

Circle C Stepping Stones Activity Pages

Content

The Circle C Stepping Stones books and activities guide can be used as a reading curriculum. The activities cover a wide range of historical and language arts-related topics.

- ⇒ Language arts: vocabulary, reading comprehension, poetry (cinquains), alphabetizing, similes, word puzzles, cursive writing, “roundups” word mine, write a short story, homophones, Spanish
- ⇒ Geography: map of the Circle C ranch, circus train routes, map of Mexico
- ⇒ History: horses, ranching, old-fashioned circuses, telegrams, the trapeze, roundups, the first cowgirl, 1877 schoolyard games, stagecoach robbers,
- ⇒ Math and science: trout, trout math, arm bones, splints, five senses, circus snack math, cowgirl math, invisible pond life, the four seasons, pneumonia, the lungs
- ⇒ Character and Bible: character traits—obedience, compassion, trust, enthusiasm, determination; Bible verse bookmarks; Ten Commandments
- ⇒ Hand’s-on activities: doughballs (fish bait), mazes, tin-can stilts, Morse code, cursive writing, create a Wanted poster
- ⇒ Music: ballads, “The Flying Trapeze”
- ⇒ Answer keys

Pacing the Activities

Each book’s activities take twenty-one days to complete.

The (optional) Circle C Stepping Stones lapbook packet adds to each book seven unique learning opportunities not covered in this activity guide. It stretches each book’s goals to twenty-eight days. It is available in Ebook (\$12.00) or full-color printed packet (\$24.00) from www.CircleCSteppingStones.com.

Assignments are scheduled by the day rather than by week, so you can use either a four-day or a five-day school week.

Note: You have permission to copy as many pages from this study guide as you desire for your home or classroom. Not for resale.

Enjoy the adventure!

Susan Marlow





Schedule for Book 3: **Andi Lassos Trouble**

*Indicates an optional activity found in the *Andi Lassos Trouble* lapbook.
(Lapbook activities **can be skipped** or purchased at CircleCSteppingstones.com.)

Lassos Trouble	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
Book	New Words & Chapter 1	Chapter 2	_____	Chapter 3
Activities	Page 59 # 1-6	Page 59 # 7-10	<i>Lapbook ch. 1-2 & cover</i>	Page 59 # 11-14
Lassos Trouble	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Book	_____	_____	Chapter 4	_____
Activities	Pages 60-61	Pages 62-63	Page 64 # 1-4	* <i>Lapbook activity for chapters 3-4</i>
Lassos Trouble	Day 9	Day 10	Day 11	Day 12
Book	Chapter 5	Chapter 6	_____	_____
Activities	Page 64 # 5-9	Page 64 # 10-15	* <i>Lapbook activity for chapters 5-6</i>	Pages 65-66
Lassos Trouble	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15	Day 16
Book	_____	Chapter 7	Chapter 8	_____
Activities	Pages 67-69	Page 70 # 1-5	Page 70 # 6-9	* <i>Lapbook activity for chapters 7-8</i>
Lassos Trouble	Day 17	Day 18	Day 19	Day 20
Book	Chapter 9	_____	_____	Chapter 10
Activities	Page 70 # 10-14	Pages 71-72 Plan a story.	Pages 73-74 Write a story.	Page 75 # 1-5
Lassos Trouble	Day 21	Day 22	Day 23	Day 24
Book	_____	Chapter 11	Chapter 12	_____
Activities	* <i>Lapbook activity for chapters 9-10</i>	Page 75 # 6-9	Page 75 # 10-13	* <i>Lapbook activity for chapters 11-12</i>
Lassos Trouble	Day 25	Day 26	Day 27	Day 28
Book	_____	_____	History Fun	_____
Activities	Pages 76-77	Pages 78-79	Page 81	* <i>Lapbook activity for History Fun</i>

Andi Lassos Trouble Chapters 1-3

Answer the questions about what you have read.

Chapter 1: In a Pickle

1. *Andi Lassos Trouble* opens during which season? _____
2. Where is Andi when this book opens?
A. in school B. in the creek C. in a tree D. in the barn
3. The name of this chapter is "In a Pickle." What do you think "in a pickle" means?

4. Circle Sadie's great idea to get Andi out of the tree: • swing her legs over the branch
• drop into the pond • give her a helping hand • wait for a grown-up
5. What does Andi think Chad would do if he saw her in the tree? _____
6. Name the girls' horses. Andi's: _____ Sadie's: _____

Chapter 2: Cattle, Cattle Everywhere

7. What are Andi and Sadie running away from? _____
8. What do the girls do to get away from the danger? _____
9. Name the two brand marks the girls see burned into the cattle's rumps. Draw a picture of what each brand looks like. In the last box, draw and name the brand of Andi's ranch.



10. Andi is pretty sure Chad will "blow his top" when he sees the fighting cowhands.
What does "blow his top" mean? _____

Chapter 3: Mother's Great Idea

11. Diego speaks Spanish. He says "*sí, señor*" to Chad. What does *sí, señor* mean?
A. Good morning. B. Yes, sir. C. I see it.
12. Where is Andi's sister Melinda going to school in the fall? _____
13. What is Mother's great idea to help keep the cowhands focused on their work?
A. She thinks the ranchers should raise the cowhands' pay.
B. She wants to fire them all and hire new cowhands.
C. She thinks a rodeo would be something the cowhands could look forward to.
14. Andi is very good at a ranch skill. What is it? _____

Vocabulary Words for Chapters 1-3

Part 1: Draw a line between the words and their meanings. (See pages 7-8 in the book.)

ain't

- when a group of animals rush wildly in a sudden panic

rodeo

- a poor way of saying "am not," "are not," or "is not."
- a male animal in the cattle family that cannot father a calf

stampede

- an event where people compete at riding horses and bulls, catching animals with ropes, and other ranch-related skills

steer

Part 2: Use your imagination to make up a sentence using each new word from part 1.

Example: My mother gets upset when I use the word "ain't."

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

Part 3: Each underlined word below comes from chapters 1-3 . Circle the best meaning for each word.

1. Water shimmered just below her bare toes.

Shimmered means . . . bubbled • sparkled • flowed swiftly

2. Chad didn't like Andi going around with a girl from the no-account Hollister clan.

No-account means . . . worthless • mean and scary • filthy

3. Sadie sat in the tree, straddling a branch.

Straddling means . . . hanging from • clutching • sitting with a leg on each side

4. Chad would invite the Triple L and Bent Pine ranches to compete in the rodeo.

Compete means . . . to organize • to take part • to spread the news

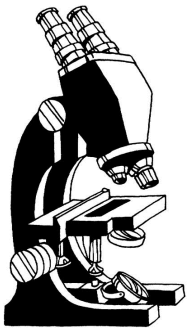
5. "You're right," Sadie said. "It's not funny. It's hilarious!"

