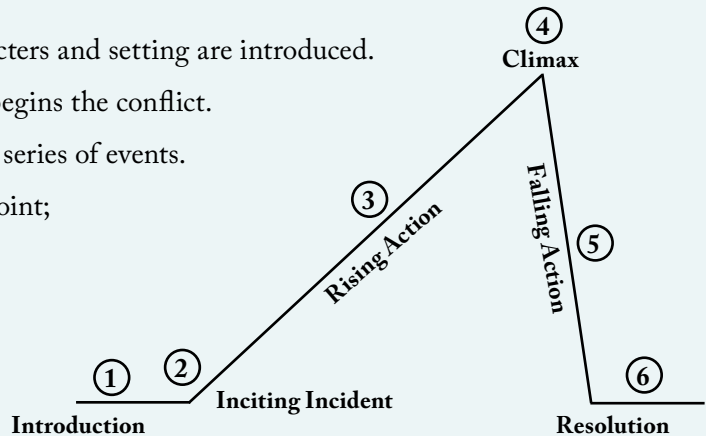
8. Whose influence helped Mahtako make his decision about how to respond to his enemies?

Examining the Narrative

Literary Element: Plot Diagram

A plot diagram shows the progression of the plot, beginning with an introduction, rising to a climax, and falling to a resolution.

1. **Introduction:** The scene is set; the characters and setting are introduced.
2. **Inciting incident:** An event or decision begins the conflict.
3. **Rising action:** Conflict builds through a series of events.
4. **Climax:** The conflict reaches a turning point; this is the moment of greatest tension.
5. **Falling action:** Events follow the climax as tension decreases.
6. **Resolution:** The conflict is resolved.



C Write the letter of the part of the plot where each event belongs.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 9. ____ Wenders asked Mahtako to do a favor. | a. introduction |
| 10. ____ Mahtako wrestled with taking vengeance or taking Jesus' way. | b. inciting incident |
| 11. ____ Mahtako overheard the plot against his people. | c. rising action |
| 12. ____ The Indians and the English distrusted each other. | d. climax |
| 13. ____ Pastor Bourne sent men to guard the clearings. | e. falling action |
| 14. ____ Mahtako went to Pastor Bourne and explained what happened. | f. resolution |

D Some details add interest to a story but are unimportant to the plot. Put a check mark beside each detail that is important to the plot of "Bless Them That Curse You."

15. ____ Wenders walked with a limp.
16. ____ The story took place in autumn.
17. ____ Wenders did not keep up his property.
18. ____ Mahtako took the powder keg for Wenders.
19. ____ Indians were forbidden to have powder in their homes.
20. ____ Mahtako checked his fish traps before going home for the night.



E Write external or internal to identify each type of conflict from the story.

21. _____ The unrest and threat of war between the Indians and the English.
22. _____ Mahtako's struggle to take the way of love or the way of revenge.

F The lesson verse sums up the theme of the story. Complete the verse.

23. Love your _____, bless them that _____ you, do _____ to them that _____ you.

Appreciating the Language

G Answer each question.

24. Why had Wenders' limp "mysteriously fled" (page 65)? _____

25. How could whiskey "kill all reason and caution" (page 66)? _____

26. What did Mary Zook use to symbolize "long ages of vengeance" (page 67) that lay behind Mahtako? _____
27. What two-word metaphor compares death to a hovering figure (page 68)? _____

Life Application

H Answer each question.

28. What choice did Mahtako make that many people would consider foolish?

29. According to Bourne, what would have happened if Mahtako had followed his first impulse and killed his enemies? _____
30. Because Mahtako obeyed Jesus' command to love, what happened instead?

31. What way does Jesus offer that is better than the way of revenge? _____

Word Study

I Study the etymology and complete each exercise.

credible [< L *credere*, to believe] 14th century

32. Write the definition of the original word and its language of origin.

33. A credible source is one you can trust. Circle the letter of what a credible source contains.

- a. unreasonable claims b. out-of-date ideas c. accurate information

J Write the word that matches each definition.

credential credit discredit incredible

34.

to cause to seem untrue

recognition or approval for some quality
or work _____

cred:
to believe

a quality or skill that makes a person
suited for a job _____

too unlikely to be believed

Review

K Answer the question.

35. In Agnes Ranney's story "Desert Miracle," which character faced hard times with a hopeful attitude? _____

L Write a vocabulary word to match each clue.

apparent mellow providential sparse stagnant verdict

36. _____ from the Latin word *stagnum*, body of standing water

37. _____ from the Anglo-French words *veir*, true + *dit*, saying

38. _____ from the Latin word *spargere*, to scatter

39. _____ a synonym for *lucky*, but implies the help of God rather than chance

40. _____ (1) to become less harsh (2) fully ripe (3) pleasant; agreeable

41. _____ (1) seeming to be true (2) visible (3) clearly understood