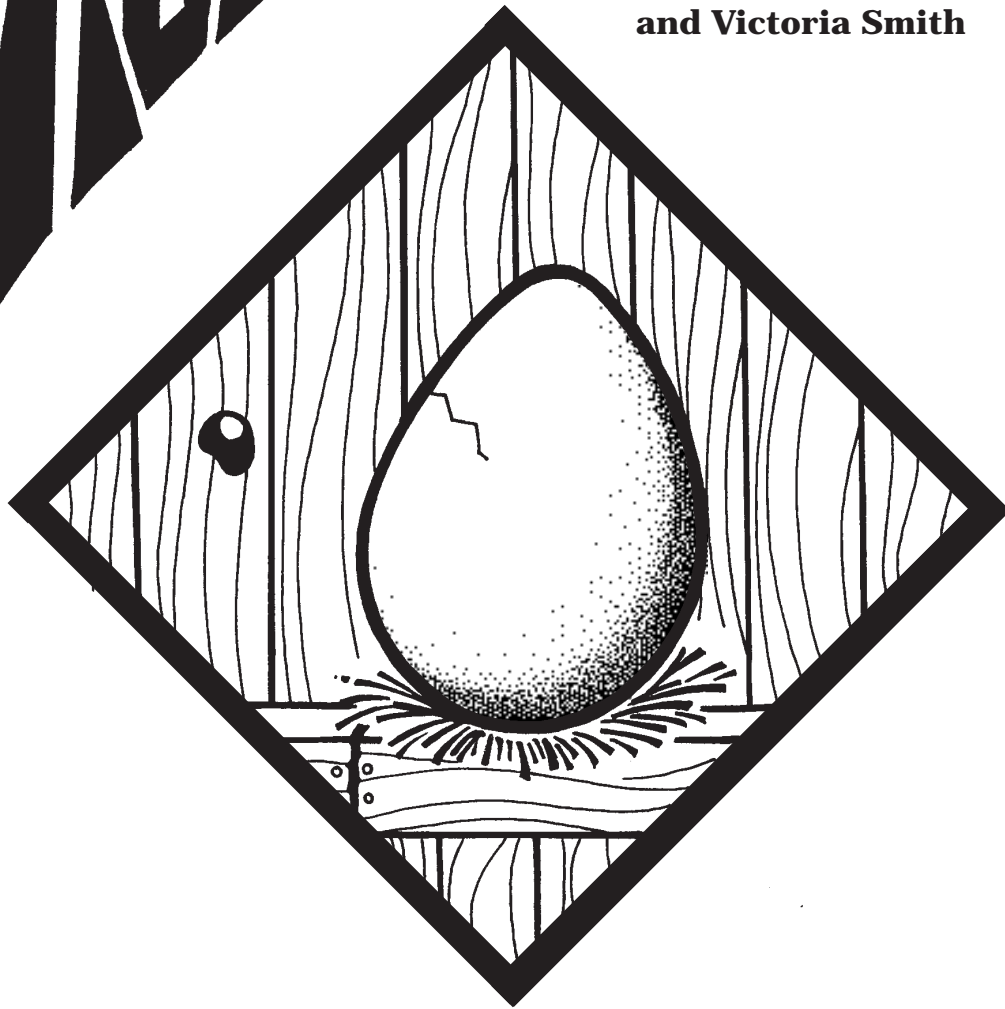


# DO Reading!

by Amy Headley  
and Victoria Smith



## The Enormous Egg Literature Study

SPLASH! PUBLICATIONS®



## DEAR TEACHER,

The enclosed Literature Study was designed by teachers with you and your students in mind. We believe it is the most comprehensive and practical literature study you will ever use. We feel it's important to review the special features of this Literature Study and help to familiarize you with it.

1. The Literature Study has been divided into four parts. The **Introduction** will give students background information important to the story. **Part I** will focus on chapters 1-5, **Part II** will focus on chapters 6-11, and **Part III** will focus on chapters 12-17.
2. Students will complete Vocabulary Cards for each chapter, complete a context clues activity, and take a quiz at the end of each of the three parts over those vocabulary words. As teachers, we know the frustration of having students look up words in the dictionary, only to find multiple meanings. If a child doesn't know the meaning of the word, it's unfair to expect him or her to be able to pick out and write down the correct definition for the word as it is used in the context of the passage in the book. Therefore, we have created a **Glossary** of words with their definitions. We suggest that you make copies of the Glossary for each student. This glossary is located on pages 81-85. The vocabulary quizzes and the context clues activities will utilize these definitions. You might want to copy the Vocabulary Cards onto tag board and encourage students to bring in a box for storing the cards on their desks.
3. Comprehension questions will be answered after students have read each chapter. We have designed two formats for you to use at your own discretion: short answer and multiple choice. As a suggestion, you might try having students complete the short answer questions after reading each chapter and then use the multiple choice questions as a quiz the next day. If students have been diligent to read the chapters and answer the short answer questions correctly, they will be successful on the multiple choice quizzes.
4. Unique to this Literature Study is an activity (creating a Travel Brochure for Washington, D.C.) that gives students web page addresses for researching information. Some of the addresses are complex because they will take students to **specific** sites on the Internet that will help them with their research. You may want to review the importance of entering website addresses (no spaces between any part of the addresses) to ensure their success.
5. Answers to all of the activities can be found on pages 86-94.
6. Bookmarks and a certificate for successfully completing the Literature Study can be found on pages 79-80.



