



Make a Quill Pen

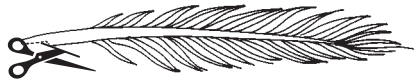
Directions: Follow the steps below to make a pen out of a feather. This kind of pen is called a quill pen. Another name for a feather is a quill.

You will need:

- a large feather (you can get feathers at a craft store)
- scissors
- a jar of black ink
- a piece of paper

Make a quill pen:

1. Hold the feather in one hand. Use the scissors to cut a pointed tip onto the hard end of the feather. See the picture below.



2. Dip the pointed end of the quill into the jar of ink.
3. Lift the quill out of the ink jar and let any extra ink drip back into the jar.
4. Using the quill pen, write your name on the paper. If you run out of ink, dip the quill back into the jar of ink.
5. Practice writing your name, your friend's name, and your favorite writer's name with the quill pen.



Show your quill pen and your writing to your class, a friend, or a family member.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Word Scramble

Directions: Unscramble the words below and write the real words on the lines next to them. Use the words in the word list as your guide. Place a ✓ by the word once you've unscrambled it.

Word List

✓ <i>The Tale of Genji</i>	Shakespeare	Leo Africanus
Renaissance	<i>de las Casas</i>	Don Quixote
<i>The Divine Comedy</i>	Voltaire	exile
writers		

The Tale of Genji

1. hefinlateejtog _____
2. sewtrir _____
3. dehtvmeyeicdion _____
4. ielex _____
5. sancernaeis _____
6. alfceriansou _____
7. rhaaekpeses _____
8. sedslaaacs _____
9. noqdoxutie _____
10. altvrieo _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

Word Search

Directions: Find each of the words from the word list in the puzzle below. Once you find the word in the puzzle, circle it and put a ✓ next to the word in the word list (see the example). Be sure to check your spelling!

Word List

- Africa
- de las Casas ✓
- Cervantes
- comedy
- Dante
- England
- France
- history
- Italy
- Japan
- Lady Murasaki
- Leo Africanus
- novel
- play
- poetry
- Shakespeare
- South America
- Spain
- Voltaire
- writers

F	Q	Z	K	P	O	E	T	R	Y	Y	D	B	N	F	W
S	O	U	T	H	A	M	E	R	I	C	A	P	D	V	R
I	T	A	L	Y	F	V	I	A	I	K	H	F	N	F	I
S	I	H	I	S	T	O	R	Y	J	U	Z	Z	A	R	T
H	V	O	L	T	A	I	R	E	Q	R	S	V	L	A	E
A	B	D	E	L	A	S	C	A	S	A	S	P	G	N	R
K	L	E	O	A	F	R	I	C	A	N	U	S	N	C	S
E	N	U	X	C	E	R	V	A	N	T	E	S	E	E	H
S	C	N	C	O	M	E	D	Y	P	L	A	Y	B	I	N
P	L	A	D	Y	M	U	R	A	S	A	K	I	J	K	O
E	T	Z	A	Z	A	V	R	X	D	E	P	X	L	D	V
A	V	K	A	L	F	B	K	Y	T	M	Q	D	N	N	E
R	V	E	S	Z	R	Q	V	N	M	A	E	A	M	I	L
E	U	H	R	Q	I	P	A	G	J	P	P	Y	F	A	F
I	M	C	D	T	C	D	Q	J	C	A	N	Q	E	P	U
G	P	E	R	A	A	P	U	Y	J	H	G	G	A	S	X



Performance Assessment: Written

Write a Haiku

Directions: Choose one writer that you read about in this book. Then follow the directions in the box "How to Write a Haiku." On the lines below, write a haiku about the writer you chose. Give your haiku a title.



How to Write a Haiku



Haiku is a type of Japanese poem. Haikus are made up of three lines that do not rhyme. The first line has five syllables (or beats), the second line has seven syllables, and the third line has five syllables. Haiku often creates a mood or stirs up emotion in the reader. Below is an example of a Haiku about Bartolomé de las Casas:

A Hero

This man defended	(five syllables)
The Indian people's rights ...	(seven syllables)
The man? Las Casas!	(five syllables)

Title

First line: _____
(five syllables)

Second line: _____
(seven syllables)

Third line: _____
(five syllables)



Performance Assessment: Visual

Paste a Story

Directions: Choose one writer you have read about in this book. Tell the story of this writer using pictures. Follow the instructions below to create a story about your writer. Be creative and have fun!





You will need:



- pictures from old magazines and newspapers
- markers
- scissors
- white poster board (11" x 14" or larger)
- glue or paste
- glitter, buttons, stickers, or other decorations


Directions:

1. Decide what kind of story you want to tell about your writer.
2. Carefully cut out pictures, letters, words, and symbols from the old magazines and newspapers that represent something about your writer. For example, you will want to include the following details about your writer:
 - The writer's name
 - Important events in the writer's life
 - Where the writer was born, lived, traveled, etc.
 - Well-known written works by the writer
3. Glue or paste these pictures, letters, words, and symbols onto the poster board. You may also use markers to write key words or phrases on your poster.
4. Add glitter, buttons, stickers, or other decorations that help tell the writer's story to your poster.

Example:

VOLTAIRE lived in  until he was  +  + LD. Then he traveled to  .

He wrote  + D and read many  .

He was an N +  + N + MENT thinker!

Show your poster to your class, a friend, or a family member.



Performance Assessment: Oral

Reader's Theater: The Life of _____

Directions: Choose one of the writers you read about in this book. Write a Reader's Theater about the writer you have chosen on the lines below. Write a part for each of the people in your group. For example, if there are three people in your group, then you will need to write three parts. Make sure you include interesting facts about the writer's life, family, and work. Use the back of this page if you need more room. After you are finished writing the Reader's Theater, perform the Reader's Theater for your classmates.