Hilarious means . . . very amusing • disgraceful • shocking

Invisible Pond Life

Andi finds herself in the middle of a small pond. Just a few months earlier, it was deep and clean. Now much of the water has evaporated during the hot, dry summer. The creek no longer feeds the pool, so the trout are gone.

But the pond is still full of life. Water bugs, tiny fish (minnows), turtles, and frogs live in and around the pond. The sun shines through the shallow water so lots of green plants and algae (the scummy part) grow. Insects like grasshoppers, mosquitoes, and dragonflies multiply.

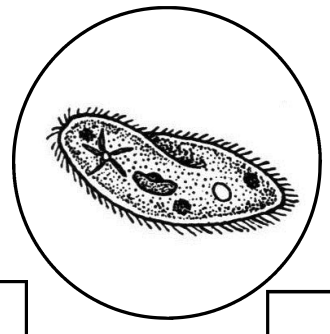
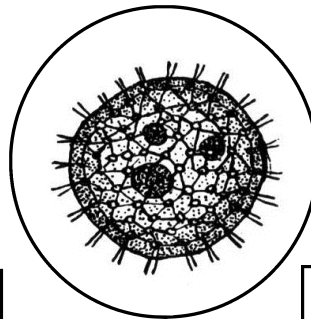
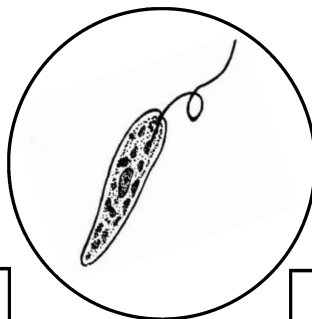
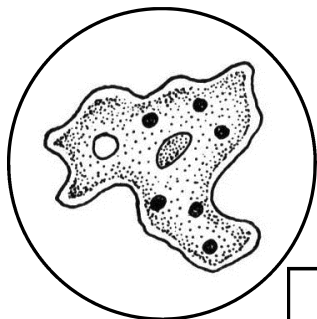


Andi can see the plants and animals that live in and around her pond. But what about the millions of tiny animals she *can't* see? Andi would need a microscope to see these tiny creatures. They are so small that millions of them swim around in a teaspoon of pond water. Some are harmless. Others can make people and animals sick. Andi is wise to go upstream where the creek water flows fast. Water that stands still is more likely to contain these animals, which are called *protozoa*. They eat one-celled plants and even smaller organisms called *bacteria* that also live in pond water.

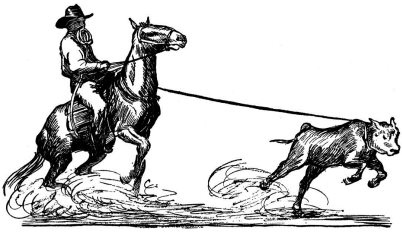
Protozoa Match Up

Below are drawings of what some different types of one-celled plants and animals look like under a microscope. Write the letter of their descriptions under the correct pictures.

- A. I am a **euglena**. I am green like a plant but I also catch food like an animal. I have a flagellum (a whip) that I flick back and forth to help me move. Color me green.
- B. I am a **paramecium**. Tiny hairs called cilia cover me and help me swim very fast.
- C. I am an **amoeba**. I look like a blob of jelly. I move very slowly by spreading out part of my body. If I bump into food, I flow around it and absorb it. Color me orange.
- D. I am a **volvox**, a one-celled plant in the shape of a ball. Color me green.



What Is a Roundup?



Chad is irritated. He feels like this year's roundup is taking forever. Cattle are mixed up worse than ever and tempers are short. Why? What are all these ranchers and their hired hands doing? What, exactly, is a roundup?

A roundup is a gathering of cattle. Ranchers usually round up their cattle twice a year—once in the spring and once again in the fall. Cowboys gather the huge herds of cattle together so they can find the newborn calves and brand them. This is a very important job because any unbranded cattle are free. They can be claimed by anyone who can catch them. This is what Mack and Tate were fighting about in chapter 2. The half-grown calf did not have a brand, so they were fighting over which rancher would get it.

A cowboy needs many skills to help in a roundup. He must know how to rope a calf or a steer and tie it down. He has to have a good horse that can make a stubborn steer go where the cowboy tells it. He also must know how to burn a brand mark into a calf's hide.

After the spring roundup, the cattle are taken up into the foothills, or the "high country," where they graze all summer on open range and grow fat. Since every rancher has his own special brand mark, cattle from different ranches can graze together.

The ranchers have another roundup in the fall. The hired hands (cowboys) spend a few weeks finding the hundreds of roaming cattle. They separate them according to which ranch they belong to and brand any late calves that missed the spring branding.

The cattle that will be sold for meat are also separated at this time and taken to the stockyard in a nearby town. This is often done by cowboys on horses pushing the cattle many miles. It is called a cattle drive. Once at the stockyards, the cattle are loaded into cattle cars and shipped by train to the big cities back east.

People like to eat meat. In the 1800s, city folks were willing to pay a lot of money for beef. It was a long way from the cattle ranches in the West to the cities back east. Roundups, cattle drives, and railroads allowed ranchers to sell their cattle to the cities. Ranchers could make a good living raising cattle back then, but roundups were a lot of work!



“Roundups” Word Game

How many little words can you make from the word ROUNDUPS? Make words of two letters, three letters, four letters, or more letters.

Rules: 1) Take the word ROUNDUPS and put all of the letters in alphabetical (ABC) order. List any vowels first (*a, e, i, o, or u*). Then list the consonants (the rest of the letters). This will make it easier to find words.

Example: For ELEPHANT, you would list the vowels a, e, e and the consonants h, l, n, p, t.

ABC order for ROUNDUPS: vowels: consonants:

2) You may use each letter in the word ROUNDUPS only once to make a new word.

Example: For ELEPHANT, you could use two e’s but not two a’s to make a new word.

Four words have been done for you to get you started. Have fun!

ROUNDUPS

2 letters	3 letters	4 letters	more letters!
<i>us</i>	<i>sup</i>	<i>spur</i>	<i>sunup</i>

How many words were you able to make? _____

What was the longest word you were able to make? _____

Find sample answers in the answer key.



Andi Lassos Trouble Chapters 4-6

Answer the questions about what you have read.

