

Pansy and The Promise Workbook Stan and Judy Rule Artist Rebecca "Becky" Miller This workbook has been created as a devotional and educational partner to the book *Pansy and the Promise*. There are two sections to this workbook.

The first is a devotional section that gives a brief Bible story based on the spiritual lesson contained within each chapter of the book. The lessons are easy to use and appropriate for grade school age children.

The second section (Teacher Help) is designed to be used as classroom help for teachers in traditional or home school settings. Within these pages you will find a selection of vocabulary lists, word search and crossword puzzle papers, chapter quiz sheets, short answer quiz sheets, word definition and sequence exercise sheets, history pages, coloring pages and much much more.

These materials may be freely printed for your classroom use.

The Teacher Help section, also on line at <u>www.pansyandthepromise.com</u> is regularly being updated with new materials from classes currently using the book for character development, reading, social studies and novel studies.

Thank you for making use of the materials in this workbook and thank you for introducing your child or classroom to *Pansy and the Promise.*

The lessons in the pages of this book were given as a gift of love to me from Pansy herself over a period of many years. Pansy lived a life of faith and trust in the Lord of whom she always said *"He will never leave you or forsake you". Hebrews 13:5* Pansy lived out that faith in an eventful and powerful way. Stories from her life demonstrate the love and care God has for all who call upon his name.

May God Bless you!

Stan Rule

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter One

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter One</u> "The Visitor in the Night"

Questions:

- 1. Why was Pansy afraid?
- 2. What makes you afraid?
- 3. Who did Pansy trust to keep her safe?
- 4. Who do you trust to keep you safe?
- 5. How was Pansy's dog, Star, like the Lord is to us?

Bible Story: David, the Shepherd

The Bible tells the story of a young shepherd boy named David. One day while he was alone, watching the sheep out in the field, a lion came out of the woods and attacked one of the lambs.

Young David asked God to help him; then, he ran to the lion and grabbed the lamb out of its mouth. Filled with the strength of God, David then took hold of the lion's mane, threw it to the ground, and killed the beast.

Not long after that, the Philistine army was challenging the army of Israel to a fight. They put forth their biggest warrior, Goliath. Goliath was 9 feet tall. No soldier from the Israel army wanted to challenge this mountain of a man.

When young David heard about this Philistine giant, he bravely told King Saul the story of how God helped him rescue the lamb from the mouth of the lion. "God is bigger than this giant, Goliath," David said to King Saul. "As God was with me, against the Lion, He will be with me against this enemy of Israel."

Bible Scripture: 1 Samuel 17:34-36

³⁴ But David said to Saul, "Your servant was tending his father's sheep. When a lion or a bear came and took a lamb from the flock, ³⁵ I went out after him and attacked him, and rescued *it* from his mouth; and when he rose up against me, I seized *him* by his beard and struck him and killed him. ³⁶ Your servant has killed both the lion and the bear; and this uncircumcised Philistine will be like one of them, since he has taunted the armies of the living God."

David took five small stones and a sling. With these weapons, and with the strength of God on his side, he went out to meet the giant Goliath. Goliath just laughed when he saw this young boy on the battlefield. But, he didn't laugh long. David hollered at Goliath and said, "You come to me with a sword and a spear, but I come against you in the name of the Lord."

With that, David ran toward the giant swinging his sling. The stone flew like lightening from his sling, striking the giant in the head and killing him.

Bible Scripture: 1 Samuel 17:45, 48-50

⁴⁵ David said to the Philistine, "You come against me with sword and spear and javelin, but I come against you in the name of the LORD

⁴⁸ As the Philistine moved closer to attack him, David ran quickly toward the battle line to meet him. ⁴⁹ Reaching into his bag and taking out a stone, he slung it and struck the Philistine on the forehead. The stone sank into his forehead, and he fell facedown on the ground.

⁵⁰ So David triumphed over the Philistine with a sling and a stone; without a sword in his hand he struck down the Philistine and killed him.

Memory Verse: 1 Samuel 17:47

⁴⁷ ... for the battle is the LORD's

Prayer: Dear Lord, thank you for keeping me safe throughout the night. No matter what troubles come to me, my hope and trust is in you. Amen.



The Visitor In The Night

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapters Two & Three

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapters Two & Three</u> "Papa's Surprise" & "The Trip Begins"

Questions:

- 1. Can you name a special surprise you have received?
- 2. Why do you think Pansy is so happy about this trip?
- 3. What kind of adventures do you think Pansy will have on her trip?
- 4. What's a favorite trip you have taken and where did you go?

Bible Story: The Biggest Surprise of All!

Everybody likes good surprises. Such as a very special gift you received to open on your birthday or at Christmas. It might have been a gift so unexpected and so special that you were shocked and delighted to receive it. Did you know that you were that kind of special gift to your family on the day you were born? Even though they were expecting a baby child to be born, they didn't know it would be you! Also, they didn't know how wonderful and special you were until they actually saw your face and held you. Since then, you have continued to be a surprise and a delight to your family. You are absolutely one of a kind and a wonderful gift to them.

The Bible tells the story of another special gift that was given to a young girl named Mary. Mary lived in the sleepy little town of Nazareth way up in the north part of Israel. She was just a normal everyday Jewish girl. No one would have thought that something so amazing and spectacular could have ever happened in such an ordinary little town and to such an ordinary young lady.

But, God did not see Mary as ordinary. He knew her heart, that it was just perfect for what He was about to do. One starry night, Mary was awakened from her sleep to the sight of an angel standing near her. No one had to tell her this was an angel. She knew in her heart that this was a messenger from God above. The angel told Mary something very surprising.

He said, "Mary you are one of God's favorite women." He called her "Highly Favored." Then, the angel told her, "Mary, you are going to have a very special child. You will call His name Jesus and He will be the Savior of the world."

Bible Scripture: Luke 1:30-31

³⁰ The angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary; for you have found favor with God.
³¹ And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall name Him Jesus.

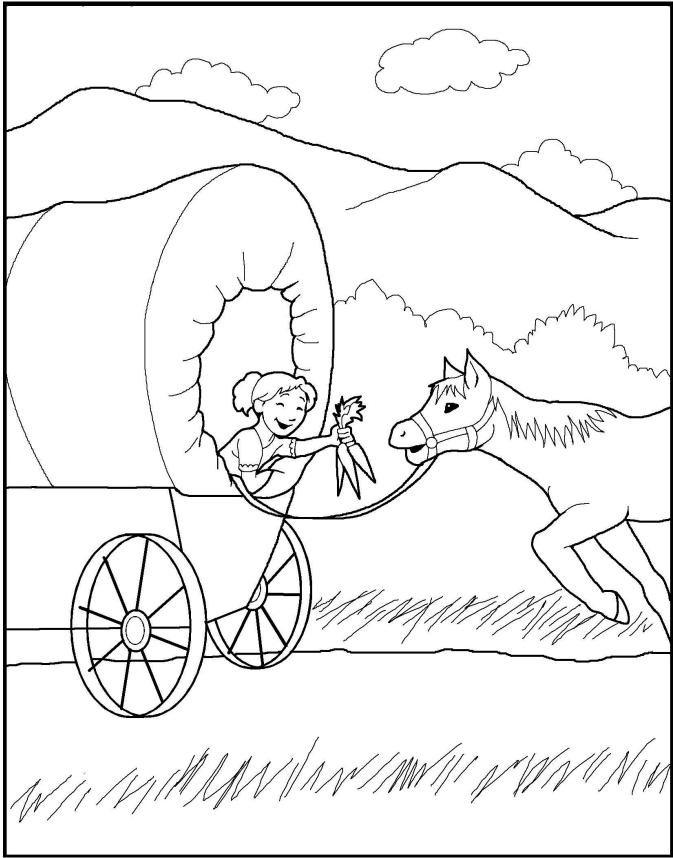
From that moment forward, Mary began an amazing journey. She would travel from her little town of Nazareth, to an even smaller town of Bethlehem, where she would give birth to Jesus, the Son of God and the Savior of the world. The journey would take her to faraway places like Egypt and Jerusalem. Sometimes, the journey was exciting and, at times, it was frightening. She would remember the angel's first words to her, "Do not be afraid!" Many times on this journey, she would have to remember, when God is with you, there is no need to be afraid.

Just like Mary, from the day you were born, you began a wonderful journey through life. Sometimes the journey for you may be exciting and fun. There might also be times when it could be a little frightening or confusing. In scary times, you can always remember that God is saying to you the same thing He said to Mary, "Don't be afraid; I will always be with you." There is no need to be afraid.

Memory Verse: Hebrews 13:5

... for He Himself has said, "I WILL NEVER LEAVE YOU, OR FORSAKE YOU,"

Prayer: Dear Lord. I am so happy that I can put my cares and worries on you. I am so glad you promised never to leave or forsake me. Thank you for protecting me and my family every day. In Jesus name. Amen.



The Journey Begins

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Four

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise – <u>Chapter Four</u> "Great-Great Grandmother Stolen by Indians"

Questions:

- 1. What was the first thing Nancy's parents did after she was captured?
- 2. How was Lolotea an answer to their prayers?
- 3. Do you think some of the other Indians were angry with Lolotea?
- 4. Why is it more important to do the right thing, even if others don't like it?
- 5. Do you have a best friend? Tell about them.

Bible Story: David's Best Friend, Jonathan

Do you have a best friend? Are you a best friend to someone else? The Bible tells the story of two young boys who grew up to be best friends. After the Shepherd boy, David, killed the giant Goliath on the battlefield using just a sling and stone, everyone admired him and looked up to him as a very special young man. Even the King, whose name was Saul, welcomed David into his home and gave a lot of honor to him. King Saul had a young son by the name of Jonathan, who was the same age as David. The two boys really enjoyed being friends and spent a lot time together.

After some time passed, however, King Saul became jealous of David. He heard all the great things people were saying; that David was a mighty warrior and a brave young man. This irritated King Saul until he actually wanted to kill David. When Jonathan heard of his father's plot to harm David, he went immediately and warned David not to come around until things were better with the king.

Jonathan risked the anger of the king, and maybe even his life, to protect his best friend. The Bible calls that kind of person "A friend that sticks closer than a brother." Of course everyone wants to have a friend like Jonathan. It's even more important that we are a friend like Jonathan.

Bible Scripture: 1 Samuel 18:1-6

18 Now it came about when he had finished speaking to Saul, that the soul of Jonathan was knit to the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as himself. ² Saul took him that day and did not let him return to his father's house. ³ Then Jonathan made a covenant with David because he loved him as himself. ⁴ Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was on him and gave it to David, with his armor, including his sword and his bow and his belt. ⁵ So David went out wherever Saul sent him, *and* prospered; and Saul set him over the men of war. And it was pleasing in the sight of all the people and also in the sight of Saul's servants.

⁶ It happened as they were coming, when David returned from killing the Philistine, that the women came out of all the cities of Israel, singing and dancing, to meet King Saul, with tambourines, with joy and with musical instruments. ⁷ The women sang as they played, and said,

"Saul has slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands."

⁸ Then Saul became very angry, for this saying displeased him; and he said, "They have ascribed to David ten thousands, but to me they have ascribed thousands. Now what more can he have but the kingdom?" ⁹ Saul looked at David with suspicion from that day on.

Memory Verse: Proverbs 18:24

24. ...But there is a friend who sticks closer than a brother

Prayer: Dear God. Thank you for my friends. They are very special in my life. They are fun to be around. They also understand me. Please bless them and keep them safe. Thank you for being my close friend also. Amen.



Lolotea



The Gauntlet



Nancy and Lolotea

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Five

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise – <u>Chapter Five</u> "Lolotea and The Horse Soldiers"

Questions:

- 1. What did the kind horse soldiers refuse to do?
- 2. Why is Lolotea a hero in this story?
- 3. Nancy might have stayed quiet but she heard Captain Cook saying evil things about who? (Lolotea)
- 4. Mama told Pansy that the strength that was in her Great-Grandmother Nancy was also in her. Do you believe God will put that kind of strength in you too?

Bible Story: Queen Esther

The Bible tells the story of a brave and courageous girl by the name of Esther. Because of her beauty and poise, she was selected by the King to become his queen. All of this was wonderful until, one day, her entire family was threatened by an evil man named Haman.

Now, Haman was the King's right-hand man. The King depended on him for many things. Haman was very, very powerful, second only to the King himself. Haman hated Esther's uncle Mordecai because he refused to bow to him when they passed one another. Mordecai was a God-fearing Jewish man and he told Haman he would bow to no one but only God.

This infuriated Haman, so he had gallows built on which to hang Mordecai. He even got the King's permission to destroy not only Mordecai, but all of the Jewish people in the country. Of course, neither Haman nor the King realized that the Queen was part of Mordecai's family and that she, too, would be destroyed.

The day before this horrible event was to take place, Queen Esther bravely confronted the King, knowing that it could cost her life. She stood strong and looked both the King and Haman in the eyes. She told them that Mordecai's family was also her family.

When the King realized what Haman was planning, he had Haman taken away and hung on the very gallows he had prepared for Mordecai. Because of her bravery, Esther saved the people of God from destruction. God had placed her in just the right place, at just the right time, to save his people.

Bible Scripture: Esther 7

So the king and Haman entered to feast and drink with Queen Esther. ² The king repeated to Esther "For what are you asking, Queen Esther? It shall be granted to you.

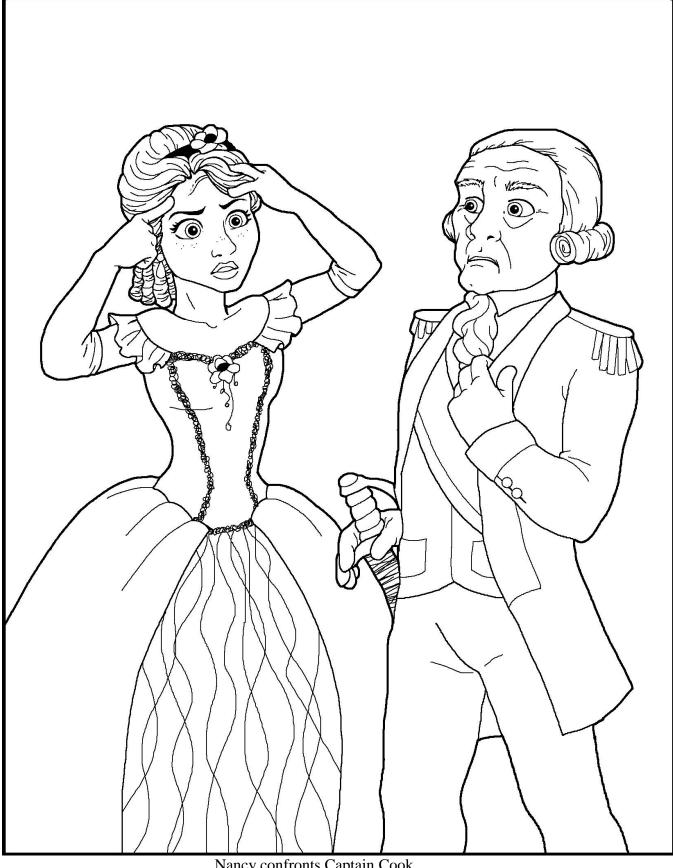
³ Queen Esther replied, "O king, and if it pleases the king, let my life be given me, and my people" ⁴ For we have been threatened, I and my people, to be destroyed, to be slain, and to be annihilated."

⁵ Then King Ahasuerus answered and demanded of Queen Esther, "Who is he, and where is he, who would dare do such a thing?" ⁶ Esther said, "This wicked Haman is the adversary and enemy!" Then Haman was seized with terror before the king and the queen.

Memory Verse: Esther 7:4 and 4:14

⁴ I could have kept quiet... But God brought me to the kingdom for such a time as this.

Prayer: Dear God. Sometimes I am afraid and I don't know why. Things seem scary and they make me anxious. I know you listen to me when I pray, so I just ask you to help me today. Thank you for watching after me. Amen.



Nancy confronts Captain Cook Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter 6

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise – <u>Chapter Six</u> "The Rescue"

Questions:

- 1. How long did Nancy's parents have to wait and pray for her rescue? (Seven Years. God doesn't always answer our prayers immediately.
- 2. How did Nancy feel about leaving Lolotea?
- 3. The scout who rescued Nancy had to be cunning and brave. Do you know anyone who is like that?
- 4. What promise did God keep in this story? ("I will never leave or forsake you" Hebrews 13:5)

Bible Story: David and the Daring Rescue

While David and his men were out fighting against the enemies of Israel, another enemy, the Amalekites, crept into their home town of Ziklag. They burned the city and took all the women and children captive. The Amalekites were known for being a tricky, and underhanded people. They would creep in and attack the women and little children when the fighting soldiers were away from the camp.

When David and his men returned from their victorious battle, they came home to find their homes destroyed and their loved ones missing.

Read the story from the Bible.

Bible Scripture: 1 Samuel 30

Now when David and his men came to Ziklag on the third day, The Amalekites raided David's home town of Ziklag. They burned the town with fire and took away as captives all the women and children who were there. They did not kill anyone, but carried them off and went on their way.

³ David and his men came to the city, and they found it burned with fire, and their wives, their sons, and their daughters taken captive. ⁴ So David and the people that were with him lifted up their voice and wept until they had no strength in them to weep.

⁸David inquired of the LORD, saying, "Should I pursue after this raiding party? Will I overtake them? God answered David and said. "Pursue *them*, for you will surely overtake them and will surely recover *all*."

It is always best to go to God first with our problems and seek direction from Him.

⁹ So David went, he and the six hundred men who were with him. ¹¹On their way they found an Egyptian in the field and took him to David. He gave him bread and he ate, and they made him drink water. ¹² And they gave him a part of a cake of figs and two cakes of raisins. When he had eaten, his spirit came back to him, for he had not eaten bread or drunk any water for three days and nights.

¹³ Then David said to him, "To whom do you belong? And where are you from?"

God provided this Egyptian man to help David. God always has a way to bring help when we trust Him.

¹⁶ When he brought him down, they were spread out over all the land, eating, drinking, and dancing, because of all the great spoil which they had taken from the land of the Philistines and from the land of Judah. ¹⁷ David struck them from twilight until the evening of the next day, and no man escaped except four hundred young men who rode on camels and fled. ¹⁸ So David recovered all that the Amalekites had taken, and David rescued his two wives and children.

The great news was not a single one of the wives or children were hurt or injured. Everyone was rescued and returned safely home.

Memory Verse: 1 Samuel 8: Bible

⁸... David inquired of the Lord

Prayer: God, please bless my heart and spirit. Guide and guard me through the night. Help me as I study my school lessons every day and learn more about you. In the name of Jesus. Amen.



Indians Attack the Farm House

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter 7

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise – <u>Chapter 7</u> "Snakes"

Questions:

- 1. Why is the Alamo so important to Texans?
- 2. If you had been there what would you have done about the snakes?
- 3. Why did Papa think it was good to know how to speak Spanish?
- 4. Why did Papa have tears in his eyes at the Alamo?

