

Stone Fox

By John Reynolds Gardiner



STONE FOX Chapter 1

VOCABULARY

palomino	harmonica	explanation
examination	proceeded	

Fill in these analogies with vocabulary words from the box above.

1. Search is to find as question is to _____.
2. Violin is to orchestra as _____ is to blues band.
3. German Shepherd is to dog as _____ is to horse.
4. Stop is to go as waited is to _____.
5. Scientist is to experiment as doctor is to _____.

Next, write the vocabulary words in alphabetical order then write the number of syllables in each word.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

COMPREHENSION

1. Write down facts from the story that help determine (tell) the setting of Stone Fox. You may come back and add to the chart while reading other chapters as well.

WHEN	WHERE

2. Who does Willy live with? _____
3. How is Grandfather's behavior unusual? _____
4. Where does Willy go for help? _____
5. Do you think it is unusual that Doc Smith is a woman? _____
6. Who is Rex? _____
7. What was one of Grandfather's hobbies? _____
8. Do you think that it is good to ask questions? Why or why not? _____
9. Why do you think Doc Smith doesn't answer Willy's questions? _____

If you finish early....

Use a reference book (such as an encyclopedia) to find names for different breeds of horses.

1. palomino

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

STONE FOX Chapter 2

VOCABULARY

mended

acre

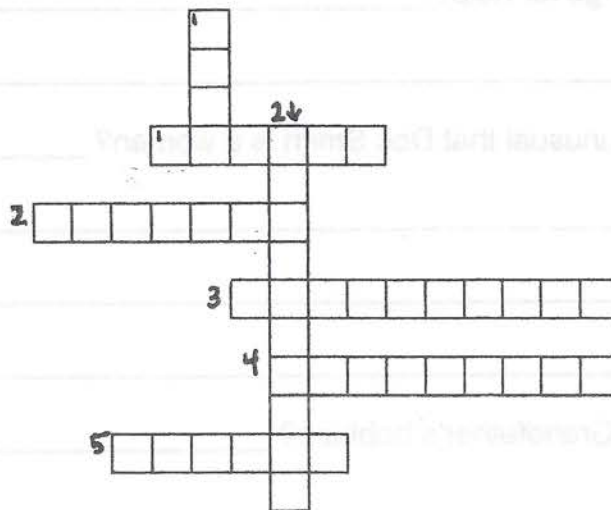
bushel

harvest

inspected

irrigation

determined



DOWN

1. a unit used to measure an area of land
2. having one's mind set on doing something

ACROSS

1. fixed or repaired
2. (noun:) the gathering of crops that are ready to be picked; or (verb:) to gather crops
3. the watering of land through use of sprinklers, ditches, etc.
4. looked closely at
5. a unit of measure used for grain, fruit or vegetables equal to 32 quarts

Now use the vocabulary words to complete this paragraph:

Willy was _____ to finish his work. He _____ the fence around the last _____ of land and _____ the sections of broken wire. He loaded every last _____ of potatoes into the truck. Thanks to the use of _____, the crops had enough water and the _____ was a good one.

COMPREHENSION (Chapter 2)

1. What was Willy determined to do? _____

2. What did Doc Smith suggest that Willy do since Grandfather was sick? _____

3. How did Grandfather begin communicating with Willy? _____

4. What are some things Willy did to prepare for the harvest? _____

5. Why do you think Grandfather wouldn't allow Willy to use his college money to rent a horse? _____

6. How did Searchlight solve the problem of how to dig up the potatoes? _____

7. Was Willy able to harvest and sell the potatoes? _____ Did this solve the problem with Grandfather? _____

If you finish early....

How many pecks are in a bushel? _____

How many ounces are in a pound? _____

STONE FOX Chapter 3

VOCABULARY

Read each sentence. Try to use context clues to figure out the meanings of the underlined words then write a synonym for each.