Chapter 4: Bunkhouse Chatter

1. What is the name of the Circle C ranch's prize bull? _____
2. This bull has a Spanish name. What do you think this Spanish word means?
A. mean bull B. mountain C. man-killer D. marvelous
3. The cowhands chatter about four rodeo events. Can you name them from the clues?
A. Diego's older brother used to compete in this event: _____
B. Andi hopes she can enter this event: _____
C. Firebrand might be one of the horses in this event: _____
D. You need two people to take part in this event: _____
4. Name the other two ranchers. _____

Chapter 5: Rodeo Plans

5. True or false? (circle one) Andi dreams that Taffy turns into Firebrand.
6. What language does the Carters' housekeeper, Luisa, speak? _____
7. Luisa remembers the old days, when the *rancheros* hosted rodeos every season.
Rancheros is Spanish for what English word? rangers • ranchers • cowboys
8. Andi is sure nobody will let the children ride a bull or a bucking bronco in the rodeo.
Name one event a younger child might be able to enter. _____
9. What does Melinda say that makes Andi so angry she stomps out of her sister's room?

Chapter 6: Sadie's Great Idea

10. Andi's rodeo invitation list contains twenty names. Two are girls. Who are they?

11. For a brief moment, Andi wishes she could live like her friend Sadie. Why does Andi wish this? _____
12. What treat does Andi promise Sadie will get a chance to taste? _____
13. Sadie tells Andi her brothers are always trying to catch mustangs. What do you think mustangs are? A. wild rabbits B. wild steers C. wild horses D. wild pigs
14. Sadie's great idea is to help Andi practice lassoing which kind of animal? _____
15. True or false? (circle one) Andi thinks this is a great idea.

Vocabulary Words for Chapters 4-6

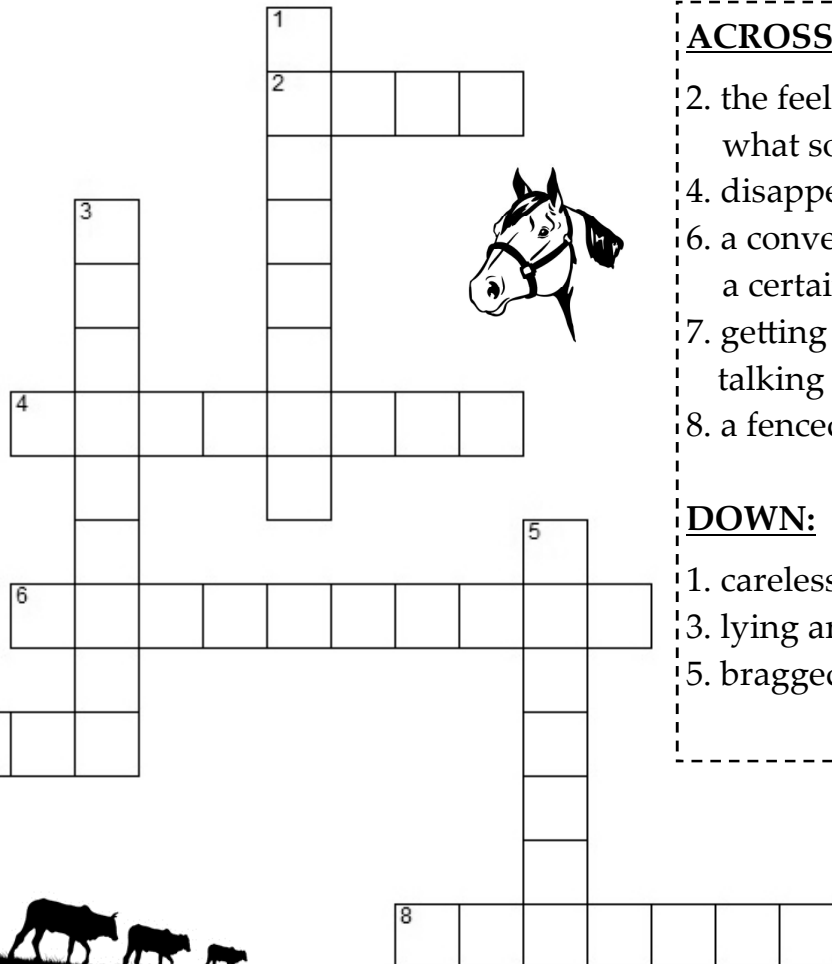
Part 1: Fill in the correct word from the New Words on pages 7-8. Clues are given.

1. Andi told Sadie about the rodeo, the prizes, and the _____.
(an outdoor picnic where food is cooked over an open fire or on a grill)
2. From team roping to bull and _____ riding, the Circle C cowboys had won the rodeo with their words. (a wild, unbroken horse; short for bronco)
3. Right next door a dozen ranch hands relaxed on the _____ porch.
(a ranch building where the hired hands sleep)
4. "You must practice, practice, practice throwing your _____," Diego said.
(another word for a lasso)
5. "Oh, *sí*," Diego was saying. "I was a young _____ in those days."
(the Spanish word for a cowboy)

Part 2: Use the clues to fill out the crossword puzzle with words from chapters 4-6.

WORD BOX

boasted
sprawling
discussion
vanished
paddock
buzzing
envy
reckless



ACROSS:

2. the feeling of wanting what someone else has
4. disappeared
6. a conversation about a certain topic
7. getting excited when talking about a subject
8. a fenced area for horses

DOWN:

1. careless or not thinking
3. lying around relaxed
5. bragged or showed off

History of Cursive Writing

Andi Carter Calf Roping

Andi is nine years old. By now she writes cursive pretty well—at least when she’s not in a hurry. In 1877, when *Andi Lassos Trouble* is set, most school children learned to write cursive between the ages of seven and nine. They always used a pen and ink.

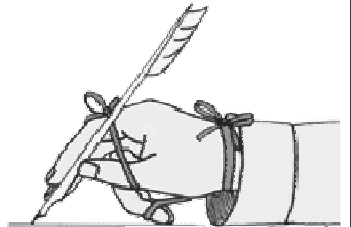
Penmanship was a very serious subject in the 1800s. It had to be learned with careful skill and practice. During the years before typewriters were invented, beautiful writing was important. Birth certificates and other documents were all written by hand.

Cursive writing took a *long* time. Andi had to dip a sharp-tipped pen



into a bottle full of ink. She had to make sure no drips splashed when she put her pen on the paper.

The ink took awhile to dry, so it was easy to smudge her work. Children practiced loops and swirls until



their letters were perfect. Sometimes a ribbon was tied around a child’s hand to keep the finger muscles in place and hold the pen just right.

When the modern ballpoint pen was invented in 1888, no one needed to dip a pen anymore or mess with the dark, staining ink. The ballpoint pen dried quickly, and people could write much faster. Writing faster meant more carelessness, and soon beautiful handwriting didn’t mean as much.

Today, many schools no longer teach cursive. Some teachers say it is no longer important. Instead, they believe learning to keyboard on the computer is much more practical. Cursive handwriting is fast becoming a “lost art.”