Bible Story: The Children of Israel Attacked by Snakes

When the children of Israel were traveling from Egypt to the Promised land of Israel, the journey was long and difficult. Many times they became discouraged and began complaining and speaking against Moses, their leader, and even against God who had delivered them from slavery in Egypt.

Because God loved them, He wanted to teach them to pray and ask Him for help in their trouble. Instead, they were angry, rebellious, and complained to God. Because of their rebellion, God sent snakes into the camp to attack them. This may have seemed harsh. We must remember punishment is never fun, but it usually results in something good.

The people realized they had been sinful and rebellious toward God and Moses. They asked for forgiveness. Moses went to God and asked Him what he should do to get rid of the snakes. Read the story and see what God's instructions were to Moses and the people.

Read the story from the Bible.

Bible Scriptures: Numbers 21

⁴ The children of Israel journeyed from Mount Hor by the Red Sea, to go around the land of Edom, and the spirit of the people was very discouraged because the journey was long and hard. ⁵ The people spoke against God and against Moses, "Why have you brought us up from Egypt to die in the wilderness? For there is no bread or water, and our soul loathes this worthless manna." The children of Israel were rebellious against their authorities, Moses and God. Rebellion always results in discipline. Not because God is mean, but because He loves and wants the best for us.

⁶ So the LORD sent poisonous serpents among the people, and they bit the people, and many children of Israel died. ⁷ So the people came to Moses and said, "We have sinned for we have spoken against the LORD and against you. Pray to the LORD, and He will take away the serpents from us." And Moses prayed for the people.

The poisonous snakes helped the people see how sinful they had become.

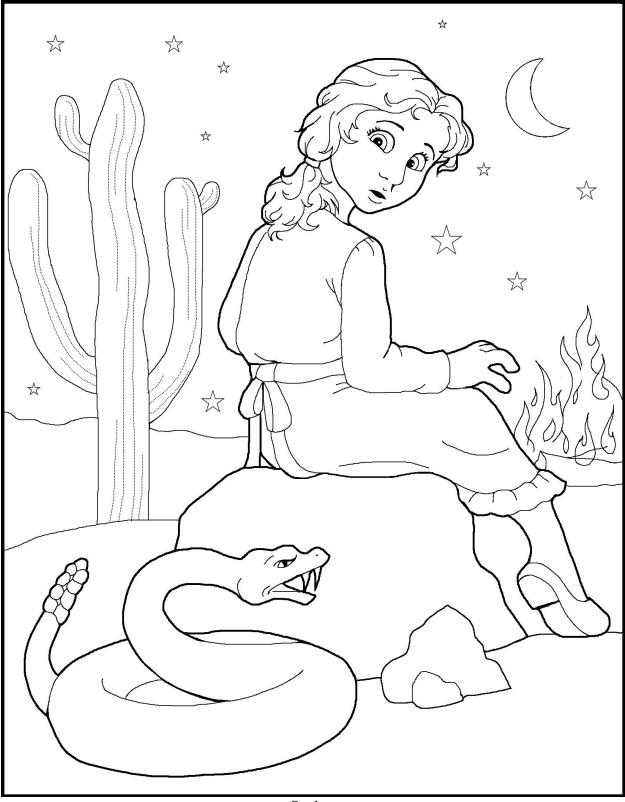
⁸ The LORD said to Moses, "Make a poisonous serpent, and put it on a pole, and it will be, that everyone who is bitten, when he looks at it, will live." ⁹ Moses made a bronze serpent and put it on a pole, and if a serpent had bitten any man, when he looked at the bronze serpent he lived.

When the people looked up at the serpent hanging on the pole, they were healed and lived. It reminds us of when Jesus was hung on the cross, bearing all the sin of the world in His body. When people look to Jesus and the cross, they are forgiven and healed of their sin.

Memory Verse: Galatians 6:14

¹⁴ As for me I will never boast about anything except the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Prayer: Dear Jesus. Thank you for dying on the cross. Because you did this, I can ask you to come into my heart. Please be the leader of my life. Help me live my life for you. Amen.



Snakes

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter 8

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise – <u>Chapter 8</u> "Aunt Virginia"

Questions:

- 1. What did Will and Virginia faithfully do every Sunday?
- 2. What prayer did Will and Virginia pray when their house burned down?
- 3. Why was the size of the foundation important in this story?
- 4. Pansy asked Papa a very important question, "Does God make bad things happen?"
- 5. What was Papa's answer? ("God takes bad things that go wrong and brings good from them.")

Bible Story: Joseph's Dreams Come True

Long ago, there was a young boy named Joseph. He lived with his family in a tent and kept the sheep of his father. He was the youngest in the family and had eleven older brothers. The Bible story tells us that his older brothers did not like him because he constantly dreamed about ruling over them and being their leader. It didn't help that his father made a special coat for him of many colors. It looked great and made his brothers jealous.

Read the story from the Bible.

Bible Scripture: Genesis 37-50

^{37:2} Joseph, was feeding the flock with his brothers, and the boy was with the sons of Bilhah and with the sons of Zilpah, his father's wives. Joseph brought back a bad report about them to their father.

³ Now Israel loved Joseph more than all his sons, because he was the son of his old age, and he made him a coat of many colors. ⁴ But when his brothers saw that their father loved him more than all his brothers, they hated him and could not speak peaceably to him.

⁵ Now Joseph dreamed a dream, and when he told it to his brothers, they hated him even more. ⁶ He said to them, "Please listen to this dream which I have dreamed. ⁷ We were shaving sheep in the field. All of a sudden my sheep rose up and stood upright, and your sheep stood around it and bowed down to my sheep." ⁸ His brothers said to him, "Will you really rule over us, or will you really have dominion over us?" So they hated him even more because of his dreams and his words.

One day when Joseph's brothers met him out in the field, they beat him up and stripped the coat off him. They were so angry that they sold him as a slave to some merchants traveling nearby.

²³ When Joseph came to his brothers, they stripped Joseph of his coat—his coat of many colors that he had on. ²⁴ And they took him and threw him into a pit. The pit was empty, and there was no water in it.

²⁵ Then they sat down to eat. And looking up, they saw a caravan of Ishmaelites coming from Gilead, with their camels bearing spices, balm, and myrrh, carrying it down to Egypt.

²⁶ Then Judah said to his brothers, "What profit is it if we kill our brother and cover up his blood?
²⁷ Come, let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and let us not lay our hand on him, for he is our brother and our own flesh." So his brothers agreed.

When the brothers returned home, they told their father that Joseph had been killed and eaten by a lion. Meanwhile, Joseph was taken to Egypt, sold again, accused of something he did not do, and ended up in prison.

So he was there in the prison. ²¹ <u>But the LORD was with Joseph and showed him mercy</u> and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison.

Joseph trusted God to take care of him. One day something amazing happened!

^{41:13}After two whole years, Pharaoh had a dream that he was standing by the Nile. ¹⁴ So Pharaoh sent and called for Joseph, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon. He shaved himself, changed his clothes, and came to Pharaoh.

Pharaoh had heard that Joseph was a godly man and one who could interpret dreams. Pharaoh brought Joseph out of jail and asked him to interpret his dream.

¹⁵ Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I have dreamed a dream, and there is no one who can interpret it. I have heard it said of you that you can understand a dream to interpret it." ²⁵ Then Joseph said to Pharaoh, "The dreams of Pharaoh are *one and the same*. God has shown Pharaoh what He is about to do.

God showed Joseph that Egypt needed to prepare for a drought. A drought is when it doesn't rain. There would be no crops and no food for seven years. Pharaoh placed Joseph in charge of storing up food for the coming drought. Joseph went from being nobody in prison to the second most powerful man in the nation of Egypt. ³⁹ And Pharaoh said to Joseph, "Since God has shown you all this, there is no one as discerning and wise as you. ⁴⁰ You will be over my house, and according to your word all my people will be ruled. Only in regard to the throne will I be greater than you."

The drought became so bad that Joseph's brothers came to Egypt to buy food. When they appeared before Joseph, they didn't recognize him; but, he knew they were his brothers.

^{42:6} Now Joseph was the governor over the land, and it was he who sold to all the people of the land. So Joseph's brothers came and bowed themselves down before him with their faces to the ground. ⁷ Joseph saw his brothers, and he recognized them, but he pretended to be a stranger to them and spoke harshly to them. He said to them, "From where do you come?"

Eventually, Joseph revealed himself to his brothers. At first, they were afraid of what he might do to them. But, Joseph forgave them and welcomed them to make Egypt their home. He said something very powerful to his brothers.

^{50:20} But as for you, you intended to harm me, but God intended it for good,

Memory Verse: Proverbs 3:5

⁵ Trust in the Lord with all your heart...

Prayer: Dear Lord. Let me be aware of you. Help me when I can't remember how to do my school work and just want to give up. Thank you for always being there for me and help me to trust you. Amen.



Aunt Virginia



Fire destroys Virginia's home

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter 9

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Nine</u> "A New Friend"

Questions:

- 1. What was the name of Aunt Virginia's sick daughter? (Lucy)
- 2. After Aunt Virginia prayed what amazing thing happened?
- 3. Why was Aunt Virginia able to calmly go to sleep after she prayed?
- 4. When the doctor said "That is impossible!!!" Aunt Virginia answered "With God all... ______ (All things are possible)
- 5. What surprise did Ginny and Pansy find at the lake? (A Skunk)

Bible Story: Jesus Sleeps in the Storm

The Bible tells the story of how Jesus and His disciples were out on the Sea of Galilee. Jesus had been busy teaching and healing all day long. He was tired and ready to get in a boat and rest for a while. The disciples began to row across the Sea of Galilee when a huge storm came up.

Bible Scripture: Mark 4:35-41

³⁵ That same day, when the evening came, Jesus said to his disciples, "Let us go cross to the other side." ³⁶ When they had sent the crowd away, they took Jesus in the boat just as He was. There were also other little boats with Him. ³⁷ A great wind storm arose, and the waves splashed into the boat, so that it was now filling the boat. ³⁸ Jesus was in the back of the boat asleep on a pillow. They woke Him and said, "Teacher, do You not care that we are about to drown?"

The disciples were afraid. The water was actually coming into the boat and it was looking like they would go under the waves.

³⁹ He rose and rebuked the wind, and said to the sea, "Peace, be still!" Then the wind stopped and there was a great calm.

⁴⁰ He said to them, "Why are you so fearful? How is that you have no faith?"

Jesus understood that His life was in God's hand, NOT in the hand of the storm. Because of this, He was able to relax and sleep despite the roaring waves around Him. This is also why Aunt Virginia was able to pray over her daughter and then just trust God and go peacefully to sleep. She realized that her daughter's life was not in the hands of doctors, but in the hand of God.

Even if Lucy had not lived, Aunt Virginia would have trusted God for the future. She understood that God is in control of our lives.

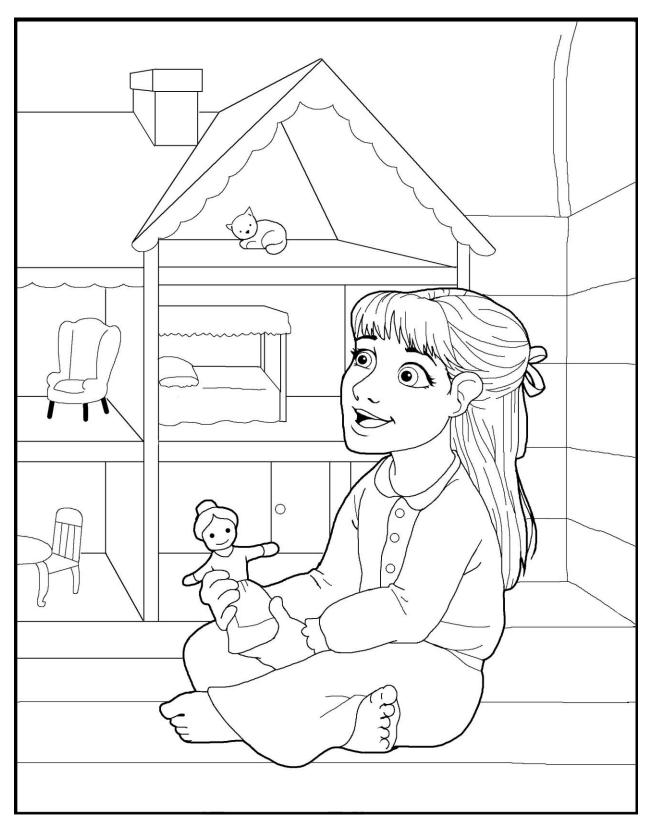
⁴¹ They feared greatly and said to one another, "What kind of Man is He, that even the wind and the sea obey Him?"

We can be afraid when we forget who is in charge and how awesome and powerful God is.

Memory Verse: Mark 4:39

³⁹He said to the sea, "Peace, be still! Then the wind stopped and there was a great calm.

Prayer: Dear Lord. I thank you for the peace that you give when I don't know what I should do next. It seems like you just always help me right at the time I need it most. Thank you for your love to me. Amen.



Pansy's New Friend Ginny

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Ten

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Ten</u> "Skunk Lake and Mama's Surprise"

Questions:

- 1. What bait did the fish finally bite on? (Grasshoppers)
- 2. This reminded Papa of the story of Aunt Virginia and the _____?
- 3. Who was Virginia honest with concerning her cattle?
- 4. Because Virginia was honest, what happened? (She was able to make a profit and pay back the banker)
- 5. Does being a Christian mean you will never have any problems? (See the Bible Story about the three young Jewish men)

Bible Story: The Three Jewish Men – Daniel Chapter 3

The Bible tells the story of the three Jewish men named Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. They lived in Babylon, a country far away from their home of Israel. They had been taken there as slaves to the evil king, Nebuchadnezzar. When the King made a golden image of himself and commanded that all people everywhere bow down and worship the image, these three young men refused to bow.

Of course, this made the King very angry and he commanded them to be thrown into the furnace and burned alive!

Being faithful to God does not guarantee that you will never have problems or difficulties. Remember in the story, Virginia's house burned to the ground and they lost everything. Even so, when bad things happen, those who put their trust in God can turn to Him and ask for His help. This is what the three Jewish men did.

Bible Scripture: Daniel 3: 1-28

3 Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, whose height was sixty cubits and its width six cubits.

⁴ Then decree was announced out loud: "To you it is commanded, O peoples, at the time you hear the sound of the music, you should fall down and worship the golden image that

the king has set up. ⁶ And whoever does not fall down and worship shall the same hour be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace."

⁷ Therefore at that time, when all the people heard the sound of the music, all the people fell down and worshipped the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up.

⁸ Therefore at that time certain Chaldeans came near and accused the Jews. ⁹ They spoke and said to King Nebuchadnezzar, "O king, live forever. ¹² There are certain Jews named: Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. These men, O king, do not serve your gods or worship the golden image which you have set up."

¹³ Then Nebuchadnezzar in his rage and fury commanded Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego be brought before him.

¹⁶ Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego answered and said to the king, "We do not need to give you an answer in this matter. ¹⁷ Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us out of your hand, O king. ¹⁸ But even if He does not, we will not serve your gods, nor worship the golden image which you have set up."

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego trusted God to take care of them. They told the King, "God may deliver us from the fire or He may let us die and take us to heaven. Either way, we will be cared for by our God whom we worship and trust!" Of course, this made the King even more angry!

¹⁹ Then Nebuchadnezzar was full of fury, and commanded that they should heat the furnace seven times more than it was usually heated. ²⁰ He commanded the most mighty men in his army to bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego and cast them into the burning fiery furnace. ²⁴ Then Nebuchadnezzar the king was astonished, and rose up in haste, and spoke, and said to his counselors, "Did we not cast three men bound into the midst of the fire?" They answered and said to the king, "True, O king." ²⁵ He answered and said, "But I see four men loose and walking in the midst of the fire, and they are unharmed. And the form of the fourth is like the Son of God!"

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego were protected by God from the burning flames. Who do think was the 4th person in the fire? Some Bible teachers think it was none other than Jesus Himself.

²⁶ Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, and spoke, and said, "Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, you servants of the most high God, come out and come here!"

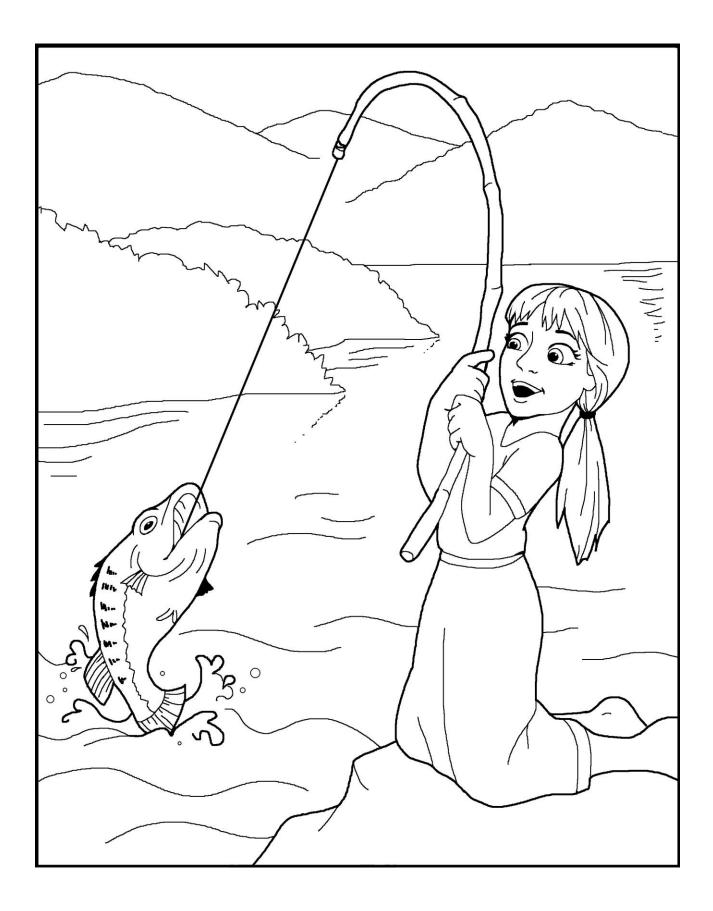
Then Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego came out of the midst of the fire. ²⁷ The officials, governors, and captains, and the king's counselors, being gathered together, saw these men upon whose bodies the fire had no power, nor was a hair of their head singed, neither were their coats changed, nor had the smell of fire even come upon them.

²⁸ Then Nebuchadnezzar spoke and said, "Blessed be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who has sent His angel and delivered His servants who trusted in Him.

Memory Verse: Daniel 3: 17

¹⁷ Our God whom we serve is able to deliver us...

Prayer: Dear Lord. Please help me to know you and understand right and wrong so I can live for you. Forgive me when I fail you. Thank for your protection and love of my family. Amen.