New Hampshire, the Granite State, is one of the New England states. It is **bordered** by Maine on the east, Vermont on the west, Massachusetts on the south, and the Canadian **province** of Quebec on the north. The capital of New Hampshire is Concord and the largest of its 13 cities is Manchester. New Hampshire is the 44th largest state, taking up an area of less than 10,000 square miles. The state bird is the Purple Finch, the state flower is the Purple Lilac, the state tree is the White Birch, and New Hampshire's motto is "Live Free or Die."

## POINTS OF INTEREST

Visitors to New Hampshire enjoy camping, hiking, or skiing in the White Mountains. The 86 peaks of the White Mountains are part of the largest mountain range in the northeastern United States. Eighty-five percent of New Hampshire is covered with woods. These wooded areas are home to deer, black bear, moose, bobcat, beaver, muskrat, mink, red fox, skunk, otter, raccoon, porcupine, woodchuck, red and gray squirrel, and chipmunk.

There are also more than 200 lakes and ponds in New Hampshire. The southeastern corner of the state dips into the Atlantic Ocean, so visitors to the coastline enjoy sandy beaches. Also of interest are the many **restored** colonial homes throughout New Hampshire.

## HISTORY


New Hampshire's history began thousands of years ago with the presence of Native Americans. In 1623, English colonists arrived from Great Britain and began settling in New Hampshire. There were about 4,000 Native Americans living there. More than half of them were from the Pennacook (PEN•nuh•cook) tribe. The Pennacook tribe bought supplies from the English colonists and even sold land to them. Fighting broke out when the English colonists tried to take complete control of the land in New Hampshire. After several battles, most of the Pennacook tribe moved to Canada.

The English colonists established fishing and trading settlements in New Hampshire. In 1776, it became the first colony to break completely free from Great Britain's control. On June 21, 1788, New Hampshire became the ninth state to join the Union.

## ECONOMY

Early in New Hampshire's development, the **economy** was based on fishing and selling lumber. Most of the English colonists settled in the southeastern region of New Hampshire, near the Atlantic Ocean. This made it easy for the colonists to survive by catching and selling fish. Lumber was cut from the wooded areas of New Hampshire and the wood was used for building sturdy houses and fishing boats. As the trees were cleared and settlers moved to the middle of the state, farming became important. The state capitol was soon moved from the seaside town of Portsmouth to the more populated town of Concord. **Textile manufacturing** and shoe making quickly replaced farming as the leading industries.

Today, New Hampshire's economy is going through many changes. The Pease Air Force Base has been closed, and there have been many cutbacks at the Portsmouth Naval Base. Manufacturing has been greatly replaced by electronics, communications, utilities, and other services. Farming is not a major industry in New Hampshire anymore, but dairy, poultry, cattle, sheep, and horses are still raised. Apples, hay, corn, peaches, and maple syrup are also important crops. With its mountains, lakes, beaches, and state parks, **tourism** is now the second most important part of New Hampshire's economy.



**bor•dered** *v.* areas that are right next to each other.

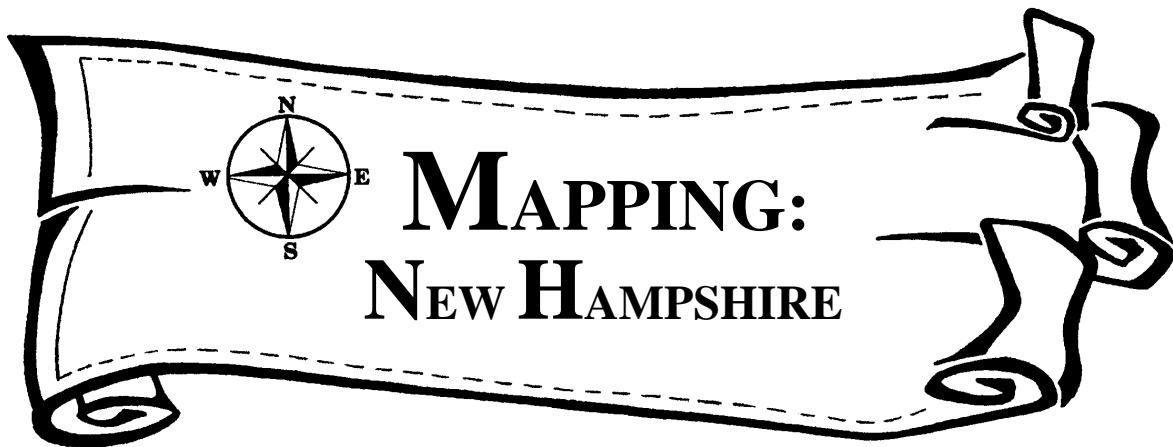
**e•con•o•my** *n.* The way in which a city, state or country makes money.