Here is a sample of looped cursive writing. It is actually fun to write cursive. You can use the alphabet sample on the next page to learn cursive. You have to practice a lot! Once you learn the letters, you must then learn to connect them so they all run together.

Cursive Writing Is Fun!

You can cut out the alphabet (both capital and lowercase letters) on the next page and keep it with you for a handy way to learn cursive. If you already know how to write cursive, then you are ready for the cursive writing copy work. Look up and copy your favorite Bible verse in your best cursive—or you can copy the one shown on the page. Then color the border. Extra: memorize the verse you copied.

Cursive Writing Fun

Cut out the chart and keep it with you to remind you how cursive letters are formed.

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

a b c d e f g h i j k l
m n o p q r s t u v
w x y z

Study how the letters are connected to each other in this Bible verse. Practice cursive letters on a piece of paper until you feel ready to copy the verse onto the paper below. If cursive is too hard, you may copy the verse in manuscript letters: "This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it" (Psalm 118:24). Color and cut it out.

*This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice
and be glad in it. -Psalm 118:24*

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines for practice.



The First Cowgirl

Howdy! My name is Lucille Mulhall. I was born in 1885. I am eight years old in this picture, and I am holding my lariat. By age eight, I could rope and ride as well as the cowboys on my father's 80,000-acre ranch. When I was ten, I could lasso a running jackrabbit and rope a grown steer.

At age thirteen, Papa said I could keep any steer for my very own that I could rope in one day. He was so surprised when I caught 300 of them! I also had my own brand. It was my belt buckle. I heated it up and marked my calves.

I never liked dolls or tea parties. I would rather lasso, train my ponies, and trick ride. Mama let me wear a split skirt and ride astride. I grew up and became the very first lady to compete in rodeos against the men . . . and I won! People started calling me the Rodeo Queen and the Champion Lady Steer Roper of the World. I was also the first person to be called a "cowgirl." So I guess I'm the very first cowgirl!



Cowgirl Math

Nobody would ever call Andi a cowgirl. That word was not invented until many years later and given to Lucille. But Andi can rope and ride as well as the real-life Lucille. They would probably have been good friends and enjoyed competing in a rodeo contest.

Find the answers to these cowgirl math problems.

1. Andi rode the bucking bronco Firebrand and stayed on for 5 seconds. Lucille stayed on 3 times as long. How long did Lucille stay on Firebrand? _____
2. How many more seconds did Lucille ride Firebrand than Andi? _____
3. Lucille roped 33 calves and branded 27. How many did she *not* brand? _____
4. Andi roped 36 calves and branded 31. How many calves did Andi *not* brand? _____
5. How many more calves did Andi brand than Lucille? _____
6. Andi found 23 stray cattle in the morning. Lucille found 13 more in the afternoon. Then Mitch came along and found 27 more hiding in the brush. How many stray cattle did they find in all? _____



Color the picture.

Andi Lassos Trouble Chapters 7-9

Answer the questions about what you have read.

Chapter 7: Sheep Trouble

1. What kind of knot do Tom and Zeke usually use to lasso animals? _____
2. Andi says this kind of knot is better: _____ Why?
A. It is stronger. B. It helps you aim better. C. It's thicker. D. It doesn't stick.
3. Zeke offers to let Andi rope his horse Trip while he is galloping. Andi says no. Why?

4. Circle all the ways Tom, Zeke, and Sadie get their sheep to run.
chasing them • lassoing and dragging them • scaring them • yelling at them
herding them • using their sheepdog • hitting them
5. In her terror, Andi leaves something behind. What is it? _____

Chapter 8: Calf Trouble



6. Draw a line between the ranchers and the ranch they own.

Carters

Bent Pine Ranch

Mr. Jenkins

Triple L Ranch

Mr. Flanders

Circle C Ranch

7. What did Tom, Zeke, and Sadie do to get out of their punishment for stirring up the sheep? _____

8. How many calves do the Hollisters bring to practice on? _____

9. True or false? Chad talks his family into allowing Firebrand to be included in the rodeo.

Chapter 9: Taffy Trouble

10. Who does Andi think might win the calf-roping contest? _____
11. Name three clues from this chapter that show Andi her horse is not feeling well.
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
12. Who chases Andi away from the corrals and round pens full of animals? _____
13. Which two Circle C horses are much more experienced at roping than Taffy?

14. True or false? Chad says Taffy will be rested and ready to compete in the rodeo.

Vocabulary Words for Chapters 7-9

Part 1: Look on pages 7-8 of *Andi Lassos Trouble* to find these new words. Copy the definition for each of the words below.

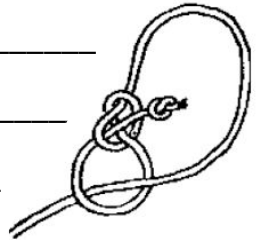
1. **arena** _____

2. **dally** _____

3. **honda** _____

4. **shenanigans** _____

5. **skittish** _____



Part 2: Match the words with their definitions. Look on the book page numbers if you need help.

1. G jounced (p. 60)
2. _____ spooked (p. 60)
3. _____ quivering (p. 63)
4. _____ ornery (p. 66)
5. _____ the jitters (p. 67)
6. _____ a green horse (p. 71)
7. _____ gait (p. 75)
8. _____ lumbered (p. 75)



Who Am I?

- A. trembling; shaking
- B. startled; frightened
- C. mean or bad-tempered
- D. an untrained horse
- E. the way a horse moves
- F. moved heavily
- G. bounced and jerked
- H. the shakes; nervousness

Name the girl (from this story) and her horse.

_____ and _____

Write a Short Story

The crazy-wild stallion Firebrand is first mentioned on page 36, when the cowboys wonder if the bronc will be brought to the rodeo. The next time is on page 41 when Andi dreams about Firebrand. Finally, Chad learns Mr. Jenkins wants to bring Firebrand to the rodeo after all (pages 65-66). Nobody goes along with this idea, though, so the reader never learns what would have happened if someone rode Firebrand.



Andi wrote a story in her head when she dreamed about Firebrand. Now it's your turn to write a story about what might have happened if Firebrand came to the rodeo. If you plan your story first, writing it is easy. All you have to do is think about five things: **character**, **setting**, **problems**, **events**, and a **solution** (ending).

Answer the following questions to plan your Firebrand story. Use your own ideas.