1. Searchlight traveled at tremendous speed.
Synonym for tremendous: _____
2. Searchlight was exhausted after the long run.
Synonym for exhausted: _____
3. Willy purchased food at the store.
Synonym for purchased : _____

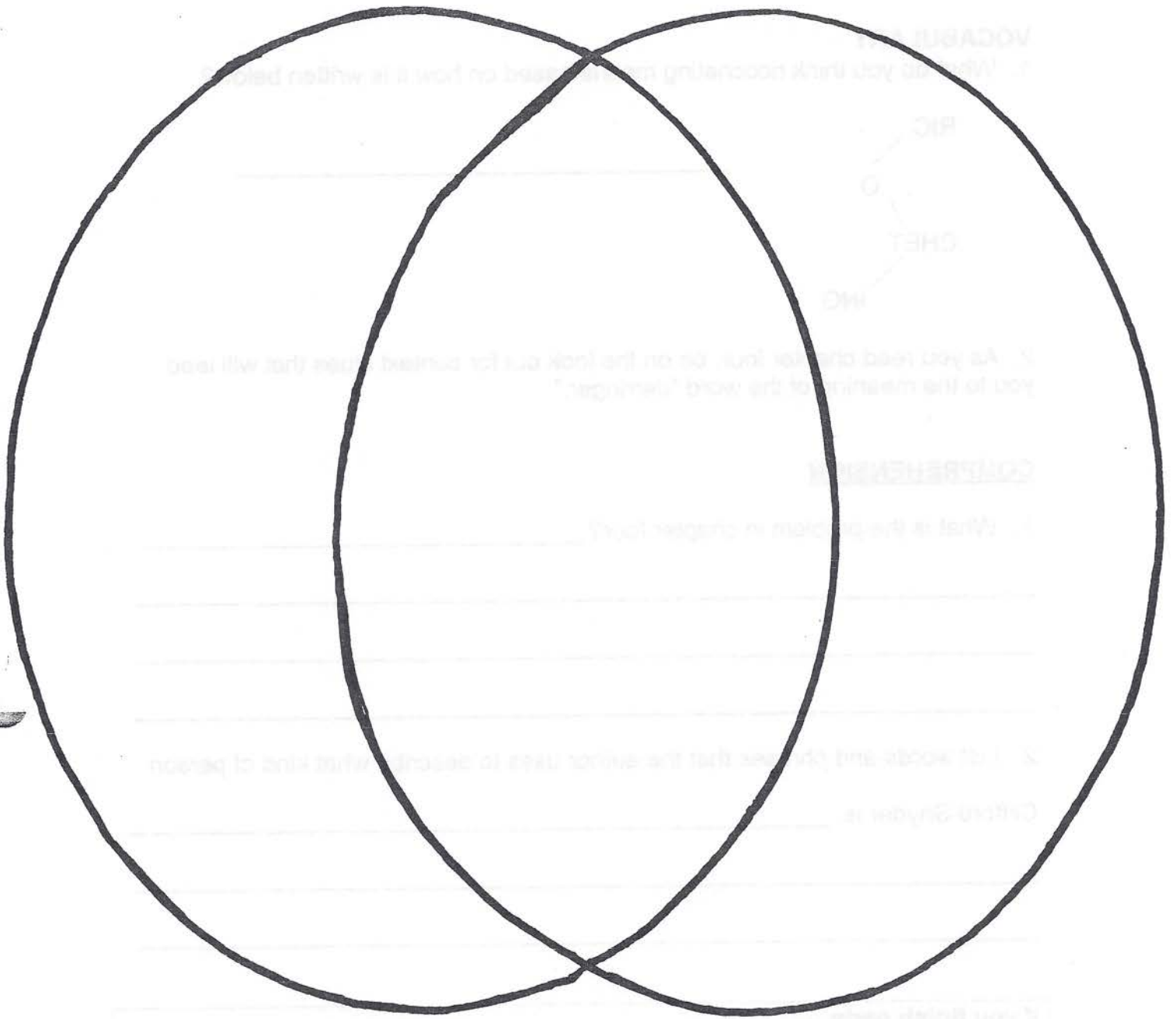
COMPREHENSION

1. How did Willy prepare for winter? _____

2. How do you think he knew what to do to prepare for winter? _____

3. The author describes Willy and Searchlight's races as "A race against time. A race against themselves. A race they always won." What does this mean?

4. On the next page, complete the Venn Diagram to compare and contrast a typical day in Willy's life with yours, starting from the time you get up in the morning until you get home from school.



If you finish early.... Locate the state of Wyoming on a map.
In what region of the country is Wyoming located?
What states border Wyoming?
What is its capital?
What landforms and bodies of water are found in this state?