Roles:

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____

_____ : _____



Know Your Writers, Stories, and Subjects

Directions: Cut out the three headings (Writer's Name, Title of Writing, What Was the Writing About?) and tape them face up on a table. Then cut apart the boxes and place them under the appropriate headings. For example, "Lady Murasaki Shikibu" would go under the heading, Writer's Name; *History of the Indies* would go under the heading, Title of Writing; and so forth. When you have all the boxes under the correct headings, select the boxes that correctly match the writer, the title of the author's writing, and what the writing was about. If you get all the matches right, you really know your writers, stories, and subjects!

Writer's Name	Title of Writing	What Was the Writing About?
Lady Murasaki Shikibu	<i>History of the Indies</i>	a play about a boy and a girl who fall in love
Dante Aligheri	<i>Don Quixote de la Mancha</i>	the imaginary tale of the writer's journey through the afterlife
Leo Africanus	<i>The Divine Comedy</i>	an influential book about the abuse of natives by Spanish conquistadors
Bartolomé de las Casas	<i>The Tale of Genji</i>	the true-life story of a man's journeys through lands unknown to many Europeans
Miguel Cervantes	<i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	a story about a prince who is made a member of the aristocracy to keep him safe from jealous relatives
William Shakespeare	<i>Candide</i>	a book about a man who goes crazy and roams the countryside believing he is a knight
Voltaire	<i>The History and Description of Africa</i>	a story about a man who is not allowed to marry a woman because she is from a higher social class

What's in a Name?

Directions: Below is a list of words that start with the letters in the word "writers." Answer the questions below using the words in the word list to see how much you know about writers. Use each word from the word list only once.

Word List

W	R	I	T	E	R	S
West World	ransom Renaissance	Inferno Indians	Tale travels	Enlightenment exile	Romeo Roman ✓	sonnet son

- In *Candide*, the main character could not marry a woman because he was not a baron of the Holy _____ **Roman** _____ Empire.
- When he wrote *Don Quixote de la Mancha*, Miguel Cervantes included experiences from his own _____.
- Many people were interested in reading Leo Africanus's book because they did not know very much about _____ Africa.
- Shakespeare wrote a style of poem called a _____.
- Lady Murasaki wrote the first novel ever and called it *The* _____ of *Genji*.
- Bartolomé de las Casas is famous for writing *In Defense of the* _____.
- When Dante Alighieri spoke out against the Roman Catholic Church, he was forced into _____.
- Voltaire lived in a period known as the _____.
- Miguel Cervantes lived in a time of "rebirth" known as the _____.
- Leo Africanus was taken to Pope Leo X by a group of pirates looking for _____.
- One of Shakespeare's most famous plays is _____ and *Juliet*.
- Lady Murasaki's novel was about the _____ of the emperor of Japan.
- Bartolomé de las Casas was concerned about the treatment of natives in the New _____.
- In *The Divine Comedy*, Dante's imaginary journey takes him through the underworld, which he called the _____.

The Writer and the Writing

Directions: Complete the statements below based on what you have read. One statement is about the life of the writer. The other is about what the writer wrote. Circle the one answer that best fits the writer, and draw a box around the one answer that best fits his or her writing. The first one is done for you.

- Lady Murasaki was . In *The Tale of Genji*, she wrote about .
 - the child of the emperor of Japan
 - the first woman samurai warrior
 - an attendant to the 16-year-old Empress Akiko
 - a magical fish that grants three wishes to whomever catches it
- During his life, Dante Aligheri was exiled and lived in many places, including . In his poem, *The Divine Comedy*, Dante's fictional character travels through .
 - Ravenna, Rome, and Venice
 - Hoboken, Portsmouth, and Abescon
 - Ibiza, Cairo, and Sicily
 - Inferno, Purgatorio, and Paradiso
- Leo Africanus's book, *The History and Description of Africa*, was published after he was brought to Rome by . Europeans knew little about the West Coast of Africa at this time because traveling there was dangerous due to .
 - the vast, dry Sahara desert
 - a deadly breed of desert tortoises
 - Vikings
 - Christian pirates looking for ransom
- As an outspoken opponent of the Spanish mistreatment of American Indians, some people find it surprising that Bartolomé de las Casas once . Later in his life, when he had been appointed bishop in what is now Guatemala, de las Casas .
 - defended a small village from a band of outlaws with the help of seven brave heroes
 - owned an *encomienda* with many Indian serfs
 - wrote a book called *History of the Indies* in which he detailed the violent actions of the conquistadors
 - collected the stories of the Inca empire into a book called *The Decline and Fall of the Inca Empire*

(continued on next page)



The Writer and the Writing (continued)

5. Many people think Miguel Cervantes was able to make *Don Quixote de la Mancha* so interesting because he . This book is about a man named Don Quixote, who .
- led an interesting life and did many different things, like serving in the Spanish army
 - invented many useful objects, like the spoon
 - was the official librarian to the king of Spain
 - read many adventure books and went out of his mind
6. William Shakespeare, one of the most famous writers in history, was born . One of his best known scenes is from the play *Romeo and Juliet*, where Romeo listens to Juliet while he is standing .
- in a garden, under a balcony
 - in the palace of Queen Elizabeth I
 - down by the river
 - in Stratford-upon-Avon, England
7. The writer Voltaire lived in an era known as the Enlightenment, when great thinkers known as philosophes . In the book *Candide*, Voltaire tells the story of a man who is forbidden to marry a woman because his parents .
- used reason to discuss how to improve societies
 - were not married
 - performed in the circus
 - made fun of the Holy Roman Emperor in public