

Okanagan History Vignettes

**Student Exercises
& Answer Keys**

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Okanagan History Vignettes

Student Exercises & Answer Keys

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Kettle Valley Railway

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

Pre-reading Questions

1. Have you even ridden on a train before? Where? When? What was it like?
2. If you haven't ridden on a train, think about what you know about trains from movies and television. Share these thoughts with others in the class.
3. What special terms are used when talking about trains? What are the names of the different parts of a train?
4. What do trains carry?
5. What are the names of some railway companies?
6. Have you ever hiked or biked on part of the Kettle Valley trail, now part of the Trans Canada Trail? If so, describe your experiences to your classmates. What did you do? What was it like? Did you enjoy it? Why or why not? Would you recommend hiking or biking the Kettle Valley trail to others?

Kettle Valley Railway
Vocabulary

Matching

Match the vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right.
Put the letter of the definition on the line after the vocabulary word.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| 1. rubble | _____ | A. something precious or perfect |
| 2. fatal | _____ | B. person who comes from one country to live in another |
| 3. port | _____ | C. rod attached to a brake that is used to work it |
| 4. gem | _____ | D. railway car for passengers to ride in |
| 5. freight | _____ | E. broken pieces of stone |
| 6. rails | _____ | F. a place where ships can load and unload |
| 7. brake lever | _____ | G. people working together on a railway under one foreman |
| 8. rail gang | _____ | H. time of greatest success |
| 9. immigrant | _____ | I. a machine that takes things from one place to another |
| 10. coach | _____ | J. long metal bars on which a train rides |
| 11. heyday | _____ | K. causing death |
| 12. conveyor belt | _____ | L. load of goods carried by train |

Kettle Valley Railway
Vocabulary

Fill in the Blanks

Choose the correct word from the list below and fill in the blanks.

1. The railway car where meals are served is called the _____.
2. A _____ is a long, strong nail.
3. People who work together on a train are called the _____.
4. Trains stop at _____ along the route.
5. A _____ provides services to passengers.
6. A person who is a fan of trains is called a train _____.
7. A person sleeps in a _____ when travelling overnight on a train.
8. A single track of railroad is called a _____.
9. _____ are wooden boards under the tracks that hold the tracks in place.
10. A _____ rubs against the wheel to provide friction when brakes are applied.
11. A snow slide can also be called an _____.
12. A word that means one hundred years is _____.

avalanche
berth
brake shoe
buff
century
crew

diner
line
porter
spike
stations
ties

Kettle Valley Railway
Vocabulary

Using Context Clues

Define the underlined word in each sentence in the space below the sentence or write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. While the train has stopped, two young men have quickly heaved themselves to the top of the train.
2. He became famous for his work on the Spiral Tunnels at Kicking Horse Pass on the BC-Alberta border near Lake Louise.
3. Railway building was booming in Canada.
4. McCulloch sometimes had trouble finding skilled labourers.
5. Black powder was the explosive used by early railway builders.
6. In 1917, a snow and rock slide hit the end of a plow train, and the caboose fell into the canyon.
7. Old timers who travelled as passengers remember their experiences fondly.
8. The CPR said maintenance was too costly.
9. Almost one hundred years after the Kettle Valley Railway began, its rebirth is underway.

Kettle Valley Railway
Spelling

Small Words

Can you find the shorter words inside the longer words? Write the shorter word or words on the line beside the longer word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------|
| 1. winter | <u>win</u> _____ | 2. forest | _____ |
| 3. cattle | _____ | 4. popular | _____ |
| 5. supporters | _____ | 6. aspen | _____ |
| 7. courageous | _____ | 8. thrilled | _____ |
| 9. abandoned | _____ | 10. comfort | _____ |
| 11. accidents | _____ | 12. relaxed | _____ |
| 13. created | _____ | 14. following | _____ |
| 15. patrols | _____ | 16. expensive | _____ |
| 17. rubble | _____ | 18. piece | _____ |
| 19. orchards | _____ | 20. dampen | _____ |
| 21. single | _____ | 22. existing | _____ |
| 23. command | _____ | 24. tall | _____ |
| 25. maintenance | _____ | | |

Root Words

Write the root word of these words that have an “ed” ending. Sometimes you will need to drop the “ed.” Sometimes you will only drop the “d” and keep the “e.” Sometimes you will need to change the “i” to “y.” Sometimes you will need to drop a letter.

1. shipped ship
2. arrived arrive
3. satisfied satisfy
4. skirted _____
5. repaired _____
6. rescued _____
7. heaved _____
8. stripped _____
9. settled _____
10. crushed _____
11. wanted _____
12. served _____
13. enjoyed _____
14. carried _____
15. closed _____

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. For example, hot -> cold. The following words are from the vignette. List an antonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. close | _____ | 7. harsh | _____ |
| 2. save | _____ | 8. increased | _____ |
| 3. heartbroken | _____ | 9. thrilled | _____ |
| 4. born | _____ | 10. morning | _____ |
| 5. wife | _____ | 11. same | _____ |
| 6. upper | _____ | 12. dangerous | _____ |

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. For example, pretty -> beautiful. The following words are from the vignette. List a synonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. repaired | _____ | 6. costly | _____ |
| 2. glance | _____ | 7. huge | _____ |
| 3. abandoned | _____ | 8. canyon | _____ |
| 4. courageous | _____ | 9. stroll | _____ |
| 5. rushed | _____ | 10. dampen | _____ |

Words That Are NOT Spelled Like They Sound

Practice saying and spelling these words. These words all have silent letters. Read the word in the left column. Say it like it sounds in the middle column. Then cover up the left column and write the word in the blank space on the right.

<u>Looks Like</u>	<u>Sounds Like</u>	<u>Write Word Here</u>
1. trestle	tresel	_____
2. McCulloch	MaKulla	_____
3. chasm	kasem	_____
4. ore	or	_____
5. muscle	musel	_____
6. engine	enjin	_____
7. whistle	whisel	_____
8. plague	playg	_____
9. steady	stedy	_____
10. freight	frayt	_____

Kettle Valley Railway
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - A

Re-read the *Kettle Valley Railway* vignette and answer these questions on your own. Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. The KVR line went between what two cities? _____

2. How many trestles did the Myra Canyon section have? _____
3. How many years did the B.C. government give the CPR to build the KVR line? _____ How many years did it take? _____
4. How old was Andrew McCulloch when he was hired to be chief engineer of the building of the KVR line? _____
5. At the peak of construction, how many labourers were working on the line? _____
6. What explosive became available in 1913? _____
7. How much did the most expensive mile in the Coquihalla section cost? _____

8. What problems did grasshoppers cause in the Okanagan? _____

9. Why was forest fire a danger to the KVR line? _____

10. What is the KVR roadbed used for today? _____

Kettle Valley Railway
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - B

Re-read the *Kettle Valley Railway* vignette and answer these questions on your own. Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. What two ores were mined in the Kootenays? _____

2. Who was Thomas Shaughnessy? _____

3. In what town did Andrew McCulloch live during construction of the KVR? _____

4. What year did construction of the KVR begin? _____

5. What were some of the safety checks performed on the finished KVR line? _____

6. How long and deep is Myra Canyon? _____

7. What year did the KVR line, including the Coquihalla section, open for service? _____

8. What caused the big accident on Labour Day in 1926? _____

9. What two nicknames did the KVR have? _____

10. In what year was the KVR passenger train stopped? _____

Kettle Valley Railway Comprehension

Longer Answer Questions

Prepare answers for some or all of these questions. Work in pairs or small groups. Make notes on a separate sheet of paper. Share your answers with the whole class.

1. Why was the Kettle Valley Railway built?
2. Give several reasons why the KVR was difficult and expensive to build?
3. Why was it said that black powder and muscle power built the KVR?
4. What work did the rail gang do?
5. Why was the Coquihalla section so costly to build?
6. Why was keeping the KVR line in good shape as much work as building it?
7. What caused the death of the Kettle Valley Railway?

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think the KVR was also called McCulloch's Wonder?
2. Why do you think McCulloch said the KVR was his favourite piece of work?
3. How is the KVR being "reborn"? Do you think it is a good idea to let people use the KVR route for recreational purposes? Is it too dangerous?
4. Is it good value to spend money to turn the former KVR line into a linear park?

Kettle Valley Railway
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise - Andrew McCulloch

The following paragraph comes from the KVR vignette. After reading the story, fill in the blanks from memory. Then review the paragraph from the vignette until you have all the blanks filled.

Andrew McCulloch was hired as the chief (1) _____ of the Kettle Valley Railway. He was born to a poor (2) _____ family in (3) _____ in 1864. When he was (4) _____, he began working for the (5) _____. He started by repairing (6) _____. He then took on other jobs to gain (7) _____. He became famous for his work on the Spiral Tunnels at Kicking Horse Pass on the BC-Alberta border near (8) _____. He was (9) _____ when he moved with his wife and children to (10) _____ to work on the KVR. A great fan of (11) _____, McCulloch named the train stations in the Coquihalla section after the heroes and heroines in Shakespeare's plays. Trains would stop at Juliet, (12) _____, Iago, Portia, Jessica, Lear, and Othello. After construction was completed, McCulloch agreed to become (13) _____ of the KVR operations. He said that the (14) _____ _____ was his favourite piece of work.

Kettle Valley Railway
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle Clues

The answers to these clues are words found in the vignette.

ACROSS

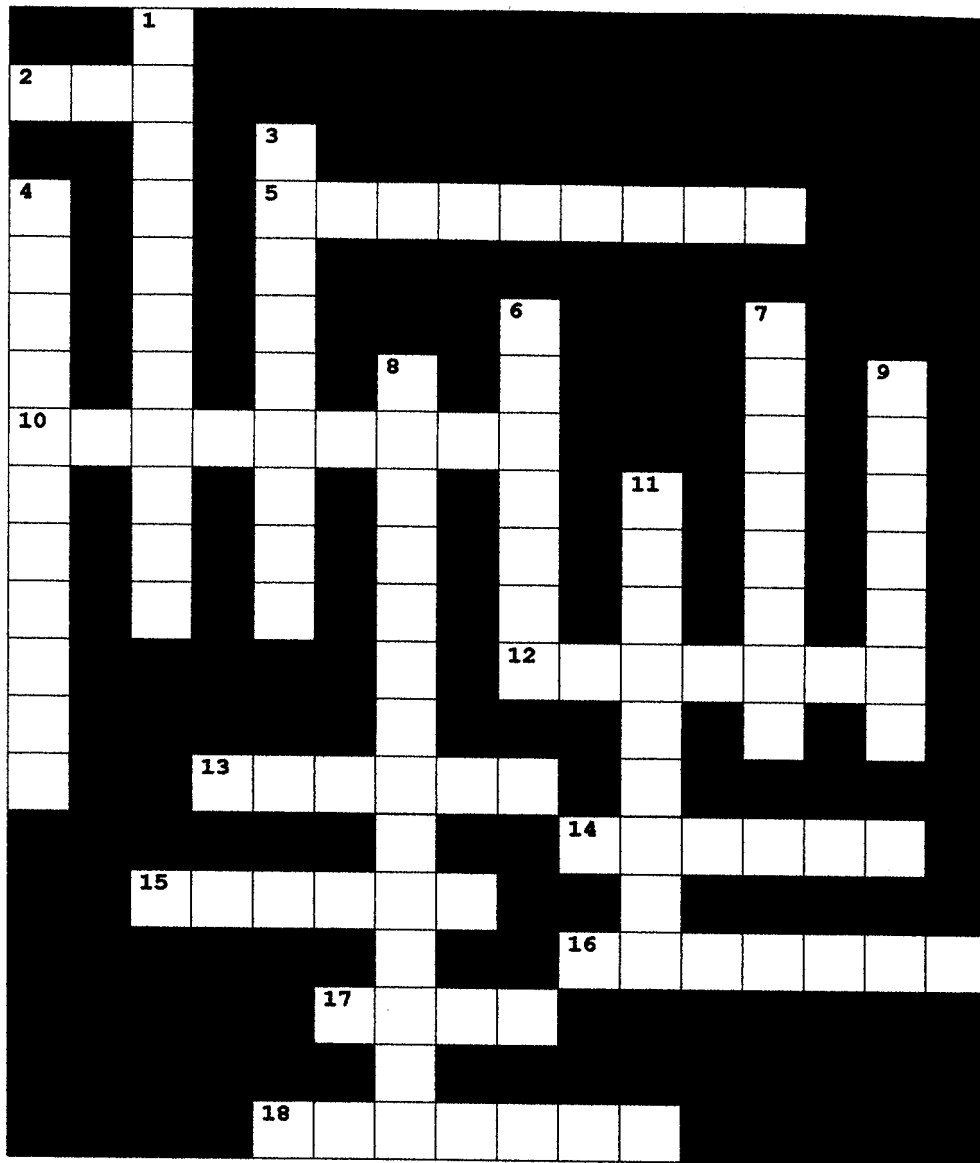
2. Acronym for Kettle Valley Railway
5. Major city on BC's west coast
10. If something costs a lot, it is _____
12. One who takes trips or tours
13. A valley between high steep hills, such as Myra _____
14. There are silver and _____ mines in the Kootenays
15. Romeo and _____ were train stations on the KVR
16. What the train blows to let you know it is coming
17. This destroyed 3 trestles near Romeo in 1938
18. A train bridge

DOWN

1. A type of insect that jumps from place to place
3. A sudden slide of snow
4. The famous author who wrote Romeo and Juliet
6. The KVR carried passengers and _____
7. A large hill
8. The main ingredient in dynamite
9. Areas where trees grow
11. The chief engineer on the Kettle Valley Railway

Kettle Valley Railway
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle



Dialogue

Using your imagination, write a dialogue between two characters involved in the history of the Kettle Valley Railway. You might want to work with a partner, and each of you could pretend to be one of the characters. Remember to put the name of the speaker, followed by a colon, at the beginning of each new speech.

Andrew McCulloch: Today I had quite an adventure.

Mrs. McCulloch: Did you now. What happened to you?

Suggested dialogues:

1. Between the engineer and the brakeman before the great crash
2. Between two citizens in Penticton as they watch the first passenger train pull into the station
3. Between McCulloch and his wife when he injures his leg after the crash
4. Between Dick Parkinson and a work mate when they start work at Myra Canyon

Imaginary Interview

Write down ten questions you would like to ask someone involved with the Kettle Valley Railway if that person were around to answer them.

For fun, after you have completed the questions, you might like to work with a partner. You will be the interviewer while your partner will pretend to be the interviewee. The partner will answer the questions using his/her imagination. In addition, the pair of you could act out the interview for the rest of the class.

Possible people to "interview":

- a. Andrew McCulloch
- b. An engineer who survived the great crash
- c. An old timer who rode on the farewell trip of the KVR in 1963
- d. A young man who worked on the Myra Canyon section of the line
- e. A fruit picker who caught a ride on the KVR

Every Picture Tells a Story

Carefully examine the photograph of the first Kettle Valley Railway passenger train pulling into the Penticton station.

Describe what you see in the picture. You can either talk about what you see to others in a group, or you can write down a list of the details you see. Then do some brainstorming to get your thoughts down on paper.

Complete one or more of the following writing exercises.

- A. Tell a story about the picture. Use your imagination to make up a short story about this event. Give characters names and tell a story about what they are doing. You may want to post your story on the wall or share it with others in a small group.

- B. Write a paragraph telling what you think happened before the picture was taken or after the picture was taken. Where might the train be coming from or going to? What would the station look like before or after? What about all the people? Share your completed work with others.

- C. Have you had a similar experience to the one being shown? It doesn't have to involve a train. Have you been waiting for someone at an airport or bus station? Or were you the one arriving after a journey? Write a paragraph describing your experience. What did you do? What did it feel like? Share your completed work with others.

Write a Postcard

Imagine you are a passenger on the Kettle Valley Railway. Write a postcard to a family member telling the highlights of your trip so far. Remember that there is not much room to write on a postcard, so you will need to be brief and to the point. Use the space below.

A blank postcard template. The postcard is rectangular with a dashed border. On the right side, there is a vertical line that separates the writing area from the address area. To the right of this vertical line, there are five horizontal lines for writing an address. In the bottom right corner of the postcard, there is a barcode and the number 5 028175 000019 >.

Kettle Valley Railway Research

Five Facts

Use the *Canadian Encyclopedia* to find out information on one of the topics listed below. Read the article in the encyclopedia carefully. Then reread the article and pick out five important facts about the topic. Summarize the five facts in point form on a piece of paper or chart. You may want to post your chart on the wall so all students can share the information.

1. Great Depression
2. Canadian Pacific Railway
3. Canadian Northern Railway
4. Grand Trunk Pacific Railway
5. Nelson
6. Hope
7. James Jerome Hill
8. William Cornelius Van Horne
9. Charles Hays
10. Thomas Shaughnessy
11. Coquihalla Highway
12. Kettle Valley
13. Princeton
14. Okanagan Valley
15. Grand Forks

Using the Internet

The following web sites provide information on the Kettle Valley Railway.

1. History of the KVR.
members.home.net/kettlevalley/
2. Take a ride on the Kettle Valley Steam Railway in Summerland.
www.kettlevalleyrail.org/
3. Cycling the Kettle Valley Railway.
www.planet.eon.net/~dan/kvr1.html

Kettle Valley Railway Map Work

Places of the Kettle Valley Railway

On a map of southern British Columbia, locate these places important to the story of the Kettle Valley Railway.