**pro•vince** *n.* an area of land; a territory.

**re•stored** *adj.* brought back to its original condition.

**tex•tile man•u•fac•tur•ing** *n.* the creation, producing or making of cloth or fabric.

**tour•ism** *n.* the business of providing services to travelers.



You have just finished reading about New Hampshire, the state featured in the book *The Enormous Egg*. In this activity you will be plotting some of New Hampshire's towns and cities on a map.

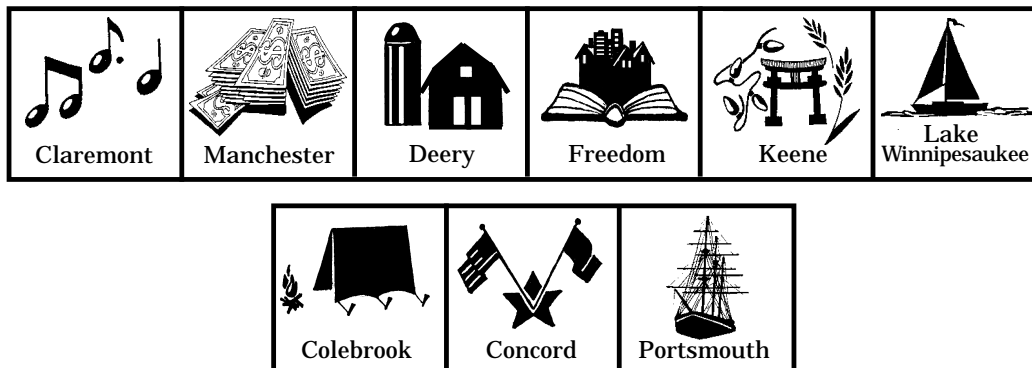
#### DIRECTIONS:

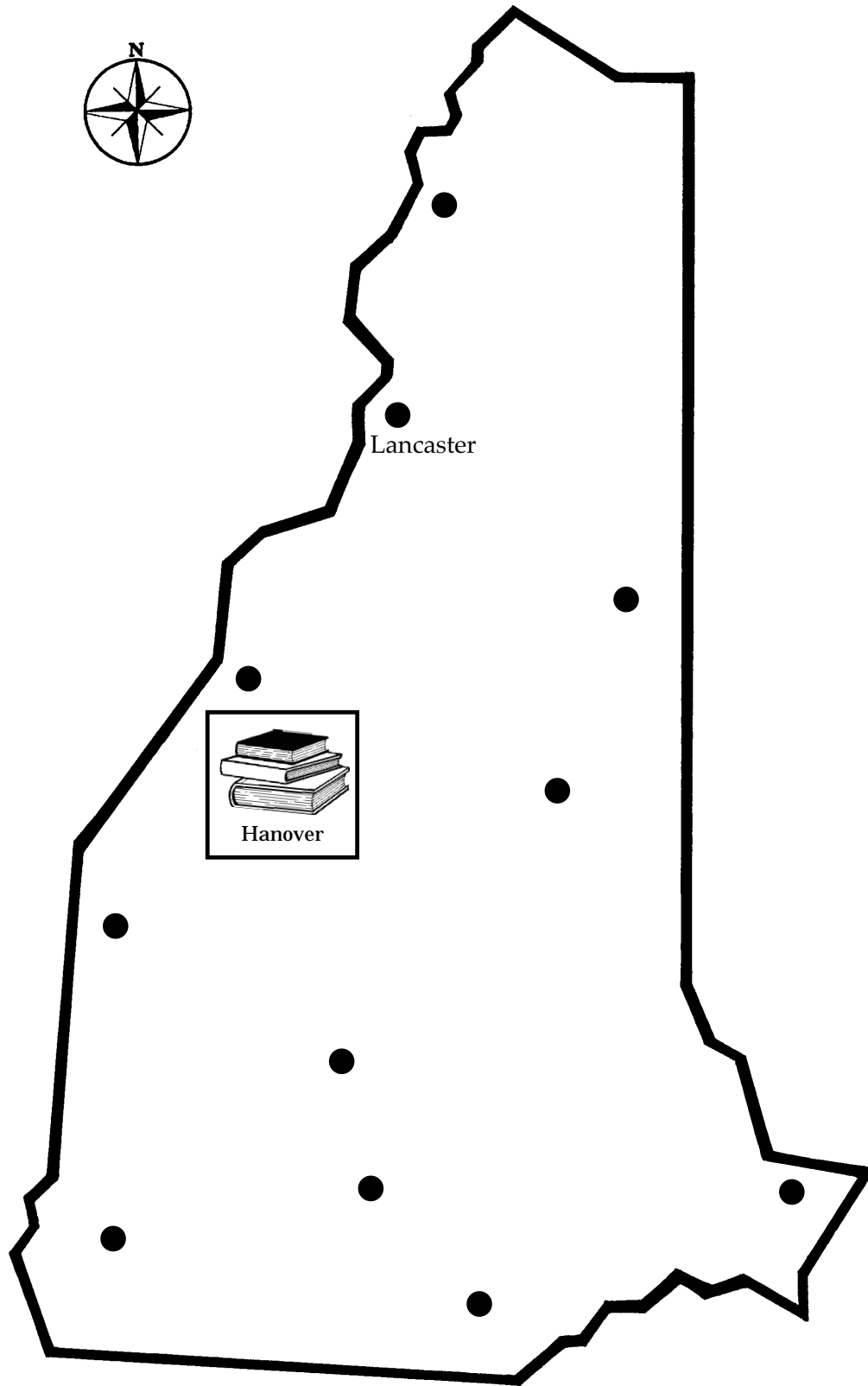
1. Use your scissors to carefully cut out the pictures representing the towns and cities at the bottom of the next page.
2. Use the map of New Hampshire and the written directions to locate the places in New Hampshire.
3. Glue the pictures onto the map where those places would be found.
4. Use coloring pencils to add color to your map.
5. The first one has been done for you.