STONE FOX Chapter 4

VOCABULARY

1. What do you think ricocheting means based on how it is written below?

RIC
 \
 O
 /
CHET
 \
 ING

2. As you read chapter four, be on the look out for context clues that will lead you to the meaning of the word "derringer."

COMPREHENSION

1. What is the problem in chapter four? _____

2. List words and phrases that the author uses to describe what kind of person

Clifford Snyder is. _____

If you finish early....

In the vocabulary section, the word "ricocheting," which means bouncing of something, was written in such a way as to show its meaning. See if you can position the letters in the following words so that the letters create a picture that shows the meaning of the word. Or you could make the **style of lettering** show the meaning. (For instance you could write "bubble" using bubble letters, or make fat thick letters to write the word "**BOLD**.")

circle

mushy

energy

flat

other ideas of your own

STONE FOX Chapters 5 & 6

VOCABULARY

_____moccasins _____contestants _____Samoyed _____reservations

Read the sentences below and replace the underlined words or phrases with words from the box above. Show your answer by writing the numbers from the sentences on the blanks next to the words in the box.

The dogs (1) lived on the land set aside for Native Americans to live on. (2) The Native Americans wore hand-made shoes. (3) Stone Fox was one of the people who entered the contest. (4)

Now read over the sentences above with the new vocabulary words in place of the underlined words. Do they make sense?

.....

Next, match each vocabulary word below with its antonym.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. _____ varied | A. separately |
| 2. _____ amateurs | B. shuffled |
| 3. _____ strutted | C. stayed the same |
| 4. _____ unison | D. professionals |
| 5. _____ legends | E. truth |

COMPREHENSION (Chapter 5)

1. What are taxes? _____

2. Why do people have to pay taxes? _____

3. What can happen if a person doesn't pay his or her taxes? _____

If you finish early....

What different kinds of taxes are there?

STONE FOX Chapter 6

COMPREHENSION

1. Who is Stone Fox? _____

2. Why won't Stone Fox speak to "white men?" _____

3. Who do you think deserves to win the race—Willy or Stone Fox? Give reasons for both deserving to win. _____

If you finish early....

Read and complete the following "DOGS" page.

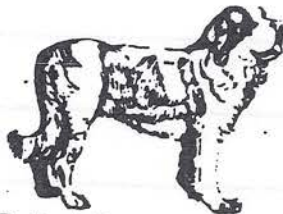
DOGS

Stone Fox uses a breed of dog called Samoyeds to pull his sled. Samoyeds are used for sledding because they are smart and strong. Different breeds of dogs have special uses according to their abilities. Read the next three paragraphs. Then match each dog with its use by writing the number from each picture next to the correct phrase.

For thousands of years, dogs have been useful to humans. Two famous dogs of recent history were Buddy, a German shepherd, and Barry, a Saint Bernard. In 1928, Buddy became the first seeing-eye dog for the blind. Barry helped people in a different way. He rescued 40 people who were lost in the snowy mountains of Switzerland. Even today in snowy climates, dogs help people. You might see a dog team of 7-10 Samoyeds pulling a sled with a load of 1,000 pounds or more.

In the Middle Ages knights kept hounds for hunting deer, elk, and other animals. Hounds are still used today for hunting. The greyhound, a sleek, fast breed of hound, is used for racing.

Although most dogs behave according to how they are trained, some breeds of dogs have been thought of as gentle and others as fierce. The gentle Belgian sheep dog has been very good at turning wandering sheep back to the flock and keeping all the sheep together. Doberman pinschers, however, have fought in wars, and some are famous for saving soldiers' lives. Today they make good guard dogs.



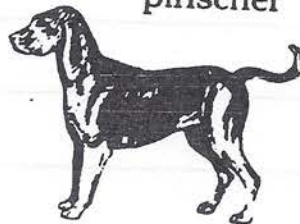
1. Saint Bernard



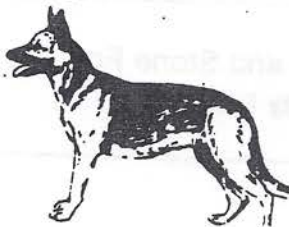
2. Doberman pinscher



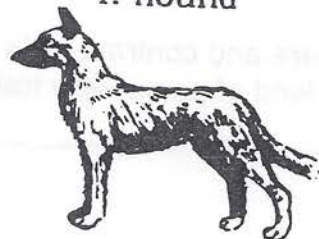
3. greyhound



4. hound



5. German shepherd



6. Belgian sheep dog

COMMONLY USED FOR

- guard duty
- guiding the blind
- hunting animals
- rescue in cold climates
- racing
- herding sheep

STONE FOX Chapter 7

VOCABULARY

deserted treacherous massive
root (choose the meaning related to cheering)

Write the words in alphabetical order.