1. Penticton
2. Midway
3. Merritt
4. Nelson
5. Hope
6. Kelowna
7. Spences Bridge
8. Summerland
9. Okanagan Lake

Field Trip

Organize a class field trip to explore part of the Kettle Valley line. You could hike or bike along a section of the old rail bed, now part of the Trans Canada Trail. Tours are also offered by local companies. Or you could take a ride on the KVR Steam Train in Summerland (operating July - mid Oct.). Make notes along the way of what you see and what you feel.

When you return to class, prepare a big sketch map of your trip. On poster paper, draw a map of the route you took. Be sure to include (and label) all of the interesting features that you passed (tunnels, trestle bridges, mountains, creeks, etc.).

Be as creative as you can with your poster. Use coloured pens. Sketch in trees, signposts, people, etc. You might want to work in pairs or groups.

Share your work by hanging your map on the classroom wall.

Writing: You could also write a journal entry describing how you felt about following in the footsteps of history.

Kettle Valley Railway
Viewing

Videos

1. *Ribbons of Steel: Railway Journeys Across Canada. #23 Okanagan.* Filmwest Associates. 24 min.

Climb aboard the Kettle Valley Steam Railway, the starting point to explore the region of southern British Columbia. This film gives a good idea of what it is like to ride the modern-day KVR through the Summerland area. An overview of the history of the KVR is given through brief interviews and the use of black and white photographs. Good resource.

Available: Okanagan University College Library
Okanagan Regional Library

2. *K.V.R. Trilogy.* Gold Trails and Ghost Towns Series. CHBC 72 min. Bill Barlee and Mike Roberts discuss the history of the KVR. Three sections (each 20-25 min)
 - i. Kettle Valley Railway - on-site filming Myra Canyon trestle
 - ii. Kettle Valley Railway Eastern Section - towns built up along the railway
 - iii. Kettle Valley Railway Western Section - includes story of big crashAvailable: Okanagan University College

Okanagan Regional Library

3. *Around the Horn: The KV Line 1890-1989.* Merritt Cablevision 1989 60 min.
 - 5 min. - introductory footage from CBC's National Dream
 - 30 min - fast-paced history leading up to building of KVR
 - 15 min - McCulloch and building of KVR
 - 10 min - modern footage of trains and views from trains on KVR trackAvailable: Okanagan Regional Library

Kettle Valley Railway Answer Key

Vocabulary - Matching

1. rubble - E
2. fatal - K
3. port - F
4. gem - A
5. freight - L
6. rails - J
7. brake lever - C
8. rail gang - G
9. immigrant - B
10. coach - D
11. heyday - H
12. conveyor belt - I

Vocabulary - Fill in the Blanks

1. diner
2. spike
3. crew
4. stations
5. porter
6. buff
7. berth
8. line
9. Ties
10. brake shoe
11. avalanche
12. century

Vocabulary - Using Context Clues

1. heaved - hoisted, lifted with great effort
2. spiral - curving, winding, circling, coiling
3. booming - growing rapidly
4. labourers - workers, people whose work is hard physical labour
5. explosive - substance that can blow up, like gunpowder or dynamite
6. caboose - car at the end of the train, used by train crew
7. old timers - seniors, elders, people who have been around for a long time
8. costly - expensive, high priced
9. rebirth - new birth, started again, recreated, revived

Spelling - Small Words

1. win
2. for, or, rest
3. cat, at
4. pop
5. port, support
6. pen, as, asp
7. age, courage, rage, our, us
8. ill, led, thrill
9. band, done, and, an, ban, do, on, one, abandon
10. for, fort
11. dent
12. axe, relax
13. ate, eat, at
14. low, wing, follow
15. pat, at
16. pen
17. rub
18. pie
19. hard
20. pen, dam, damp
21. in, sin
22. is, in, exist
23. and, man, an
24. all
25. main, ten, an, in

Spelling - Root Words

1. ship
2. arrive
3. satisfy
4. skirt
5. repair
6. rescue
7. heave
8. strip
9. settle
10. crush
11. want
12. serve
13. enjoy
14. carry
15. close

Kettle Valley Railway Answer Key

Spelling - Antonyms

1. open; far
2. lose; spend
3. happy; joyful; in love
4. died
5. husband
6. lower
7. soft; gentle
8. decreased; declined
9. bored
10. night; evening
11. different
12. safe

Spelling - Synonyms

1. fixed
2. look; peer
3. deserted; vacant, left alone
4. brave
5. hurried; speeded (sped)
6. expensive
7. big; large
8. valley; chasm; ravine
9. walk
10. wet; moisten

Short Answer Questions - A

1. Vancouver and Nelson
2. 16
3. 4; 6
4. 46
5. 5,000
6. Dynamite
7. \$300,000
8. When they were crushed on the tracks by the train, they made the tracks slippery. Trains would have trouble starting and stopping.
9. Fires could burn the wooden trestles or wooden bridges and close the railway line.
10. Recreation (hiking and biking)

Short Answer Questions - B

1. Silver and copper
2. President of the CPR. He fought for the construction of the KVR to link with existing CPR track.
3. Penticton
4. 1910
5. There were daily foot patrols. Brakes were tested before every hill. McCulloch checked every bridge and tunnel yearly.
6. 3.75 miles long and 714 yards deep (6 km long and 650 metres deep)
7. 1916
8. Brake failure. No air left in brakes. The train fell into Coquihalla Canyon.

Kettle Valley Railway Answer Key

9. McCulloch's Wonder and Coast-to-Kootenay Railway
10. 1964

Longer Answer Questions

1. To haul ore from Kootenay mines to the Vancouver seaport.
 - To link up with existing CPR line.
 - To keep mine profits and jobs in Canada.
 - To carry other freight and passengers along the southern parts of BC that weren't served by the CPR route to the north.

2. Mountainous landscape, crossed three mountain ranges.
 - Needed considerable supplies, especially to build trestles and bridges across canyons.
 - Needed large work force over 6 year period. Sometimes hard to get workers.
 - Labourers performed hard and dangerous work.
 - Severe climate with lots of snow.

3. No earthmoving machinery available like we have today.
 - Needed black powder to blast route through rock. Route crossed three mountain ranges. Lots of explosive would have been used.
 - Mostly manpower used to remove rubble. Lots of work done with picks and shovels.

4. Put wooden ties on roadbed. Then put rails on ties. Pounded rails in place with spikes. Shovelled gravel around ties to keep them in place. Worked with track laying machine and rail cars carrying supplies.

5. Coquihalla section was particularly costly because of the difficult terrain – steep grades, granite walls.
 - Labourers had to work along the edge of a canyon.
 - They needed to build many extras like bridges (43), tunnels (13) and snowsheds (16).
 - Lots of snow and short season for working.

Kettle Valley Railway Answer Key

6. Because of the terrain, the line could be closed by avalanches, or rock slides, or by too much snow on the track.
 - Forest fires were a danger to the wooden trestles and bridges.
 - Steep grades and lots of snow; used plow car to clear tracks ahead of train.
 - Safety was important because trains carried crew and passengers.
 - Safety checks were carried out on a regular basis, some by McCulloch himself.

7. Creation of Hope-Princeton Highway in 1949. Freight could be carried in trucks.
 - People could travel in own cars. More people had cars.
 - Decreasing freight to carry. No longer profitable to run rail line in southern BC.
 - Snow problems made travel on line unpredictable. Line had to be closed and trains rerouted.
 - Maintenance was said to be too costly. Part of the track was removed.

Discussion Questions

1. Andrew McCulloch played a major role in the construction and the running of the KVR.
 - He planned the route through difficult landscape, he hired crews, and he supervised workers.
 - He continued to work on the KVR after it was built to keep it running.
 - The scenic route was very popular with passengers.
 - Route was difficult and costly to build. It was a “wonder” that it was finished and that it continued to operate for over 40 years.

2. McCulloch successfully met many challenges.
 - He performed many feats of engineering skill.
 - He would have had a sense of great achievement.
 - He would have been proud of what he accomplished.
 - He continued to work for the KVR until he retired.

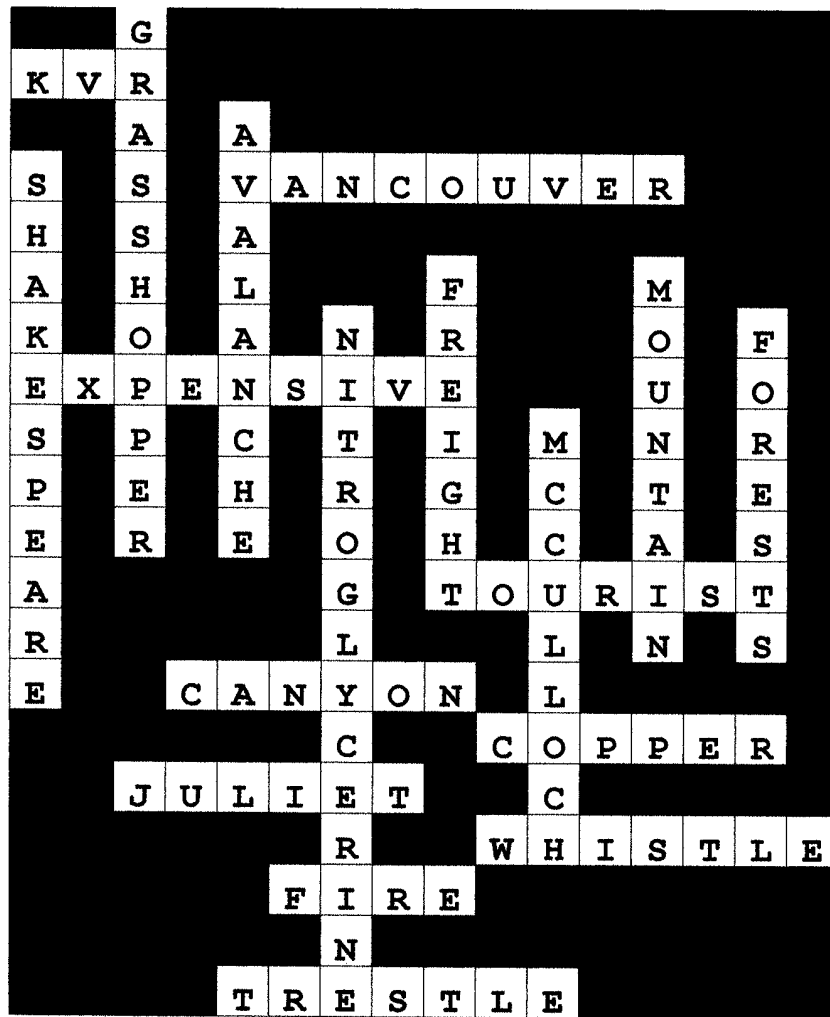
Kettle Valley Railway Answer Key

3. Today it is being used as a hiking and biking path.
 --Steam train on Summerland section is a popular tourist attraction.
 --People have fallen off trestles and died. Answers will vary.
4. Answers will vary.

Close Exercise - Andrew McCulloch

1. engineer 2. farming 3. Ontario 4. 30 5. CPR
6. lines 7. experience 8. Lake Louise 9. 46
10. Penticton 11. Shakespeare 12. Romeo
13. superintendent 14. Kettle Valley Railway

Crossword Puzzle Answers



T.D. Shorts: High Admiral of Okanagan Lake

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

T.D. Shorts
Pre-reading

Pre-reading Questions

1. What do you already know about T.D. Shorts?
2. What do you know about boating on Okanagan Lake?
3. What would you like to know about boating on Okanagan Lake?
4. Have you ever been on a rowboat before? Where? When?
5. Have you ever been on any small boat before? Where? On a big lake? Small lake? River?
6. Have you ever been on a big ship before? Where? When?
7. What would you like to know about T.D. Shorts? Think of three questions that start with either who, what, where, why, when, or how.

Choosing the Best Answer

Choose the best definition for the following words. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. favourable
 - a) full of flavour
 - b) pleasing or helping
 - c) fantastic

2. launch
 - a) a snack between lunch and dinner
 - b) a boat engine
 - c) to put a boat into the water

3. prominent
 - a) well-known
 - b) a board that is used for people to get on and off a boat
 - c) the top deck of a boat

4. mother lode
 - a) mother-in-law
 - b) the main body of ore in a mining area
 - c) caring for a mother in her later years

5. isolated
 - a) remote
 - b) having to do with being late
 - c) insulated

6. profit
 - a) the stock market
 - b) earnings
 - c) a new suit

T.D. Shorts
Vocabulary

Matching

Match the vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right.
Put the letter of the definition on the line after the vocabulary word.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--|
| 1. pioneer | _____ | A. pleasing, welcome |
| 2. attempted | _____ | B. relating to ships & sailors |
| 3. nautical | _____ | C. an early settler |
| 4. non-existent | _____ | D. overstate, make up details |
| 5. favourable | _____ | E. only means of transportation and/or communication |
| 6. lifeline | _____ | F. shabby, untidy |
| 7. maiden voyage | _____ | G. not existing, not being there |
| 8. exaggerate | _____ | H. large, a lot |
| 9. substantial | _____ | I. tried |
| 10. scruffy | _____ | J. first trip |

Using Context Clues

Define the underlined word in each sentence in the space below the sentence or write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The Okanagan Valley was a pristine land with few settlers in the area.
2. What the valley needed was an entrepreneur.
3. These ventures also ended in failure.
4. The steamboat ran out of fuel just seven miles from her final destination.
5. This new boat was the start of commercial traffic on Okanagan Lake.
6. The 150-mile trip was exhausting work.
7. The boat could carry cargo weighing up to 5,000 pounds.
8. Shorts was not impressed by wealth.
9. He obtained 320 acres of land in the area that is now called Fintry.
10. He would often hold a grudge against people who offended him.

T.D. Shorts
Parts of Speech

Nouns

There are many nouns in the paragraph titled “T.D. Shorts: A Unique Pioneer.” Write down ten nouns that you find. List five common nouns and five proper nouns.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Verbs

There are many verbs or verb phrases in the paragraph titled “T.D. Shorts: A Unique Pioneer.” Write down five verbs or verb phrases that you find.

_____	_____
_____	_____

Adjectives

There are many adjectives in the paragraph titled “T.D. Shorts: A Unique Pioneer.” Write down five adjectives that you find.

_____	_____
_____	_____

Small Words

Can you find the shorter words inside the longer words? Write the shorter word or words on the line beside the longer word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. pristine | <u>tin</u> | 2. area | _____ |
| 3. however | _____ | 4. these | _____ |
| 5. person | _____ | 6. settle | _____ |
| 7. transport | _____ | 8. system | _____ |
| 9. think | _____ | 10. always | _____ |
| 11. attractive | _____ | 12. failure | _____ |
| 13. money | _____ | 14. gold | _____ |
| 15. isolated | _____ | 16. treated | _____ |
| 17. substantial | _____ | 18. business | _____ |
| 19. maintain | _____ | 20. unfortunate | _____ |
| 21. offended | _____ | 22. potatoes | _____ |
| 23. favourable | _____ | 24. acreage | _____ |
| 25. located | _____ | 26. many | _____ |
| 27. mother | _____ | 28. spent | _____ |
| 29. frontier | _____ | 30. ripe | _____ |
| 31. through | _____ | 32. rescue | _____ |

T.D. Shorts
Spelling

Root Words

Many common words are made up by joining prefixes and suffixes to a root word. Try to find the root word in the following words.

1. development develop
2. started _____
3. successful _____
4. carried _____
5. mining _____
6. annoyed _____
7. favourable _____
8. unfortunately _____
9. tried _____
10. living _____
11. adventurous _____
12. easily _____
13. replied _____
14. needed _____
15. attractive _____
16. bigger _____
17. named _____

T.D. Shorts
Spelling

Word List

few	adventurous	transportation	tried
lode	lifeline	isolated	previous
boat	scruffy	carefree	built
struck	steamboat	nautical	

Choosing the Right Word

Using the words above, select the right word to answer the following. Use each word only once.

1. _____ rhymes with the word coat
2. _____ comes from the word adventure
3. _____ today I build, yesterday I _____
4. _____ starts with three consonants
5. _____ rhymes with new
6. _____ has three vowels in a row
7. _____ rhymes with fried
8. _____ past tense of strike

Fill in the Blanks

Using the word list above, add the missing letters to the following words.