**EXAMPLE:** Hanover, a town in New Hampshire, is home to Dartmouth College, established in 1769. Hanover is located southwest of Lancaster.

1. Freedom, the tiny New Hampshire town featured in the book *The Enormous Egg* is only three miles from the state of Maine. Freedom is located northeast of Hanover.
2. Lake Winnepesaukee, a lake located in the Lakes Region of New Hampshire, offers boating, sailing, swimming, hiking, and is home to the Loon Preservation Center which protects the common loon, an endangered bird. Lake Winnepesaukee is located southwest of Freedom.
3. Claremont, a city located near the New Hampshire/Vermont border, is home to the Historic Opera House, and is surrounded by rivers and mountains. Claremont is located southwest of Hanover.

4. Keene, a city located in the Monadnock Region of New Hampshire is a large city that hosts three yearly festivals: The Harvest Festival, The Tree Lighting Festival, and the International Festival. Keene is located south of Claremont.
5. Colebrook, located in the White Mountain Region of New Hampshire is a great place to camp and hike. Colebrook is located northeast of Lancaster.
6. Portsmouth, a New Hampshire city with a population of about 26,000 people, is located at the mouth of the Piscataqua River, and is home to the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Portsmouth is located southeast of Lake Winnepesaukee.
7. Deery, located in the Merrimack Valley Region of New Hampshire, is home to the Robert Frost Farm where the poet and his family lived from 1900-1909. Deery is located southeast of Keene.
8. Manchester, named after the town in Manchester, England, became a manufacturing town in the early days. This city is popular for no income tax and no sales tax. Manchester is located northwest of Deery.
9. Concord, the capital city of New Hampshire, is located on the Merrimack River and has a population of about 36,000 people. Concord is located northwest of Manchester.







# CONTEXT CLUES

Part I  
(Chapters 1-5)

Context Clues are actual “clues” that are given in sentences to help you figure out the meaning of a word. A good sentence will include a definition of the unknown word to give the reader a hint at the word’s meaning.

**Directions:** The sentences below contain Context Clues. After reading the sentence, fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word. (You will base your decision on the definition, or clue, given in the sentence.) The vocabulary words are listed in the Word Bank. All of the words will be used when you are finished, and you will not use any of the words twice.

- The first one has been done for you, and the definition, or clue, given for the vocabulary word has been underlined. It may help you to underline the clues given in the rest of the sentences.