Fishing at Skunk Lake

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Eleven

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Eleven</u> "Uncle Will and Heaven"

Questions:

- 1. What do you think heaven is like?
- 2. What were some things Uncle Will saw in heaven?(People and family he had not seen in years. Beauty and fantastic color.)
- What are some things Uncle Will said about heaven?
 ("Death is nothing. There is no need to be afraid of death. No words can describe how wonderful it is. Everything is perfect Time is nothing there. One hundred years is like five minutes.)
- 4. What was Pansy's feeling about Will's death? (Upset, confused)
- 5. What did Uncle Will's family learn from the story he told them about Heaven?

(For the rest of their lives they knew, without a doubt, that there was something beyond this world waiting for them. No matter how tough times were or how bad things seemed in the moment, they knew that Heaven was waiting for them one day.)

Bible Story: Jesus' Friend, Lazarus, comes back to life

The Bible tells the story about a friend of Jesus by the name of Lazarus. He became ill and died. Messengers sent word to Jesus, and he came to pray for Lazarus, but was too late. His family had already buried him in the grave. When Jesus showed up at his home, all of his family was crying and sad. Jesus declared to them that, even though Lazarus was dead, he would live again! The crowd doubted and misunderstood Jesus. Even so, Jesus went to the tomb where Lazarus was buried and commanded him to come out of the grave.

Bible Scripture: John 11: 1-43

The Death of Lazarus

1 Now a man was sick, Lazarus from Bethany. ⁴ When Jesus heard this, He said to them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep. But I am going that I may awaken him from sleep."

¹⁷ When Jesus arrived, He found that he had been in the tomb four days already. ²⁵ Jesus said to Mary, Lazarus sister, "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in Me, though he may die, yet shall he live. ²⁶ And whoever lives and believes in Me shall never die. Do you believe this?"

²⁷ She said to Him, "Yes, Lord, I believe that You are the Christ, the Son of God, who is to come into the world."³⁸ Then Jesus came to the tomb. It was a cave, and a stone was lying against it. ³⁹ Jesus said, "Take away the stone." Martha, the sister of him who was dead, said to Him, "Lord, by this time there is a stench, for he has been dead four days." ⁴⁰ Jesus said to her, "Did I not tell you that if you believed, you would see the glory of God?"

⁴¹ So they took away the stone from the place where the dead man was lying. Jesus lifted up His eyes and said, "Father, I thank You that You have heard Me. ⁴² I know that You always hear Me. But because of the people standing around, I said this, that they may believe that You sent Me."

⁴³ When He had said this, He cried out with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come out!" ⁴⁴ He who was dead came out, his hands and feet wrapped with grave clothes, and his face wrapped with a cloth.

Jesus said to them, "Unbind him, and let him go."

This Bible story is incredible! Not just because Lazarus, who was dead came back to life. The more important lesson it teaches is about the incredible power of God through Jesus Christ his Son. We know that not everyone who dies comes back to life. That's just a fact.

We know that even though Lazarus came back to life that day; eventually, many years later he died again. Just like Uncle Will. This story shows us that with God there are no limits. If it is His will, anything can happen. This is why the scriptures teach us to pray and ask God. In Him is the power to do all things.

Memory Verse: John 11: 25

²⁵ Jesus said, "I am the resurrection and the life.

Prayer: Dear Lord. I thank you for dying on the cross and arising on the third day. When we accept you, we know we someday will see our friends and family that already went to heaven. Thank you for loving me so much. Amen.



Will talks about Heaven

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Twelve

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Twelve</u> "Galveston Island"

The Hunt family had spent several months slowly moving along dusty, muddy and rocky roads toward their destination. There were many times when the family felt they would never reach this point so far from home. There may have even been times when this "wonderful" trip seemed like a really bad idea... Like when the snakes arrived in the camp!

But with the three "P's," Patience, Persistence, and Perseverance, they finally arrived.

The three "P's" are important. They will help you with anything you want to do or accomplish in this world. In school, sports, and even with family and friends. There are no limits to the heights you can reach with the help of the three "P's."

Questions:

- 1. Where on this trip, so far, did the Hunt family need patience, persistence or perseverance? The three "P's?"
- 2. Can you think of a time when you had to be patient?
- 3. There were days when the Hunt family became discouraged with their trip, like the day they traveled through the storm and floods. How do you suppose they managed to keep going? (They kept their eyes and thoughts on the goal.)
- 4. Do you have goals? Little goals? Big goals?

Bible Story: God's Promise to Abraham

The Bible tells the story of Abraham. Abraham was a great man who was faithful to God. God called Abraham his "Friend." Abraham was blessed in every way possible, except for one thing. He had possessions, cattle, sheep, servants, and much money. He had everything he wanted except for one thing, a child. He had no children. What makes this story even more unusual is that God had promised him a child. Years went by and his wife, Sarah, had no children.

When I was a little boy, my father promised me if he could make \$50 in a single day, he would buy me a football. In those days, \$50 was a lot of money. More money than many people made in a week. Because my father made me that promise, I believed him. I trusted that it would come to pass. I had to exercise the three "P's." Day after day, when he would return from his job. I would rush to him and excitedly ask... "Did you make \$50 today?" "Not yet," would always be his reply. But again, he would promise me that as soon as he did, he would buy me a football. Day after day went by, and it seemed to be forever. It was so long that I had almost forgotten about the promise. Then, one day I came home from first grade, and setting on the porch of my house was not only a football, but a shiny red helmet too! The promise had been kept and even more.

I guess Abraham was a lot like me. It had been so long; he began to think God would never bring to pass this great promise of a child. He was almost 100 years old. Way too old to have a child. But, God kept his promise and at 100 years of age, Isaac was born to Abraham and Sarah. Abraham's wait was a long one. Even longer than the trip the Hunt family took to Galveston. A lot longer than my wait for a football. Oh, the joy that Abraham and Sarah felt when the promise of God was fulfilled. When God makes a promise, He always keeps it. God promises to NEVER leave us or forsake us.

Bible Scripture: Hebrews 6:13-15 & Hebrews 13:5-6

¹³ For when God made a promise to Abraham, because He could vow by no one greater, He vowed by Himself, ¹⁴ saying, "Surely I will bless you, and surely I will multiply you."^{[a] 15} So after Abraham had patiently endured, he obtained the promise.

^{13:5} For God has said "I will never leave you, nor forsake you." ⁶So we may boldly say "The Lord is my helper; I will not fear.

Memory Verse: Hebrews 13:5

⁵ For He has said "I will never leave you, nor forsake you."

Prayer: Dear Lord. Thank you for keeping me through the night. Thank you for the morning light. Help me to be safe as I go to school and when I play with my friends. Help me to love You more each day. In Jesus' Name. Amen.



Galveston Island at last!

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Thirteen

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Thirteen</u> "Tucker Island"

Questions:

1. In the story, there were three times that a little voice went off inside Pansy's mind. Each time, it spoke to her clearly warning her to STOP!!!

"Pansy was wondering why she had left Star tied up at the wagon. The sun was getting low in the sky and <u>Pansy knew she would be expected back before long</u>."

"Part of Pansy wanted to <u>turn around and rush back to the wagon</u>, but another part of her wanted to see what this strange boy (Little Joe) thought was so special."

"Little Joe had grabbed the stern of the boat and was ready to launch it to sea." <u>"That boat</u> <u>doesn't look safe</u>, said Pansy." "Besides, where are you intending to go?"

- 2. What could Pansy have done that would have kept her safe? (Obey the voice in her head)
- 3. What do you call that little voice that talks to us inside our head? (Conscience)
- 4. Why should we train ourselves to listen to that voice first?
- 5. In the story, Pansy learns that Captain Eddie was sent by whom, to save she and Little Joe? (Sent by God in answer to her prayer even before she prayed.)
- 6. Can you name a time God has answered your prayers? For what would you like to pray?

Bible Story: Jonah and the Big Fish

The Bible tells the story of Jonah, the prophet of God. God told him to go preach to the people of Nineveh and tell them they must repent. Jonah didn't like the people of Nineveh so, instead of obeying what he knew was right, he ran the other direction away from Nineveh as far as he could. He got on a ship sailing across the sea thinking he could hide from God. But God always knows right where we are at all times.

The Bible says that God prepared a great fish! Not to destroy Jonah, but to rescue him. A storm arose and the ship was about to sink. Jonah felt guilty and told the

sailors to throw him overboard, and the storm might stop. They did and the storm ceased. Jonah sank down, down, down until this great fish that God had prepared swallowed him up! There was Jonah in the belly of the fish at the bottom of the ocean. Let's read the story.

Bible Scripture: Jonah 1: 12-17 also Chapters 2-3

¹² So Jonah said to them, "Pick me up and toss me into the sea. Then the sea will quiet down for you. For I know that it is on my account this great storm has come upon you."
¹⁵ So they picked up Jonah and tossed him into the sea. Then the sea ceased from its raging.
¹⁷ Now the LORD appointed a great fish to swallow Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights.

Just like Pansy, Jonah was in trouble because he refused to do the right thing and, instead, followed his own path. Even though Jonah had disobeyed, God had a plan to save him. The huge fish he prepared became both a lifeboat and a submarine for Jonah. The fish kept Jonah from drowning by swallowing him, then swam him miles and miles back to the shore and spit him out so he could continue his journey. Pansy felt like God prepared or, at least, arranged Captain Eddie and, at just the right time, they would be rescued after she prayed and asked for God's help.

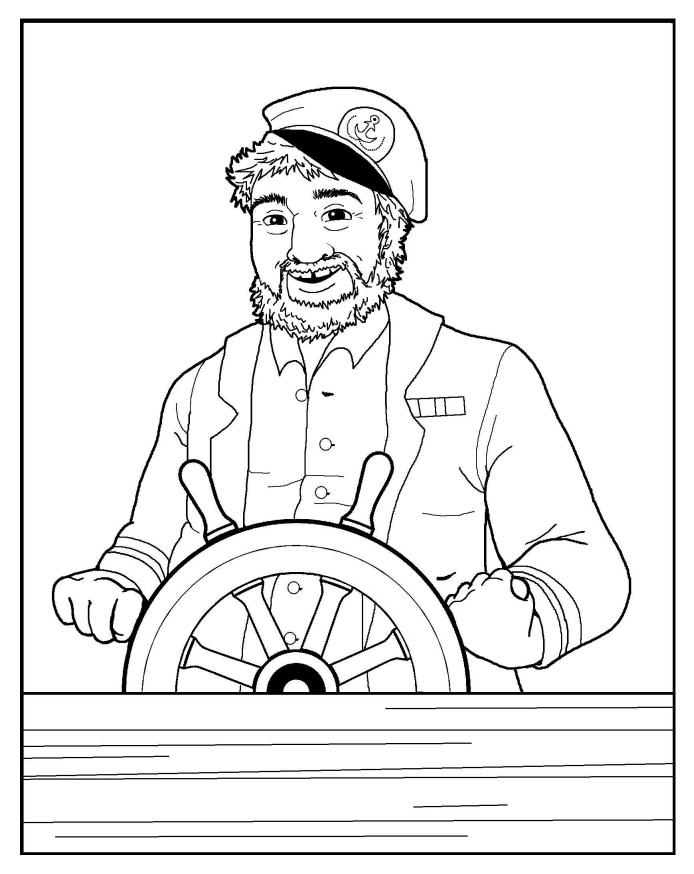
2 Then Jonah prayed to the LORD his God from the belly of the fish. ¹⁰ Then the LORD spoke to the fish, and it vomited Jonah out upon dry land.

3 The word of the LORD came to Jonah a second time, saying, ² "Get up, go to Nineveh, the great city, and proclaim to it the message that I tell you." ³ So Jonah got up and went to Nineveh, according to the word of the LORD.

Memory Verse: Psalms 50:15

¹⁵ Call on Me in the day of trouble; I will deliver you, and you will glorify Me."

Prayer: Dear Lord. Sometimes, I don't feel like talking about what's wrong. I would rather sit by myself. Things feel too big for me to figure out. You are the only one who sees everything and knows everything. Help me to trust you. Thank you for hearing me. Amen.



Captain Eddie



On the Deck of Glory



Little Joe

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Fourteen

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Fourteen</u> "1618 West 22nd Terrace"

Questions:

- 1. Why was Mama proud of Pansy? (She was learning about the truths of God Pg. 121)
- 2. What was the big decision Homer had to make?
- 3. When Homer prayed, did God answer his prayer right away? (No, it was two years later)
- 4. Do you know that your prayers are as important to God as the prayers of other people?
- 5. When you pray God listens. In the book, how do we know God heard Homer's prayer or Pansy's prayer?

Bible Story: King David Runs for his Life

The Bible tells many stories about David's life. We, first, see him as a young lad standing up against the giant, Goliath, and defeating him. Eventually, David becomes the king of all Israel. For many years, he rules over the nation and is loved by the people.

David had a son, whose name was Absalom. Absalom was a handsome and likable young man. But, he was angry in his heart toward his father, David. Absalom began to seek out people who, like him, were unhappy with King David. He would tell them, "If you would make me king, then I would fix all your problems!" Here's what the Bible says about Absalom in 2 Samuel 15:3-6.

³ Then Absalom would say, "Look, your claims are right, but the king has no one to listen to you." ⁴ Absalom would also say, "I wish someone would make me judge in this land! Then people with problems could come to me, and I could help them get justice."

⁵ People would come near Absalom to bow to him. When they did, Absalom would reach out his hand and take hold of them and kiss them. ⁶ Absalom did that to all the Israelites who came to King David for decisions. In this way, Absalom stole the hearts of all Israel. Eventually, Absalom began to gather a large following of people, who wanted to overthrow the kingdom and make Absalom king. When word came to David, he had to run for his life. 2 Samuel 15:14

¹⁴ Then David said to all his officers who were with him in Jerusalem, "We must leave quickly! If we don't, we won't be able to get away from Absalom. We must hurry before he catches us and destroys us and kills the people of Jerusalem."

In the end, the kingdom was saved by brave soldiers and David returned to his throne but, unfortunately, his rebellious son, Absalom, was killed in the battle. The book of Psalms records the prayer David prayed when he was running for his life. Imagine how desperately he must have prayed.

Bible Scripture: Psalms 3:1-8

LORD, I have many enemies! Many people have turned against me. ² Many are saying about me, "God won't rescue him."

³ But, LORD, you are my shield, my wonderful God who gives me courage.
⁴ I will pray to the LORD, and he will answer me from his holy mountain.

⁵ I can lie down and go to sleep, and I will wake up again, because the LORD gives me strength.
⁶ Thousands of troops may surround me, but I am not afraid.

⁷ LORD, rise up! My God, come save me!
You have struck my enemies on the cheek; you have broken the teeth of the wicked.

⁸ The LORD can save his people.

LORD, bless your people.

Remember, there is no such thing as a little prayer or a prayer from a little person. You may be young on the outside, but the Spirit of God inside you is "Ageless." Your prayers can be just as powerful and effective as anyone else! So Pray!

Memory Verse: Psalms 3:3

³ But, LORD, you are my shield, my wonderful God who gives me courage.

Prayer: Dear Lord. I thank you for this day. Thank you for all the birds and animals that you have made; for the flowers and the trees, and the sun and moon. Thank you for creating everything we see! Amen.



Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Fifteen & Sixteen

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Fifteen & Sixteen</u> "The Big House" – "Birthday on the Beach"

Questions:

- 1. What other choices could Billy the Kid have made that would have changed his life for the better?
- 2. Can you think of a good result that came to you because of a good choice you made?

In the Bible, there are many kings that reigned over the nation of Israel. Some of them were bad, just like Billy the Kid in our story, and some were good. The story you just read from the book is about choices. Billy could have had a very different outcome to his life if he had made "<u>other</u>" or "<u>better</u>" choices.

Bible Story: Two Kings of Israel

In the Bible book of Second Kings, we can read about two kings. Both of them were kings of Israel. Both were very powerful and able to make good or evil choices. The first one was named King Ahaz. Here is what the Bible says about him.

Bible Scripture: 2 Kings 16:2-4

² Ahaz was twenty years old when he became king, and he ruled sixteen years in Jerusalem. Unlike his ancestor David, he did not do what the LORD his God said was right. ³ Ahaz did the same things other kings had done. ⁴ Ahaz offered sacrifices and burned incense at the places where other gods were worshiped, on the hills, and under every green tree.

King Ahaz led the nation into wickedness and idolatry. Eventually, he turned the hearts of the people from God and they were defeated by other nations and some were taken captive as slaves. Eventually, King Ahaz died and was known as the "most wicked of all the kings."

Hezekiah was King Ahaz' son. As he grew up, he was able to observe first hand all the bad things happening to the nation of Israel. He determined in his heart to make <u>better choices</u>.

Bible Scripture: 2 Kings 18:2-7

² Hezekiah was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he ruled twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. ³ Hezekiah did what the LORD said was right, just as his ancestor David had done. ⁴ He removed the places where other gods were worshiped. He smashed the stone pillars and cut down the idols. ⁵ Hezekiah trusted in the LORD, the God of Israel. There was no one like him among all the kings of Judah, either before him or after him. ⁶ Hezekiah was loyal to the LORD and did not stop following him; he obeyed the commands the LORD had given Moses. ⁷ And the LORD was with Hezekiah, so he had success in everything he did.

Hezekiah helped restore the nation to strength and prosperity. He brought the people back to worshipping God and, with the help of a miracle from God, defeated their enemy, the Assyrian army. Eventually, he died and was remembered as one of the greatest of all the kings of Israel.

Questions:

- 3. Which king made the better choices? Why?
- 4. Can you name a time when you made a good choice even though it was hard to do?
- 5. Why did Hezekiah have success in everything he did? (Vs. 18:7)

Memory Verse: 2 Kings 18:7

⁷ And the LORD was with Hezekiah, so he had success in everything he did.

Prayer: God, please help me make good choices in my school work, with my friends, and in my family. Thank you for the blessings in my life. Help me to appreciate and trust you more. Amen.



King Hezikiah

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Seventeen

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise – <u>Chapter Seventeen</u> "The Dream"

Questions:

- 1. Have you ever been fishing or crabbing? Talk about your favorite fishing adventure.
- 2. When the drought came to Virginia's family, what was the first thing they did? (Prayed)
- 3. How were the rocks a "miracle" for Virginia and her family?
- 4. The book explains that just because Virginia trusted God didn't mean she never experienced hard times. Can you name some hard things Virginia had to go through? (house burned down, daughter sick, husband died, drought...)
- 5. Name some things your family prays and trusts God to do.

Bible Story: Moses gets Water from the Rock

Have you ever been so thirsty that you felt you couldn't go one more minute without water? Maybe you were in a place where there was no water available and you had to wait even longer. Even if it was only a few minutes, it can feel like an eternity when you're really thirsty. This happened to God's people when Moses was leading them across the wilderness to the Promised Land. They had been crossing the wilderness desert for many days when all of their water finally ran out. Think about it. No stores, no water fountains, not even rivers or lakes. There was nothing but sand and rocks as far as their eye could see.