1. i _ _ lat _ d
2. l _ _ _
3. naut _ _ _ _
4. c _ _ efr _ _
5. tran _ _ ort _ _ ion
6. _ _ _ _ _ boat
7. life _ _ _ _
8. p _ _ vi _ _ s

T.D. Shorts
Spelling

Word List

few	adventurous	transportation	tried
lode	lifeline	isolated	previous
boat	scruffy	carefree	built
struck	steamboat	nautical	

Syllables

Using the words above, list the words with one syllable.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with two syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with three syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with four syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Homonyms

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings. For example: to → too. The following words are from the vignette. List a homonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. weather | _____ | 7. road | _____ |
| 2. ore | _____ | 8. night | _____ |
| 3. there | _____ | 9. sail | _____ |
| 4. one | _____ | 10. for | _____ |
| 5. would | _____ | 11. way | _____ |
| 6. in | _____ | 12. not | _____ |

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. For example: hot → cold. The following words are from the vignette. List an antonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. south | _____ | 7. new | _____ |
| 2. start | _____ | 8. found | _____ |
| 3. few | _____ | 9. first | _____ |
| 4. night | _____ | 10. early | _____ |
| 5. good | _____ | 11. quickly | _____ |
| 6. man | _____ | 12. failure | _____ |

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. For example: pretty → beautiful. The following words are from the vignette. List a synonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. freight | _____ | 6. poor | _____ |
| 2. build | _____ | 7. trip | _____ |
| 3. carefree | _____ | 8. cause | _____ |
| 4. coal oil | _____ | 9. great | _____ |
| 5. settlers | _____ | 10. benefit | _____ |

Compound Words

A compound word consists of two or more words used as a single word. I.e. sun+burn = sunburn, and wind+shield = windshield. There are many compound words in the vignette *T.D. Shorts*. Two of them are steamboat and carefree. Find another six compound words in the story.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

T.D. Shorts
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - A

1. In what province was T.D. Shorts born?

2. What types of jobs did T.D. Shorts try in California?

3. When did T.D. Shorts come to the Okanagan Valley?

4. What was the name of the T.D. Shorts' first boat mentioned in this vignette, and how did she get her name?

5. Was the *Mary Victoria Greenhow* the first or second steamboat on the Okanagan Lake? How did the *MVG* get her name?

6. What did the *Mary Victoria Greenhow* run on? Wood, coal or kerosene?

7. How many miles was the trip from O'Keefe Ranch to Penticton and back?

8. What kind of stains were often in T.D. Shorts' beard?

9. Approximately how long was T.D. Shorts in the boat business in the Okanagan?

T.D. Shorts
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - B

1. What happened to the *Mary Victoria Greenhow*?

2. When did Father Pandosy come to the Okanagan Valley?

3. In what year was T.D. Shorts born?

4. How many acres of land did T.D. Shorts buy in Fintry?

5. How much did T.D. Shorts sell his land for?

6. How many pounds of cargo could the *Ruth Shorts* rowboat hold?

7. Where and when did T.D. Shorts die?

8. What kinds of items did T.D. Shorts take to area settlers?

9. Why wouldn't T.D. Shorts take Lord Aberdeen from Vernon to Kelowna?

10. Who was Shorts' partner in the *Mary Victoria Greenhow* steamboat?

T.D. Shorts
Comprehension

Longer Answer Questions

1. Why was the Okanagan Valley ripe for development in the mid-1800s?
2. How and why did the *Mary Victoria Greenhow* burn?
3. Why did T.D. Shorts come to British Columbia?
4. What kind of an attitude did T.D. Shorts have towards people?
5. What would Shorts do if he ran out of fuel when he was travelling up and down Okanagan Lake?
6. Why do you think Shorts' friends called him the High Admiral of Okanagan Lake?

Discussion Questions

1. How and why does transportation open up an area?
2. Are there still areas in the world today that could be developed if there were better transportation methods available? Any examples?
3. Why were the two British hunters willing to pay the ridiculous price of \$4,000 for Shorts' land?
4. Shorts made a great deal of money when he sold his land. Is there still money to be made on land? Or are all the good deals gone? What makes land valuable?
5. Why do you think Shorts would not accept charity at the end of his life?
6. Shorts was known for the colourful way he told stories. Do you know someone like this? Discuss.

T.D. Shorts
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise – A Unique Pioneer

The following paragraph comes from the *T.D. Shorts* vignette. As you can see, certain words have been removed from this paragraph. Try to fill in the blanks from memory. Then review the paragraph from the story until you have all the blanks filled.

Shorts was always trying to strike it (1)_____ in his business dealings. From the gold (2)_____ of California, to the gold mines of BC, to the waters of the Okanagan Lake, he always hoped to earn a great deal of (3)_____. He was never very successful. However, he did end up earning a substantial amount of money on his (4)_____ in Fintry. In early 1889, he tried to sell his 320 acres (130 hectares) for \$75. The man he tried to sell it to said the property was not worth anything, let alone \$75. So, Shorts continued to (5)_____ on his Fintry property. Then, later in 1889, two hunters arrived from England. The hunters wanted to hunt (6)_____ sheep in the Fintry area. The two men were so successful that they asked Shorts who owned the land. Shorts (7)_____ that he did. The two Englishmen asked Shorts how much he (8)_____ for the land. Shorts answered (9)\$_____, which was an absolutely ridiculous price in 1889. To Shorts' surprise, the two men agreed to pay (10)\$_____ for the 320 acres. Finally, Shorts had (11)_____ it rich!

T.D. Shorts
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle Clues

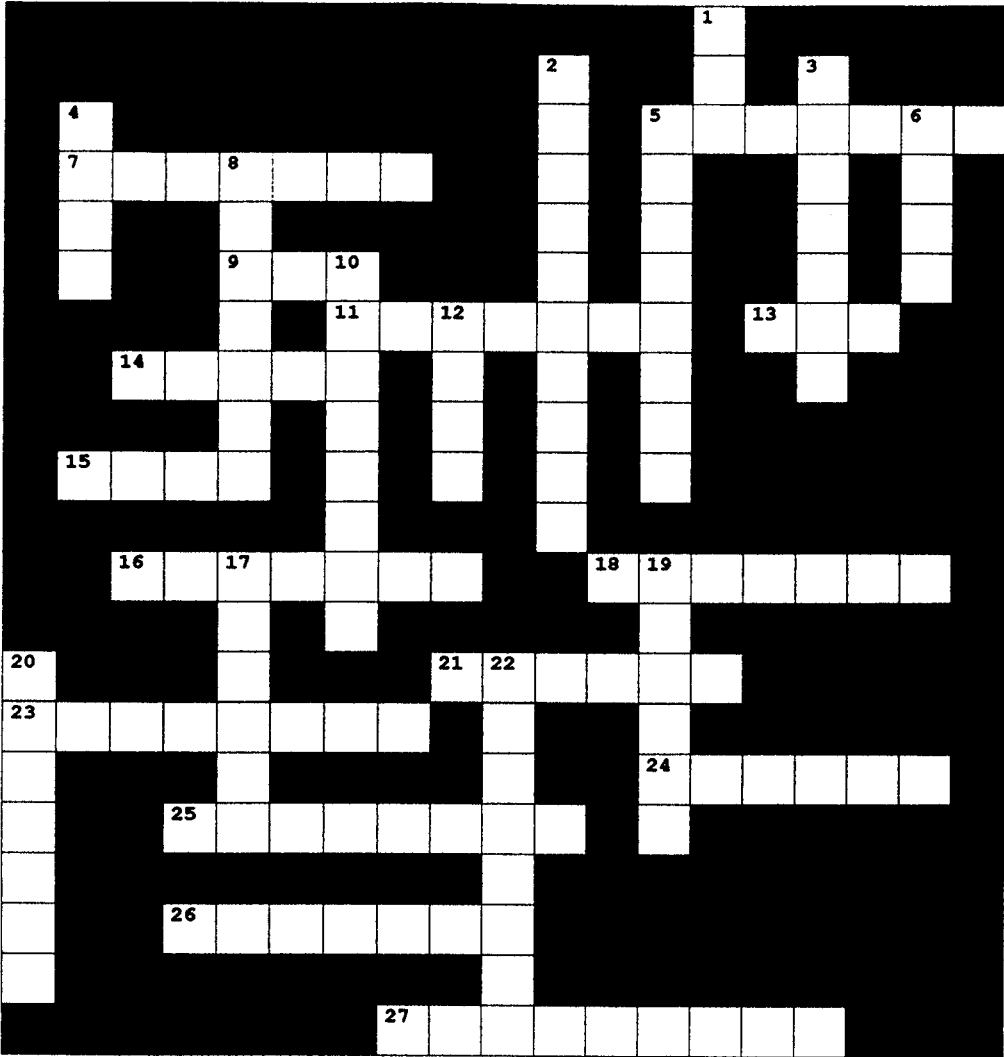
ACROSS

5. Another word for cargo
7. Province where T.D. Shorts was born
9. Acronym for *Mary Victoria Greenhow*
11. The type of boat T.D. Shorts first put in the water
13. Captain Shorts maintained his freight boat business for nearly ____ years
14. The trip from O'Keefe Ranch to Penticton could take as long as _____ weeks
15. The *Ruth Shorts* had a mast and a _____ that was used if there was a favourable wind
16. Type of sheep found on T.D. Shorts' property
18. Type of stains in T.D. Shorts' beard
21. The *Ruth Shorts* was named after T.D. Shorts' _____
23. The new owner of the Coldstream Ranch in 1891 was Lord _____
24. T.D. Shorts' homestead was at _____
25. Another name for coal oil
26. T.D. Shorts' middle name
27. The city where T.D. Shorts ended his trips

DOWN

1. Acronym for Canadian Pacific Railway
2. U.S. state where T.D. Shorts first went gold mining
3. Another word for settler
4. T.D. Shorts was mining for the mother _____
5. Unexplored land
6. Town where Shorts died
8. Shorts was called the High _____ of Okanagan Lake
7. Shorts' first partner
12. Shorts boat, the *Jubilee*, used this for fuel
17. Shorts would often hold a _____ against people
19. The place where T.D. Shorts started his trips
20. Shorts tried to find gold in BC at Omineca, _____ & Skagit
22. The name of the lake on which Shorts lived

Crossword Puzzle



T.D. Shorts
Writing

Dialogue

Using your imagination, write a dialogue between two characters involved in the *T.D. Shorts* vignette. You might want to work with a partner, and each of you could pretend to be one of the characters. Remember to put the name of the speaker, followed by a colon, at the beginning of each new speech.

T.D. Shorts: I think I'll try my luck mining in British Columbia.
Californian miner: Why do you think you will be any luckier in BC?

Suggested dialogues:

1. Between T.D. Shorts and partner Thomas Greenhow after the *Mary Victoria Greenhow* burned to the ground.
2. Between T.D. Shorts and Lord Aberdeen when Aberdeen wanted Shorts to take him from Vernon to Kelowna in 1891.
3. Between two passengers after Shorts has told them they have to help chop wood for fuel just halfway into their trip.

Quickwrite

Write for five minutes on what you think it would be like to be T.D. Shorts on one of his trips on Okanagan Lake, either on the *Ruth Shorts* rowboat or the *Mary Victoria Greenhow* steamboat.

Write for five minutes on what you think it would be like to live in the Okanagan Valley in the 1890s.

Write for five minutes on what you think it would be like to be a passenger on the *Mary Victoria Greenhow* steamboat when it ran out of fuel.

T.D. Shorts
Writing

Journal Writing

Pretend you are an early pioneer in the Okanagan Valley who travelled on the *Ruth Shorts* rowboat from O’Keefe Ranch to your homestead just north of Penticton. Write a journal for two of the nine days on the rowboat. Here is an example:

July 22, 1883

Today we left O’Keefe Ranch for our journey to our new home outside of Penticton. The weather was perfect for our trip—blue sky, warm temperature, and just a slight breeze. We got underway at around 8 a.m. Mr. Shorts seems to be a very nice man, very talkative! The first few hours were uneventful. We stopped somewhere along the shore for lunch at about noon, and again for supper at around 5 p.m. Mr. Shorts said the weather was so good that we would keep going for a couple more hours. So, he continued to row until 8:30 p.m. at which time he came into shore, and we put up camp for the night. It has been a long day!

Paragraph Writing

Write a make-believe narrative paragraph about one day in the life of an early Okanagan Valley pioneer.

Write a narrative paragraph about a ferry or a boat trip that you have been on.

T.D. Shorts is described as a unique pioneer. Using the information in this vignette, the picture in the vignette, and your imagination, write a character sketch of Captain T.D. Shorts.

Using your imagination, write a descriptive paragraph of the scene at the Vernon Fall Fair in 1891.

Every Picture Tells a Story

Carefully examine the photograph of the hunters at camp.

Describe what you see in the picture. You can either talk about what you see to others in a group, or you can write down a list of the details you see. Do some brainstorming to get your thoughts down onto paper. Your instructor may want to make a list on the board of the details that students identify.

You may complete one or more of the following writing exercises.

- A. Using the picture and your imagination, write a descriptive paragraph on the hunters at their camp. Try to capture the colours and smells of a hunter's camp.
- B. Use your imagination to write a narrative paragraph about this picture. Give the hunters names and tell a story about what they are doing.
- C. Write a narrative paragraph about what you think happened before the picture was taken or after the picture was taken. Where might the men be from? How long have they been hunting? What are their plans now?
- D. Have you had a similar experience to the one being shown? Have you been on a hunting trip? Or have you been on a camping trip where you slept in a tent? Write a narrative paragraph describing your experience.

T.D. Shorts
Writing

Response Journal

Write a paragraph on what you thought of *T.D. Shorts: High Admiral of Okanagan Lake*. Don't write on what the story was about, but rather write a paragraph on what your thoughts and feelings were as you read this vignette. For example, ask yourself questions like:

Did you like the vignette? Why or why not?

Could you relate to any of the vignette?

Would you have liked living 100 years ago as a settler in the Okanagan Valley?

What have you learned from the character, T.D. Shorts?

Interviewing

Pretend that you are a newspaper reporter and you are going to interview Captain T.D. Shorts in 1892 just before he left the Okanagan Valley.

First, do some brainstorming to think up some possible questions that you would like to ask Captain Shorts.

When you are making up your questions, make sure you have open-ended questions. An open-ended question is one that cannot be answered with just a one word answer (like yes or no). An example of an open-ended question to T.D. Shorts might be: "What brought you to the Okanagan Valley?"

After you have brainstormed a number of questions, choose the best five questions.

Then get together with another student. One of you will pretend to be T.D. Shorts, and the other student will be the interviewer. After you have asked the five questions and written down the answers, then switch places. After both of you have had a chance to be T.D. Shorts, then share your questions and answers with the class.

T.D. Shorts
Additional Activities

Tours

Visit the Greater Vernon Museum and Archives to see the steam engine from the *Mary Victoria Greenhow*.

Go on a ride on the *Fintry Queen* paddlewheeler. It leaves from the foot of Bernard Street in Kelowna.

Visit Fintry Provincial Park on the west side of Okanagan Lake to see Shorts Creek which was named after T.D. Shorts. T.D. Shorts resided in the Fintry area in the 1880s and early 1890s.

Reading

Borrow the book *Fintry: Loves, Lives and Dreams: The Story of a Unique Okanagan Landmark* by Stanley Sauerwein. Available at the Okanagan Regional Library - call number: 971.15 SAU. Also available at the Okanagan University College Library - call number: FC 3845 .S468 S38 2000. Read the chapter on T.D. Shorts for more information.

Using the Internet

The following web sites provide information on Fintry and other Okanagan Valley history.

1. Find out about Fintry Provincial Park.
www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/ (Click on Park Finder. Then "F". Choose Fintry from list of parks).
2. Find out more about Fintry.
sunnyokanagan.com/fintry/
3. For general information on Okanagan history, go to the Parks and History link at www.sunnyokanagan.com or go to the Thomson-Okanagan link at <http://livinglandscapes.bc.ca/>

T.D. Shorts Answer Key

Vocabulary – Choosing the Best Answer

1. favourable – b
2. launch – c
3. prominent – a
4. mother lode – b
5. isolated – a
6. profit - b

Vocabulary – Matching

1. pioneer – C
2. attempted – I
3. nautical – B
4. non-existent – G
5. favourable – A
6. lifeline – E
7. maiden voyage – J
8. exaggerate – D
9. substantial – H
10. scruffy – F

Vocabulary – Using Context Clues

1. pristine - pure, clean, plain
2. entrepreneur – businessperson
3. ventures - risky investments, attempts at business dealings
4. destination – the final place someone is going to
5. commercial - business operating for profit
6. exhausting – tiring
7. cargo - freight, goods
8. impressed – to influence favourably
9. obtained – to get possession of, acquired, got
10. grudge – ill will towards someone over a grievance

Parts of Speech - Nouns

Proper Nouns

Captain Shorts

Shorts

Kelowna

Lord Aberdeen

Coldstream Ranch

Vernon

Vernon Fall Fair

Aberdeen

Common Nouns

character

beard

stains

smoking

chewing

man

rules

example

grudge

everyone

people

stop

freight

wealth

1891

owner

end

lake

crew

someone

dance

day

boat

person

business

attitude

case

years

T.D. Shorts Answer Key

Parts of Speech - Verbs

was	had	operated	told
would hold	offended	annoyed	treated
would make	was impressed	wanted	maintained
were attending	was travelling	might think	
would have been			

Parts of Speech - Adjectives

interesting	scruffy	tobacco	pipe
independent	rich	poor	first
new	north	all-night	ten
freight boat	own	carefree	other
another	Kelowna (as in "other Kelowna people")		

Spelling – Small Words

1. tin, is, in 2. are 3. how, ever, owe, eve 4. the, he
5. so, son, on 6. set 7. ran, sport, port, an 8. stem
9. thin, in, ink 10. way, ways 11. at, act, tract 12. fail, ail, lure
13. one, on 14. old, go 15. so, late, ate, at, is
16. treat, eat, ate, at 17. sub, ant, tan 18. sin, bus, in, us
19. main, in 20. fort, ate, at 21. fend, end, off, of
22. pot, tat, toes, toe 23. favour, our, able 24. acre, age
25. ate, at, locate 26. man, any 27. other, her, moth
28. pent, pen 29. front, tie, on, tier 30. rip 31. rough 32. cue

Spelling – Root Words

1. develop 2. start 3. success 4. carry 5. mine
6. annoy 7. favour 8. fortunate 9. try 10. live
11. adventure 12. easy 13. reply 14. need
15. attract 16. big 17. name