## Word Bank

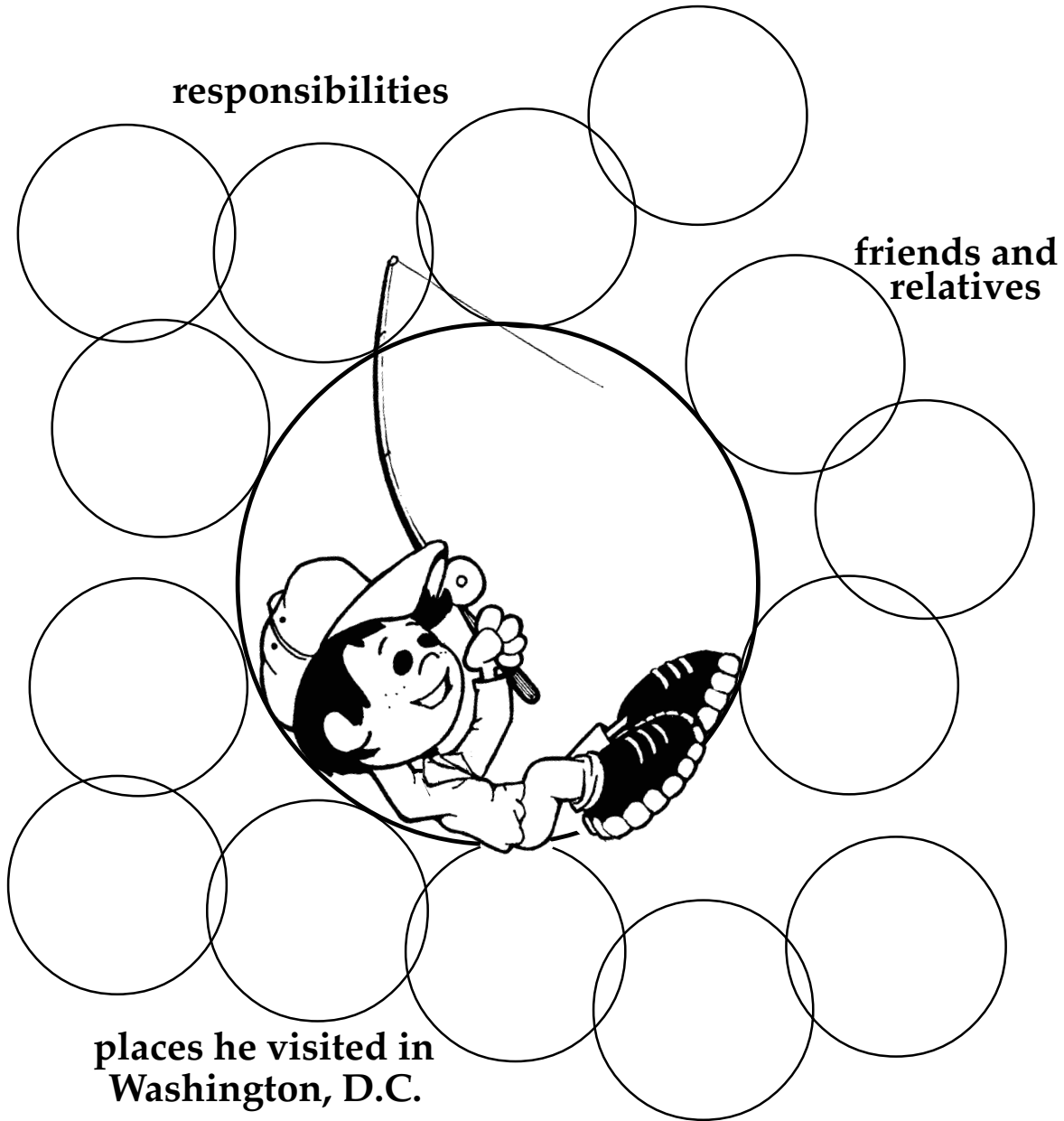
almanac	peculiar	budge	fidgety
interfere	fate	circulation	preserve
anchored	gunwale	circumference	specimens
specialist	persuade	commotion	Triceratops
paleontologist	paleozoologist	colleagues	inquisitive
nuisance			

1. Children are naturally inquisitive because they are curious about everything and eager for knowledge.
2. The key was stuck in the lock and the teacher was able to move it a little bit, but it wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ anymore, so she called the janitor to fix it.

3. We traveled far enough in the boat to find a good fishing spot so the captain dropped the heavy anchor and \_\_\_\_\_ the boat in place.
4. There was a huge disturbance in the hall this morning and our teacher wanted to know what was causing the \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Farmers depend on the \_\_\_\_\_ for planting their crops, because the publication gives them calendars and important weather information for the growing season.
6. The scientist at the traveling dinosaur exhibit was a \_\_\_\_\_ who specialized in studying prehistoric animal life, like dinosaurs.
7. Our school newspaper is small right now, but we're hoping to increase its \_\_\_\_\_ by passing it around to other schools and handing it out to more students in our own school.
8. My little sister was such a \_\_\_\_\_ at my slumber party that I had to tell my father she was annoying me and bothering my friends.
9. The distance around the outside of the circle is more than twenty feet, so we will need a few more people if we want to stand around its entire.
10. Some people feel that \_\_\_\_\_ is the force or power that predetermines events in their lives, but not everybody believes in this idea.
11. I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ my parents to buy me an expensive bike for my birthday, but I wasn't able to convince them by arguing that I will be the only person at my school without this kind of bike.
12. The unusual event was \_\_\_\_\_ because they served odd foods and had strange looking animals with wings, tusks, and webbed feet.
13. When you get your first job your \_\_\_\_\_ are going to expect you to do your best, because people don't like to work with someone who is lazy.
14. I asked my brother not to \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends because his involvement is not welcome, so he promised not to be an obstacle.

# NATE TWITCHELL

You have been reading about Nate Twitchell from *The Enormous Egg*. In this activity you will create a Character Web about Nate. In a Character Web the main character is in the middle and information about the character forms a “web” around him or her. Use what you have read about Nate to fill in the circles with the information requested. You can find information about Nate throughout the entire book.