1. Characters: Who rides Firebrand? _____
2. Setting: Where and when do they ride Firebrand? _____
3. Problems: What problems do they have getting Firebrand ready? _____

4. Events: List three things that happen when the rider is finally mounted on Firebrand.

5. Solution: How does the ride on the crazy-wild stallion end? _____

Write a Different Story

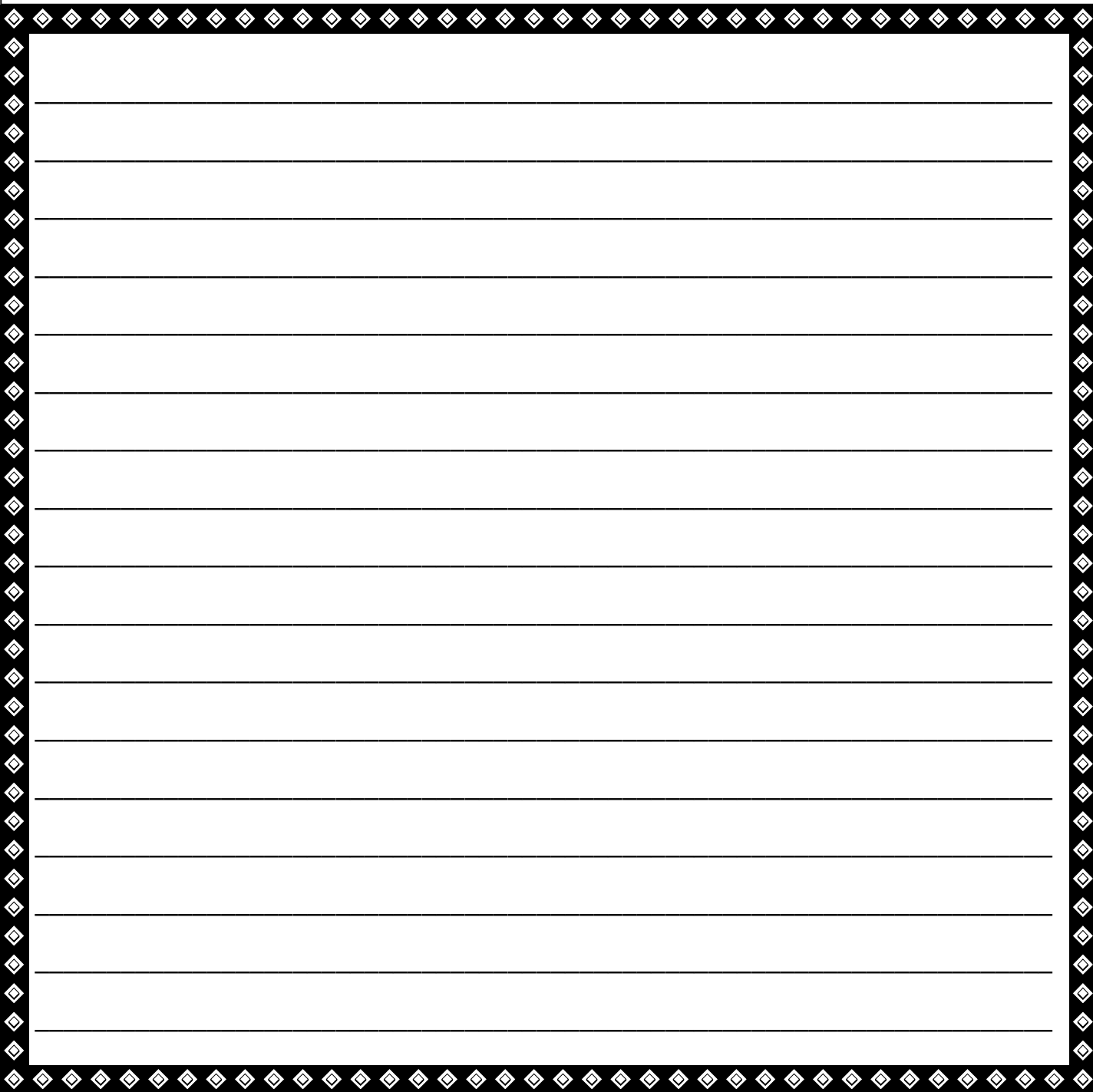
Another "what happened?" moment comes along on pages 67-68. Andi is worried that Sadie got into big trouble for messing with her father's sheep. But Sadie didn't. She and her brothers hid out all night. Answer these questions on a separate piece of paper if you would rather write a story about Sadie's nighttime adventures with her brothers.

1. Characters: Sadie, Zeke, and Tom
2. Setting: Where did they go?
3. Problems: What problems did the kids face all night?
4. Events: List three things they did that night.
5. Solution: How did their adventure end?

Write Your Story

Rough Draft: Use your plan from page 72 to write your story on a separate piece of paper. Choose one of the story starters below if you can't think of your own beginning. When you are finished, ask someone to help you correct (edit) your story. Then copy it on this page and the next. Draw a picture to go along with your story and color it. Story starters:

1. If it was the last thing _____ ever did, he would ride Firebrand today.
2. _____ stood by the corral and stared at Firebrand. The wild bronco stared back.
3. Firebrand snorted and shook his mane. "Snort all you want," _____ said. "I'm going to ride you today."



Illustrate your story.

Andi Lassos Trouble Chapters 10-12

Answer the questions about what you have read.

Chapter 10: Rodeo Day

1. What is Andi wearing the day of the rodeo? _____
2. Why is Cory is excited to hear that Andi and Taffy will not be racing? _____

3. There is only one rule for the first event of the rodeo, bronc riding. What is the rule?

4. Here are the first few rodeo events. Circle the name of the ranch that wins each event.
Bronc riding: Circle C • Triple L • Bent Pine
Bull riding: Circle C • Triple L • Bent Pine
Team roping: Circle C • Triple L • Bent Pine
5. Who wins the kids' calf-roping contest? _____

Chapter 11: Unwelcome Guests

6. Who are the unexpected guests at the rodeo? _____
7. Nobody will admit to inviting these guests. Who invited them? _____
8. Circle the family member who comforts Andi and tells her not to worry or feel badly about inviting the unwelcome guests. Mother • Justin • Chad • Mitch • Melinda
9. Chad tells the cowboys and the guests that anybody who has forgotten the Golden Rule is free to leave. Find Luke 6:31 in your Bible and copy the Golden Rule.

Chapter 12: Hurrah for the Rodeo!

10. Who wins the kids' horse-racing event? _____
11. Name three tricks the Hollister kids show off during their riding display.
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
12. How do Chad, Mitch, and Mr. Flanders entertain the crowd? _____
13. What does Andi do for the rodeo's finale (last act)? _____

Vocabulary Words for Chapters 10-12

Part 1: Each underlined word below comes from chapters 10-12 and is used in a sentence from the story. Circle the best meaning for each underlined word.

1. Cowboys dressed in their best shirts and leather chaps pranced by on their horses.

Chaps means . . . protection worn over trousers • buddies • a place to keep money

2. "I can smell those walking vermin clear across the yard," Mr. Jenkins said.