Spelling – Choosing the Right Word

1. boat 2. adventurous 3. built 4. scruffy 5. few
6. previous 7. tried 8. struck

T.D. Shorts Answer Key

Spelling – Fill in the Blanks

1. isolated
2. lode
3. nautical
4. carefree
5. transportation
6. steamboat
7. lifeline
8. previous

Spelling – Syllables

One syllable words: few, lode, boat, struck, tried, built

Two syllable words: lifeline, scruffy, carefree, steamboat

Three syllable words: nautical, previous

Four syllable words: adventurous, transportation, isolated

Spelling – Homonyms

1. whether
2. or, oar
3. their, they're
4. won
5. wood
6. inn
7. rowed
8. knight
9. sale
10. four, fore
11. weigh
12. knot

Spelling – Antonyms

1. north
2. finish
3. many
4. day
5. bad
6. woman
7. old
8. lost
9. last
10. late
11. slowly
12. success

Spelling – Synonyms

1. cargo, goods
2. construct, erect
3. easygoing, happy
4. kerosene
5. pioneers
6. broke, penniless
7. vacation, holiday, journey
8. reason
9. fantastic, wonderful
10. help, aid

Spelling – Compound Words

homestead, rowboat, anywhere, lifeline, horsepower, halfway, outside

Comprehension – Short Answer Questions A

1. Ontario
2. Gold mining, farming, and fruit farming
3. 1882
4. Ruth Shorts, named after Shorts' mother

T.D. Shorts Answer Key

5. The first steamboat; she was named after the daughter of Shorts' partner, Thomas Greenhow
6. Kerosene (also called coal oil)
7. 150 miles
8. Tobacco
9. Ten years

Comprehension – Short Answer Questions B

1. She burned to the water line
2. 1859
3. 1837
4. 320 acres
5. \$4,000
6. 5,000 pounds
7. Hope, in 1921
8. Bacon, flour, potatoes, coal oil, candles
9. Because Shorts & his crew were attending the Vernon Fall Fair.
10. Thomas Greenhow

Comprehension – Longer Answer Questions

1. Because it was a pristine land, and settlers were starting to arrive.
2. The MVG burned to the water line, probably due to poor fuel-loading practices.
3. He came to BC to try to find his fortune in gold mining.
4. He was an independent man who operated by his own rules. For example, he would often hold a grudge against people who offended him. He treated all people alike, rich or poor.
5. He would row to shore and get his passengers to help cut down trees and chop wood, or he would stop at settlers' homesteads and borrow coal oil.
6. He was a prominent man, and High Admiral indicates he was well known and well liked in the Okanagan Valley and on the lake.

T.D. Shorts Answer Key

Comprehension – Discussion Questions

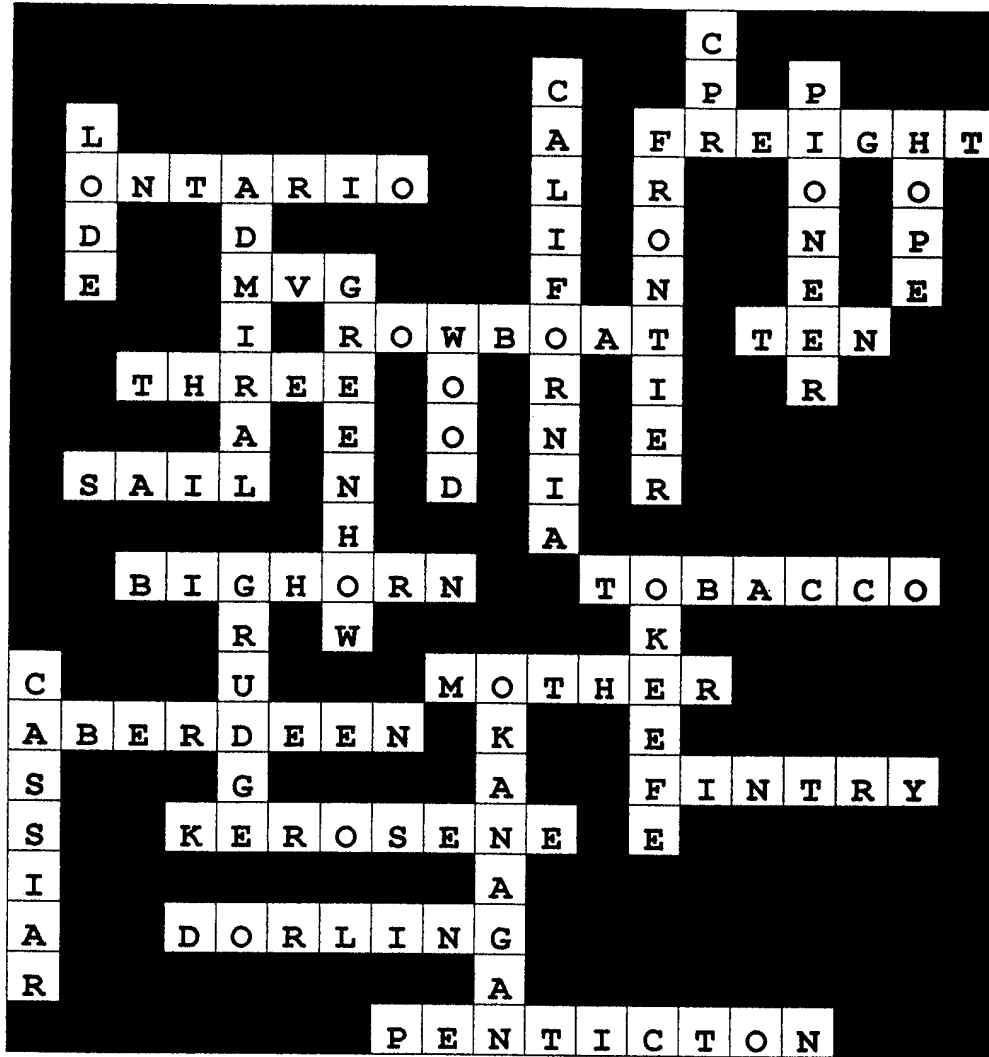
1. Transportation allows settlers to move into an area. It also allows freight to be brought in and goods to be sent out.
2. There may be areas in the Third World countries that could be developed more if there were better transportation methods. Also, northern Canada could be developed more with better transportation.
3. The two British hunters probably thought they were still getting a good deal. The price of land in England was probably a great deal higher than in the hinterlands (backwoods) of BC. They were also probably thinking about the money they could make by bringing over other British people to hunt in BC.
4. Answers will vary. However, there probably are still some good land deals to be found, if you are in 'the know.' Land is valuable when land is scarce in a certain area, or when the land is suitable for agriculture or business or residential usage.
5. Shorts was always an independent man, from the time he left home at a young age until his death. He probably did not want to admit that he needed any help.
6. Answers will vary.

Comprehension – Cloze Exercise

1. rich
2. mines
3. money
4. homestead
5. live
6. bighorn
7. replied
8. wanted
9. \$4,000
10. \$4,000
11. struck

T.D. Shorts Answer Key

Comprehension – Crossword Puzzle Answers



Steamboats On Okanagan Lake

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Pre-reading

Pre-reading Questions

1. What do you know about the Canadian Pacific Railway?
2. What do you know about steamboats?
3. What do you know about sternwheelers?
4. Have you ever been on a big ship before? Where? When?
5. Have you ever been on a small boat before? Where? On a big lake? Small lake? River?
6. What questions do you have about steamboats and sternwheelers?
7. Have you taken a ride on the *Fintry Queen* or found another sternwheeler open to the public? What features of the boat do you remember?

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Vocabulary

Choose the Right Answer

Choose the best definition for the following words. Circle the letter of the best answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. precious | 6. commercial |
| a) of great price or value | a) business related |
| b) pleasing or helping | b) fake |
| c) suspicious | c) communication |
| 2. mahogany | 7. provisions |
| a) South African tribe | a) insights (like ESP) |
| b) reddish-brown wood | b) supplies |
| c) a type of desk | c) eye glasses |
| 3. saloon | 8. coarse |
| a) a hair dresser's shop | a) swear |
| b) a room on a passenger ship | b) a path or track |
| c) a type of drink | c) rough, crude |
| 4. launch | 9. efficient |
| a) a snack between lunch and dinner | a) exhausted |
| b) a boat engine | b) capable |
| c) to put a boat into the water | c) too much |
| 5. routines | 10. brisk |
| a) regular activities | a) lively, active |
| b) another word for routes | b) beautiful |
| c) free gifts | c) cleaning broom |

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Vocabulary

Using Context Clues

Define the underlined word in each sentence in the space below or write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. A gangplank would be used to connect the short stretch of water between boat and land.
2. The boat is being restored to what it looked like in 1914.
3. Vernon's mayor declared a half-day holiday.
4. In a shared room, a lower berth would cost \$1.50.
5. The boats attempted to keep one path free of ice.
6. This thin sheet of ice interfered with the ship's ability to operate properly.
7. There were linen napkins, fine china, sparkling crystal, and silver cutlery in the large dining room.
8. Severe winter weather was always a concern for the CPR steamboats.
9. Some passengers would rent staterooms so they could board the boat the night before.

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Parts Of Speech

Nouns

There are many nouns in the first paragraph of this vignette. Write down ten nouns that you find.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Verbs

There are many verbs in the first paragraph of this vignette. Write down ten verbs or verb phrases that you find.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Adjectives

There are many adjectives in the first paragraph of this vignette. Write down five adjectives that you find.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Spelling

Word List

dawn	shore	shortly	schedule
precious	animal	freight	world
number	teak	fruit	transportation
built	express	magnificent	sternwheeler

Choose the Right Answer

Using the words above, select the right word to answer the following:

1. _____ rhymes with the word more
2. _____ comes from the word short
3. _____ today I build, yesterday I _____
4. _____ starts with three consonants
5. _____ rhymes with fawn
6. _____ has three vowels in a row
7. _____ rhymes with beak

Fill in the Blanks

Using the word list above, add the missing letters to the following words:

1. tran _ _ ort _ _ ion
2. _ re _ gh _
3. w _ _ _ _
4. nu _ b _ r
5. _ _ g n i f _ _ _ n t
6. a _ i _ a _
7. e _ pre _ _
8. st _ _ nwh _ _ l _ r
9. f _ _ _ t

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Spelling

Word List

dawn	shore	shortly	schedule
precious	animal	freight	world
number	teak	fruit	transportation
built	express	magnificent	sternwheeler

Syllables

Using the words above, list the words with one syllable.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with two syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with three syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with four syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Spelling

Homonyms

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings. For example: to → too. The following words are from the vignette. List a homonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. weather | _____ | 8. road | _____ |
| 2. ore | _____ | 9. night | _____ |
| 3. board | _____ | 10. hours | _____ |
| 4. wait | _____ | 11. for | _____ |
| 5. would | _____ | 12. way | _____ |
| 6. been | _____ | 13. there | _____ |
| 7. mail | _____ | 14. new | _____ |

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. For example: hot → cold. The following words are from the vignette. List an antonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. south | _____ | 8. new | _____ |
| 2. biggest | _____ | 9. risen | _____ |
| 3. faster | _____ | 10. first | _____ |
| 4. difficult | _____ | 11. most | _____ |
| 5. expensive | _____ | 12. quickly | _____ |
| 6. late | _____ | 13. many | _____ |
| 7. begin | _____ | 14. white | _____ |

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Spelling

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. For example: pretty → beautiful. The following words are from the vignette. List a synonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. freight | _____ | 6. poor | _____ |
| 2. build | _____ | 7. trip | _____ |
| 3. schedule | _____ | 8. short | _____ |
| 4. excellent | _____ | 9. great | _____ |
| 5. large | _____ | 10. sleep | _____ |

Acronyms

Acronyms are words made up from the first letters of other words. For example: OUC stands for Okanagan University College and KFC stands for Kentucky Fried Chicken. Some of the following acronyms are from the vignette, and some are not. In the space provided, write what the acronym represents.

1. BC _____
2. CPR _____
3. CD _____
4. S.S. _____
5. CNR _____
6. ABE _____

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions A

Re-read the *Steamboats on Okanagan Lake* vignette and answer these questions on your own. Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. What was the name of the first CPR steamboat on the Okanagan Lake, and in what year was she launched?

2. How did the early settlers get the attention of the CPR steamboats?

3. The *S.S. Okanagan* was the second CPR steamboat on the Okanagan Lake. What was the nickname that the newspaper gave her because she was faster than the earlier boat?

4. Why was the *S.S. Okanagan* faster than the earlier boats?

5. What did the *S.S. Sicamous* use for fuel? Wood, coal, or oil?

6. How much did it cost to have a bath on the *S.S. Sicamous*?

7. Where was the *S.S. Aberdeen* built?

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions B

Re-read the *Steamboats on Okanagan Lake* vignette and answer these questions on your own. Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. What were the two nicknames for the *Sicamous*?

2. What is another name for sternwheeler?

3. What happened to the *Sicamous* the day of her launching?

4. How often did the *Sicamous* make the return trip from Penticton to Okanagan Landing?

5. How many miles was it between Okanagan Landing and Penticton?

6. How much did the City of Penticton pay the CPR for the *Sicamous*?

7. How much is it going to cost to restore the *Sicamous* to its original state?

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Comprehension

Longer Answer Questions

Prepare answers for some or all of these questions. Work in pairs or small groups. Make notes on a separate sheet of paper. Share your answers with the whole class.

1. What did the CPR sternwheelers transport on Okanagan Lake?
2. Why are waterways and transportation important to an area?
3. Why did the CPR stop using the *S.S. Sicamous*?
4. Why did the need for steamboats come to an end?
5. Why did winter weather cause concern for the CPR steamboats on Okanagan Lake?

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think there was no number 13 stateroom on the *S.S. Sicamous*? Do you know of any other superstitions? Do you believe in any superstitions? Why and how do you think superstitions start?
2. Why do you think the *Sicamous* did not travel on Sundays?
3. For many of the early Okanagan Valley settlers, the only way to and from their homesteads was by boat. What do you think it would have been like for those early settlers?
4. Why do you think the names of places change over the years, such as Sunnywold to Carr's Landing? Do you know of any place whose name has changed? Discuss.
5. Why do you think boats were and still are referred to as "she" and "her"?

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise – Winter Travel

The following paragraph comes from the *Steamboats* vignette. After reading the story, fill in the blanks from memory. Then review the paragraph from the vignette again until you have all the blanks filled.

The steamboats ran all year round on Okanagan Lake except in those rare years when the lake (1)_____ over. Then, lake travel was very difficult and (2)_____. Sometimes the full trip could not be completed although a (3)_____ would attempt to keep one path free of ice. In the extremely cold winter of 1915/1916, the *Sicamous* could not make the (4)_____ all the way to Penticton. Eventually, she had to stop her run at Summerland because the (5)_____ end of Okanagan Lake was completely frozen. For over (6) _____ weeks that winter, the *Sicamous* was unable to make all her regularly scheduled stops due to ice on the lake. Even when the lake was not frozen over entirely, the (7) _____ weather could still cause trouble. For (8)_____, the paddlewheels could end up covered in a thin sheet of (9) _____ from water spray. This ice interfered with the ship's ability to operate properly. Severe winter (10)_____ always was a concern for the CPR steamboats.