The people became angry at their leader, Moses, and even threatened to stone him. It was then, that Moses went before the Lord and prayed. God told him to do something that didn't seem to make any sense.

Bible Scripture: Numbers 20: 1-28

20 Then the children of Israel, the whole assembly, came to the Wilderness. ² And there was no water for the people, and they gathered themselves together against Moses and against Aaron. ³ The people argued with Moses, and spoke, saying, ⁴ Why have you brought up the people of the LORD into this wilderness, that we and our livestock should die here? ⁵ And why have you brought us up from Egypt, to bring us into this evil place? It is no place of seed, or of figs, or of vines, or of pomegranates. There is no water to drink."

⁶ Moses and Aaron left the people and they fell on their faces, and prayed to God. And the glory of the LORD appeared to them. ⁷ The LORD spoke to Moses, saying: ⁸ Take the rod, and gather the people together, you and Aaron your brother, and speak to the rock before their eyes, and it will gush forth its water; so you will give all the people and their livestock water.

Notice that Moses did not argue with God or say to God that this didn't make any sense. He just obeyed the voice of the Lord.

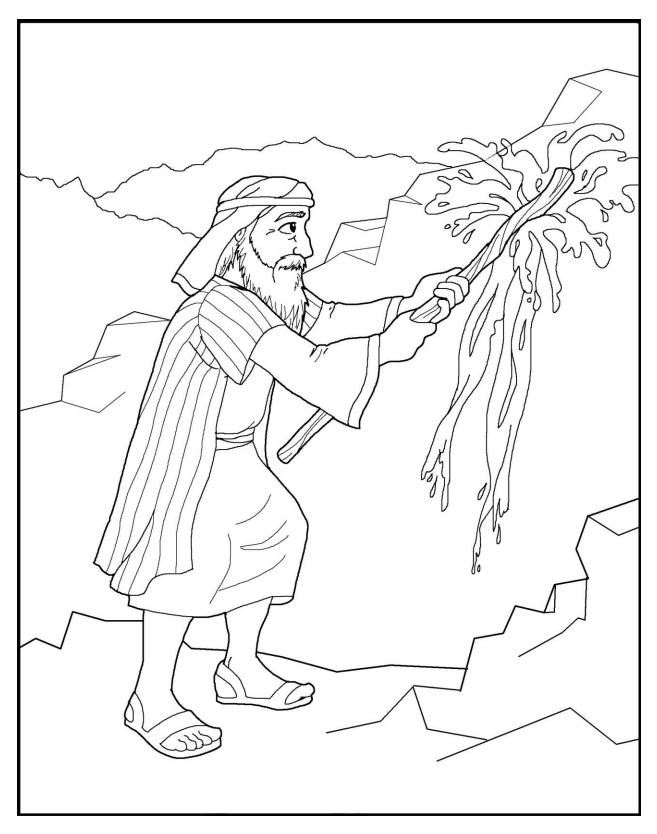
⁹ So Moses took the rod from before the LORD, as He commanded him. ¹¹ And Moses lifted up his hand, and he struck the rock twice with his rod, and plenty of water came out, and the people drank, and their livestock.

When Virginia and her family experienced hard times, they trusted God to provide for them. Just like Moses, God used "rocks" to meet their needs. Again and again, God proved his love for Virginia and her family just as He promised in His Word. Remember, it was not because Virginia was perfect or never made any mistakes. It was not because she was a better Christian than others. It was because she trusted God, and believed in her heart, that He would always provide and take care of her needs. She truly believed Hebrews 13:5, when He said, "I will never leave you or forsake you."

Memory Verse: Hebrews 13:5

⁵ For He said, "I will never leave you or forsake you."

Prayer: Dear Lord. When I am sad, it makes me glad that you listen to me when I cry; and, you know what is wrong. You promised that whatever I am going through, you will be there. Thank you for always loving me, even when I am really sad. Amen.



Moses Gets Water for the People

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Eighteen Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Eighteen</u> "The Road Home"

Questions:

- 1. Most dreams are not messages from God. Why did Papa think this dream was different? (He felt something inside his spirit telling him it was time to leave quickly)
- 2. Why do you suppose the other men just laughed at Papa's warning?
- 3. What was the very powerful thing Papa told Pansy they could do for their friends back in Galveston? (Pray)
- 4. What lesson did Pansy learn on Tucker Island? (God really does hear our prayers)
- 5. The City Man had a big problem. What was it? (He was stubborn)

Bible Story: The Most Stubborn Man in the Bible

The Bible tells the story of Pharaoh, the King of Egypt. For 400 years, the nation of Israel had lived in Egypt. In the beginning, they were treated like welcomed guests by the Egyptians. One of the children of Israel was Joseph, and he was a powerful leader in Egypt. Because of this, Joseph's family was treated with honor and respect.

After time passed, however, a new Pharaoh rose to power. He hated the Jewish people and made them slaves. The Jewish people cried out to God for deliverance from their bondage and God heard them. God sent Moses to tell Pharaoh to "Let my people GO!" Of course, Pharaoh was stubborn and refused to even consider letting them leave Egypt.

To get Pharaoh's attention...

God sent plagues of bloody water – BUT...Pharaoh didn't care **and wouldn't** <u>let them go</u>. He sent plagues of frogs - BUT...Pharaoh didn't care and **wouldn't** <u>let them go</u>. He sent plagues of gnats and lice - BUT...Pharaoh didn't care and **wouldn't** <u>let them go</u>. Animals died - BUT...Pharaoh didn't care and **wouldn't** <u>let them go</u>. People had boils on their skin - BUT...Pharaoh didn't care and **wouldn't** <u>let them go</u>! He sent locust - BUT...Pharaoh didn't care and **wouldn't** <u>let them go</u>! He sent darkness!!! BUT...Pharaoh didn't care and **wouldn't** <u>let them go</u>! When God sent the death angel, Pharaoh finally let them go. But then, after thinking about it, he changed his mind and went after them. In the end, Pharaoh and his armies were all drowned in the Red Sea, because Pharaoh was **<u>STUBBORN</u>**, and because Pharaoh didn't care, and he **Wouldn't** <u>Let Them GO!</u>

This is what the Bible says concerning Pharaoh... **Exodus 13:** ¹⁵ The king of Egypt was stubborn and refused to let us leave.

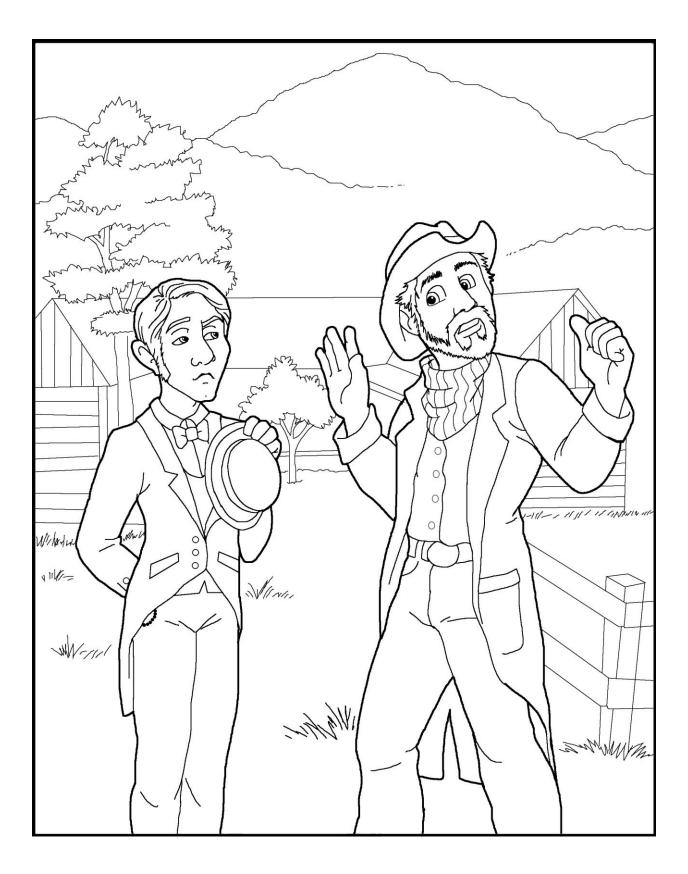
The Bible is filled with the stories of stubborn men who refused to listen to God. One of the best things we can learn is to "Listen and Obey" the voice of the Lord. Pansy's Papa saved his family by listening to the voice he heard inside his spirit and obeying.

The opposite of being stubborn is to be humble. Here is what the Bible says about being humble.

Memory Verse: 2 Chronicles 7:14

¹⁴ Then if my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves, if they will pray and seek me and stop their evil ways, I will hear them from heaven. I will forgive their sin, and I will heal their land.

Prayer: Dear Lord. I thank you for my family, my home, the food I have to eat. I also thank you for the United States, where I live. Thank you for the many blessings you have given to us. Amen.



Papa and the City Man

Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Nineteen

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Nineteen</u> "The Reunion"

Questions:

- In the story, Pansy noticed that Ginny talked and acted differently when she was around her friends than when just the two of them were together. Why was that?
- 2. What had Pansy learned when she was stranded on Tucker Island with Little Jo that she remembered when Patrick and Chad tried to get her to go with them to the old mine?
- 3. When Pansy went back to Ginny's house and told her parents the others had gone to explore the mine, she knew she was doing the right thing but she didn't feel very good about it in the moment. Sometimes, doing the right thing isn't very easy. Talk about that.
- 4. Why is Pansy the "Hero" in the story about the "Cave of Darkness"
- 5. Have you ever had to do the right thing even though it was hard to do?

Bible Story: The Temptation of Jesus

In this chapter, Pansy has to deal with two boys, Patrick and Chad, who are trying to bully the other children into doing what they want them to do. In the Bible, Jesus had to deal with the ultimate bully, Satan. While Jesus was in the wilderness praying to God, the Bible says that Satan came to Him and, just like the bullies in our story, tried to talk Jesus into obeying him. He tried to get Jesus to turn rocks into bread and even tried to get Him to bow down and worship him instead of God. Just like the boys in the story, he talked about how great it will be, and how many wonderful things will happen. All of it is a lie and Jesus knows it! See how Jesus handled this bully as we read the scripture.

Bible Scripture: Matthew 4:1-11

Then the Spirit of God led Jesus into the desert to be tempted by the devil. ² Jesus fasted for forty days and nights. After this, he was very hungry. ³ The devil came to Jesus to tempt him, saying, "If you are the Son of God, tell these rocks to become bread."

Just like the bully he is, Satan challenged Jesus. "If you're so big! If you're so great... let's see you turn these stones into bread."

⁴ Jesus answered, "It is written in the Scriptures, 'A person lives not on bread alone, but by everything God says.""

⁵ Then the devil led Jesus to the holy city of Jerusalem and put him on a high place of the Temple. ⁶ The devil said, "If you are the Son of God, jump down, because it is written in the Scriptures:

'He has put his angels in charge of you. They will catch you in their hands so that you will not hit your foot on a rock.'" Psalm 91:11–12

⁷ Jesus answered him, "It also says in the Scriptures, 'Do not test the Lord your God.'"

What a foolish thing to do! Why would anyone jump off the top of a high tower just to prove who they are? I can just hear Satan calling out to Jesus in the same way Patrick and Chad yelled "Chicken!" to Pansy. "So you're afraid to jump off the tower!"

⁸ Then the devil led Jesus to the top of a very high mountain and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and all their splendor. ⁹ The devil said, "If you will bow down and worship me, I will give you all these things."

Now, we see what the Devil is really after. He wants Jesus to worship him instead of God. "Bow down and worship Me!" Satan offers the promised Jesus everything the world has. "All the kingdoms of the world," he said.

Each time Jesus uses the truth of scripture to come against the lies of Satan.

¹⁰ Jesus said to the devil, "Go away from me, Satan! It is written in the Scriptures, 'You must worship the Lord your God and serve only him.'"

¹¹So the devil left Jesus, and angels came and took care of him.

In our story, the bullies finally left Pansy and went off to their own destruction. For a while, Pansy was torn inside. She knew she had done what was right but inside she didn't really feel all that wonderful. She was alone with her hurt feelings.

I don't know how Jesus actually felt after his encounter with the bully Satan, but the Bible says angels came and took care of him. I wonder what they did for him?

Memory Verse: Matthew 4:4

⁴Jesus answered, "It is written in the Scriptures, 'A person lives not on bread alone, but by everything God says.""

Prayer: Dear Lord. Sometimes, I am afraid and I don't know why. Things seem scary and they make me anxious. I know you listen to me when I pray, so I just ask you will help me today. Thank you. Amen.



Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter Twenty

Begin by reading: Pansy and The Promise - <u>Chapter Twenty</u> "Home at Last"

Questions:

- 1. What agreement did Pansy and Papa have?
- 2. In the story, Mama compares Pansy's strength to whom? (Great grandmother Nancy)
- 3. In the story of the fire in the wheat field, what did Pansy learn? (Forgiveness)
- 4. Why was the newspaper headline important to this story?
- What was the most important lesson Pansy learned on this one year trip to Galveston and back? (God will never leave you or forsake you. Hebrews 13:5)

Bible Story: David and Solomon

The Bible is filled with many stories about the great King of Israel, King David. From the time he was a young boy tending sheep in his father's pastures, he trusted and believed God. With God's strength, he was able to rescue a lamb from the mouth of a lion, defeat the giant Goliath, conquer the enemies of Israel in battle, rescue cities, and build a powerful nation! On and on the stories go concerning David's life. But, now he is old, and it is time to pass on all of his responsibilities to his son, Solomon. In the scripture below, he reminds his son of these three important things.

- 1. Do the work.
- 2. Don't be discouraged because God is always with you; He will not fail you, or leave you.
- 3. Be strong and brave.

Bible Scripture: 1 Chronicles 28:20

²⁰ David also said to his son Solomon, "Be strong and brave, and do the work. Don't be afraid or discouraged, because the LORD God, my God, is with you. He will not fail you or leave you until all the work for the Temple of the LORD is finished.

If you read the entire chapter, you will see that God had just given David plans for building the temple. He gave David the plans, but told him the building of the temple would be done by his son, Solomon. So, David is passing on this duty to his son (the next generation) to carry on the work of God.

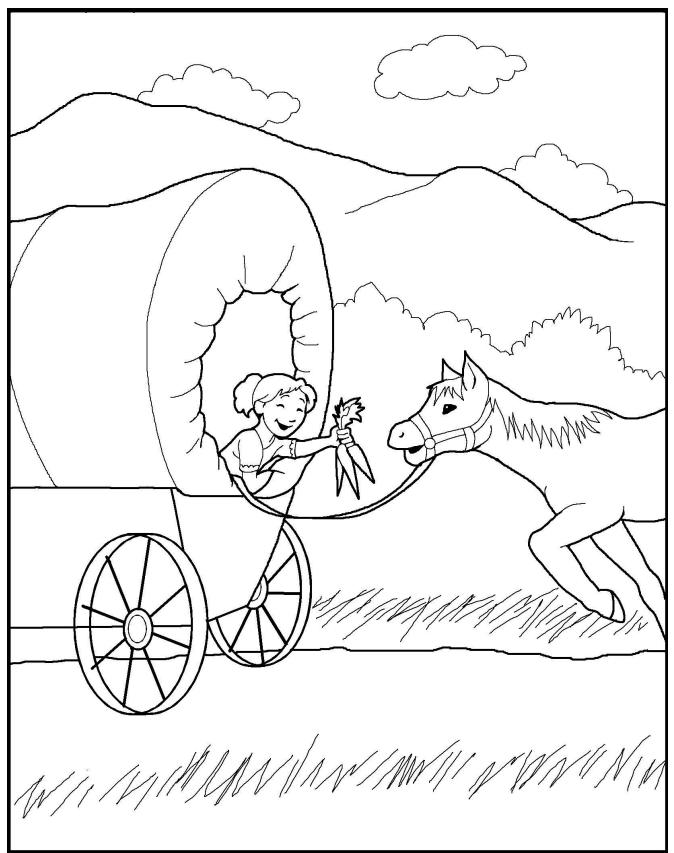
You are the next generation. What adults are doing today, you will carry on, complete, and even make better tomorrow. You will need to remember these same three things to succeed.

- 1. Do the work. (You can't be lazy... There is always work to be done!)
- 2. Don't be discouraged because God is always with you; He will not fail you, or leave you. (Discouragement is just part of life. Things don't always go the way we planned. Like, when Virginia's house burned down. Remember, God is still with you and will not leave you!)
- 3. **Be strong and brave.** (Strength and courage are always needed... but not the kind of strength that comes from lifting weights or courage that comes from taking chances. You need strength and courage that comes from TRUSTING GOD!!!)

Memory Verse: 1 Chronicles 28:20 Bible

²⁰ David also said to his son Solomon, "Be strong and brave, and do the work. Don't be afraid or discouraged, because the LORD God, my God, is with you.

Prayer: Dear Lord. When I am discouraged, you always hear my prayers and help me. Thank you for your promise that you will never leave me or forsake me. You are so good to love me, my family, and my friends. Amen.



Home At Last



Pansy and The Promise Workbook Stan and Judy Rule

> Teacher Helps Section

Learning Resources

The following pages contain teacher/parent help materials that have been gathered from a variety of sources including actual classroom applications. Some of these materials have been developed with the resource of *Bloom's Taxonomy* which is easily accessed on the internet. Some explanation of Bloom's follows here.

The help sheets and samples are meant only as suggestions and guides for your use. These resources are available online at <u>www.pansyandthepromise.com</u> and freely available for your use. We hope these helps and activities will enhance the enjoyment and learning environment associated with the book *Pansy and the Promise*.

Stanley R. Rule

Learning Resource Index

- 1. Bloom's Taxonomy and Costa's Levels of Questioning
- 2. Sample Exercises
- 3. Quiz Chapter 1-5
- 4. Quiz Chapter 6-10
- 5. Quiz Chapter 11-15
- 6. Quiz Chapter 16-20
- 7. Word Search Chapter 1-5
- 8. Word Search Chapter 6-10
- 9. Crossword Puzzle Chapter 11-15
- 10. Crossword Puzzle Chapter 16-20
- 11. Sequence Exercise Chapter 1
- 12. Sequence Exercise Chapter 4
- 13. Sequence Exercise Chapter 11
- 14. Sequence Exercise Chapter 17
- 15. Short Answer Questions Chapter 1-5
- 16. Short Answer Questions Chapter 6-10
- 17. Short Answer Questions Chapter11-13
- 18. Short Answer Questions Chapter 14-15
- 19. Short Answer Questions Chapter 16-20
- 20. Vocabulary List Chapter 1-20
- 21. Word List and definitions Chapter 1-5
- 22. Word List and definitions Chapter 6-10
- 23. Word List and definitions Chapter 11-13
- 24. Prompt's
- 25. History pages Chapter 1-20

Bloom's Taxonomy

Bloom's taxonomy is a classification system used to define and distinguish different levels of human cognition—i.e., thinking, learning, and understanding. Educators have typically used Bloom's taxonomy to inform or guide the development of assessments (tests and other evaluations of student learning), curriculum (units, lessons, projects, and other learning activities), and instructional methods such as questioning strategies.