Vermin means . . . sheep • unclean people • annoying pests

3. Andi glanced toward the makeshift seating near the large arena.

Makeshift means . . . fancy • temporary • sturdy

4. The Circle C cowhand, Clay, stayed in the saddle like a sticky burr.

Burr means . . . a prickly seed pod • a loud noise • a tight rope

5. The two hundred guests turned to gawk at the hill people.

Gawk means . . . yell meanly • stare with open mouths • make fun of

6. Chad whirled on the outspoken cowhand.

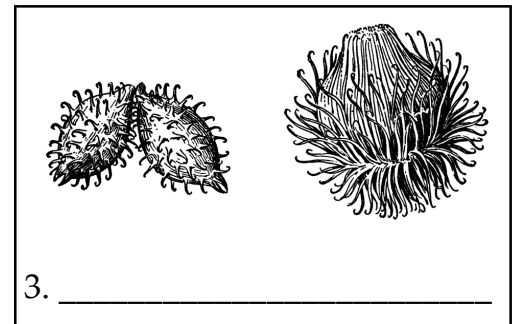
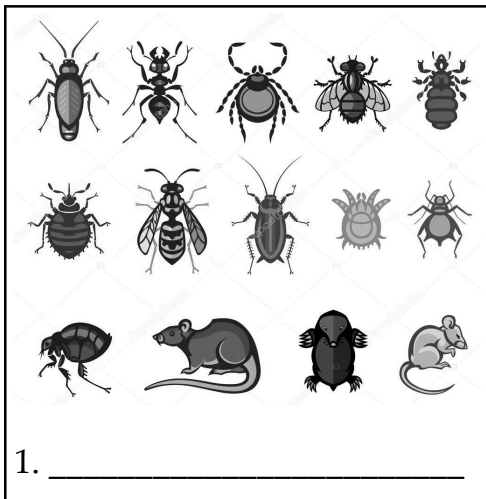
Outspoken means . . . blunt and rude • very upset • impatient

7. The horses were slicked up fancier than their riders.

Slicked up means . . . sweaty and slippery • greasy • dressed up nicely

Part 2: Three of the above words are nouns. A noun names a person, a place, or a thing.

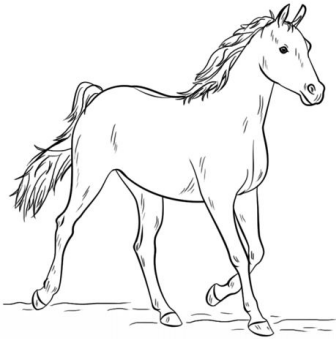
Hint: sometimes (but not always) you can draw a picture of a noun. Below are pictures of the three nouns. Name each one from the words above.



What's My Name?

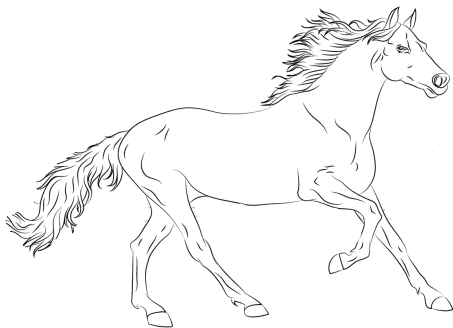
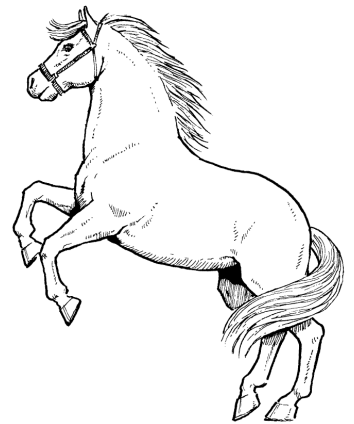
Five horses are mentioned by color in this story. The horses belong to five different people. Can you guess each horse's name? After you have guessed their names, color each horse based on the clues. (Book page numbers are given to help you.)

1. I am a chestnut horse. I have a reddish-brown coat. Cory Blake is my owner. He and I love to race. I'm fast, but I didn't win the race at the Circle C rodeo. What is my name? _____ (p. 83)



2. My owner is Andi Carter. I'm not very old, only three and a half. Andi and I love to gallop across the rangeland of the Circle C ranch. I am a golden horse with a creamy white mane and tail, which is called a palomino. What is my name? _____ (p. 15)

3. I belong to Chad Carter. I'm strong and fast. I help Chad rope and drive all those pesky cows. I am a quarter horse with "cow sense." This means I can tell when a steer is going to turn, and I quickly cut him off! I am a buckskin, which is a dark-yellowish coat with a black stripe down my back and a black mane and tail. What is my name? _____ (p. 102)

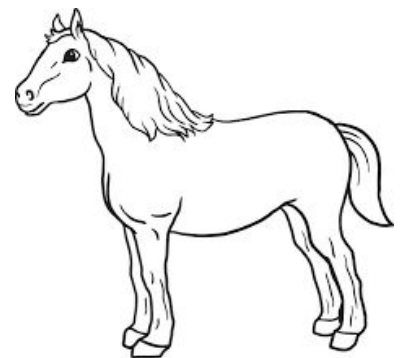


4. I am a gray horse. I don't exactly belong to any one person, but Zeke Hollister rides me the most. It didn't take me very long to learn what Zeke wanted me to do when he was swinging that rope around. I caught on fast.

What is my name? _____ (p. 73)

5. I belong to Sadie Hollister. I'm smaller than a lot of horses, just over fourteen hands high. I am a real pretty brown all over—even my mane and tail. Sadie sometimes puts a pony saddle on my back, but that thing is old, and the blanket is scratchy. Sadie would rather ride me bareback anyway.

What is my name? _____ (p. 15)



Similes: Interesting Ways to Write

You learned about similes in *Andi Saddles Up* (page 21 of this activity book). Similes are word pictures that compare one thing with another, like, "Her fingers felt as cold as ice cubes." We know fingers are not really ice cubes, but the sentence paints a picture in your mind of how cold somebody's fingers might be. It's more interesting than saying, "Her fingers were very cold."

The words "like," "as," or "than" are used in similes. Each sentence below comes from chapters 4-12 in *Andi Lassos Trouble*. For each sentence, do these things:

- 1) Circle "like," "as," or "than" to show the sentence is a simile.
- 2) Fill in the blanks to compare the word (or words) in the simile.
- 3) Draw the word picture.