Steamboats On Okanagan Lake
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle Clues

ACROSS

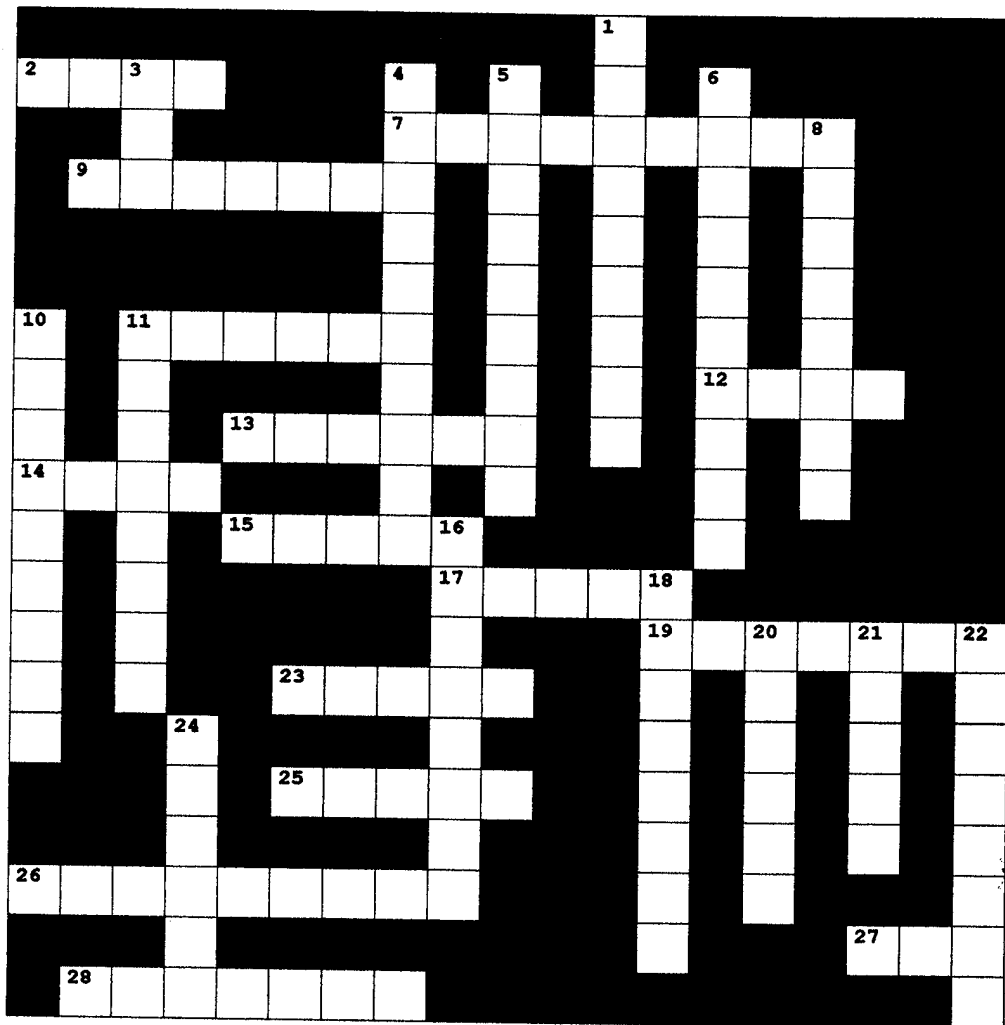
2. Where boats tie up
7. A bedroom on a boat
9. Another word for cargo
11. The *Sicamous* had finger bowls made from this
12. The type of fuel used by the *Sicamous*
13. A room on a passenger ship, like a ladies' _____
14. The type of wood on the *Sicamous* that was from Burma
15. The hardware fittings on the *Sicamous* were made from this metal
17. Another word for freight
19. The largest city in the Okanagan Valley
23. A bed in a stateroom
25. The type of wood on the *Sicamous* that was from BC
26. The old name for Carr's Landing
27. Frozen water
28. The CPR boats helped the Okanagan Valley enter the 20th _____

DOWN

1. The nickname for the *Okanagan* steamboat
3. The acronym for Canadian Pacific Railway
4. First captain of the *Sicamous*
5. A plank or movable board used to board a ship
6. The steamboats made the Okanagan Lake like a _____ highway from 1886 to 1936
8. The type of wood on the *Sicamous* that was from Australia
10. The *Sicamous* is now a museum in this city
11. The name of the third CPR steamboat on Okanagan Lake
16. Some of the hardware fittings on the *Sicamous* were from this country
18. The name of the second CPR steamboat on the Okanagan Lake
20. To put a boat in the water
21. Another name for dock
22. The name of the first CPR steamboat on Okanagan Lake
24. City just northeast of Okanagan Landing. Starts with the letter "V"

Steamboats On Okanagan Lake
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle



Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Writing

Journal Writing

Pretend you are a mother or father travelling with your three children on the *S.S. Sicamous*. Write a journal for the day trip.

Paragraph Writing

Write a make-believe narrative paragraph about a day trip that you and your family took on the *S.S. Sicamous*.

Write a narrative paragraph about a ferry or a boat trip that you have been on.

Using your imagination, write a descriptive paragraph about the dining room on the *S.S. Sicamous*. Remember to use lots of adjectives.

Using the picture in the vignette and your imagination, write a descriptive paragraph of the scene at Kelowna Wharf as people wait to board the *S.S. Okanagan*.

Quickwrite

Write for five minutes about what you think it would be like to take a day trip on the *S.S. Aberdeen* steamboat in 1893.

Write for five minutes about what you think it would be like to be leaving the Okanagan Valley on your way to World War 1.

Write for five minutes about a boat trip you have been on. Or, if you have never been on a boat trip, write about what you think a boat trip would be like.

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake

Writing

Response Journal

Write a paragraph on what you thought of *Steamboats on the Okanagan Lake*. Don't write on what the story was about, but rather write a paragraph on what your thoughts and feelings were as you read this vignette. For example, ask yourself questions like:

Did you like the vignette? Why or why not?

Could you relate to any of the vignette?

Would you have liked living 100 years ago during the early steamboat era?

Interviewing

Pretend that you are a newspaper reporter and you are going to interview Captain George L. Estabrooks in 1914 after his first month on the S.S. *Sicamous*.

First, do some brainstorming to think up some possible questions that you would like to ask Captain Estabrooks.

When you are making up your questions, make sure you have open-ended questions. An open-ended question is one that cannot be answered with just a one word answer. An example of an open-ended question to George Estabrooks might be: "What did you think when the boat got stuck on the day of her launching?"

After you have brainstormed a number of questions, then choose the best five questions.

Then get together with another student. One of you will pretend to be George Estabrooks, the other student will be the interviewer. After you have asked the five questions and written down the answers, then switch places. After both of you have had a chance to be George Estabrooks, then share your questions and answers with the class.

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Research

Library Research – Find Five Facts

Use the *Canadian Encyclopedia*, the *World Book Encyclopedia*, or other sources in the library to find out more about one of the following topics:

1. Steamboats
2. Paddlewheelers
3. Canadian Pacific Railway
2. Okanagan Lake
5. Penticton
6. Canadian pioneers

Read the article in the encyclopedia carefully. Then reread the article and pick out five important facts about the topic. Summarize the five facts in point form on a piece of paper or on a chart. You may want to put your chart on the wall so all students can share the information.

Internet

1. Find out more about early steamboats. Visit the web site:
www.royal.okanagan.bc.ca/octconf/abstract/rmanuel.html
2. Visit the S.S. Sicamous website at www.sssicamous.com
Take the virtual tour.

Map Work

The *S.S. Sicamous* had wood and fittings from around the world. It had mahogany from Australia, teak from Burma, and brass fittings from Scotland. Using a world map, find Australia, Burma, and Scotland. How far are these countries from British Columbia?

Find a map of Okanagan Lake and see if you can locate these landings that were visited by the *S.S. Aberdeen*: Okanagan Landing, Fintry, Carr's Landing, Okanagan Centre, Wilson's Landing, Kelowna, Okanagan Mission, Westbank, Hall's, Gellatly, Peachland, Greta Ranch, Summerland, Naramata, Penticton.

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Additional Activities

Guest Speakers

Invite someone from the S.S. *Sicamous* Restoration Society to speak to your class. Contact them by phone: (250)492-0403; by fax: (250)490-0492; or by e-mail: ssrs@direct.ca.

Invite someone from the Okanagan Historical Society to speak to your class about the steamboats on the Okanagan Lake: P.O. Box 313, Vernon, BC V1T 6M3.

Tours

Go on a trip on the *Fintry Queen*, located at the foot of Bernard Street in Kelowna. The *Fintry Queen* used to be the ferry, *Eli Lequime*, that crossed between Kelowna and the Westside. It is an example of a sternwheeler.

Visit the S.S. *Sicamous* in Penticton, located at 1099 Lakeshore Drive West. Open to the public for self-guided tours April 1st to December 15th. January 1st to March 31st is by appointment only.

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Answer Key

Vocabulary – Choose the Right Answer

1. precious – a
2. mahogany – b
3. saloon – b
4. launch – c
5. routines – a
6. commercial – a
7. provisions – b
8. coarse – c
9. efficient – b
10. brisk – a

Vocabulary – Using Context Clues

1. gangplank – a plank or movable board used to get on a ship
2. restored – returned to an original state, fixed up
3. declared – stated, announced
4. berth – a place to sleep on a ship or train, bed
5. attempted – tried
6. interfered – got in the way
7. cutlery – silverware, knives, forks, and spoons
8. severe – extreme, difficult, harsh
9. staterooms – private cabins on a ship

Parts of Speech – Nouns

lakes	rivers	oceans	way
people	years	waterways	time
lands	settlements	areas	place
supplies	goods	Okanagan Lake	thousands
system	boats	Okanagan Valley	
shore	transportation	exploration	

Parts of Speech – Verbs

have been	have used	opened
were built	settled	was needed
was	were	travelled
helped	needed	

Parts of Speech – Adjectives

new	trade	white
efficient	transportation	commercial
lake's	water	important

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Answer Key

Spelling – Choose the Right Answer

1. shore
2. shortly
3. built
4. schedule
5. dawn
6. precious
7. teak

Spelling – Fill in the Blanks

1. transportation
2. freight
3. world
4. number
5. magnificent
6. animal
7. express
8. sternwheeler
9. fruit

Spelling – Syllables

- One syllable words: dawn, shore, freight, world, teak, fruit, built
Two syllable words: shortly, schedule, precious, number, express
Three syllable words: animal, sternwheeler
Four syllable words: transportation, magnificent

Spelling – Homonyms

1. whether
2. or
3. bored
4. weight
5. wood
6. bean
7. male
8. rowed
9. knight
10. ours
11. fore, four
12. weigh
13. their, they're
14. knew

Spelling – Antonyms

1. north
2. smallest
3. slower
4. easy
5. cheap
6. early
7. end
8. old
9. fallen
10. last
11. least
12. slowly
13. few
14. black

Spelling – Synonyms

1. cargo, goods
2. construct
3. timetable, agenda
4. first class, great
5. huge, big
6. unsatisfactory, bad
7. vacation, holiday, journey
8. small, tiny, not long
9. wonderful
10. nap, snooze

Spelling – Acronyms

1. British Columbia
2. Canadian Pacific Railway
3. Compact Disk
4. Steamship
5. Canadian National Railway
6. Adult Basic Education

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Answer Key

Comprehension – Short Answer Questions A

1. Aberdeen in 1892
2. By putting a white flag on a pole, or lighting one or two fires on the beach.
3. Greyhound
4. Because she did not have as many stops to make.
5. Coal
6. Fifty cents
7. Okanagan Landing

Comprehension – Short Answer Questions B

1. Queen of Okanagan Lake and Great White Swan of Okanagan Lake
2. Paddlewheeler
3. She got stuck in the mud.
4. Everyday, except Sunday
5. 65 miles
6. \$1.00
7. \$1.7 million

Comprehension – Longer Answer Questions

1. The sternwheelers were used to transport people, food, supplies, tools, clothes, and mail. They also carried horses, cattle, and machinery.
2. People use waterways as a means of exploration and transportation. Exploration opens up new lands. Often, new settlements are built near waterways. Once people settle in new areas, a means of transportation is needed to get supplies to them and to get their trade goods out.
3. Part of the reason that the CPR stopped using the *Sicamous* was because she was a very expensive ship to operate. The CPR was losing \$200 per day.

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Answer Key

4. As more roads were built, and cars and trucks became even more widely available, the need for the steamboats slowly came to an end.
5. The paddlewheels often got covered with spray from the water, and they would end up covered in a thin sheet of ice. This thin sheet of ice interfered with the ship's ability to operate properly. Also, sometimes the lake froze over completely, making it impossible for the steamboats to operate.

Comprehension – Discussion Questions

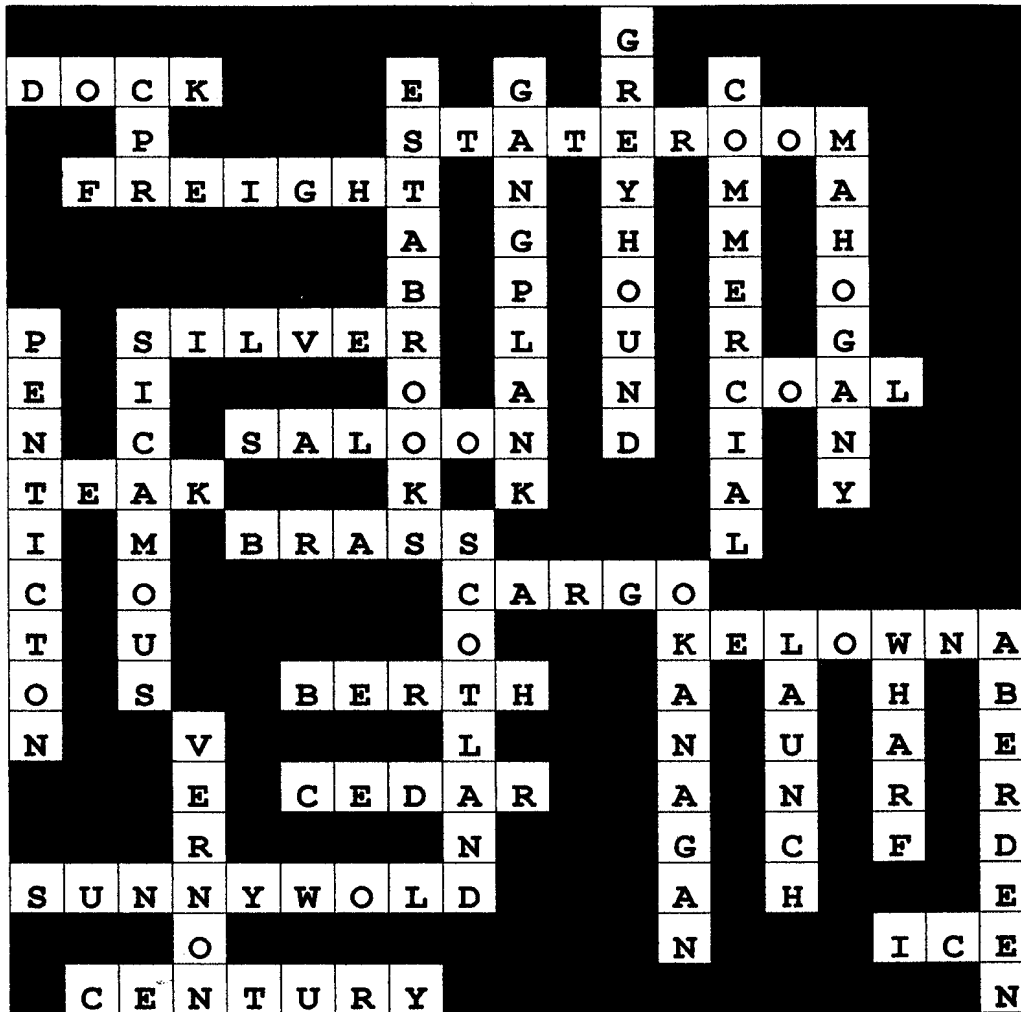
1. There was probably no number 13 stateroom due to the superstition that the number 13 is bad luck. Many superstitions may have started to answer something unknown.
2. In the past, many people were far more religious and Sunday was known as the Lord's Day. In the early days of settlement in the Okanagan Valley, Sundays would have been a day of rest and a day of worship, but not a day of work.
3. Answers will vary.
4. Instructors may want to discuss the topic of how the government wanted to change an already-named Rocky mountain to Mount Trudeau after the death of Pierre Trudeau.
5. This dates back to early Greek mythology. During that time, the Greeks believed there were a group of sea nymphs who could walk on water. The sea nymphs were all female. When you see a boat on a horizon, it too, appears to be "walking" on water. So, the early Greeks named their ships after the sea nymphs, and thus always referred to them as "she" and "her" because the sea nymphs all were females. The Greeks only named their merchant ships after the sea nymphs, not their warships, which took on masculine names. Through the ages, we have come to use feminine pronouns for most ships.

Steamboats on Okanagan Lake Answer Key

Comprehension – Cloze Exercise

1. froze 2. dangerous 3. tugboat 4. trip 5. south
 6. eight 7. winter 8. example 9. ice 10. weather

Comprehension – Crossword Puzzle Answers



Fintry and the Laird

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

Fintry and the Laird
Pre-reading

Pre-reading Questions

1. Do you know anything about Fintry?
2. Have you ever been to Fintry Park on the west side of Okanagan Lake? What was it like? What kinds of activities did you do there?
3. What do you already know about orchards and fruit farming?
4. Have you ever worked in an orchard or do you know someone who has? What sorts of jobs did you do there? Did you enjoy the work?
5. What do you know about dairy farming?
6. Have you ever curled? What does the game involve? Did you enjoy it?
7. Do you know any older people (relatives or friends) who came from Scotland? What can you say about their personalities?

Fintry and the Laird
Vocabulary

Matching

Match the vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right.
Put the letter of the definition on the line after the vocabulary word.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|--|
| 1. boxcar | _____ | A. lean but strong |
| 2. nickname | _____ | B. notice of person's death in newspaper |
| 3. wiry | _____ | C. large property with house |
| 4. prospers | _____ | D. railway car used for carrying goods |
| 5. haven | _____ | E. reddish-brown wood used for furniture |
| 6. estate | _____ | F. funny or pet name |
| 7. obituary | _____ | G. is successful |
| 8. mahogany | _____ | H. able to be developed or used |
| 9. species | _____ | I. place that is safe |
| 10. potential | _____ | J. groups of animals or birds |

Fintry and the Laird
Vocabulary

Fill in the Blanks

Choose the correct word from the list below and fill in the blanks.

1. Scottish people love to hear music played on _____.
2. Pruning, spraying, and picking are jobs done in an _____.
3. Dun-Waters was called the _____ of Fintry because he was the owner of the large estate.
4. Animals eat hay from a _____.
5. People put apples in boxes in a _____ _____.
6. Geordie Stuart worked as the _____ on Fintry Estate.
7. _____ means having eight sides.
8. Katie Stuart was hired to be a _____ for Alice Dun-Waters.
9. People thought Dun-Waters was _____ because he seemed to do some odd things.
10. You _____ water when you make it run somewhere else other than its original course.

accountant
divert
manger
packing house

bagpipes
eccentric
octagonal

companion
Laird
orchard

Fintry and the Laird
Vocabulary

Using Context Clues

Define the underlined word in each sentence in the space below the sentence or on a sheet of paper. The sentences come from the vignette.