Original Taxonomy

Bloom's taxonomy was originally published in 1956 by a team of cognitive psychologists at the University of Chicago. It is named after the committee's chairman, Benjamin Bloom (1913–1999). The original taxonomy was organized into three domains: Cognitive, Affective, and Psychomotor. Educators have primarily focused on the Cognitive model, which includes six different classification levels: *Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis*, and *Evaluation*. The group sought to design a logical framework for teaching and learning goals that would help researchers and educators understand the fundamental ways in which people acquire and develop new knowledge, skills, and understandings. Their initial intention was to help academics avoid duplicative or redundant efforts in developing different tests to measure the same educational objectives. The system was originally published under the title *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives: The Classification of Educational Goals, Handbook 1: Cognitive Domain.*

Some users of the taxonomy place more emphasis on the hierarchical nature of the framework, asserting that the first three elements—*Knowledge, Comprehension,* and *Application*—represent lower levels of cognition and learning, while *Analysis, Synthesis,* and *Evaluation* are considered higher-order skills. For this reason, the taxonomy is often graphically represented as a pyramid with higher-order cognition at the top.

While Bloom's taxonomy initially received little fanfare, it gradually grew in popularity and attracted further study. The system remains widely taught in undergraduate and graduate education programs throughout the United States, and it has also been translated into multiple languages and used around the world.

Revised Taxonomy

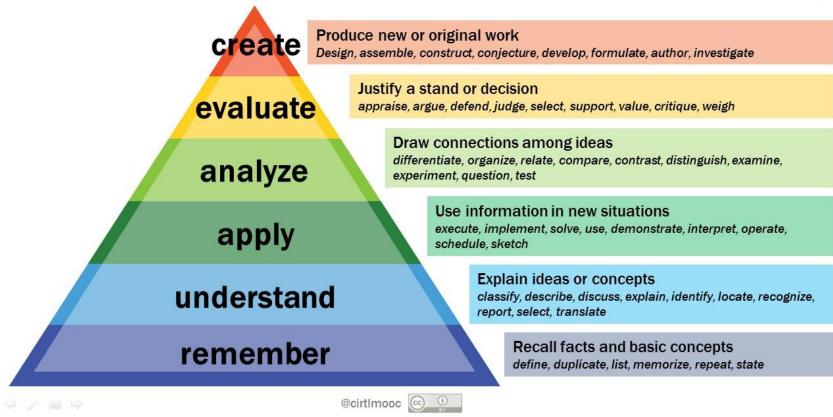
In 2001, another team of scholars—led by Lorin Anderson, a former student of Bloom's, and David Krathwohl, a Bloom colleague who served on the academic team that developed the original taxonomy—released a revised version of Bloom's taxonomy called *A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing: A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives.* The "Revised Bloom's Taxonomy," as it is commonly called, was intentionally designed to be more useful to educators and to reflect the common ways in which it had come to be used in schools.

In the revised version, three categories were renamed and all the categories were expressed as verbs rather than nouns. *Knowledge* was changed to *Remembering*, *Comprehension* became *Understanding*, and *Synthesis* was renamed *Creating*. In addition, *Creating* became the highest level in the classification system, switching places with *Evaluating*. The revised version is now *Remembering*, *Understanding*, *Applying*, *Analyzing*, *Evaluating*, and *Creating*, in that order.

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY and Costa's Levels of Questioning

The Student will K owledge (Remembering)	Comprehension (Understanding)	Application (Applying)	Analysis (Analyzing)	Synthesis (Creating)	Evaluation (Evaluating)
Learn specific facts, ideas, vocabulary; remembering/recalling information or specific facts.	Ability to grasp the meaning of material; communicate knowledge; understanding information without relating it to other material.	Ability to use learned material in new and concrete situations; use learned knowledge and interpret previous situations.	Ability to break down material into its component parts and perceive interrelationships.	Ability to put parts together to form a new whole; use elements in new patterns and relationships.	Ability to judge the value of material (statement, novel, poem, report, etc.) for a giver purpose, judgment is based on given criteria.
Introduction of knowledge		Practice knowledge learned Level Two— the ground floor		Demonstrates mastery of knowledge learned Level Three—the penthouse	
who, when, where, what Knowledge—Level 1A (Remembering)	Comprehension—Level 18	Application—Level 2A (Applying)	Analysis—Level 2B (Analyzing)	Synthesis—Level 3A (Creating)	Evaluation—Level 3B (Evaluating)
Skills Demonstrated: Observation and recall of information Knowledge of dates, events, places Knowledge of major ideas Master of subject matter	(Understanding) Skills Demonstrated: Understanding information Grass meaning Translate knowledge into new context Interpret facts, compare, context Order, group, infer causes Predict consequences	Skills Demonstrated: Use information Use methods, concepts, theories in new situations Solve problems using required skills or knowledge	Skills Demonstrated: Seeing patterns Organization of parts Recognition of hidden meanings Identification of components	Skills Demonstrated: Use old ideas to create new ones Generalize from given facts Relate knowledge from several areas Predict, draw conclusions	Skills Demonstrated: Compare and discriminate between ideas Assess value of theories, presentations Make choices based on reasoned argument
What is? How sis? When cid? When did? How wid? Why did? My did? Can you recall? How would you show? Can you select? Who were the main? Can you select? Who were the main? Who home? Which one?	How would you classify the type of? How would you compare/contrast? Will you state or interpret in your own words? How would you rephrase the meaning? What facts or ideas show? What is the main idea of? Which statements support? Can you explain what is mappeningwhat is meant? What can you say about? Which is the best answer? How would you summarize?	How would you use? What examples can you find io? How would you solveusing what you have learned? How would you organize s below? How would you show your understanding? What approach would you use io? How would you apply what you learned to develop? What other way would you plan to? What would result if? Can you make use of the facts to? What elements would you select to show? What questions would you ask in an interview with?	What are the parts of? How isreliated to? Why do you think? What is the therme? What is the therme? What indive is there? Can you list the parts? What indirence can you make? What conclusions can you draw? How would you classify? How would you classify? How would you classify? How would you classify? Mhat evidence can you find? What is the relationship between? Can you make a distinction between? What is the function of? What is can you compile? Can you think of an original way for the?	Do you agree with the actions? with the outcomes? What is your opinion of? How would you prove? Disprove? Can you assess the value or importance of? Would it be better if? Why did they (the character) choose? What would you character) choose? How would you aste the? What would you cate the? How would you determine? How would you determine? What choice would you have?	Do you agree with the actions? With the outcomes? With the outcomes? The second seco

Bloom's Taxonomy



Sample: Exercises from Bloom's Taxonomy

1. Facts and Opinions from Chapter 1

List 3 facts and 2 opinions from Chapter 1.

Fact:	Pansy had a dog named Star.
Fact:	Pansy lived on the prairie.
Fact:	A mountain lion attacked a horse in the corral.
Opinion:	The prairie was a wonderful place to live.
Opinion:	American bulldogs are the best dogs.

2. Problem and Solution from Chapter 1

Identify the main problem and the solution from Chapter 1

Problem:	Mama and Pansy were awakened by the sound of Stars barking at something outside the cabin.
Solution:	Mama grabbed her shotgun and let Star out the door to chase away the intruder.

3. Writing Exercises/Techniques

Summary:	Write a short summary of this chapter.
	Include events from the beginning, middle and end.
Characters:	Which character do you most identify with in this chapter? Why?
Main Idea:	What is the "Main Idea" in this chapter? Support your answer with
	details from the chapter.

Sample: Questions from the <u>three levels</u> of questioning in Bloom's Taxonomy. These samples are all from chapter one.

Level 1

Knowledge

- Where does Pansy live?
- What is the name of Pansy's dog?
- Why did mama let Star out of the cabin in the middle of the night?

Comprehension

- In your own words state why Pansy pulled the covers over her head?
- Explain why Mr. McCue came to the Hunt ranch early in the morning.
- Compare and contrast living on the prairie with the home and neighborhood you live in.

Level 2

Application

- In the story what examples can you find of life on the prairie in the year 1900? (They rode horses, made dolls from rags, and used oil lanterns.)
- If you had been there at that time what approach would you have used to chase away the intruder?
- Mr. McCue was a good neighbor. How can we be the same kind of neighbor in this present day?

Analysis

- Why do you think Pansy loved living on the prairie so much?
- What is the theme of this chapter?
- Why do you think Mr. McCue tipped his hat to Mama when he rode up to the house?

Level 3

Synthesis

- Assess the value of having a dog like Star when living on the prairie.
- What evidence was there that the mountain lion had attacked the colt?
- Why did Mama choose to wait in the house and send Star out into the night?

Evaluation

- Why do you think Pansy's Papa chose to not put windows on the back of the house?
- Do you agree with the way Pansy's Mama handled the problem?
- What would you have recommended as other solutions for handling the problem in this chapter?

Pansy and The Promise Quiz- Ch. 1-5

Write the letter of the correct word by its definition below.

A. treacherous

E. vast F. prairie

B. colt C. saddlebag

G. settlers H. treaty

D. ferocious

I. Iroquois

J. tomahawk

K. gauntlet

L. preposterous

- 1. _____ a large bag or pouch, usually one pair, hung from a horse behind the saddle.
- 2. _____ dangerous; hazardous.
- 3. _____ absurd; senseless; foolish.
- 4. _____ a form of physical punishment where the prisoner has to run between two lines while each side attacks them.
- 5. _____ a member of the North American Indian Confederacy.
- 6. _____ savagely fierce, as a wild beast.
- 7. _____ a formal agreement between two or more states in reference to peace,

alliance, commerce, or other international relations.

- 8. _____ a large open area of grassland.
- 9. _____ a light ax used as a tool or weapon by American Indians.
- 10. _____ an immense space.
- 11. _____ a young male horse.

12. _____ people who settle in an area; usually one that has had few or no previous inhabitants.

Date: _____

- A. Pansy B. Papa C. Star D. Lolotea
- E. Great Great Grandmother/Nancy

Character Matching: Which character is described by the following:

- 13. _____ an old Indian Mother that protected Great Great Grandmother.
- 14. _____ an American Bulldog.
- 15. _____ frequently traveled to Silver City and arranged the trip to Galveston.
- 16. _____ a nine-year old girl who lives in a log house in New Mexico.
- 17. _____ a brave girl that was stolen by the Indians and made to run the gauntlet.

Short Answer.

18. Where is Capitan Peaks?
19. What city did Papa go to on business?
20. Who was the main person in Papa's story?
21. What was the prayer Nancy's parents prayed?
22. What type of meat did the Indians eat?
23. Who was waiting for Nancy at the end of the gauntlet?
24. Who showed up at a special affair years later?

Pansy and The Promise Quiz- Ch. 6-10

Write the letter of the correct word by its definition below.

- A. perchE. sacred placeI. badlandsB. refugeF. artifactJ. lye soapC. blockhouseG. sanctuaryK. reluctantD. EvangelistH. foundationL. persevere
- 1. _____ tracts of uncultivatable land with little vegetation
- 2. _____ unwilling; disinclined
- 3. _____ to persist in anything undertaken; maintain a purpose in spite of difficulty

or obstacles

- 4. _____ handmade soap
- 5. _____ the lowest load-bearing part of a building or house; typically at ground

level

- 6. _____ a preacher of the gospel
- 7. _____ a fortified military structure with ports or loopholes through which

defenders may direct gunfire

- 8. _____a small, elevated seat
- 9. _____ an especially holy place in a temple or church
- 10. _____ a place of shelter, protection, or safety
- 11. _____ regarded with reverence
- 12. _____ a handmade object or tool or remains of one that is characteristic of an

earlier time or cultural stage

Ν	2	r	n		2	
1 1	a	ł.		1	-	•

Date: _____

A. Aunt Virginia B. Ginny C. Bonita D. Lucy E. Scout

Character Matching: Which character is described by the following:

13. _____ an Indian who works for the army.

14. _____ who Pansy got her middle name from

15	the daughter	of the Morgan	family who	quickly	became	a friend of
Pansy's						

- 16. _____ Aunt Virginia's daughter who was miraculously healed through prayer
- 17. _____ the name to be given to Pansy's baby sister; meaning pretty little one

Short Answer.

18. How long did Nancy live with the Indians?_____

19. Who helped Nancy escape?_____

20. What was the battle cry at San Jacinto?

21. What was the tragedy in Aunt Virginia and Uncle William's life?_____

22. Who was the new family they met?_____

23. What was the miracle that happened to Aunt Virginia's daughter?

24. What happened to Star?_____

Date:

Pansy and The Promise Quiz- Ch. 11-15

Write the letter of the correct word by its definition below.

- A. fork in the roadE. founderedI. sternB. reinsF. contraptionJ. duskC. home remediesG. helmK. vagabond
- D. Great Depression H. navigate L. obliged
- 1. _____ a usually leather strap attached to either side of the bit or bridle used to control a horse
- 2. ____to sink
- 3. _____ an important historical period of little to no money that impacted the entire world and occurred during 1929
- 4. _____to move on, over, or through
- 5. _____ partial darkness between day and night
- 6. ____homemade treatments people created to make sick people well
- 7. _____ the back or rear of anything
- 8. _____ a mechanical gadget or device
- 9. _____ to place under a debt of gratitude for some benefit, favor, or service
- 10. _____ a wheel or tiller by which a ship is steered
- 11. _____ a person who wanders from place to place without a home or job
- 12. _____ a place where a single road splits into two roads

Name:		Date:	
A. Little Joe B. Big Bud	C. Captain Eddie	D. Doris	E. Homer (H.T.)
Character Matching: Which cha	aracter is described by th	ne following:	
13 rescued Little Joe	and Pansy from Tucker	Island	
14 Virginia's younges	st son who was called to	the ministry	
15 Homer's wife			
16 a big, tough man v	who built houses and em	ployed Hom	ner
17 a boy Pansy met o	on the playground		
Short Answer.			
18. Where did Uncle Will go?			
20. Why would people know the	Hunt family was from or	ut of town?	
21. What did Pansy think of Little	e Joe?		
22. What happened to on the way	y to Tucker Island?		
23. What was the name of the bo	at that rescued them?		
24. How did God answer Homer's	s praver?		

Pansy and The Promise Quiz- Ch. 16-20

Write the letter of the correct word by its definition below.

- A. meticulous E. reputation I. tide
- B. outlaw F. charred J. tumultuous
- C. notorious G. soup lines K. cholera
- D. quarreling H. ominous L. threshed
- 1. _____ the alternate rising and falling of the sea
- 2. ____having an argument or disagreement
- 3. _____ a place where food, usually soup, is served at little or no charge to the needy
- 4. very careful and precise
- 5. _____ giving the impression that something bad or unpleasant is going to happen
- 6. _____partially burnt so as to blacken the surface
- 7. _____ excited, confused, or disorderly
- 8. _____ to separate grain
- 9. _____ famous or well-known for something; usually negative
- 10. _____ a person who has broken the law, especially one who is a fugitive
- 11. _____ an often fatal disease of the small intestine often the result of infected water source
- 12. _____ the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or

something

Name:

A. Billy the KidC. Mr. CoeE. Mrs. ApplebeeB. Smokey the BearD. Buffalo Bill

Character Matching: Which character is described by the following:

13. _____ a famous outlaw

14. _____ helped Mama deliver baby Bonita

15. _____ a bear cub who became famous and whose image is still a reminder of fire safety in the woods today

16. _____ also known as William Cody; the greatest horseman in the country at the time

17. _____ Papa's neighbor and good friend; Billy the Kid worked for him

Short Answer.

18. What was the big event on the beach?_____

19. How did Smokey the Bear get his name and where does he live now?

20. What was Papa's dream about?

21. What did Papa do after his dream?_____

22. What did the project manager want from Aunt Virginia's land?

23. What did the city man do in Papa's story?





Pansy and the Promise Chapters 1-5

DATE:

K J U L Y E T O M A H A W K V TREACHEROUS SOLDIERS B D P C C Y N O S I N E V Y D FEROCIOUS **PREPOSTEROUS** LSIOUQORI Y T S A V Y SADDLEBAG **OVERCOMERS** Р K S R O T A T C E S H C ΗE DREADFUL E O T O D O E L U F D A Е R D **KEEN** ELPOSSREMOCRE V O VAST N D O S U O R E T S O P E R P **SETTLERS** S D Z C S U O I CI COREF **TREATIES** TELT N U A G Y IGIMPT IROQUOIS M R E S GABEL D D A S ΚZ **TOMAHAWK** FSGCRMUSRELT E S Т CAPTOR TREACHEROUSNC F GAUNTLET G EVSEITAERTYA J V J LONGHOUSE ESUOHGNOLCAPT O R VENISON O P D M G V I X I D Y L N U U **SPECTATORS**

NAME:



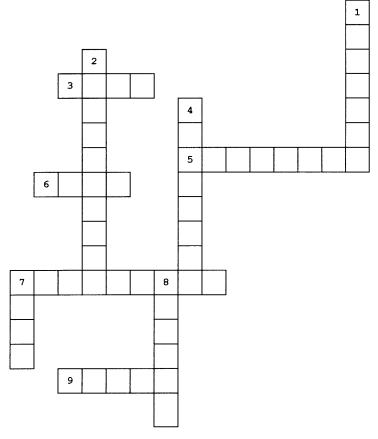
Pansy and the Promise Chapters 6-10

XYPEUCSERAAHKBW	RESCUE GRASSHOPPER
YHITCHEDOMALAYD	HITCHED FRESHLY
HUNEKANSELTTARG	STRETCHED DROUGHT
I M O I O V E U M C U W E Q R	NERVOUSLY HEBREW
DNCAMPGROUNDBYA	SCOUT
E O B H Y W D E D T V E U Y S	BLOCKHOUSE
HILETZEKDYXCTQS	RATTLESNAKE
CTOBHDLNYLSVTEH	ALAMO
TACRGRWALSRVEHO	FOUNDATION
E D K E U Z O B H U E P R Y P	BANKER
R N H W O Q N F S O H V F P P	ACKNOWLEDGE
T U O O R M K O E V T Q L O E	CAMPGROUND
S O U U D R C M R R O P I N R	MOTHERS
I F S U Y E A X F E M O E A Q	BUTTERFLIES
SZEZTUOCSNFQSCL	CANOPY

NAME:_____ DATE:_____

Pansy and the Promise - Ch. 11-15

Complete the crossword puzzle below



<u>Across</u>

- 3. The wheel used to turn the ship
- 5. A person who wanders from place to place
- 6. Partial darkness between day and night
- 7. To sink in water
- 9. Rear of a ship

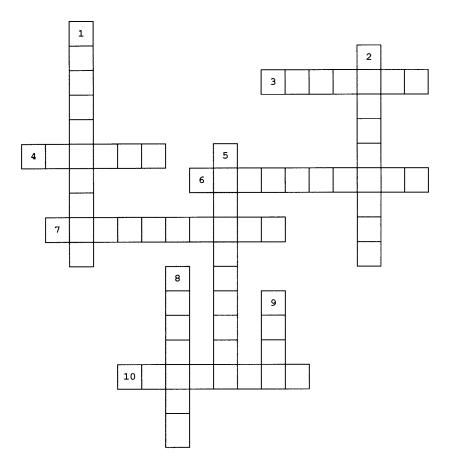
• <u>Down</u>

- 1. A debt owed for some benefit, favor or service
- 2. In 1929 the world economy fell into a Great _____
- 4. To guide on over or through
- 7. A place where a single road splits into two roads
- 8. Used to control a horse



Pansy and the Promise - Ch. 16-20

Complete the crossword puzzle below



<u>Across</u>

- 3. Giving the impression something bad is about to happen
- 4. A person who has broken the law
- 6. The beliefs or opinions generally held about someone
- 7. Having an argument or disagreement
- 10. To separate grain

<u>Down</u>

- **1.** excited, confused or disorderly
- 2. Famous or well-known for something bad
- 5. Very careful and precise
- 8. Partially burnt so as to blacken the surface
- 9. Alternate rising and falling of the sea

Below are random facts from Chapter 1 of Pansy and the Promise.