1. Andi sat still as a mouse at the supper table.

_____ is being compared to a _____

1

2. The Circle C hand, Clay, stayed in the saddle like a sticky burr.

_____ is being compare to a _____

2

3. News about the Circle C rodeo spread like wildfire.

_____ is being compared to a _____

3

4. Andi's thoughts twirled faster than a lariat.

_____ are being compared to a _____

4

5. Their horses looked as slow as three-legged mules.

_____ are being compared to _____

5

6. The buckskin horse launched himself after the calf like a cannon ball.

_____ is being compared to a _____

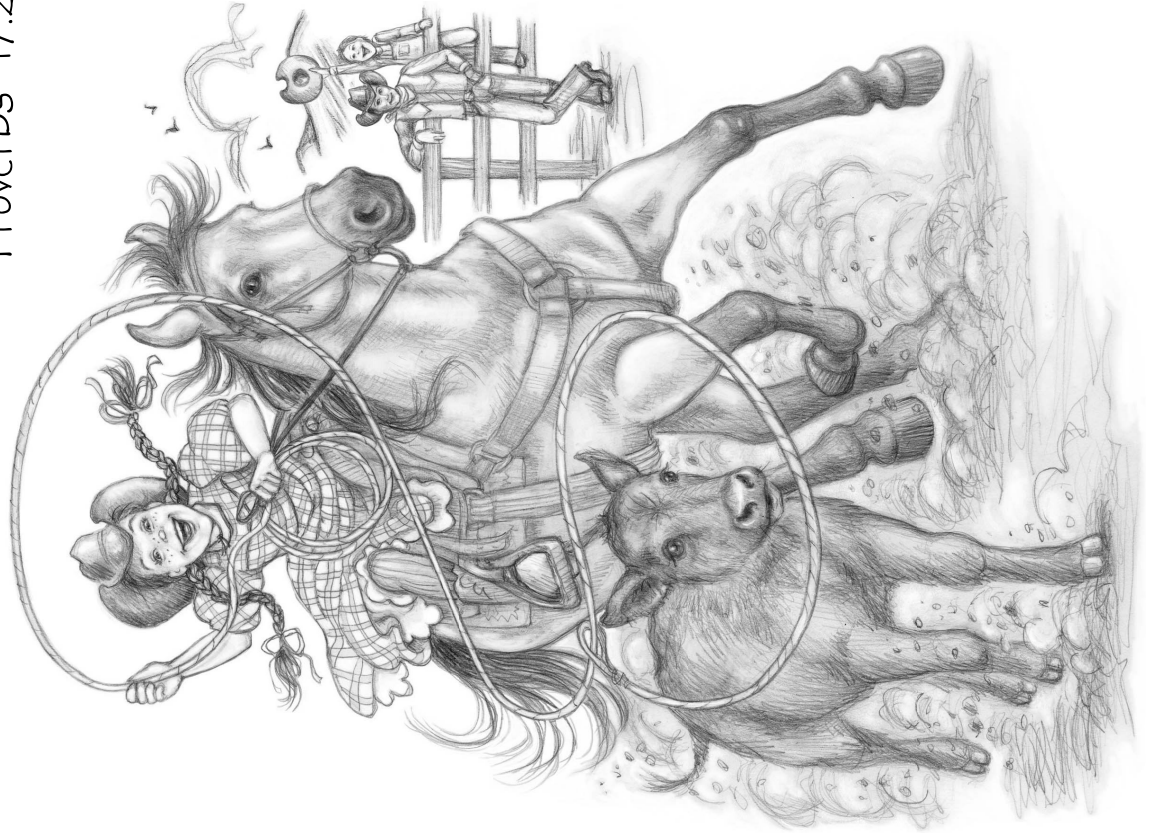
6

Color the picture and cut around the dotted lines.
Hang it up to remind you to have enthusiasm in what you do!

Enthusiasm

"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine."

Proverbs 17:22



Enthusiasm

Expressing joy in each task I do
while giving it my best effort

Andi is enthusiastic about lassoing. She has a merry heart when she successfully drops that loop around a calf's neck. Another definition of enthusiasm is doing something "heartily," which means doing it with your whole heart.

Look up Colossians 3:23 and copy it here in your best writing.

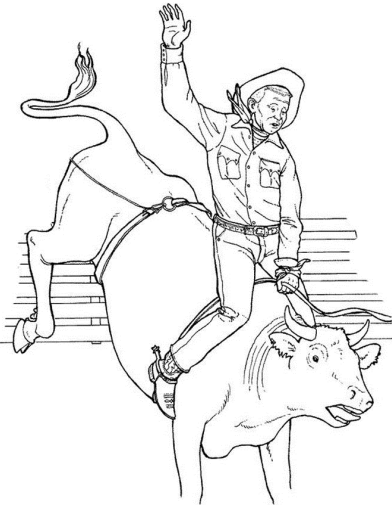
Write about a time when you showed enthusiasm and did something with your whole heart.

Rodeos

Do you remember what you learned about rodeos in the History Fun section?

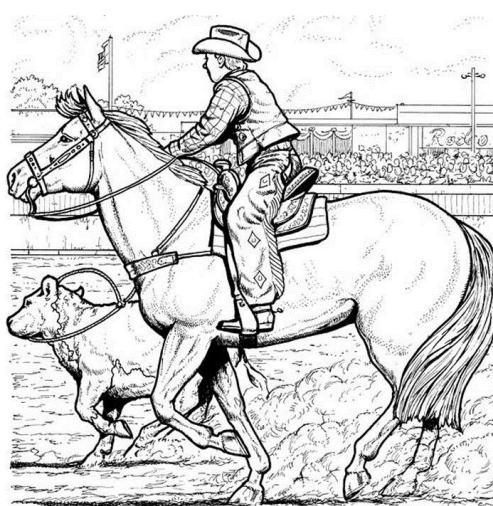
1. Write the name of each rodeo event above the first three pictures.
2. Read the facts below. If the fact is true, color the picture of the rodeo event. If the fact is *not* true, cross it out with a big X.

A. _____



Buffalo Bill Cody created the first rodeo for sport in 1882.

B. _____

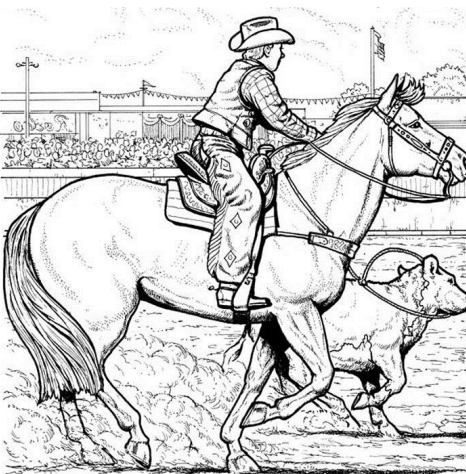


The first rodeos were very organized, and the cowboys knew exactly what to do.