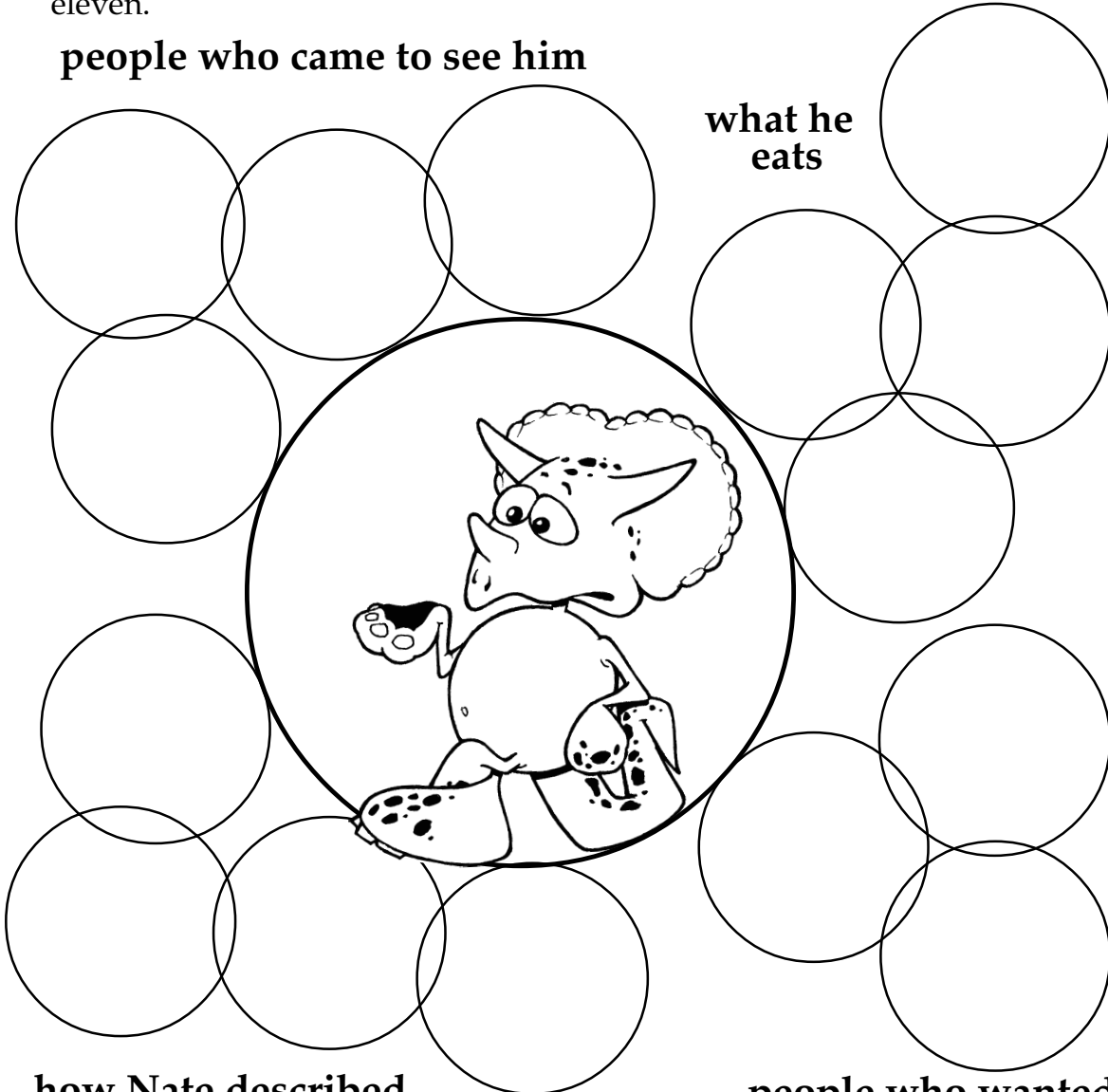
Now use the information you have gathered in the Character Web to write a three sentence description about Nate on the back of this paper.

# UNCLE BEAZLEY

You have been reading about Uncle Beazley from *The Enormous Egg*. In this activity you will create a Character Web about Uncle Beazley. In a Character Web the main character is in the middle and information about the character forms a “web” around him or her. Use what you have read about Uncle Beazley to fill in the circles with the information requested. You can find information about Uncle Beazley in chapters six through eleven.

**people who came to see him**

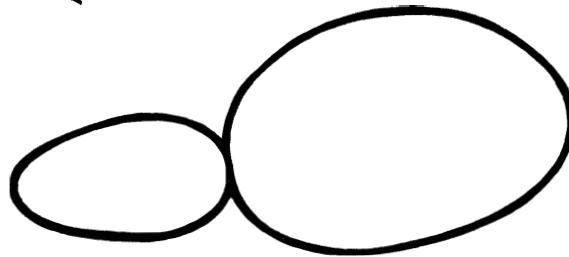
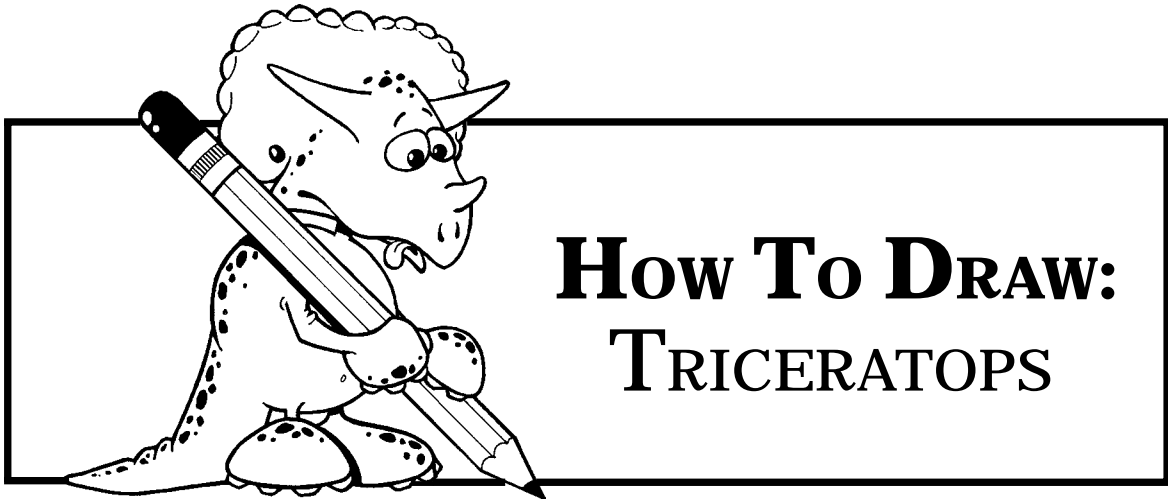
**what he eats**