1. Once upon a time, a wedge of land began to appear on the west side of Okanagan Lake.
2. When I was 21, I inherited a great deal of money from my uncle Dunn.
3. One of the great passions in the my life was, and has always been, hunting.
4. I wanted to create a thriving estate for my own satisfaction.
5. In time, the trees produced bumper crops.
6. There was a kennel behind the house for my beloved hunting dogs.
7. It wasn't until 1924, when I hired Angus Gray, that I found a capable manager.
8. I donated some cows to the farm at the University of British Columbia.
9. This is where I put the grizzly I bagged during a hunting trip to Alaska.
10. Some of the orchard land and some of Dun-Waters' buildings have been preserved.

Fintry and the Laird
Spelling

Word List

architect	bundle	century	chimney
eccentric	irrigation	laird	peaceful
pheasant	physical	prime	pruned
rank	satisfaction	trophy	veranda

Choose the Right Word

Using the words above, select the right word to answer the following.

1. _____ rhymes with bank
2. _____ starts with “cent”, meaning one hundred
3. _____ comes from the word satisfy
4. _____ rhymes with rhyme
5. _____ ends with fee sound
6. _____ today I prune and yesterday I _____

Fill in the Blanks

Using the words above, add the missing letters to the following words.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 7. p__ceful | 11. p_eas_nt |
| 8. i__i__tion | 12. arc__tec_ |
| 9. e__entri_ | 13. ph_s_cal |
| 10. l__rd | 14. bund__ |

Fintry and the Laird
Spelling

Word List

architect	bundle	century	chimney
eccentric	irrigation	laird	peaceful
pheasant	physical	prime	pruned
rank	satisfaction	trophy	veranda

Syllables

Using the words above, list the words with one syllable.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with two syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with three syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with four syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Fintry and the Laird
Spelling

Homonyms

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings. For example, to -> too. The following words are from the vignette. List a homonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. deer | _____ | 10. creek | _____ |
| 2. great | _____ | 11. hire | _____ |
| 3. see | _____ | 12. won | _____ |
| 4. bear | _____ | 13. sale | _____ |
| 5. bored | _____ | 14. cot | _____ |
| 6. been | _____ | 15. son | _____ |
| 7. days | _____ | 16. night | _____ |
| 8. manor | _____ | 17. buy | _____ |
| 9. clothes | _____ | 18. wee | _____ |

Fintry and the Laird
Spelling

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. For example, hot -> cold. The following words are from the vignette. List an antonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. rich | _____ | 7. sold | _____ |
| 2. early | _____ | 8. proud | _____ |
| 3. beloved | _____ | 9. happy | _____ |
| 4. right | _____ | 10. canyon | _____ |
| 5. work | _____ | 11. sleep | _____ |
| 6. laugh | _____ | 12. won | _____ |

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. For example, pretty -> beautiful. The following words are from the vignette. List a synonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. town | _____ | 6. cellar | _____ |
| 2. boss | _____ | 7. carpet | _____ |
| 3. stroll | _____ | 8. wharf | _____ |
| 4. nuts | _____ | 9. veranda | _____ |
| 5. wounded | _____ | 10. creek | _____ |

Fintry and the Laird
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - A

Re-read the *Fintry* vignette and answer these questions. Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. Where and when was J.C. Dun-Waters born? _____

2. Why did J.C. change his last name from Waters to Dun-Waters?

3. Who was Alice? _____

4. What two sports did Dun-Waters particularly enjoy? _____

5. What do people working in a packing house do? _____

6. During the busiest season, how many boxcar loads of apples were shipped from Fintry? _____

7. Why did Dun-Waters name his new estate Fintry? _____

8. When was the manor house built? _____

9. Why was Burnside house given that name? _____

10. Why did Dun-Waters like to pull stumps? _____

11. Why do you think Alice was buried in the garden at Fintry? _____

12. What did the Fairbridge Farm Schools organization do? _____

13. In the summer of 1939, how many Fairbridge Boys worked at Fintry?

14. How and when did Dun-Waters die? _____

15. What happened to Fintry after Fairbridge Farm sold it? _____

16. When did the government buy some Fintry land for a park? _____
17. What could a visitor do at Fintry Park? _____

Fintry and the Laird
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - B

Re-read the *Fintry* vignette and answer these questions by filling in the blanks.

1. The land of the delta was sometimes called the _____ because it was rich and beautiful.
2. J.C. Dun-Waters planted _____ acres of apple trees in his orchard.
3. Dun-Waters was very keen on _____ cattle.
4. Dun-Waters like to call his wife, Alice, his _____.
5. Dun-Waters donated Fintry to the _____.
6. Dun-Waters lived for _____ years at Fintry on Okanagan Lake.
7. Two of Fintry's prize-winning cows were named _____ and _____.
8. The special dairy barn was built in an _____ shape.
9. The small rose garden where Alice is buried is called the _____.
10. The two nicknames that Dun-Waters and Katie Stuart had for each other were _____ and _____.

Fintry and the Laird
Comprehension

Longer Answer Questions

1. What do we know about J.C. Dun-Waters' early life?
2. In what ways did Dun-Waters' 1908 hunting trip to Canada change his life?
3. Dun-Waters had two nicknames, the Captain and the Laird. How did he get these names?
4. Why was hiring James Godwin to be the estate manager an expensive mistake?
5. What kind of man was Dun-Waters? Describe some of his characteristics.
6. In what ways did Dun-Waters show his Scottish heritage?
7. What is known about Dun-Waters' second wife, Margaret?
8. What was special about the trophy room?

Discussion Questions

1. Why might Dun-Waters want to build an estate in Canada when he could live as a wealthy man in Britain?
2. Why would people think Dun-Waters was an eccentric man?
3. Why might Dun-Waters say at the end of his life that he had accomplished what he had set out to do?
4. Why is Fintry Park so special?

Fintry and the Laird
Comprehension

Table of Events

Re-read the *Fintry* vignette. Prepare a table of events of the major events of J.C. Dun-Waters' life. Note the date and give a brief description of what happened. Compare your Table of Events with a partner. See the example for Terry Fox given below.

TERRY FOX

July 1958	Born in Winnipeg, Manitoba.
1977	Discovered he had rare form of bone cancer while he was a student at Simon Fraser University
March 1978	Had right leg amputated above the knee.
Feb. 1979	Began training to run across Canada to raise money for charity.
April 12, 1980	Began Marathon of Hope run in St. John's, Newfoundland.
Sept. 1, 1980	Run ended in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Cancer discovered in his lungs.
June 28, 1981	Died in New Westminister, BC.

Fintry and the Laird
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise - Curling at Fintry

The following two paragraphs come from the *Fintry* vignette. After reading the story, fill in the blanks from memory. Then review the paragraphs from the vignette until you have all the blanks filled.

Life at Fintry wasn't all work and no play. I enjoyed curling in Scotland. So I thought why not curl here in (1) _____. We were able to divert some (2) _____ from Shorts Creek to a flat piece of ground near Burnside. There we had our own outdoor (3) _____. Later a covered rink was built behind the barns. Aye, we had grand times in the (4) _____. I organized two (5) _____ from workers on the estate. Of course, I chose only the (6) _____ players to be on my teams. As well as playing at home, we travelled to other (7) _____ to compete. Very little work was expected of the lads on the teams during the curling season because they were up at night travelling (8) _____ competitions. Ach, I never let work get in the way of a (9) _____ time.

In fact, it was during the curling season that I got my nickname, The (10) _____. Laird is a (11) _____ word meaning master or lord of the manor. One day Angus Gray saw me walking down to the (12) _____ rink and surveying my (13) _____. I supposed I had a proud look (14) _____ my face. "Aye, lads", Gray called, "here comes the Laird of (15) _____." Well, I liked to think I had created at Fintry an estate that was the equal of any in the old country. I liked being called The Laird, and the (16) _____ stuck. Indeed, I even had a \$5,000 shipment of (17) _____ sent over with special labels on the (19) _____ that read "Laird of Fintry."

Fintry and the Laird
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle Clues

The answers to these clues are words found in the vignette.

ACROSS

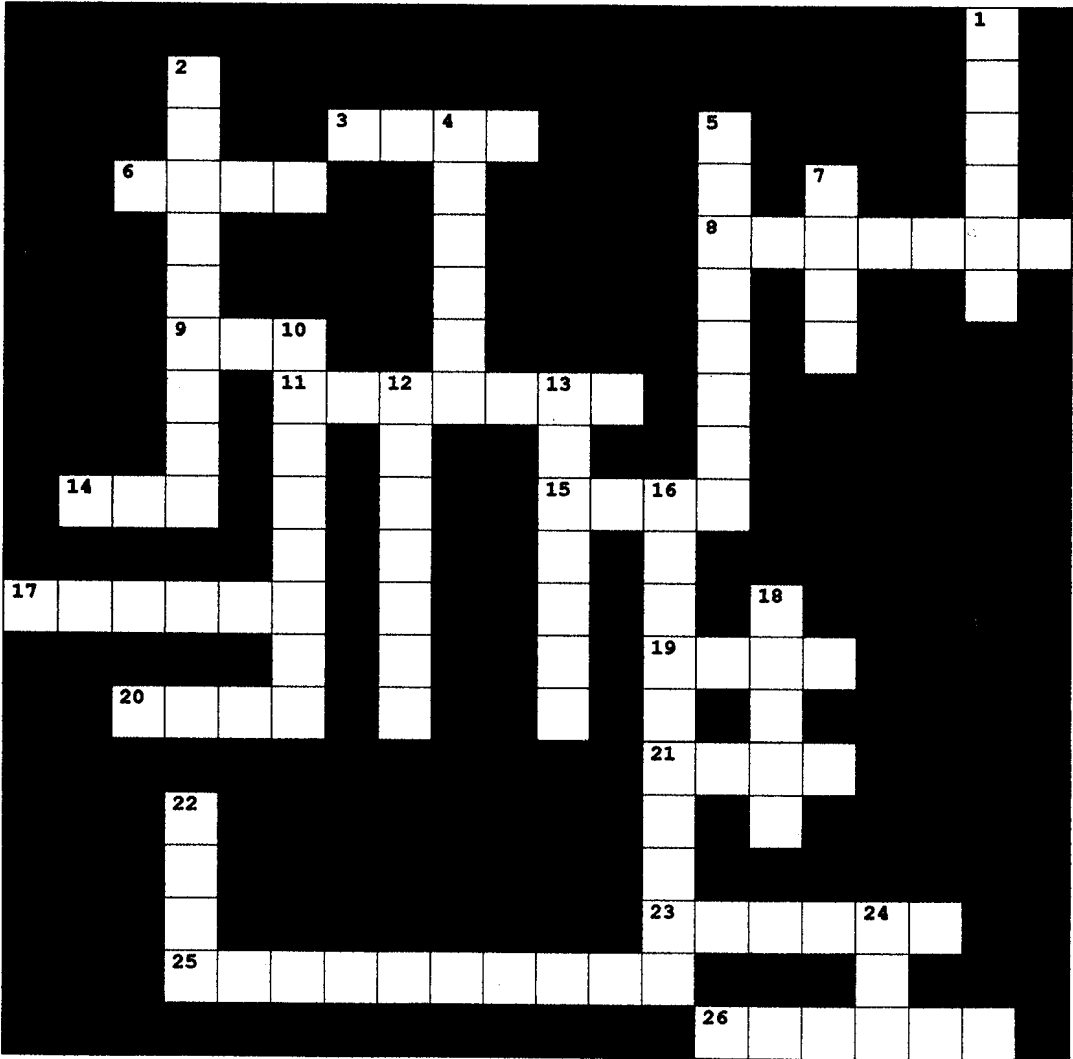
3. Scottish word for girl
6. Piece of land kept for recreation purposes
8. Type of bear in the trophy room
9. Scottish hat
11. Sale where items go to the highest bidders
14. Scottish word for yes
15. Animals raised to give milk that say "moo"
17. Railway car for carrying goods
19. Group of people forming one side of a game
20. Skirt worn by Scotsmen
21. Group of cows
23. Dun-Waters' favourite whiskey
25. Dun-Waters donated Fintry to this Farm School
26. Name of Dun-Waters' place

DOWN

1. Casual walk
2. Marker on a grave
4. Something unknown or hidden
5. Musical instrument played by the Scots
7. Sheet of ice where people curl
10. Name of Dun-Waters' second wife
12. Game played with a broom on ice
13. Place where apples grow
16. Name of house where managers lived on Dun-Waters' estate
18. Scottish word for lord of the manor
22. Dog-like animal
24. Folding bed

Fintry and the Laird
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle



Fintry and the Laird Writing

Dialogue

Imagine a conversation between J.C. Dun-Waters and his wife, Alice, after he returns from his hunting trip in 1908. He wants to move to Canada. What will he say? What will she reply?

You might want to work with a partner, and each of you could pretend to be one of the characters. Remember to put the name of the speaker, followed by a colon, at the beginning of each new speech.

Alice: Welcome home, J.C. Did you have a good hunting trip in Canada?

J.C.: Aye, my dear. Wait until I tell you about the Okanagan Valley.

Cartoon

Study the picture of the Laird and his curling team on the front cover of the vignette. Think what each person is saying as he faces the camera. Use a yellow post-it note for each person's speech, and make the picture into a cartoon.

Diary Entries

Imagine you are Angus Gray, the manager of Fintry from 1924-1948. Write three journal entries describing how you feel about your life on the estate. Write one entry set in 1924, just after you have started the job. Write the second one in 1939 when Dun-Waters dies. Write the third entry in 1948 just before you retire. Each entry should be one paragraph long.

Quick Write

If you can time travel back to Fintry during Dun-Waters' time, what one thing would you most like to see? Tell why. Write for five minutes.

Fintry and the Laird
Writing

Narrative Paragraphs

A Day in the Life

Write a narrative paragraph telling a story about a day in the life of one of the Fairbridge boys at Fintry. Give the boy a name. Think of a particular day (e.g. Tuesday, June 2). Write a story about what the boy did on that day. Use your imagination to think up details.

Curling

Write a short story about a curling game held on the outdoor rink at Fintry. Imagine that both teams are made up of workers from the Fintry estate. What happens during the game? Who wins? Is Dun-Waters on the winning team? What does he say?

Ghost Story

Some people believe that after J.C. and Alice Dun-Waters died, they stayed at Fintry as ghosts. Write a ghost story about the haunting of Fintry manor house by these two ghosts. You could write a scary or a funny ghost story.

Descriptive Paragraph

Write a descriptive paragraph describing J.C. Dun-Waters. Use information from the photographs for clues about what he looked like. Use information from the story about what he was like.

Field Trip

Visit Fintry Provincial Park and tour the buildings that remain from Dun-Waters' time. Then write about your experiences. Where did you go? What did you see? Describe the buildings and the scenery. Would you have liked to live at Fintry when Dun-Waters was the laird?

Are you an artist? If you can, draw a map of the remains of the Fintry estate. Or you could sketch a picture of the scenery, or of some object or building that catches your eye.

Fintry and the Laird
Research

Library Research - Find Five Facts

Use the *Canadian Encyclopedia*, the *Encyclopedia of British Columbia*, or the *World Book Encyclopedia*, or other sources in the library to find out more about one of the following topics.

1. Ayrshire cattle
2. Grizzly bears in BC
3. Scottish immigration to Canada
4. Curling as a sport
5. Fairbridge Farm Schools
6. The battle at Gallipoli, Turkey, during WWI

Read the article in the encyclopedia carefully. Then reread the article and pick out five important facts about the topic. Summarize the five facts in point form on a piece of paper or on a chart. You may want to put your chart on the wall so all students can share the information.

Using the Internet

The following web sites provide information on subjects related to Fintry.