Look each word up in a dictionary.

Divide them into syllables and write the definition for each.

COMPREHENSION

1. Why do you think Stone Fox hit Willy? _____

2. Why do you think Willy told Stone Fox his reason for needing to win the race?

3. Who do you think will win and why? _____

If you finish early....

Create a Venn Diagram to compare and contrast Little Willy and Stone Fox.
Include how they look, act, what kind of personality traits they have, etc.

STONE FOX Chapter 8

VOCABULARY

Read the sentences below and try to figure out the meanings of the underlined words by using context clues.

1. Willy brought the sled to an abrupt halt before getting off.
2. Tension filled the air as the race was about to begin.
3. Miss Williams clenched her hands together until her knuckles turned white.
4. The city slickers were there in their fancy clothes.
5. The contestants stood nine abreast as they waited for the start of the race.

Next, read the definitions in the box below. Write the number from each sentence above next to the definition below that matches the underlined word(s) from the sentences.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | side by side |
| _____ | nervous feelings |
| _____ | squeezed or held tightly |
| _____ | a sudden stop |
| _____ | business people from the city who acted differently from the country farmers. |

COMPREHENSION

1. Willy "...loved animals too much to be a hunter." What are your feelings about hunting? _____

2. What does "the odds were as high as a hundred to one" mean? _____

3. Why do you think Willy didn't tell the truth about how he got his black eye? _____

4. All the people in the crowd show their nervousness at the beginning of the race. What do you do when you're nervous? _____

If you finish early....

Draw a detailed picture of what Willy saw as he turned onto Main Street just before the race.

COMPLETION

1. Why did you finish early? _____

2. When did you finish early? _____

3. Why do you think Willy didn't tell you about how he got his black eye? _____

STONE FOX Chapter 9 & 10

VOCABULARY

Read the sentences below and try to figure out the meanings of the underlined words by using context clues.

1. Willy asked if her was permitted to cross the frozen lake.
2. He did not want to break the rules and be disqualified.
3. No others attempted to cross the lake.
4. Searchlight did not seem tired at all as he pulled the sled effortlessly.
5. The other dogs were inching ahead.
6. The Samoyed were gaining on him.
7. Searchlight forged on even though the race was long.
8. Willy caught a glimpse of the dogs as he quickly looked behind him.
9. Willy was not suffering from the cold with his warm coat on.

Next, read the definitions in the box below. Write the number from each sentence above next to the definition below that matches the underlined word(s) from the sentences.

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| _____ | a quick look |
| _____ | feeling pain |
| _____ | tried |
| _____ | without effort or work |
| _____ | pushed |
| _____ | catching up |
| _____ | kicked out and not able to win |
| _____ | moving a small amount |
| _____ | allowed |

COMPREHENSION (Chapter 9)

1. Why do you think Stone Fox starts so slowly? _____

2. How does the author keep your interest in the race? _____

3. What shortcut can Willy take in the race that no one else dares to take?

4. What does Willy notice when he races past his house?

If you finish early.... Complete the map on the next page.

COMPREHENSION (Chapter 10)

1. Why did Stone Fox fire his rifle?

2. Why do you think Stone Fox acted as he did at the end of the race?

3. Write down your thoughts and feelings about this last chapter.

If you finish early.... Write a cinquain or an acrostic poem about one or more of the main characters in the story. See the next page for help. → (p. 148)

Cinquain

Title: Character's Name

Two adjectives describing the character

Three -ing verbs telling actions of the character

Four words, phrases, or feelings of the character

One word synonym for the character

Name Poetry ● A name poem, or acrostic poem, is formed using the letters of a name or a word to begin each line in the poem.

Fierce

Righteous

Energetic

Dude

Calm eyes

Oozing

Over

Lake water