Place these facts in the proper order by numbering them from 1-8. Prove your work by writing the page number where the fact is found on the right.

Sequence Number	Page Numbei
Mama quickly shuts and bars the front door.	
Pansy worries something dreadful will happen to Star.	
Star sips some water and curls up to sleep on the Indian rug.	
Papa goes to Silver City.	
Pansy hears noises outside her bedroom window.	
Papa brings home an American Bulldog puppy.	
Mr. McCue rides his horse up the road to the Hunt ranch.	
Star Sounds out a warning BARK BARK!	

5	_ Mama quickly shuts and bars the front door.	5
6	_Pansy worries something dreadful will happen to Star.	5
8	_ Star sips water and curls up to sleep on the Indian rug.	7
2	_ Papa goes to Silver City.	2
3	_Pansy hears noises outside her bedroom window.	2
1	_ Papa brings home an American Bulldog puppy.	2
7	_ Mr. McCue rides his horse up the road to the Hunt ranch.	6
4	_ Star Sounds out a warning BARK BARK!	3

Below are random facts from Chapter 4 of Pansy and the Promise.

Place these facts in the proper order by numbering them from 1-8. Prove your work by writing the page number where the fact is found on the right.

Sequence Number	Page Number
Nancy meets Lolotea.	
Nancy is plucked from her horse by the Indians.	
Nancy meets the Chief.	
Nancy feeds the chickens in her front yard.	
Nancy's Papa and Mama pray for Nancy's safety.	
Lolotea feeds Nancy.	
Nancy survives the gauntlet.	
Nancy's Papa rides to the house yelling go go go!	

Sequence Number	Page Number
6 Nancy meets Lolotea.	24
3 Nancy is plucked from her horse by the Indians.	20
5 Nancy meets the Chief.	23
1 Nancy feeds the chickens in her front yard.	20
4 Nancy's Papa and Mama pray for Nancy's safety.	22
7 Lolotea feeds Nancy.	24
8Nancy survives the gauntlet.	26
2 Nancy's Papa rides to the house yelling go go go!	20

Below are random facts from Chapter 11 of Pansy and the Promise.

Place these facts in the proper order by numbering them from 1-8. Prove your work by writing the page number where the fact is found on the right.

Sequence Number	Page Number
The doctor visits Uncle Will.	
Pansy takes the reigns of the wagon for the first time.	
Uncle will talks about the beauty of heaven.	
Pansy waves goodbye to Ginny from her wagon.	
Uncle Will dies	
Uncle Will coughs and opens his eyes. He's alive.	
Papa begins telling the story of Uncle Will.	
Will tells his children God is faithful and will always be with the	nem

4	_ The doctor visits Uncle Will.	83
2	_Pansy takes the reigns of the wagon for the first time.	80
6	_ Uncle will talks about the beauty of heaven.	84
1	_ Pansy waves goodbye to Ginny from her wagon.	79
8	_ Uncle Will dies	86
5	_ Uncle Will coughs and opens his eyes. He's alive.	84
3	Papa begins telling the story of Uncle Will.	80
7	_ Will tells his children God is faithful and will always be with them.	86

Below are random facts from Chapter 17 of Pansy and the Promise.

Place these facts in the proper order by numbering them from 1-7. Prove your work by writing the page number where the fact is found on the right.

Sequence Number	
The Forest Service uses Smokey Bear as their symbol.	
The children build sand castles.	
Papa tells the children that Billy the Kid didn't have to end up The way he did.	
A little bear cub is found after a forest fire.	
Mothers fix lunch on the beach.	
Papa tells about Billy the Kid.	
A careless camper starts a fire in the forest.	

7 The Forest Service uses Smokey Bear as their symbol.	141
2 The children build sand castles.	133
4 Papa tells the children that Billy the Kid didn't have to end up The way he did.	136
6 A little bear cub is found after a forest fire.	139
1 Mothers fix lunch on the beach.	133
3 Papa tells about Billy the Kid.	134
5 A careless camper starts a fire in the forest.	139

Short Answer Questions Chapter 1-5

Short answer questions: Chapter 1-5

- 1) Where is Capitan peaks?
- 2) What was the bloom Pansy loved the most to smell?
- 3) What was the name of the American Bulldog?
- 4) What city did Papa go to on business?
- 5) What did Star do when he heard something at night?
- 6) Where did Papa say they were going on a trip?
- 7) What was the name of the horses behind the wagon?
- 8) What did Papa do that night around the campfire?
- 9) Who was the main person in Papa's story?
- 10)What happened to the little girl's parents?
- 11) What was the prayer her parents prayed?
- 12) Who was Lolotea?
- 13) Why did Nancy have to run through a gauntlet?

Pansy and the Promise Short Answer Questions

Chapter 1-5

- 14) What type of meat did the Indians eat
- 15)What prayer did Nancy pray before running the gauntlet?
- 16) Who was waiting for Nancy at the end of the gauntlet?
- 17)Why did everyone hide when the horse soldiers came into camp?
- 18) Who showed up at a special affair years later?
- 19) Why was, Nancy Ross considered a strong person?
- 20) What did Pansy have to think about?

Pansy and the Promise Short Answer Questions Chapter 6 - 10

- 1) Why did Papa and Mama put everything into the wagon?
- 2) What was Star's spot to sleep during the trip?
- 3) How long did Nancy live with the Indians?
- 4) Who helped Nancy escape?
- 5) How high did the water come up the side of the wagon?
- 6) Who was the general of the Mexican army at San Antonio?
- 7) What was the battle cry at San Jacinto?
- 8) What was Star staring at around the campfire?
- 9) Who did everyone worry about that night?
- 10) What did the local people say about the snakes?
- 11) What was Papa's reaction at the Alamo?
- 12) What was Pansy's middle name?
- 13) What was the tragedy in Aunt Virginia and Uncle Williams life?
- 14)What were the measurements of the house?

Short Answer Questions Chapter 6 - 10

- 15) How long have they been traveling?
- 16) Who was the new family they met?
- 17)What was the miracle which happened to Aunt Virginia's daughter?
- 18) What happened to Star?
- 19) What was Ginny afraid of?
- 20) Who was named Bonita?

Short Answer Questions Chapter 11 - 13

Short answer questions: Chapter 11-13

1) Where were the Morgan family going?

Papa said, "I never knew him to _____ or _____.

3) Where did Uncle Will go?

4) What did Uncle will mean when he said "time is nothing"?

5) How did the next few years affect Aunt Virginia and her family?

6) How long was the bridge connecting Galveston and the Main land?

7) What did Papa call the motorcars?

8) Why would people know the Hunt family was from out of town?

9) What was Pansy staring at?

10) What was the name of the street Mr. Moore told Papa about?

11) What was the little boy's name at the playground?

12) What is the type of text called on page 99?

13) What did Pansy think of Little Joe?

Short Answer Questions Chapter 11 - 13

- 14) Why was it called Tucker Island?
- 15)What happened on the way to Tucker Island?
- 16)What was the name of the ship that rescued them?
- 17) What was different about the Captain?
- 18) Why did the men at the factory get mad at Homer?
- 19) How did God answer Homer's prayer?
- 20) Who was Big Bud?

Short Answer Questions Chapter 14 - 15

Short answer questions: Chapter 14-15

- 1) How did Mama convince Papa not to punish Pansy?
- 2) What new world had Pansy moved into?
- 3) List the people in the bible God loved in spite of their mistakes:
 - a) b) c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
 - g)

4) Who did God rescue in the bible?

- 5) Why did the men at the factory get mad at Homer?
- 6) How did God answer Homer?

Short Answer Questions Chapter 14 - 15

- 7) Who was Big Bud?
- 8) What was Papa's bid surprise?
- 9) Who was the next door neighbor girl?
- 10) In New Mexico how far away were Pansy's friends?

Short Answer Questions Chapter 16 - 20

Short answer questions: Chapter 16-20

- 1) What was the big event of on the beach?
- 2) Who was Mr. Coe?
- 3) Was Smokey Bear real?
- 4) Where was the baby bear found?
- 5) Where does he leave now?
- 6) When Pansy awoke on the beach, what was Papa getting ready to do?
- 7) What was Papa's dream about?
- 8) What did Papa do after his dream?
- 9) What did the project manager want off Aunt Virginia's land?
- 10) Why did they want it?
- 11) What did the city man do in Papa's story?
- 12) Who did the Hunt family get to see again?
- 13)What show were they going to see?

Chapter One Vocabulary List

1

Capitan Mountains	prairie	cactus
treacherous	ferocious	wrinkled
horseback	saddlebag	footsteps
bulldog	shotgun	intruder
rustling	intense	concern
powerful	dreadful	faintest
shadowy	terrify	announce
coyote	wolves	bears

Chapter Two Vocabulary List

Silver City	fetch	duties
sunlight	clever	breeze
fireplace	familiar	suspected
porch	whinny	flickering
discuss	scooped	complimented
pioneers	dinner	Atlantic Ocean
storyteller	conversation	Pacific Ocean
stretched	especially	Gulf of Mexico

Chapter Three Vocabulary List

comfortable	sensed	gathered
canvas	wandered	campfire
watch	rising	reddish
disappear	chilly	stroked
assured	orchestra	brighten
distance	clucking	grandmother
flash	tonight	tired
special	settled	share

Chapter Four Vocabulary List

Kentucky	courageous	gauntlet
settlers	warriors	force
tribes	celebrate	pulpit
speed	success	raid
horse	circle	amazement
discourage	capture	agreement
stolen	leave	chased
river	plant	caught

Chapter Five Vocabulary List

wagon	women	children
worry	discovered	hide
sycamore	sword	intentional
stick	honor	express
chuckle	wonderful	innocent
happy	elegant	boastful
blanket	sacrifice	respect
soldier	overcome	realize

Chapter Six Vocabulary List

rescue	sounds	travel
cackle	think	sneak
howl	crash	thoughtful
black	sprinkle	whistled
rumble	yellow	wood
thunder	lightning	team
perch	hope	search
pitch	princess	gift

Chapter Seven Vocabulary List

street	museum
shallow	memorial
stream	sacred
valley	frightened
strength	admit
drown	chicken
San Antonio	unison
Alamo	Spanish

independence rattlesnake country ditch national fascinate Davy Crockett mission

Chapter Eight Vocabulary List

beautiful	inspiration	everything
dinner	trust	foundation
glimmer	flower	concrete
savings	purchase	lumber
encourage	plow	borrow
trouble	matter	difficult
Oklahoma	destroy	straight
situation	neighbor	scripture

Chapter Nine Vocabulary List

eggs	medicine	kitchen
fresh	hospital	fancy
flood	friend	country
approval	adventure	crisp
company	doe	chatter
peaking	jumped	impossible
community	playmates	froze
daughter	sisters	enemy

Chapter Ten Vocabulary List

chores	creature	animals
barrel	amazing	shirt
scramble	worms	market
expensive	complained	grasshopper
serious	tangled	destructive
secret	anticipate	refuse
excited	patient	surprise
linger	persevere	Bible
-		

Chapter Eleven Vocabulary List

Galveston	tight	drought
faithful	reason	happen
bench	autumn	church
crawl	question	nurse
pillow	honest	stories
livestock	occasional	doctor
guide	cheat	presence
reins	investigate	afraid

Chapter Twelve Vocabulary List

dusty	bridge	fabulous
activity	machine	obnoxious
twinkle	passenger	peppermint
licorice	business	welcome
journey	supplies	couple
silence	scene	incredible
Ferris wheel	enormous	aware
pleasure	planning	strange

Chapter Thirteen Vocabulary List

invisible campground large voice contraption glanced underneath swamp boiling empty boredom expression engine lantern stranded reverse

Chapter Fourteen Vocabulary List

appropriate understood entertain punishment guard curious married correction protect stern quiet provision obedience diamonds vehicles blaze factory compare address ministry decision spiritual forgive terrible

Chapter Fifteen Vocabulary List

resident	vacation
furnished	avenue
reserved	crazy
prove	vagabond
information	notice
figure	blessing
permanent	expect
neighborhood	horizon

exchange believe mirror Texas friendship convince younger allow

lonely

dusk

board

vegetables

foundered

shouted

suddenly

vessel

Chapter Sixteen Vocabulary List

birthday	judge	permission
shelter	energy	castle
contest	meticulous	remove
chocolate	brush	marshmallows
novel	recall	quarrel
balance	occur	rough
attention	Smokey Bear	careless
delicious	symbol	imagine

Chapter Seventeen Vocabulary List

splash	gentle	critters
crabs	project	pinch
hungry	reveal	gravel
tide	fortune	pocket
disappointment	government	eventually
everybody	envelope	introduce
ominous	respond	swiftly
desperate	experience	alarm

Chapter Eighteen Vocabulary List

bother	dream	hurricane
nervous	whisper	gripped
survive	return	ranch
reaction	individual	wedding
Chicago	cousin	direction
determine	packing	strong
dangerous	stubborn	worried
natural	laughed	healthy

Chapter Nineteen Vocabulary List

Brazos River	wilderness	separate
scout	excitement	thrill
point	steeple	tomorrow
magnificent	bicycle	pleasant
replica	demonstrate	tricks
merchant	moment	feature
arrive	arena	applaud
reunion	chance	terror

Chapter Twenty Vocabulary List

shaft	century	remember
predicament	insistence	prayed
donate	cholera	thresh
together	sparks	sweetest
fault	mistake	scoot
sheriff	headline	finish
different	breakfast	newspaper
tragic	catastrophe	family

Pansy and the Promise Word list and definitions

Chapters 1-5

Capitan Mountains- A mountain range in New Mexico.

Treacherous- dangerous; hazardous

Ferocious- savagely fierce, as a wild beast, person, action or aspect; violently cruel

Intruder- to thrust or bring in without invitation, permission, or welcome.

Saddlebag-a large bag or pouch, usually one of a pair, hung from a saddle, laid over the back of a horse behind the saddle

Dreadful-causing great dread, fear, or terror

Pioneer- a person who is among those who first enter or settle a region, thus opening it for occupation and development by others

Treaties- a formal agreement between two or more states in reference to peace, alliance, commerce, or other international relations

Iroquois Indians- a member of a North American Indian confederacy, the Five Nations, comprising the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas, and later the Tuscaroras.

Courageously- possessing or characterized by courage; brave:

Gauntlet- a form of physical punishment were the prisoner has to run between 2 lines while the 2 sides attack them.

Longhouse- a wooden long structure where people lived.

Venison- deer meat



Pansy and the Promise Word list and definitions

Chapters 1-5

Circuit-riding preacher- ministers who served several churches, would ride in a rotating pattern to preach.

Horse soldiers- cavalry soldiers who were trained to ride and fight.

Defenseless- one who cannot defend themselves

Bloodthirsty- eager to shed blood; murderous

Instinctively- natural intuitive power

Preposterous- completely contrary to nature, reason, or common sense; absurd; senseless; utterly foolish

Overcomers- one who over comes adversities

Word list and definitions

Chapters 6-10

Perch- a small, elevated seat for the driver of any of certain vehicles Pitch- to begin to work in earnest and vigorously Refuge- a place of shelter, protection, or safety Customs- a group pattern of habitual activity usually transmitted from one generation to another Scouts- a person sent out to obtain information Suspicion- a slight trace, hint, or suggestion Lolotea- "gift from God" Blockhouse- Military. A fortified structure with ports or loopholes through which defenders may direct gunfire. Evangelist - a preacher of the gospel Sacred place- regarded with reverence Anticipated- to expect; look forward to; be sure of Artifacts- a handmade object, as a tool, or the remains of one, as a shard of pottery, characteristic of an earlier time or cultural stage, especially such an object found at an archaeological excavation Inspiration- a divine influence directly and immediately exerted upon the mind or soul. Sanctuary- an especially holy place in a temple or church

Victorious- having achieved a victory; conquering; triumphant



Pansy and the Promise

Word list and definitions

Chapters 6-10

Lye soap-homemade soap

Enthusiasm- absorbing or controlling possession of the mind by any interest or pursuit; lively interest

Reluctant- unwilling; disinclined

Commented [LB1]:

Persevere- to persist in anything undertaken; maintain a purpose in spite of difficulty, obstacles, or discouragement; continue steadfastly

Bonita- pretty or beautiful little one

Pansy and the Promise Word list and definitions

Chapters 11-13

Fork in the road- a place where a single road splits into two roads Reigns- to have control, rule, or influence of any kind home remedies- things people created to make sick people well Drought - a period of dry weather, especially a long one that is injurious to crops depression- The Great Depression of 1929 was a worldwide depression which lasted 10 years, little to no money vats- large tanks or tubs used to hold liquids Hotel Galvez- a historical hotel on the shores of Galveston Round ballroom - a place which help grand parties in the Hotel Galvez **Contraption**- a mechanical contrivance; gadget; device Teeter-totter-a seesaw Plucking- pulling feather off a bird froggin'- hunting frog Navigating- to move on, over, or through Stern- the back or rear of anything. lean to- a roof with a single slope dusk- partial darkness between day and night foundered- to sink



Pansy and the Promise Word list and definitions

Chapters 11-13

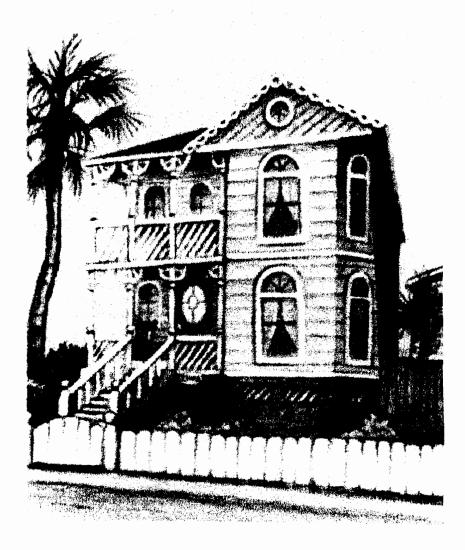
Obliged- to place under a debt of gratitude for some benefit, favor, or service

Helm- a wheel or tiller by which a ship is steered

Ministry- the service, functions, or profession of a minister of religion

Prompt: Why was the house so important to the Hunt Family at this point in their trip?

