

## Brothers in Danger

 “A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity.” Proverbs 17:17

### Vocabulary Bank

shrewd

lithe

vague

entrance

loiter



The italicized word in each sentence is either a synonym or antonym of a vocabulary word. Write the word in the box after the italicized word, and write *A* or *S* on the blank to show whether it is a synonym or antonym. You will need to add suffixes to three words.

1. \_\_\_ The boys climbed *clumsily*  up the bank.
2. \_\_\_ The Pharisees thought they had asked Jesus a *clever*  question.
3. \_\_\_ The directions were too *obscure*  to follow.
4. \_\_\_ The students were *bored*  by the lesson on how to start a home business with only \$10.
5. \_\_\_ The boys got back late because they had *dawdled*  near the stream.

### Before the Story

Born on opposite sides of the world, each unable to understand the other's language, what could possibly cause two boys to become friends the first time they met?



Read “Brothers in Danger.”

### Unstated Facts From the Story

Each of these sentences from “Brothers in Danger” suggests at least two things not stated in the story. Reread the setting of the sentence if necessary.



Write the letters of two facts below at each sentence.

6. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Simba and Kimani instantly checked the presence of nearby trees in case she decided to come nearer. (p. 43)
7. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ “We must turn back or night will catch us outside the walls.” (p. 44)
8. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ “Her hair,” whispered Simba in entranced wonder, “Like the edge of a cloud at sunset.” (p. 45)
9. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ His clutching fingers caught the branch, and as his body left the ground the buffalo passed beneath him. (p. 48)

- a. The village gate was closed at night.
- b. Simba didn't want the white people to hear him.
- c. Simba's desire to save Jack was greater than his fear for his own life.
- d. Lions do not usually climb trees.
  - e. Simba was only one step ahead of the buffalo.
  - f. Lions can be dangerous to people.
  - g. All the women of Simba's tribe had dark hair.
  - h. The boys carried no flashlights.

## Other Facts You Inferred



If you can infer from the story that the sentence is correct or not, circle *yes* or *no*. If you cannot infer the answer for sure, circle the question mark. Be ready to defend your answer.

10. **yes** **no** ? Simba and Kimani counted all strangers to be possible enemies.
11. **yes** **no** ? Simba's parents were dead.
12. **yes** **no** ? The white people came to Africa to hunt.
13. **yes** **no** ? Jack was afraid of the jungle.
14. **yes** **no** ? Jack always carried his whistle.

## Homographs

*Entrance* and *trunk* are each used in ways that have two meanings in the story. In this sentence, *trunk* means the long nose of an elephant:

Suddenly a cow, her patience exhausted, raised her trunk and smacked her calf soundly.

Here, *trunk* means the main stem of a tree:

One branch, well above the ground, grew straight out from the trunk.



At a, circle the correct pronunciation. At b, write a definition for *entrance* as it is used in the sentence.

○ 15. The scene so *entranced* the boys that they inched a little closer.

a. en' trənst                  en trənst'

b. \_\_\_\_\_

○ 16. Just as the short dusk ended, they raced through the *entrance* to the village.

a. en' trənts                  en trənts'

b. \_\_\_\_\_



Write a sentence using the italicized word to show a different meaning from the one used in the story. You may add suffixes to the words.

○ 17. "Let us *steal* close and look at them." \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

○ 18. Jack was strolling slowly toward a huge *rock*. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

○ 19. A minute later, he came up the *bank* on the same side. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Idioms

An *idiom* is a figure of speech. It expresses a thought entirely different from the meaning of the words it uses.

The author of “Brothers in Danger” used an idiom in this sentence: “Wriggling through the grass on their stomachs, they slid over the top of the hill like two brown eels and then, taking to their heels, ran with all their might.”

*Taking to their heels* is an idiom. If you take that phrase *literally* (exactly according to the meaning of the words), it makes no sense at all. But you probably know that it means to turn around and run.



**Write the meaning of the italicized idioms.**

- 1. Simba escaped the buffalo *by the skin of his teeth*. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. It's *raining cats and dogs*. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. When the driver saw the child he *stopped on a dime*. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. If you do that you'll *be in hot water*. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### A True Friend



“A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity.” Proverbs 17:17

Jack didn't know Simba existed, so he couldn't have counted him as a friend. The two certainly weren't brothers.



**Write what you think.**

- 5. Who decided that the boys were friends? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. What made Simba treat Jack like a brother?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. What was the “adversity” Jack in which found himself?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Who was the friend that had been born for adversity? \_\_\_\_\_

In the story Jesus told, the Samaritan was the one who decided that the wounded man on the road to Jericho was his neighbor.

*You* are the one who must decide who you will treat like a friend and brother. It doesn't really matter if you know the person well or not.



**Box the name of each person who was a friend. Cross out the name of each person who was not.**

9. Travis had to stay after school to finish his assignments. Scott waited for his brother because he knew he was afraid to walk home alone.
10. Stella and Amy were the only girls in the Sunday school class, so they waited for each other so that they could sit together. When Uncle Ben's family visited church, Stella went off with Cousin Sue without waiting for Amy.
11. Melvin saw a boy drop his notebook, causing his papers to scatter in the wind. He didn't stop to help because he didn't know the boy's name.
12. Martha could hardly believe it when she heard that her best friend Becky's father had been arrested for stealing. She said nothing about it and chose Becky first on her team as she always did.

## The Five W's

You probably don't realize it, but whenever you read a story you look for answers to five questions. When you write a story, you need to answer those five questions for your readers. The questions all begin with W.

*Who?* Who is the main character?

*Where?* In what country or community does the story take place?

*When?* Did the story happen a long time ago? In winter or summer? When the main character was ten years old? Or just an ordinary time?

*What?* What main thing happened? What did the story characters do?

*Why?* Why did the characters do and say what they did? Why did certain things happen?



Write answers to the five W's about "Brothers in Danger."

- 13. Who is the main character? \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Where did the story occur? \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. When did it happen? \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. What was the main event? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 17. Why did the main character do what he did? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Write Proverbs 17:17 from memory.

- 18. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**The Army That Was Too Big** **Lesson 13**

*The Army That Was Too Big*



"There is no restraint to the LORD to save by many or by few." 1 Samuel 14:6

**Vocabulary Bank**

- |          |        |                |
|----------|--------|----------------|
| befallen | fleece | victuals       |
| smite    | vaunt  | interpretation |



In the blanks after the vocabulary words, write another word or words that retain the meaning of the sentence.

- 1. No one knew what had (*befallen*) \_\_\_\_\_ the old goat.
- 2. Friends do not (*smite*) \_\_\_\_\_ each other.