1. Find out about Fintry Provincial Park. You may want to visit Fintry.
www.sunnyokanagan.com/fintry/
www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/ (Click on Park Finder. Then "F". Choose Fintry from the list of parks.)
2. See the on-line version of the Glasgow Herald newspaper.
www.theherald.co.uk/
3. See photos of Fintry, Scotland.
www.ehabitat.demon.co.uk/scotland/fintry.html
www.culcreuch.com/about.htm
4. What's coming up at the Armstrong Fair?
armstrongbc.com/ipe/

Fintry Answer Key

Vocabulary - Matching

1. boxcar - D
2. nickname - F
3. wiry - A
4. prospers - G
5. have - I
6. estate - C
7. obituary - B
8. mahogany - E
9. species - J
10. potential - H

Vocabulary - Fill in the Blanks

1. bagpipes
2. orchard
3. Laird
4. manger
5. packing house
6. accountant
7. Octagonal
8. companion
9. eccentric
10. divert

Vocabulary - Using Context Clues

1. wedge - piece, portion, chunk in triangle shape
2. inherited - received money or property from a person who died, left to you in a will
3. passions - strong interests, strong desires, loves, enjoyments
4. thriving - successful, growing, strong, flourishing
5. bumper - large, abundant
6. kennel - dog house, place where dogs are kept
7. capable - having ability, skilled, able to do something
8. donated - gave, contributed
9. bagged - hunted, shot, caught, took, captured
10. preserved - protected, saved

Spelling - Choose the Right Word

1. rank
2. century
3. satisfaction
4. prime
5. trophy
6. pruned

Spelling - Fill in the Blanks

7. peaceful
8. irrigation
9. eccentric
10. laird
11. pheasant
12. architect
13. physical
14. bundle

Spelling - Syllables

One syllable words - laird, prime, pruned, rank

Two syllable words - peaceful, pheasant, chimney, trophy, bundle

Three syllable words - century, veranda, physical, eccentric, architect

Four syllable words - satisfaction, irrigation

Fintry Answer Key

Spelling - Homonyms

1. dear
2. grate
3. sea
4. bare
5. board
6. bean
7. daze
8. manner
9. close
10. creak
11. higher
12. one
13. sail
14. caught
15. sun
16. knight
17. by
18. we

Spelling - Antonyms

1. poor
2. late
3. hated
4. left; wrong
5. play; relax; sleep
6. cry; frown
7. bought; give
8. ashamed; embarrassed
9. sad; unhappy; depressed
10. hill; mountain
11. awake; insomnia
12. lost

Spelling - Synonyms

1. city; village
2. manager; employer; chief; head
3. walk; amble
4. crazy
5. hurt; shot
6. basement
7. rug
8. dock; pier
9. porch; balcony
10. stream; river

Short Answer Questions - A

1. England in 1864.
2. He inherited money from his uncle whose last name was Dunn. It was a way of keeping the Dunn name in the family. J.C. changed the name a bit by dropping one "n."
3. Dun-Waters' first wife. They were married in 1887.
4. Hunting and curling.
5. Pack apples, or other fruit, into boxes.
6. 85
7. Named it after the old family home in Scotland where he was raised.
8. 1911 - 1912.
9. It was built near a creek. Scottish word for creek is burn.
10. Sense of accomplishment getting the stump out of the ground.
11. She particularly liked the flower gardens at Fintry.
12. Took underprivileged boys and girls from cities in England and brought them to Canada and Australia. They were given an education that included how to work on a farm.

Fintry Answer Key

13. 35
14. Died in the fall of 1939 of cancer.
15. A number of developers tried to turn it into a retirement haven or a resort club.
16. 1995
17. Visitors can hike, cycle, or horseback ride along the trails. Visit the Dun-Waters' buildings that remain. Picnic and camp. Watch birds and wildlife.

Short Answer Questions - B

1. Garden of Eden
2. 100
3. Ayrshire
4. Old Missus
5. Fairbridge Farm Schools
6. 30
7. Alloway Miss Crummie and White Lily
8. octagonal
9. Missus Place
10. Dunny and Bunny

Longer Answer Questions

1. He was born in England and raised in Scotland. At 21, he inherited a fortune from his uncle, and he changed his name to Dun-Waters. He was very fond of hunting. When he lived in England, he was Master of the Fox Hounds, and he organized fox hunts. He married Alice, a quiet woman.
2. His hunting trip to Canada made him want to move to Canada. He liked the great hunting. He could also make a fresh start for himself. He built his own estate. He bought land on Shorts Point and continued to buy more land in the area to enlarge his estate. Except for a short stay during WWI, Dun-Waters never lived in the old country again.

Fintry Answer Key

3. Dun-Waters got the name “Captain” from being in the army during WWI. Captain was the rank he earned. Sometimes soldiers were called by their army title even after the war. He was called the “Laird,” the lord, because he acted like he was lord of the manor. He would have been called Laird in Scotland. Angus Gray, the estate manager, called him by this name. “Aye, boys, here come the Laird of Fintry.” The nickname stuck, and Dun-Waters seemed to be proud of it. He had special labels for his whiskey bottles printed with “Laird of Fintry.”
4. Dun-Waters promised to leave Fintry to Godwin in his will. He later wanted to get rid of Godwin because he treated the workers badly. Dun-Waters cancelled his will, and it cost him \$40,000 to buy off Godwin and send him away.
5. Dun-Waters was an outdoors person who loved hunting and curling. He was ambitious. He wanted to build up the Fintry estate and have prize-winning Ayrshire cattle. He liked to have a good time – he liked a good laugh, he liked to drink Scotch whiskey. He was generous when he donated his farm to the Fairbridge Farm Schools. He was proud of his accomplishments, and he expected his employees to work hard, but he wasn’t a snob. He didn’t see himself as better than anyone else. He was seen by his neighbours as pushy when he urged them to buy Ayrshire cattle. He was married twice, and he had a close friendship with Katie Stuart.
6. He called his estate in Canada after his old Scottish home. He wore a kilt for celebrations. He wore a tam (Scottish hat). He had bagpipes lead his cows in the rink at the Armstrong Fair. He called young men and women “lads” and “lassies.” He promoted Ayrshire cattle, which was a breed that came from Scotland. He loved curling, a Scottish sport. He drank Scotch whiskey.

Fintry Answer Key

7. Margaret was born in Scotland. Dun-Waters met her in Vancouver. She was a secretary, and she typed some letters for him while he was staying at the Vancouver Hotel. He thought she was nice looking (“bonny”). She was 31 years younger than Dun-Waters. They married in 1931, and they lived at Fintry Manor.
8. The trophy room was built to house the trophy heads of animals Dun-Waters brought back from his hunting trips. One wall was made to look like a mountain slope as the setting for the grizzly bear he got in Alaska. He put in an expensive green carpet to add to the “natural look” of the room.

Discussion Questions

1. Dun-Waters could have a fresh start. He could build something of his own, rather than live on money and land he inherited and never worked for. He loved the outdoors and the close access he had to hunting in the Okanagan.
2. Dun-Waters was a rich man. If he had stayed in England, he could have lived a life of ease. Instead he chose to come to the Okanagan and build an estate from scratch. He was very keen to promote Ayrshire cows, donating some to UBC and selling others to his neighbours for less than cost. He had a special octagonal dairy barn built for the cattle. He paraded his cows at the Armstrong Fair with bagpipe music. When he died, he didn't leave Fintry to his wife, but to a charity.
3. He created a very successful dairy farm and orchard. He had lots of time for hunting and curling. He spent his time doing whatever he wanted to do. He accomplished something, and he enjoyed himself.
4. Fintry Park is special because it preserves a piece of history, the Fintry estate. Also it has a variety of landscapes – shoreline, flat land, and cliffs - that make it a good wildlife habitat. It is a good place for people to enjoy nature. There are trails for hiking, and places for camping and picnicking.

Table of Events - Some Possible Answers
J.C. Dun-Waters, The Laird of Fintry

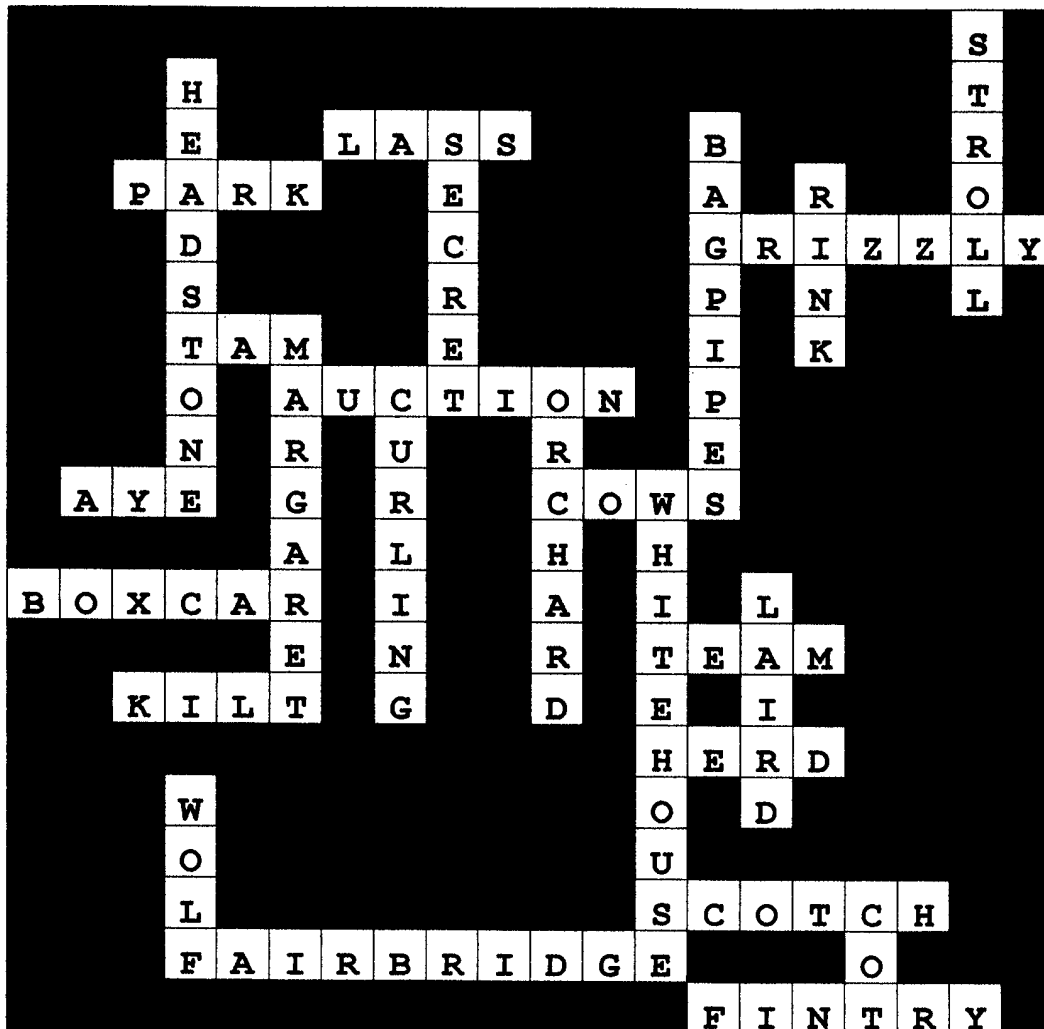
Year	Event
1864	John Cameron Waters born in England.
1885	Inherited fortune from uncle named Dunn. Changed his name to Dun-Waters to keep fortune in the family name.
1887	Married Alice.
1908	Came to Okanagan on hunting trip.
1909	Bought land at Shorts Point. 1.174 acres for \$22,500. Started planting an orchard.
1911	Started building Fintry Manor House.
1912	Fintry Manor finished. Installed irrigation system for orchard.
1914	World War I started. Dun-Waters joined the English army.
1921	Got rid of Godwin and hired Pym brothers to be managers.
1923	Cleared area in Fintry High Farm for hay meadows. Brought in Ayrshire cattle.
1924	Alice died. Hired Angus Gray as general manager. Fire at Fintry Manor. Trophy room built.
1931	Married Margaret Menzies.
1938	Donated Fintry estate to Fairbridge Farm Schools.
1939	Dun-Waters died of cancer in the fall.

Fintry Answer Key

Cloze Exercise - Curling at Fintry

1. Canada 2. water 3. rink 4. winter 5. teams
 6. best 7. towns 8. to 9. good 10. Laird
 11. Scottish 12. curling 13. property 14. on
 15. Fintry 16. name 17. Scotch whiskey 18. bottles

Crossword Puzzle Answers



Garden of Eden: The History of Apple Orchards In the Okanagan Valley

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

Pre-reading Questions

1. What do you know about apple orchards?
2. Have you ever been in an apple orchard? Or worked on one? What did you do? Was it hard work?
3. Have you worked or lived on a farm? What was that like?
4. Are you familiar with the names of any apple varieties? What is your favourite variety of apple? Do you know where it is grown?
5. Do you know anyone who owns or lives on an orchard? What is their history? What do they enjoy about the life?
6. What do you know about Father Pandosy?
7. Have you ever heard of Lord or Lady Aberdeen?
8. What questions do you have about the history of apple growing in the Okanagan Valley?

Garden of Eden
Vocabulary

Choosing the Best Answer

Choose the best definition for the following words. Circle the letter of the best answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. greenhorn | 6. boarded |
| a) a type of bug | a) hid food |
| b) an inexperienced worker | b) warned someone |
| c) an apple variety | c) got on a boat |
| 2. prunings | 7. majority |
| a) dwarf trees | a) profitability |
| b) an irrigation method | b) most |
| c) unwanted cut tree branches | c) seniority |
| 3. irrigation | 8. graze |
| a) to move to another country | a) to nibble |
| b) to provide water | b) to stare |
| c) to annoy people | c) to cut |
| 4. viable | 9. withstand |
| a) reliable | a) work with |
| b) interesting | b) dislike |
| c) workable | c) stand against |
| 5. obstacles | 10. fate |
| a) barriers | a) outcome |
| b) frozen icicles | b) rough |
| c) orchard equipment | c) favourite |

Garden of Eden
Vocabulary

Matching

Match the vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right.
Put the letter of the definition on the line after the vocabulary word.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--|
| 1. exchange | _____ | A. a machine that takes things from one place to another |
| 2. commercial | _____ | B. obstacles |
| 3. convinced | _____ | C. to trade one thing for another, to barter |
| 4. noble | _____ | D. chewed apple material left from a codling moth |
| 5. girette | _____ | E. brought in from another country |
| 6. imported | _____ | F. an insect in a cocoon stage |
| 7. conveyer belt | _____ | G. a type of machine used for picking and pruning |
| 8. hurdles | _____ | H. having to do with trade or business |
| 9. exterminated | _____ | I. children |
| 10. chrysalis | _____ | J. sure of, persuaded |
| 11. offspring | _____ | K. destroyed, killed |
| 12. frass | _____ | L. princely, majestic |

Using Context Clues

Define the underlined word in each sentence in the space below or write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Many of these immigrants settled in the Okanagan Valley.
2. The local fruit growers were encouraged to select and grow just one of the hardy varieties of good apples.
3. The miniature trees also start producing fruit within two to three years of planting.
4. Technological changes have also brought improvements to the apple industry and helped to increase yields.
5. At the turn of the last century, most work was done manually.
6. Technological advances to sorting and packing are significant as well.
7. The profitability of orchards has fluctuated over the last 110 years.
8. The burrowing damage done by the larvae frequently causes the fruit to drop to the ground prematurely.

Garden of Eden
Spelling

Small Words

Can you find the shorter words inside the longer words? Write the shorter word or words on the line beside the longer word.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------|
| 1. winter | <u>win</u> | 2. located | _____ |
| 3. orchard | _____ | 4. continue | _____ |
| 5. important | _____ | 6. industry | _____ |
| 7. computer | _____ | 8. manually | _____ |
| 9. appear | _____ | 10. ranch | _____ |
| 11. early | _____ | 12. market | _____ |
| 13. improve | _____ | 14. consider | _____ |
| 15. profitable | _____ | 16. immigrate | _____ |
| 17. engine | _____ | 18. business | _____ |
| 19. fortune | _____ | 20. transport | _____ |
| 21. tractor | _____ | 22. dwarf | _____ |
| 23. knowledge | _____ | 24. suitable | _____ |
| 25. compare | _____ | 26. practice | _____ |
| 27. century | _____ | 28. combine | _____ |
| 29. landing | _____ | 30. railway | _____ |

Garden of Eden
Spelling

Word List

commercial	train	were	knowledgeable
technological	obstacles	connection	orchardist
packing	unsuitable	less	profitability
selling	renamed	considerable	

Choose the Right Word

Using the words above, select the right word to answer the following. Use each word only once.

1. _____ rhymes with the word brain
2. _____ comes from the word name
3. _____ opposite of more
4. _____ comes from the word know
5. _____ rhymes with telling
6. _____ past tense of are
7. _____ rhymes with backing
8. _____ comes from the word profit

Fill in the Blanks

Using the word list above, add the missing letters to the following words.

1. c _ m m _ _ c i _ _
2. o r c h _ _ _ _ s t
3. c o _ _ _ d e _ _ _ l e
4. _ _ _ n e c t _ _ _
5. _ _ s u i t _ _ _ _
6. _ b _ t _ c _ e _
7. _ _ _ _ n o l o g _ c _ _

Garden of Eden
Spelling

Word List			
------------------	--	--	--

commercial	train	were	knowledgeable
technological	obstacles	connection	orchardist
packing	unsuitable	less	profitability
selling	renamed	considerable	

Syllables

Using the words above, list the words with one syllable.

Using the words above, list the words with two syllables.

Using the words above, list the words with three syllables.

Using the words above, list the words with four or more syllables.

Garden of Eden
Spelling

Homonyms

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings. For example: to → too. The following words are from the vignette. List a homonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. weather | _____ | 6. so | _____ |
| 2. or | _____ | 7. been | _____ |
| 3. there | _____ | 8. way | _____ |
| 4. one | _____ | 9. for | _____ |
| 5. would | _____ | 10. no | _____ |

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. For example: hot → cold. The following words are from the vignette. List an antonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. east | _____ | 6. down | _____ |
| 2. frequently | _____ | 7. more | _____ |
| 3. major | _____ | 8. near | _____ |
| 4. expensive | _____ | 9. busy | _____ |
| 5. easier | _____ | 10. last | _____ |

Garden of Eden
Spelling

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. For example: pretty → beautiful. The following words are from the vignette. List a synonym for each word.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. obstacles _____ | 6. poor _____ |
| 2. fancier _____ | 7. large _____ |
| 3. hurt _____ | 8. damage _____ |
| 4. earning _____ | 9. majestic _____ |
| 5. irrigate _____ | 10. burrows _____ |

Compound Words

A compound word consists of two or more words used as a single word. I.e. sun+burn = sunburn, and wind+shield = windshield. There are many compound words in the vignette *Garden of Eden*. Two of them are manpower and nevertheless. Find another six compound words in the story.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Garden of Eden
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - A

Re-read the *Garden of Eden* vignette and answer these questions on your own. Write the answers in the spaces provides.