You may color after you are finished writing



Prompt: Draw a picture of a covered wagon and some of the items that you would have to pack for an 800 mile trip.

You may color after you are finished writing

History Chapter 1 - Home Life in the Old West

The first chapter describes the simple way many people lived back in the years before and after 1900. Pansy plays with rag dolls that her mother makes out of old scraps of cloth. Living in remote rural areas as Pansy did made going to the store a rare treat. Children made many of their toys out of the things they had available to them. Here is a surprising list of homemade toys from over 100 years ago. Have you ever made any of these?

```
Dolls - Stuffed Animals - Sleds - Marbles - Tops - Checker board games -
Sling Shots - Toy Wagons and boats - Wooden Tomahawks and guns.
```

Have you ever made your own toys from stuff around the house? If you did you were doing the exact same thing boys and girls did over 100 years ago. You were using your imagination and creativity.

Make a Cup and Ball Toy

- 1. Poke a hole into the bottom of a plastic film canister/ disposable cup or some other small container. The hole should be slightly smaller than a pencil.
- 2. Push a pencil through the hole about one inch. Insert the pencil from the outside or bottom of the canister.
- 3. Tie a 20 inch string to the pencil on the inside of the canister. Tape over the string to make it more secure.
- 4. Place a small piece of foil onto the table and lay the end of the string coming out of the canister onto the foil. Tape the end of the string to the foil then roll the foil up into a ball around the end of the string.
- 5. You may want to put some tape around the foil too for extra strength. (Make sure the foil ball is small enough to easily fit inside the cup.)
- 6. Tape the area where the pencil is inserted... this will help hold the pencil in place.
- 7. Hold the cup with the pencil and sling the ball into the air trying to catch the ball in the cup. How many times can you catch the foil ball in ten tries? Create a game. Try it with your other hand and see if you do as well.

History Chapter 2 - One Room Schoolhouse



From the birth of the United States the "One Room Schoolhouse" was how most children attended school for the first 200 years. The one room schoolhouse was a classroom with one teacher and children of all ages from as young as 5 to as old as 18. Enrollment might have been as small as five children but rarely more than 25. Boys often attended only in the winter months because they were needed to work on the farm.

The school day began around 9:00 and lasted all day till 4:00 with a 15 minute break for recess morning and afternoon and a break for lunch at noon. Besides the normal lessons of Reading Writing and Arithmetic lessons were taught on proper behaviors and such things as how to introduce one's self and how to answer the telephone, which was new to many students. Lessons covered such topics as character, obedience, punctuality, good manners, courtesy, truthfulness and money management. You can see Pansy in front of her One Room School House on Page 209 of "Pansy and the Promise."

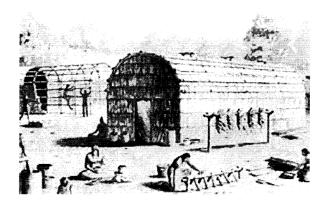
History Chapter 3 - Travel In Covered Wagons



Have you and your family gone on a trip lately to a city nearby or another state across the country? Perhaps you flew there in a jet and it took only a few hours or less. Maybe you travelled by car and it took a day or even a half day. Imagine what it would have been like to travel in a covered wagon for hundreds even thousands of miles. The covered wagon was the way most people traveled across country 100 to 200 years ago and even longer.

The traveling was slow. A covered wagon might only be able to advance 10 to 15 miles in a day. They could cover even less ground if the weather was bad or the road was rocky and steep. Some wagons were shaped like boats so that when crossing steams or rivers they could float. Most wagons were pulled by teams of two or four horses. Oxen were also used. They were slower but could steadily pull through rough terrain.

The famous "Conestoga Wagons" were used to move travelers wanting to take their families to settle in the western United States. The Conestoga was larger and designed to haul heavy loads. These wagons were up to 18 feet long but only about 4 feet wide. The wagon has come to symbolize pioneer days. Sometimes they were called Prairie Schooners because the white canvas cover resembled the sails of a ship as it moved slowly across the sea of grasslands. History Chapter 4 - Native American Iroquois Indians - Longhouses





The Iroquois Indians were actually a group of six large Native American nations. These were the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca and Tuscarora. They were a very powerful and prominent Indian tribe.

They called themselves the "Haudenosaunee" which meant "People who live in the longhouses." The Iroquois lived in a type of dwelling known as a longhouse. A long narrow structure that would house up to twenty families.

To build the Iroquois longhouse, the Indians set poles in the ground. Horizontal poles supported those poles. By bending a series of poles, the Iroquois were able to create an arc shaped roof for the longhouse. The frame of the Iroquois longhouse was made by sewing bark and using that as shingles. All of this was covered in animal skins. Iroquois longhouses had no windows, just the doors at each end. Missionaries wrote about how dark the inside of the houses were. The only other openings in the house were at the ceiling. There were holes there to allow the fire pit smoke to escape, but those holes provided very little natural light. History Chapter 5 - Horse Soldiers



A Horse Soldier, often called "Cavalry" or "Horsemen" were soldiers or warriors who fought mounted on houseback. In ancient times some Cavalry soldiers fought from the backs of camels or mules but the horse proved to be the most efficient weapon because they were fast and could maneuver with ease. A soldier on a horse could equal several soldiers on foot. He could quickly surprise, overpower, charge or retreat according to the need at the moment. This made the horse and the horse soldier an invaluable asset to the military. Even in the early part of World War II the horse soldier was still being used. Eventually inventions such as tanks, and helicopters became the modern way to move men into and out of battle.

Because of the rugged terrain, horses saw use in the invasion of Afghanistan in 2001, when Special Operations soldiers rode them into combat with the Northern Alliance, against the Taliban. It was the first time since 1942 that horses had been used in combat. This Horse Soldier invasion resulted in a decisive victory for the United States.







These days many children and adults enjoy participating in or watching games such as football, basketball, soccer, hockey, baseball and many other team sports. The Iroquois Indians were no different. They also enjoyed games of competition.

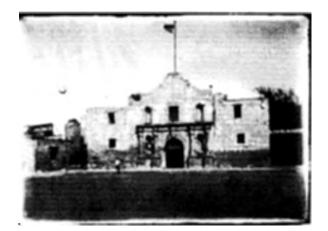
The Iroquois Indians invented a game which today is called Lacrosse. It is played throughout the world today but dates back hundreds of years in the history of the Iroquois.

This game required the greatest skill for catching, carrying, and passing a ball using only the basketlike head of the lacrosse stick. Quickness, stamina, and strength were equally important to play the game well.

Today Lacrosse is played on many college campuses in official NCAA Competition.



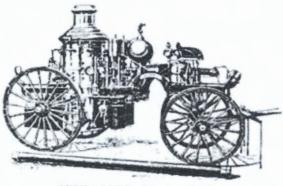




When Pansy first visited the Alamo in 1900 it likely looked like the picture above. Today tall buildings and the bustling city of San Antonio surround the solemn grounds where in March of 1836 brave men laid down their lives providing resistance against Mexican troops led by General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. The defeat of these brave men that day inspired other Texans to join the Texian army and rise up against Santa Anna and his army at San Jacinto near modern day Houston, Texas. A decisive victory on that day ended the revolution and led to Texas independence.

In those days San Antonio was a small community of less than 2000 people. Following the war however San Antonio became a huge trading center. Commerce Street was thronged with wagon trains arriving and departing. The historic plazas became grazing and gathering areas for hundreds of oxen and mules. Warehouses up and down the street accepted deliveries and saw to their further distribution. Merchants set up shop near this area and the city began to radiate out from one of the busiest trade centers in the state. Blacksmiths, saddlers, livery services, wagon manufacturers and outfitters set up shop and the city began to grow quickly. Today the city of San Antonio is home to almost one and a half million people.

History Chapter 8 - Firemen back in the 1900s



STEAMER M. L. ROSS.

When the fire broke out at Aunt Virginia's home out in the country very little could have been done to save the house. In those days many communities depended on volunteers to put out fires. By the time the word spread to the firemen and they arrived at the fire their job was often to just keep the fire from spreading any further. The equipment was often inadequate and access to water was limited.

The first full-time paid professional fire department in the United States was established in 1853 in the city of Cincinnati Ohio. They used a horse drawn steam engine such as is pictured above. Fire trucks as we know them first began in 1907 and led to the decline and disappearance of steam engines by 1925.

In the early days of modern fire-fighting the different fire stations were in competition against one another for who would get to put out the fires. The fire insurance money would be paid only to the company that actually put the fire out. The competition became fierce at times and even led to fist-fights and battles between fire stations.

When poor people with no money to pay had a fire it was possible no one would come at all. Eventually the cities began to regulate the fire stations and they all became employees of the city. Today of course a 911 call will instantly put anyone in touch with emergency help and first responders such a police ambulance and fire-fighters will be rushing to help. Even in small rural communities volunteer fire fighters are well trained and have modern communication devices to assist in the fastest possible response. Had Aunt Virginia's home caught on fire today it might have been saved with only minimal damage.

History Chapter 9 - Travelling across the country in wagons

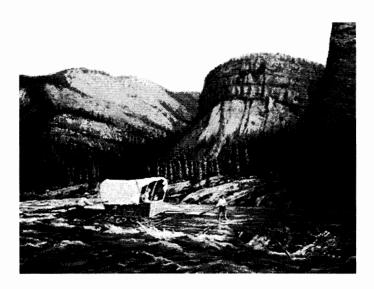


Pansy grew up in an exciting time for travel. Trains and cars were replacing horses and wagons. Although this was great in many ways; it brought with it unexpected problems. Trains had to stay on tracks and roads were not designed for easy travel in a car. For many more years the horse and wagon would still be the most practical and affordable way to get from here to there.

The pioneers who migrated west by covered wagon train in the early to late 1800s-did not have today's luxuries and travel was not quite so easy. Aside from the rough journey of traveling by horse or oxen-pulled wagon and walking great distances, travel was slow, and roads that were only rough dirt paths.

Although pioneers did not have to pay the high cost of gasoline, they did have the challenge of keeping themselves and their livestock aliveparticularly the horses or oxen that pulled the wagons.

Time was another important factor in wagon journeys, as settlers tried to reach their destinations before winter. We enjoy a coast-to-coast drive within a few days. The covered wagon made 8 to 20 miles per day depending upon weather, roadway conditions and the health of the travelers. It could take up to six months or longer to reach their destination. The pioneers' transportation problems were mostly caused by weather. Wet weather created mud and quicksand, and winds caused fallen trees and other calamities that slowed travel and the "race" to be settled before winter. Unfortunately, avoiding snow was not always possible. Hot weather could also become a problem as more frequent water sources were required for both



traveler and livestock, though sufficient water and grasses were needed in all weather for the animals when the wagon train stopped for the night. Broken axles from ruts in the trails were a major problem, but many travelers brought along a spare, just as we are equipped with a spare tire.

Toll bridges of today, sturdy steel and concrete structures with routine maintenance, may cost us a few dollars per vehicle; however, some early entrepreneurs charged from \$5.00 to \$15.00 to cross man-made wooden bridges over rivers. The charge would cover only the wagon and team, so other livestock that the travelers owned, such as cows and spare oxen, would have to swim, many drowning in the process.

History Chapter 10 - The "Dust Bowl Days" of the 1930s

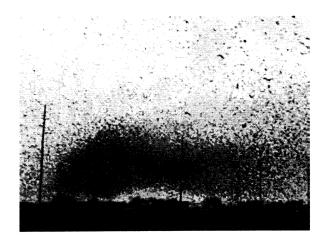




In the picture above a farmer and his two sons are seen during a dust storm in Cimarron County, Oklahoma, 1936.

The **Dust Bowl**, also known as the **Dirty Thirties**, was a period of severe dust storms that greatly damaged the farmland and agriculture of the US prairies during the 1930s. Severe drought and a failure to apply proper farming methods caused the problem.

During the drought of the 1930s, the soil turned to dust, which the winds blew away in huge clouds that sometimes blackened the sky. These choking billows of dust - named "black blizzards" traveled cross country, reaching as far as such East Coast cities as New York City and Washington, D.C. The drought and erosion of the Dust Bowl forced tens of thousands of families to abandon their farms. Many of these families, who were often known as "Okies" because so many of them came from Oklahoma, moved to California and other states. As though the drought was not bad enough the hot dry weather brought an invasion of Grasshoppers. Some of the people who survived the 1930s on the plains have stories of how fields of corn or alfalfa or oats could be destroyed in hours. The grasshoppers would eat anything. The conventional wisdom was that hoppers liked salt, and so they would eat the shirt off your back, or wherever else sweat landed.



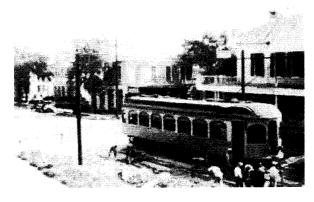
History Chapter 11 - Doctors in the early 1900s





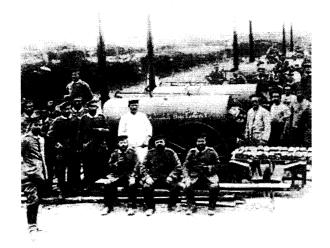
History Chapter 12 - Galveston Texas in 1900



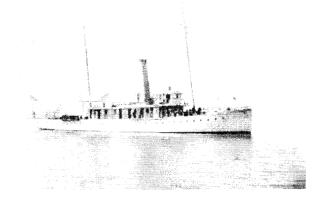




Electric Pavilion

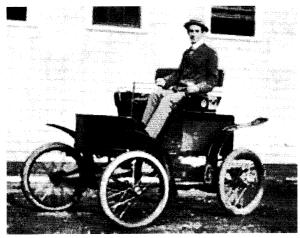


History Chapter 13 - Ships in the early 1900s



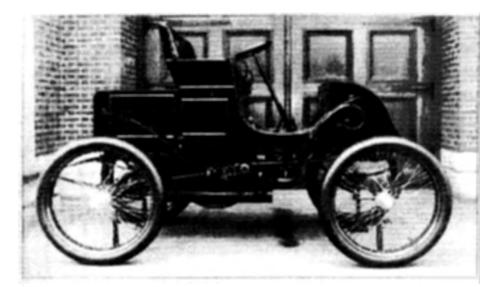


<u>History Chapter 14 - Cars in the year 1900</u>



1900 New England Electric







History Chapter 15 - The history of the Ferris Wheel

The original Ferris Wheel was designed and constructed by George Washington Gale Ferris, Jr. for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The term Ferris wheel is used generically for all such structures, which are now the most common type of amusement ride at state fairs in the United States.



Since the original 1893 Chicago Ferris Wheel, there have been nine world's tallest-ever Ferris wheels. The current record holder is the 167.6-metre (550 ft) High Roller in Las Vegas, US, which opened to the public in March 2014.

"Pleasure wheels" (shown below) whose passengers rode in chairs suspended from large wooden rings turned by strong men, may have originated in 17thcentury Bulgaria.

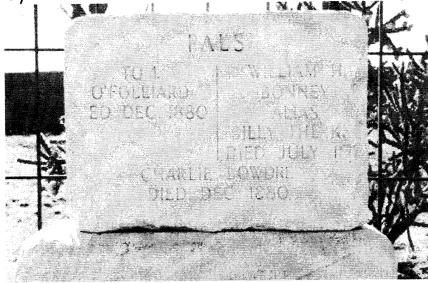


17th Century Turkish "Ups and Downs"



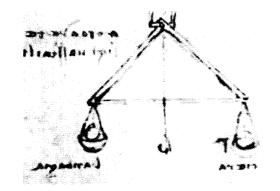
One of the most famous outlaws in the Old West was a young man named William H. Bonney, better known as "Billy The Kid". Books and movies have been created about his life. He was sometimes portrayed as a "Good Outlaw" or just a misguided young man. No doubt Billy was a talented and creative young man whose life might have turned out much better had it not been for his difficult upbringing. Whatever the reason Billy made bad decisions which led to bad outcomes and in the end his own death. Billy was a ranch hand in the Lincoln County New Mexico area around the year of 1877. When he was about 18 years old a struggle broke out between competing cattle ranches and merchants in Lincoln. This conflict was known as the Lincoln County War. Billy's boss was shot and so he went looking for revenge. Taking the law into his own hands he shot and killed a man. Before it was all over Billy had shot as many as eight or nine men. He became famous when the Governor of New Mexico made him a wanted man with a reward for his capture. Signs were posted and in the newspapers he became known as "The Kid" or "Billy The Kid" because of his youthful appearance. Billy stood only 5 feet 8 inches tall with blonde hair and blue

eyes. He looked like anything but a killer. Before and after his death newspapers from across the United States carried stories of his adventures. Most of these tales were fictional without a bit of truth in them but they helped sell newspapers. Eventually The Kid was hunted down and shot by Lincoln County Sherriff Pat Garrett. Billy died on July 14, 1881 at the age of 22. He is buried in New Mexico at Fort Sumner. Many mysteries and tales still swirl around concerning Billy the Kid.



History Chapter 17 - Weather Reports in 1900

Throughout the centuries, attempts have been made to produce weather forecasts. For centuries weather prediction was based on stories folk tales and personal observations. By the 1400s it had become increasingly evident that these tools were inadequate and that greater knowledge was necessary to further our understanding of the atmosphere. In order to do this, instruments were needed to measure the properties of the atmosphere, such as moisture, temperature, and pressure. In 1450, Nicholas of Cusa, a German Priest and mathematician, was the first person in history to conceive a weather device, when describing a hygrometer, an instrument that could be used to measure the amount of moisture in the air. He had the following idea:



If someone would hang a good deal of wool, tied together on one end of a large pair of scales, and should balance it with stones at the other end in a place where the air is mild it would be found that the weight of the wool would increase when the air became more humid, and decrease when the air tended to dryness.

We have no evidence that should suggest Nicholas of Cusa ever built his hygrometer, but Leonardo Galileo did. In 1481, he took the description and used it to put together his own hygrometer.

Galileo also invented an early thermometer around 1592 and Evangelista Torricelli invented the barometer for measuring atmospheric pressure in 1643.

This was the beginning of the science of weather reporting instruments.