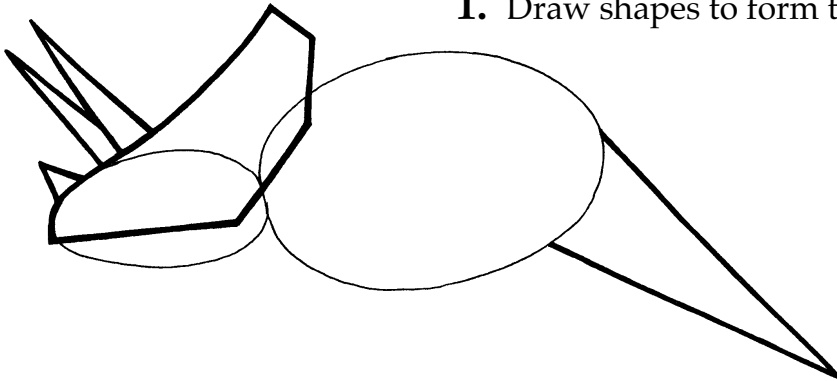
**how Nate described him when he first hatched**

**people who wanted to buy him**

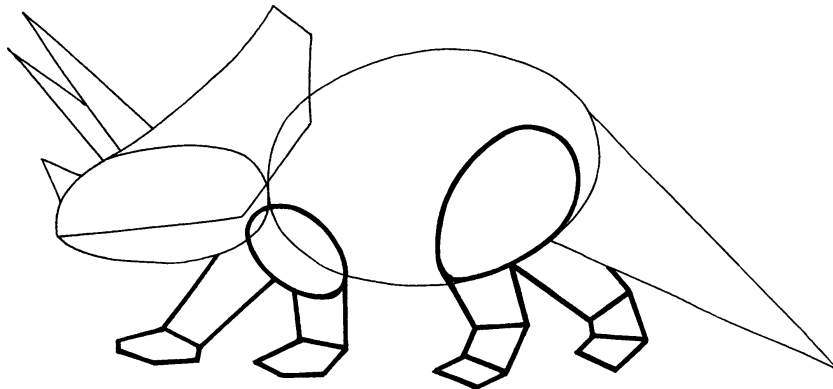
Now use the information you have gathered in the Character Web to write a three sentence description about Uncle Beazley on the back of this paper.



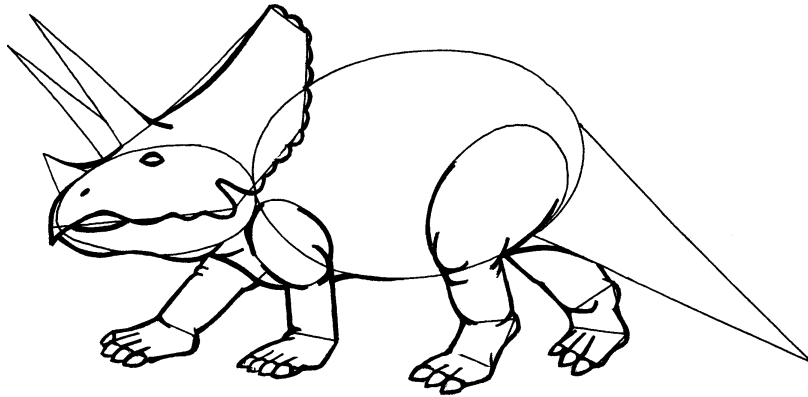
1. Draw shapes to form the head and body.



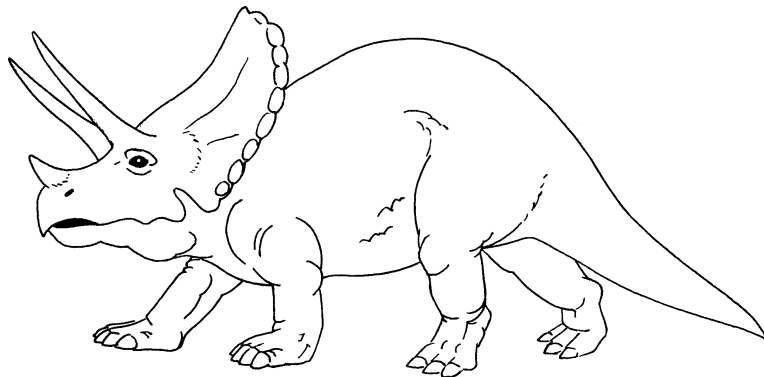
2. Draw shapes to form the top portion of the head, the horns, and the tail.



