

D is for Dandelion

Assignment 14

- **Reading.** Students will be reading “Arnold von Winkelried” and “The King and the Rebel” and answer questions on the second story.
- **Handwriting.** Complete Lesson 13 of the *D is for Dandelion* handwriting book.
- **Poetics.** Memorize stanzas 1–2 of Robert Frost’s “Fire and Ice”
- **Writing.** Write out Exercise 2 of Composition 1 of Lesson 14.
- **Dictation.** This week student will learn to identify nouns, which are words that name people, places, things and ideas. After writing the sentence, students should underline all of the nouns.



EXERCISE A

1. Soldiers returned and laid siege, and the foes surrendered.
2. The Austrian pastor surprised the church.
3. The Alps are mountains in Switzerland.
4. Timmy told a lurid story about his injury.
5. Ben said, “She put the lawn furniture on the turf.”

EXERCISE B

1. The governor murmured when he heard the news.
2. His father promised him a new trumpet.
3. A small turtle was swimming in the current.
4. 18th-century farmers used a scythe.
5. “Be careful when you drive around the curve,” she said.

King John and the Rebel

1. Which of the following is true of the story “The King and the Rebel”?
 - a) The author presents Aguilar as a hero who wins over King John’s good opinion by his unusual loyalty.
 - b) The story deals with recent history.
 - c) The author presents John as an evil king trying to take what was not his.
 - d) The theme of the story is that an enemy can be won over through trickery.

2. When the knight says “Starve the eagle if you can,” he means _____.
 - a) You should not try to starve an eagle, as it represents nobility.
 - b) Like eagles to common birds, I am to you.
 - c) Even if you try to starve our town, I do not intend to surrender.
 - d) Birds will always find food to eat.

3. What does King John basically mean when he says “You have done enough for honor” (paragraph 1, sentence 1)?
 - a) You think you are honorable, but you are acting in your own interest.
 - b) You must give up, as you have clearly lost the battle.
 - c) An honorable man would have surrendered long ago.
 - d) You have nobly fought and done your duty to protect the town, but you will merely suffer if you try to continue the battle.

4. What does the old knight mean by giving the keys to King Alfonso’s dead body?
 - a) He is planning a new rebellion.
 - b) He is hinting that although he has kept his promise, Alfonso has not kept his.
 - c) He is saying that he has done his duty to his king, and now that his king is dead, he can give up the keys to the kingdom.
 - d) He is switching sides to fight for John.

5. Which of the best summarizes the story best?
 - a) Two men claiming the rights as the King of Spain fight. One dies, but one old knight continues to resist. The victorious king admires the knight’s loyal character and makes him governor.
 - b) One evil man named John tries to take over the kingdom of Spain, but first must against a strong knight who wants the kingdom for himself. When his friend Alfonso dies, however, the knight surrenders.
 - c) Two men of equal strength fight a battle. One wins, but is unable to capture a town. However, he starves the town and the knight governing the which are returned to him.
 - d) John takes over Spain by his trickery, but a knight of his enemy resists. This knight is deceived into seeing his dead master’s body, and when he returns to his town, he surrenders.