Judge Roy Bean, Jr. is an interesting and colorful part of Texas History. Born in 1825 he was known as a saloon-keeper and Justice of the Peace. He was better known as "The Law West of the Pecos". According to legend Judge Bean held court in his saloon along the Rio Grande river in a desolate part of south-western Texas. He became known as the "Hanging Judge" though in reality he is only known to have sentenced one man to death by hanging.



In the picture above Judge Bean is holding trial on the porch of his saloon. A horse thief is being tried for stealing. In most courts this crime was punishable by hanging. Since there was no jail Judge Bean would only fine the criminal and make him return the horse. Bean would pocket the money.

In the spring of 1882, Roy Bean established a small saloon near the Pecos River in a tent city he named Vinegaroon Texas. The tent city housed more than 8,000 railroad workers. The nearest court was 200 miles away at Fort Stockton. There was nothing to stop out of control illegal activity. A Texas Ranger requested that a local law jurisdiction be set up in Vinegaroon, and on 2 August 1882, Bean was appointed justice of the peace for Pecos County.^[7]

Jurors, who were chosen from his best bar customers, were expected to buy a drink during every court recess. History Chapter 19 - Buffalo Bills Wild West Show



William Frederick "Buffalo Bill" Cody Born February 26, was an American scout, bison hunter, and showman. He was born in the Iowa Territory (now the U.S. state of Iowa). He grew up for several years in his father's hometown in Canada before his family moved to the Kansas Territory. Buffalo Bill started working at the age of eleven after his father's death, and became a rider for the Pony Express at age 14. During the American Civil War, he served for the Union from 1863 to the end of the war in 1865. Later he served as a civilian scout to the US Army during the Indian Wars, receiving the Medal of Honor in 1872.

He is one of the most colorful figures of the American Old West. Buffalo Bill started performing in shows that displayed cowboy themes and episodes from the frontier and Indian Wars. He founded his Buffalo Bill's Wild West in 1883, taking his large company on tours throughout the United States and, beginning in 1887, in Great Britain and Europe.

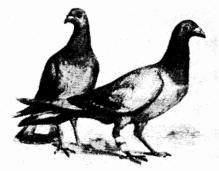
The show began with a parade on horseback, with participants from horseculture groups that included US and other military, cowboys, American Indians, and performers from all over the world in their best attire.^[6] Visitors would see main events, feats of skill, staged races, and sideshows. Many historical western figures participated in the show. For example, Sitting Bull appeared with a band of 20 of his braves.

Cody's headline performers were well known in their own right. People such as Annie Oakley and her husband Frank Butler did sharp shooting, together with the likes of Gabriel Dumont, not to mention Lillian Smith and Calamity Jane. Performers re-enacted the riding of the Pony Express, Indian attacks on wagon trains, and stagecoach robberies. The show was said to end with a re-enactment of Custer's Last Stand, in which Cody portrayed General Custer. The show greatly influenced early film makers in Hollywood and their portrayal of the "Old West".



Sitting Bull and Buffalo Bill





Pigeon Mail

In our book Pansy receives a letter from her friend Annie when she arrives in Lincoln. She might have received the letter much sooner if she could have used Pigeon Mail.

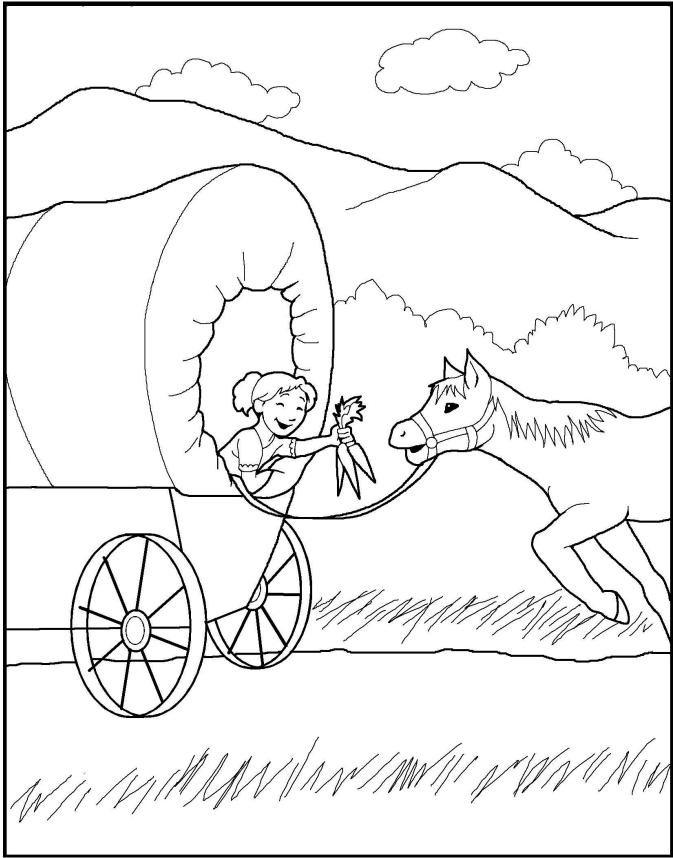
The use of pigeon's to carry mail goes back to the earliest of times. The ancient Persians and Romans over 2000 years ago used them as messengers. The pigeon has a natural homing sense. No matter where it is taken the bird when released will find its way home. These birds have been used to carry mail, send news from the front lines of war, even transport financial information to merchants. The pigeon became a vital weapon for military purposes during the 1800s. The pigeon messenger was so effective in war that enemy forces began to train falcons to attack them in flight. The invention of the telegraph machine finally began the move away from sending messages by bird.







The Visitor In The Night



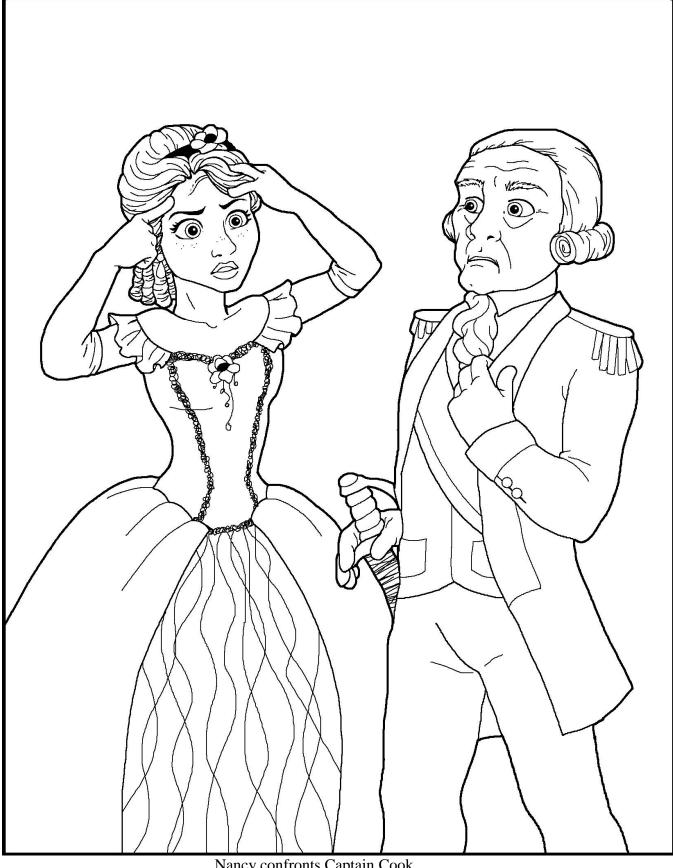
The Journey Begins



Lolotea



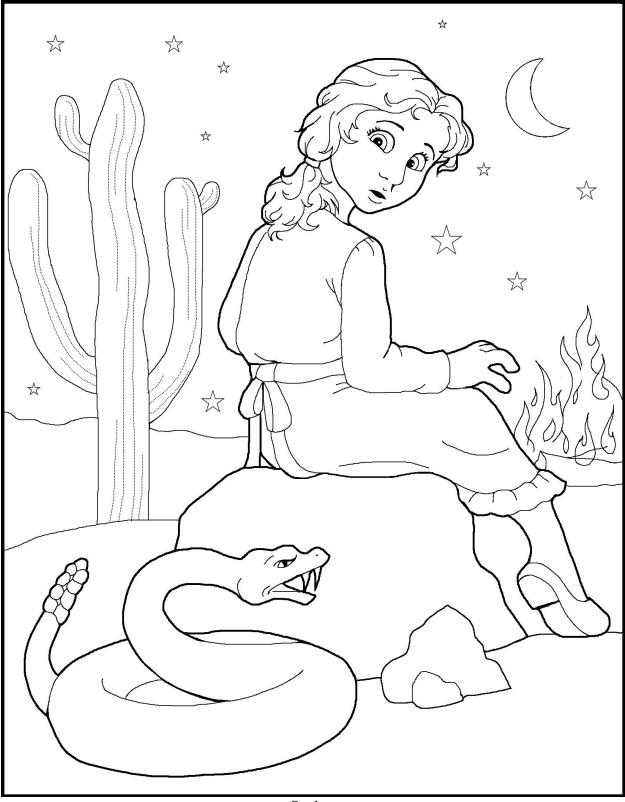
Nancy and Lolotea



Nancy confronts Captain Cook Pansy and The Promise Workbook – Chapter 6



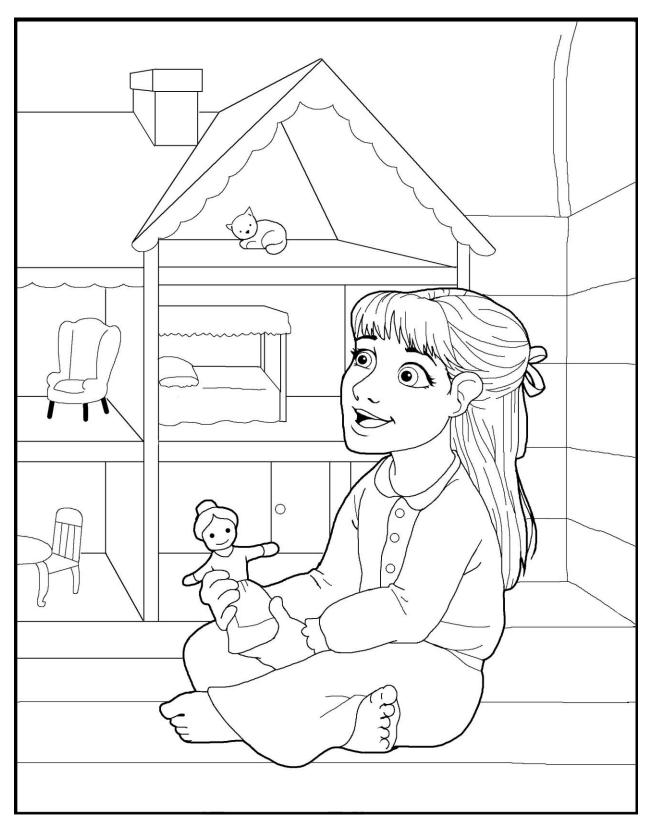
Indians Attack the Farm House



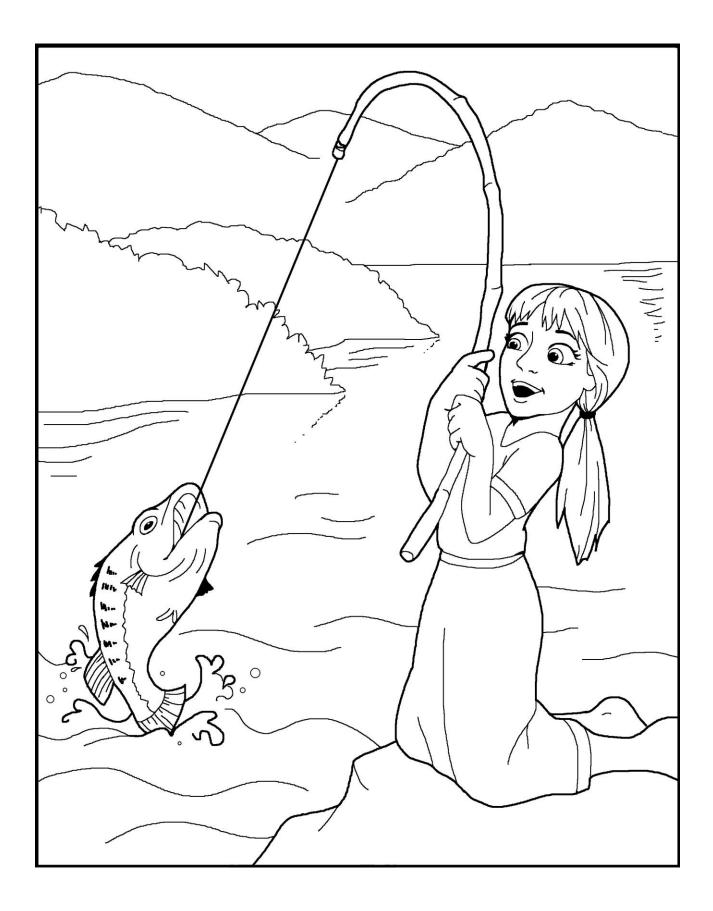
Snakes



Aunt Virginia



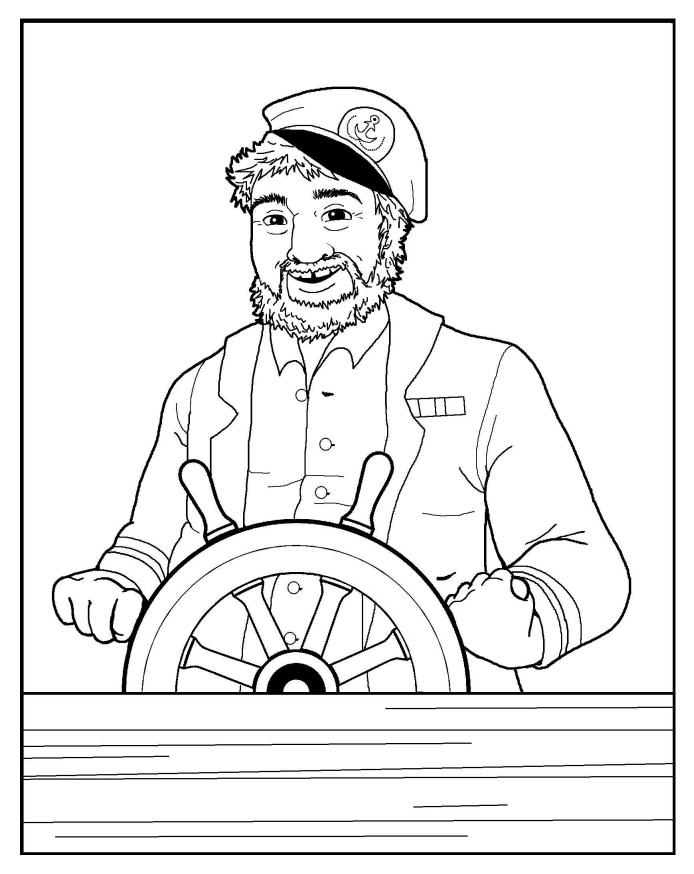
Pansy's New Friend Ginny



Fishing at Skunk Lake



Will talks about Heaven



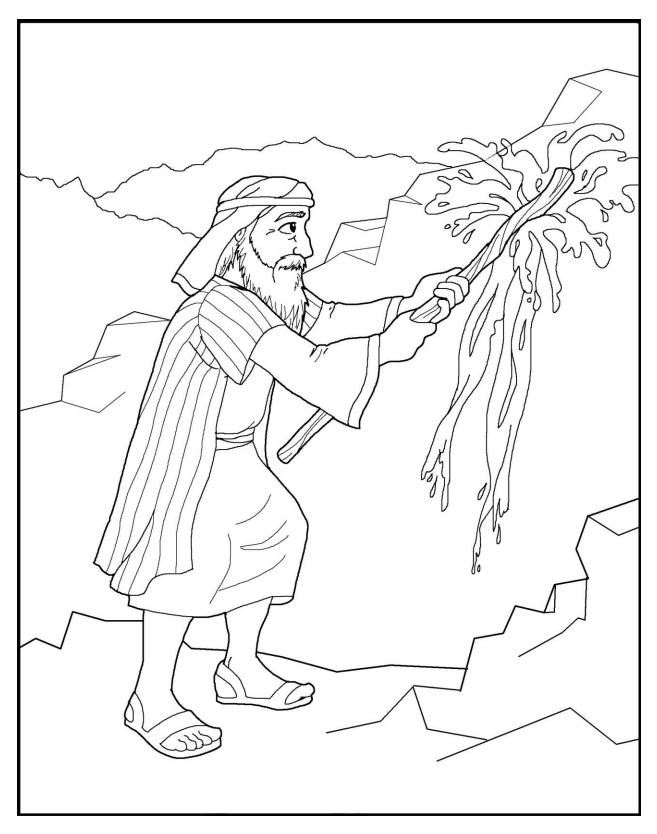
Captain Eddie



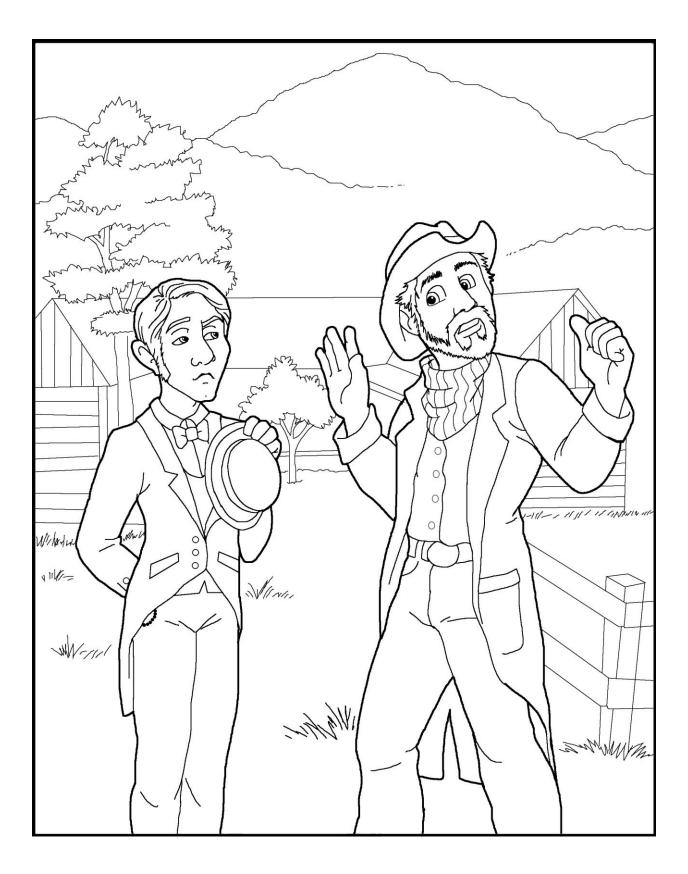
On the Deck of Glory



King Hezikiah



Moses Gets Water for the People



Papa and the City Man





Little Joe