3. Draw shapes to form the legs and the feet.



4. Add lines to form the beak-like mouth, the nose, the eye, the plate of armor around the neck, the legs, and the toes.



5. Erase guidelines, smooth out other lines, and add detail.

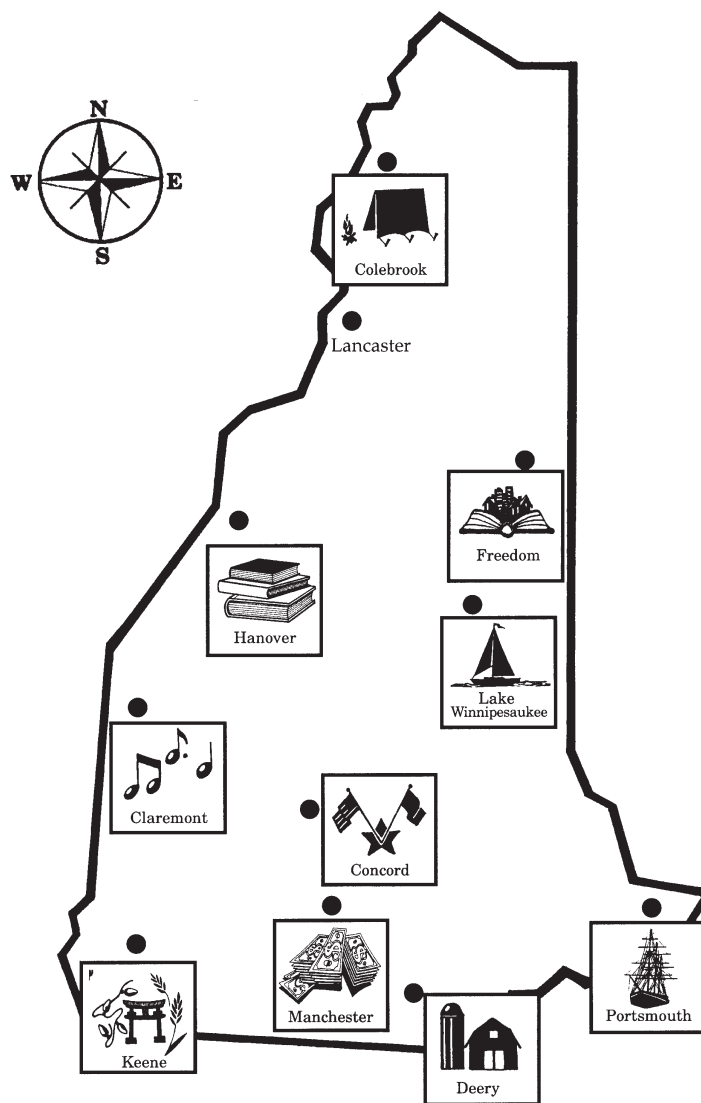
The Triceratops was a plant eating dinosaur that grew to be about ten feet tall, twenty feet long, and weighed about eight tons. It had powerful jaws, a beak-like mouth, three foot long horns over its eyes, a smaller horn on its nose, and a large bony plate of armor around its neck.

# ANSWERS TO CONTEXT CLUES

## PART I

1. inquisitive
2. budge
3. anchored
4. commotion
5. almanac
6. paleozoologist
7. circulation
8. nuisance
9. circumference
10. fate
11. persuade
12. peculiar
13. colleagues
14. interfere
15. paleontologist
16. gunwale
17. fidgety
18. Triceratops
19. specialist
20. specimens
21. preserve

## ANSWERS TO NEW HAMPSHIRE MAPPING ACTIVITY



## ANSWERS TO CHARACTER WEBS

### NATE TWITCHELL

#### responsibilities

- turn the egg
- fold newspapers
- take care of Ezekiel
- milk the goat
- bring in stovewood
- deliver newspapers
- melt slugs
- feed the chickens
- walk Uncle Beazley
- feed Uncle Beazley
- help save Uncle Beazley

#### friends/relatives

- Joe
- Dr. Ziemer
- Mother
- Father
- Cynthia
- Uncle Beazley

#### places he visited in Washington, D.C.

- National Zoo
- National Museum
- Archives Building
- Supreme Court
- Jefferson Memorial
- Tidal Basin
- Senate Office Building

### UNCLE BEAZLEY

#### how Nate described him when he first hatched

- three knobs sticking out of head
- collar over its neck
- lizardy-looking critter
- thick tail

#### people who wanted to buy him

- Dr. Kennedy
- gas station owner
- Old Mill Pond Whiskey Corporation
- McDermis Luggage Company

#### what he eats

- grass
- leaves
- pebbles
- lily pads
- lettuce
- gladioli

#### people who came to see him

- scientists
- reporters
- Mrs. Dunn / children
- Mrs. Parsons
- Mr. Champigny
- Joe Champigny