

## D is for Dandelion

### Assignment 17

- **Reading.** Students will be reading “Philemon and Baucis” and “The Silent Witness: an Arabian Tale” and answer questions on both.
- **Handwriting.** Complete Lesson 16 of the *D is for Dandelion* handwriting book.
- **Poetics.** Memorize stanzas 1–3 of “The Stranger on the Sill.” Students will be sketching out stanza 3 of the poem.
- **Writing.** There is no writing assignment for this week.
- **Dictation.** This week students will adjectives by writing out the following sentences and underlining the adjectives once and the nouns that they describe twice. Before going over the dictation words, teachers should go over the fact that adjectives often come before the noun that they describe.



#### EXERCISE A

1. The savage soldiers pillaged the pleasant village.
2. The weary travelers took a long voyage.
3. How did the rude guests manage to rummage through it?
4. Her short speech before marriage showed wisdom.
5. The sly thieves stole the costly horses.

#### EXERCISE B

1. The hungry beggar foraged for food in the big field.
2. I heard a loud voice coming from the large linden.
3. The soldiers ravaged them, but they had great courage.
4. Tom drew a simple image of the secret passage.
5. She grew healthful herbs in her small garden.

Philemon and Baucis

1. Which of the following describes Philemon and Baucis BEST?
  - a) village people who are unwilling to share what they had, except with the gods
  - b) country people who are generous, hospitable and content with the few things that they had
  - c) village people who prepare for and are ready for the coming of Zeus
  - d) country people who live in abundance
  
2. Which of the following does NOT describe what happens when Philemon and Baucis prepare a supper for the strangers?
  - a) The table setting changes and the food becomes inexhaustible.
  - b) Philemon and Baucis realize that their guests are very different.
  - c) The travelers reward Philemon and Baucis for their hospitality.
  - d) Philemon and Baucis regret having the strangers as guests.
  
3. Who really are the travelers or strangers that Philemon and Baucis become guests at their home?
  - a) wicked people from the village
  - b) relatives of Philemon and Baucis
  - c) friends and helpers of Zeus
  - d) Zeus in disguise
  
4. What does the wish of Philemon and Baucis at the conclusion of the story show about them?
  - a) They want to be immortal.
  - b) They are clever, as they know they are talking to a god.
  - c) They love each other.
  - d) They want the good things in life, such as a castle to live in.
  
5. What does NOT happen at the end of the story?
  - a) Philemon and Baucis live forever in the marble palace that has been transformed from a hut.
  - b) Philemon and Baucis's wish becomes true.
  - c) Zeus makes it so that Philemon and Baucis live forever.
  - d) Philemon and Baucis are transformed.

## A Silent Witness: an Arabian Tale

1. Which of the following BEST describes what the poor man says to the rich man when he comes to tie his horse to the same tree?
  - a) warning
  - b) scolding
  - c) false
  - d) angry and unwelcoming
  
2. Which of the following BEST describes what the rich man says to the poor man after his horse has died?
  - a) ridicule
  - b) an unjustified complaint
  - c) an expression of sorrow
  - d) an expression of regret
  
3. Why does the judge say to the rich man “Not so fast”?
  - a) He wants to condemn the rich man.
  - b) He prefers poor people and has already decided the case.
  - c) He has not yet heard the poor man speak.
  - d) The rich man has spoken too quickly.
  
4. Which of the following is not true regarding why the poor man does not speak?
  - a) The poor man is patient and acts wisely.
  - b) The judge would not be able to tell which man to believe.
  - c) The poor man allows the rich man to condemn himself.
  - d) The poor man is nervous and does not know what to say.
  
5. Which of the following BEST describes the conclusion of the story?
  - a) The judge behaves unfairly.
  - b) Both men receive justice.
  - c) The rich man returns home more wealthy.
  - d) The poor man suffers from injustice.