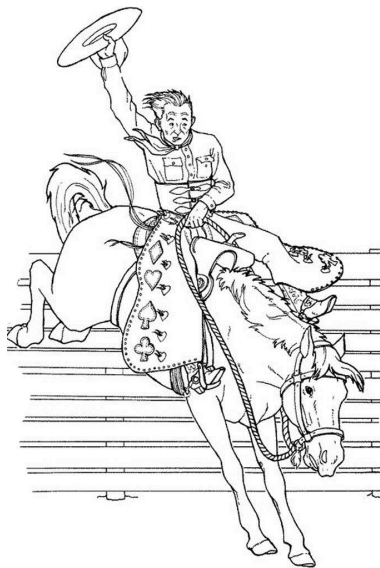
C. _____



Today's professional rodeo includes five events.



Ranchers in California were expected to hold a roundup at least once a year.



"Old west days" is one of the names a rodeo goes by today.



The word *rodeo* was used right from the start to name the early cowboy contests.

Answers: Andi Lassos Trouble—1

Page 59: Questions Chapters 1-3

Chapter 1

1. summer (or late summer)
2. C
3. in trouble; in a mess
4. drop into the pond
5. He will laugh and laugh.
6. Taffy; Jep

Chapter 2

7. stampeding cattle
8. climb a tree
9. Triple L; Bent Pine; Circle C; drawings will vary
10. get very angry

Chapter 3

11. B
12. San Francisco
13. C
14. with a lasso

Page 60: Vocabulary Chapters 1-3

Part 1

Ain't—a poor way of saying “am not,” “are not,” or “is not”
Rodeo—an event where people compete at riding horses and bulls, catching animals with ropes, and other ranch-related skills

Stampede—when a group of animals rush wildly in a sudden panic

Steer—a male animal in the cattle family that cannot father a calf

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Part 3

1. sparkled
2. worthless
3. sitting with a leg on each side
4. to take part
5. very amusing

Page 61: Protozoa Match Up

From Left to Right:

- C (amoeba)
 A (euglena)
 D (volvox)
 B (paramecium)

Page 63: Roundups Word Game

ABC order: Vowels: O, U, U

Consonants: D, N, P, R, S

Sample 2-letter words: us, no, do, up, so, on, or

Sample 3-letter words: sup, pun, sun, run, nod, our, rod, urn, ups, sod

Sample 4-letter words: spur, ours, soup, undo, nods, pond, spud, upon, spun, drop, pour, runs, prod

Longer words: sunup, sound, drops, pound, proud, round, ponds

Page 64: Questions Chapters 4-6

Chapter 4

1. Montaña
2. B
3. A. bull riding B. calf roping C. bronc riding D. team roping
4. Mr. Flanders; Mr. Jenkins

Chapter 5

5. true
6. Spanish
7. ranchers
8. Any one of these: calf roping, tie down roping, team roping, horse racing
9. Melinda says Mother will not let Andi compete in the rodeo.

Chapter 6

10. Andi and Sadie
11. She wants to play all day and not do any chores.
12. ice cream
13. C
14. sheep
15. false

Page 69: Cowgirl Math

1. 15 seconds
2. 10 seconds
3. 6 calves
4. 5 calves
5. 4 calves more
6. 63 cattle

Page 65: Vocabulary Chapters 4-6

Part 1

1. barbecue
2. bronc
3. bunkhouse
4. lariat
5. vaquero

Part 2—Crossword Puzzle

Across:

2. envy
4. vanished
6. discussion
7. buzzing
8. paddock

Down:

1. reckless
3. sprawling
5. boasted

Page 70: Questions Chapters 7-9

Chapter 7

1. slipknot
2. honda; D
3. It's too dangerous.
4. chasing them; scaring them; yelling at them; using their sheepdog
5. her lasso (lariat)

Chapter 8

6. Carters—Circle C Ranch; Mr. Jenkins—Bent Pine Ranch; Mr. Flanders—Triple L Ranch
7. They hid out and stayed away from home all night.
8. 4
9. false

Chapter 9

10. Zeke
11. Any three of these: her head droops, her sides heave, a foot paws the ground, doesn't want to gallop, drags her feet, stumbles, body is dark with sweat, gives a tired whicker, tired eyes
12. Sid
13. Patches and Pal
14. false

Answers: Andi Lassos Trouble—2

Page 71: Vocabulary Chapters 7-9

Part 1

1. **arena**—an enclosed area where sports or other events take place
2. **dally**—to wind the lasso rope around the saddle horn after roping an animal
3. **honda**—a special loop knot tied at the end of a lasso that allows the rope to slide freely
4. **shenanigans**—foolish, high-spirited behavior; mischief
5. **skittish**—jumpy or uneasy; excitable

Part 2

1. G
2. B **The Girl and Her Horse**
3. A Sadie Hollister and Jep
4. C
5. H
6. D
7. E
8. F

Page 75: Questions Chapters 10-12

Chapter 10

1. red-plaid dress or company clothes
2. Cory thinks he has a chance to win now.
3. The one who stays on the longest wins.
4. bronc riding—Bent Pine; bull riding—Triple L; team roping—Circle C
5. Richard Jenkins

Chapter 11

6. Hollister family
7. Andi
8. Chad
9. Copy work will vary according to the Bible translation used.

Chapter 12

10. Paco Ortega
11. Any three of these: stand up on a horse, hang from the saddle, run and mount a galloping horse, crawl around a horse's belly
12. fancy or trick roping
13. She rides Sky and ropes a calf.

Page 76: Vocabulary Chapters 10-12

Part 1

1. protection worn over trousers
2. annoying pests
3. temporary
4. a prickly seed pod
5. stare with open mouths
6. blunt and rude
7. dressed up nicely

Part 2

1. vermin
2. chaps
3. burr

Page 77: What's My Name?

1. Flash
2. Taffy
3. Sky
4. Trip
5. Jep

Page 78: Similes

1. Andi is being compared to a mouse.
2. Clay is being compared to a sticky burr.
3. News is being compared to a wildfire.
4. Andi's thoughts are being compared a lariat.
5. Horses are being compared to three-legged mules.
6. A horse is being compared to a cannon ball.

Page 81: History Fun

A. bull riding B. calf roping C. bronc riding

Facts:

- Buffalo Bill Cody created the first rodeo for sport in 1882.
- ~~The first rodeos were very organized, and the cowboys knew exactly what to do.~~
- Today's professional rodeo includes five events.
- Ranchers in California were expected to hold a roundup at least once a year.
- ~~"Old west days" is one of the names a rodeo goes by today.~~
- ~~The word *rodeo* was used right from the start to name the early cowboy contests.~~