ANSWER KEY OF B IS FOR BEAR

LESSON 11

PHONICS A

- 1. How
- 2. Chew
- 3. found
- 4. sea
- 5. coins
- 6. mail
- 7. chain
- 8. meet
- 9. puppy
- 10. cart

PHONICS B

- 1. oa
- 2. aw
- 3. aw
- 4. aw
- 5. oa
- 6. aw
- 7. oa
- 8. oa
- 9. oa
- 10. oa

PHONICS C

- 1. fork
- 2. dirt
- 3. grow
- 4. gray
- 5. soot

word spelled out: frogs

PHONICS D

- 1. write
- 2. below

- 3. bread
- 4. blind
- 5. sweat
- 6. ought
- 7. spicy

word spelled out: wealthy

READING QUESTIONS

- 1. a
- 2. c
- 3. c
- 4. b
- 5. c

ORAL QUESTIONS

- 1. Why do the children make their playground clean and pretty?

 One issue that the story brings up is that practicing virtue is good even when it does not produce any material benefit. The children cleaned up the garden which they had messed and made it beautiful for the coming of the king, and yet they realized that "pretty and clean is nicer than ugly and dirty." The clean and beautiful garden pleased not only themselves but their poor guest as well. Ask the students whether they are good even when it does not benefit them in being so.
- 2. Describe the old man. Do the children like him? How do the children treat the old man? Another issue that the story "The Coming of the King," deals with is the subject of partiality. The children, who were expecting a king to pass through, end up entertaining a poor, needy traveler, who wore "travel-worn clothes" and had a kind face. Though he was not what they expected him to be, they treated the man nonetheless with kindness and respect. In fact, they give him "the royal treatment," covering his seat with a red cloak to make it look like a throne. They entertained the man with stories and gave him water in a cup decorated with gold sprigs.
- 3. Do you think that the old man was the king? If so, what makes you think so? Although he did not look like a king, his actions suggest that he was a king indeed. Our actions and our demeanor can make us kingly. It may be that the king was testing the children's goodness by appearing as a poor man. In Homer's Odyssey, Odysseus, King of Ithica, returned home not as royalty but as a beggar in order to test the loyalty of his servants and mete out punishment to the suitors. The story may also allude to a passage found in the New Testament, particularly Matthew 25:31–46, in which Jesus says to the "sheep" that in satisfying the needs of a stranger, they gave Jesus food to eat, clothes to wear and water to drink. The gospels of the New Testament present Jesus as a king, yet he came as a poor man.

4. Would you clean up your room if you know that your parents, who like it clean, were coming to see it? Would you clean it if they were not coming to see it?

This question will get students to think that they should behave the same whether or not their parents or anyone else is watching over them.

GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION REVIEW

EXERCISE A

- 1. T
- 2. F
- 3. T
- 4. T
- 5. T
- 6. F
- 7. T
- 8. F
- 9. T
- 10. F

EXERCISE B

- 1. nannies
- 2. babies
- 3. days
- 4. lilies
- 5. lobbies
- 6. joys
- 7. trays
- 8. mommies
- 9. ways
- 10. monkeys

EXERCISE B

- 1. will sam be driving you on tuesday or friday?
- 2. tom and i will be going to stone park on labor day.
- 3. \underline{i} saw some birds on the bough of our backyard tree.
- 4. bob and i were born in march.
- 5. <u>does</u> he go to <u>william tennent high school</u> in <u>new jersey</u>?
- 6. my friend lives on oak street.

- 7. <u>does tim</u> live in the country or in the city?
- 8. \underline{i} told \underline{mr} . \underline{wilson} that our club will be meeting today.
- 9. school will end in the spring.

 $10.\underline{will}$ the man be in \underline{boston} on $\underline{valentine's}$ \underline{day} ?