1. Where was Art Rogers from originally?

2. What was the name of the Catholic priest who first planted apples in the Okanagan Valley?

3. In the early days, why was it easier to raise cattle than apples?

4. What two ranches did Lord and Lady Aberdeen purchase?

5. List three obstacles that early orchardists faced.

6. Give the name of an apple variety that was grown 100 years ago and is still being grown today.

7. List two reasons why dwarf trees are so popular.

8. What is a girette?

Garden of Eden
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions – B

Re-read the *Garden of Eden* vignette and answer these questions on your own. Write the answers in the spaces provides.

1. How high do dwarf apple trees grow?

2. Where is Guisachan Ranch?

3. Where is Coldstream Ranch?

4. What is the name of the packing plant in Kelowna where most of the Okanagan's apples are processed?

5. In 1920, what boat did Art and his family sail on from Okanagan Landing to Kelowna?

6. In 1910, how much did the two week fruit packing course cost?

7. Approximately how many full-sized apple trees can be grown on one acre?

8. What helps to protect the Okanagan Valley from severely cold weather?

9. In what year did many North Okanagan orchardists go out of business due to the extremely cold winter?

Garden of Eden
Comprehension

Longer Answer Questions

Prepare answers for some or all of these questions. Work in pairs or small groups. Make notes on a separate sheet of paper. Share your answers with the whole class.

1. How does the Sterile Insect Release program help to eliminate the codling moth?
2. Why did the government set up the fruit packing schools in British Columbia in the 1910s?
3. Name some of the technological changes in the apple industry over the last 100 years.
4. What happened during the Depression years of the 1930s that hurt many Okanagan Valley orchardists?
5. How have irrigation techniques changed over the last 100 years?

Discussion Questions

1. What do you think about the practice of spraying pesticides on apple trees?
2. Do you think we should buy British Columbia apples even if they cost more than ones grown elsewhere? Why or why not?
3. Do you think the government should subsidize apple growers? Why or why not?
4. The agricultural land reserve is a government policy that says people living on agricultural land, such as orchards, cannot sell their land to developers or develop it themselves. The land must stay in agricultural use. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this policy?
5. Would you like to own or work on an orchard? Why or why not?

Garden of Eden
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise – Art Rogers Arrives in the Okanagan

The following paragraph comes from the *Garden of Eden* vignette. After reading the story, fill in the blanks from memory. Then review the paragraph from the story until you have all the blanks filled.

In 1920, (1)_____ old Art Rogers and his (2)_____ arrived in Kelowna. They had travelled by train on the Canadian (3)_____ Railway from Viceroy, Saskatchewan, to Okanagan Landing in British Columbia. Art's family then boarded the *S.S. Sicamous* for the (4)_____ trip down the Okanagan Lake to (5)_____. It was a long trip from Saskatchewan to (6)_____, _____, but finally they arrived in the Okanagan Valley. Many people called this valley the Garden of (7)_____ because of the (8)_____ summers, mild winters, and great growing conditions. Art and his family were (9)_____ to start a new (10)_____ in the Okanagan Valley.

If you cannot remember all the words, use the following list to help you.

boat
family
life
seven-year

British Columbia
hot
Pacific

Eden
Kelowna
ready

Garden of Eden
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle Clues

ACROSS

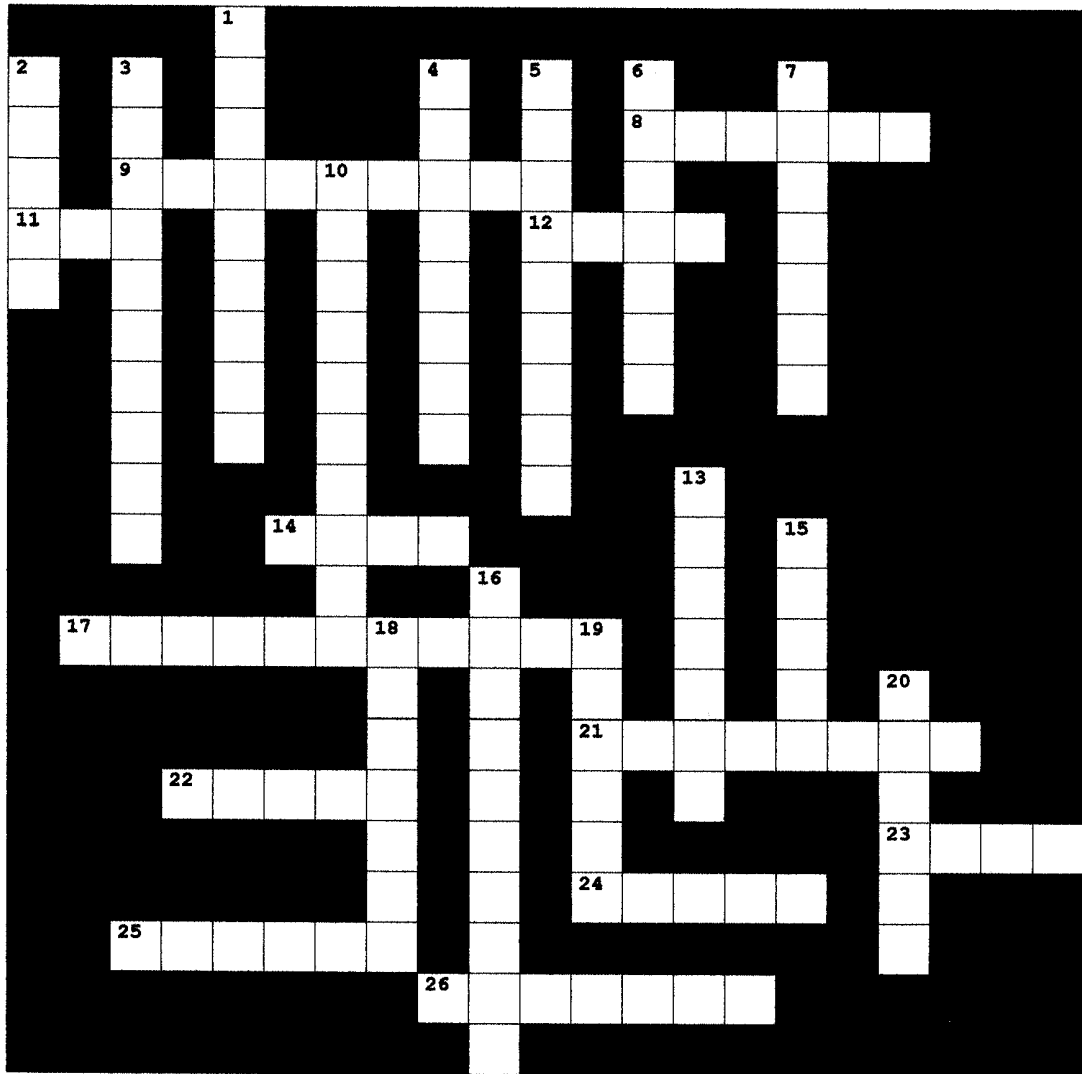
8. Many people _____ from work at 65 years of age
9. A chemical used to kill pests
11. The acronym for the Sterile Insect Release program
12. Some people call the Okanagan Valley the Garden of _____
14. Dwarf trees must be supported with posts and _____
17. A pest that causes serious problems for orchardists
21. The Okanagan Valley needs an irrigation system because there is not enough _____
22. To cut off unwanted branches from trees
23. A soft worm-like insect
24. How old Art Rogers was when he arrived in the Okanagan
25. This packing style could hold up to 250 apples per box
26. The name of the priest who first planted apple trees in Kelowna

DOWN

1. The McDougall Ranch was renamed _____ after Lady Aberdeen's home in Scotland
2. The chewed material left behind by the codling moth
3. The period of time in the 1930s when people had very little money
4. A common apple variety
5. An inexperienced individual
6. Some early pesticides were made from this chemical
7. Art Rogers came from this community in Saskatchewan
10. A system of supplying water by artificial means
13. Material from which most water pipes are now made
15. A new type of tree that many orchardists are now planting
16. Name of the 13,000 acre ranch outside Vernon that Lord and Lady Aberdeen bought
18. The name of the machine used for picking and pruning
19. Type of work animals used in early orchards
20. A saying or a phrase that expresses the feelings of a group of people

Garden of Eden
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle



Garden of Eden
Writing

Paragraph Writing

1. Write a summary paragraph of the key points in the vignette *Garden of Eden: History of Apple Orchards in the Okanagan Valley*. Do some brainstorming first to determine the key points of the story. Remember that a summary is just the facts; a summary does not include any personal opinions.
2. Write a descriptive paragraph on an apple orchard. Do some brainstorming first to think of different aspects of an orchard. If you are having trouble visualizing an apple orchard, either visit an orchard in person, or get a picture of an orchard, and then write your paragraph. Remember to use lots of adjectives in your descriptive paragraph.
3. Pretend you are an apple picker in an Okanagan Valley orchard in the early 1900s. Write an imaginary narrative paragraph about one day of apple picking. Do some brainstorming first to think up things that a picker may have done during the day. For example, sleeping arrangements, meal times, picking hours, and so on.

Free Writing

Write for five minutes on the apple industry. Write everything that comes to your mind about apples and orchards.

Interviewing

Find someone you know who is in the apple industry in the Okanagan Valley and interview him/her. Before you do the interview, think up 8 to 10 questions that you would like to ask. For example, "What kinds of apples do you grow?" "How long have you been growing apples?" Share your questions and answers with the class. If you do not know anyone in the apple industry, then do a mock interview with a classmate.

Garden of Eden
Additional Activities

Guest Speakers & Tours

Invite someone from the BC Fruit Growers Association to speak to your class about the apple industry in the Okanagan Valley. The BC Fruit Growers has been in existence since 1889. Kelowna phone number is (250) 762-5226.

Invite someone from the Sterile Insect Release Program to speak to your class about the problems caused by the codling moth, and what the SIR program involves. Kelowna phone number is (250) 491-3016.

Visit the Kelowna Land and Orchard farm in Kelowna. For information about the farm, including tours, visit their website:
www.k-l-o.com/sitemap.

Visit the BC Orchard Industry Museum
1304 Ellis St
Kelowna, BC V1Y 1Z8
Phone: (250)763-0433

The BC Fruit Packers Cooperative in Kelowna no longer offers tours of its plant. Students in other areas may want to look in a phone book to see if there are fruit packing plants in their communities, and then phone to see if tours are offered.

Classroom Activity

Instructors: have an apple taste-testing session. Buy several different kinds of BC apples. Bring them to class and cut up into small pieces. Have students taste the different types of apples, and then have them write a description of the various types. Have students choose the one variety they like the best, and the one they like the least.

Garden of Eden
Research

Using the Internet

1. Visit the Sun-Rype Products Ltd. website: www.sunrype.com.
2. Learn more about the Sterile Insect Release Program:
www.k-l-o.com/sirprogram.htm
3. For more information on the Guisachan Ranch, go to:
sunnyokanagan.com/guisachan/aberdeen.htm
4. For information on the history of apples in BC and other Canadian provinces, go to: atn-riae.agr.ca/applecanada/history.htm
5. Great site on the history of fruit growing in the BC Interior:
[www.royal.okanagan.bc.ca/cthompson/living_landscapes/articles/](http://www.royal.okanagan.bc.ca/cthompson/living_landscapes/articles/fisher.html)
[fisher.html](http://www.royal.okanagan.bc.ca/cthompson/living_landscapes/articles/fisher.html)
Surf through this site to find lots of interesting information on the history of the Okanagan Valley.

Library Research – Find Five Facts

Use the *Encyclopedia of British Columbia*, the *Canadian Encyclopedia*, or other sources in the library to find out more about one of the following topics.

- a. Lord and Lady Aberdeen
- b. Coldstream Ranch
- c. Okanagan orchards
- d. Codling moth

Read the article in the encyclopedia carefully. Then reread the article and pick out five important facts about the topic. Summarize the five facts in point form on a piece of paper or on a chart. You may want to post your chart on the wall, so all students can share the information.

Garden of Eden Answer Key

Vocabulary – Choosing the Best Answer

1. greenhorn – b
2. prunings – c
3. irrigation – b
4. viable – c
5. obstacles – a
6. boarded – c
7. majority – b
8. graze – a
9. withstand – c
10. fate – a

Vocabulary – Matching

1. exchange – C
2. commercial – H
3. convinced – J
4. noble – L
5. girette – G
6. imported – E
7. conveyor belt – A
8. hurdles – B
9. exterminated – K
10. chrysalis – F
11. offspring – I
12. frass – D

Vocabulary – Using Context Clues

1. immigrants - people who have come from another country
2. hardy - strong, able to survive the cold
3. miniature - small, dwarf
4. yields - products, crops, returns on investments
5. manually - by hand without mechanical help
6. significant - meaningful, important
7. fluctuated - gone up and down, risen and fallen
8. prematurely - occurring before the proper time

Spelling – Small Words

1. win, in
2. at, ate, cat
3. hard, or
4. tin, in, on, con
5. port, ant, an, or, import, imp
6. in, dust, try, us
7. put
8. man, all, an, ally
9. pea, pear, ear
10. ran, an
11. ear, earl
12. mark, ark
13. imp, rove, prove, pro
14. side, con, on
15. it, profit, fit, table, able, of, pro
16. migrate, grate, ate, at, rat
17. gin, in
18. bus, sin, in, us
19. for, fort, tune, or
20. ran, sport, port, an, or
21. act, tract, or
22. war
23. know, ledge, now, edge, owl
24. suit, able, it, table
25. pare, are
26. act, ice
27. cent
28. bin, comb, in
29. land, and, in, ding, an
30. rail, ail, way

Garden of Eden Answer Key

Spelling – Choose the Right Word

1. train
2. renamed
3. less
4. knowledgeable
5. selling
6. were
7. packing
8. profitability

Spelling – Fill in the Blanks

1. commercial
2. orchardist
3. considerable
4. connection
5. unsuitable
6. obstacles
7. technological

Spelling - Syllables

One syllable words: train, were, less

Two syllable words: packing, selling, renamed

Three syllable words: commercial, obstacles, connection, orchardist

Words with four or more syllables: knowledgeable, technological, unsuitable, profitability, considerable

Spelling – Homonyms

1. whether
2. oar, ore
3. their, they're
4. won
5. wood
6. sew
7. bean
8. weigh
9. four, fore
10. know

Spelling – Antonyms

1. west
2. rarely, not often
3. minor
4. cheap
5. harder
6. up
7. less
8. far
9. slow, idle, lazy
10. first

Spelling – Synonyms

1. barriers, hurdles
2. better
3. injured, ached
4. making
5. water
6. weak, needy, penniless
7. huge, gigantic, big
8. harm, injury
9. stately, noble
10. digs

Spelling – Compound Words

overcome, greenhorns, hardships, newcomers, withstand, outweigh, cardboard, bothersome, rainfall, nowadays, foothold, someone

Comprehension – Short Answer Questions A

1. Viceroy, Saskatchewan
2. Father Pandosy

Garden of Eden Answer Key

3. Because cattle could be left to fatten up on their own, and they could be walked to market.
4. McDougall Ranch in Kelowna and Coldstream Ranch in Vernon
5. Lack of water, poor weather, and bothersome bugs.
6. McIntosh
7. Because you can plant more per acre, and therefore, generally get more apples per acre; and they are easier to prune, spray and pick.
8. A girette is a machine developed by Ted Thornton of Oliver in 1956, which is used for picking and pruning.

Comprehension – Short Answer Questions B

1. 7 – 8 feet
2. Kelowna
3. Just outside Vernon
4. BC Fruit Packers Cooperative
5. SS Sicamous
6. \$1.00
7. 100 full-sized trees
8. Frequent cloud cover
9. 1949 – 50

Comprehension – Longer Questions

1. In the SIR program, scientists irradiate codling moths to make them infertile. The moths are then released to breed with other moths. But the infertile moths cannot reproduce, so there is no offspring, and the number of moths decrease.
2. The packing schools were set up because there were so many greenhorns in the orchard business. Students were taught how to grade apples for size and colour and how to pack the fruit into boxes so that the fruit would not bruise during transport.
3. Some of the technological changes include post-diggers, gas-powered tractors, mechanized sprayers, girettes, and many packing house changes.

Garden of Eden Answer Key

4. The Depression years of the 1930s hurt the Okanagan fruit growers because many people around the world could no longer afford to buy fresh, imported fruit. As a result, British Columbian apples were not selling as well as they had before, and prices dropped. First grade apples were selling for only 20 cents per 35-pound box! Okanagan orchardists were not even earning enough to recover their costs.

5. Early irrigation consisted of damming creeks at higher elevations and then using pipes and flumes made of wood to carry water to the orchards. Ditches were dug between the rows of apple trees so the water could flow directly to the tree roots. This method wasted a great deal of water because of leakage from the pipes and evaporation from the open ditches. Later, pipes were made of steel or cast iron which did not waste as much water. Nowadays, most orchardists use plastic underground pipes. These pipes are connected to pressurized irrigation district water lines. The pressurized system forces water through the pipes, and then the water is available to the sprinklers on demand. Some orchards still have 10 to 12 foot high sprinklers that spray water on top of the trees. Other orchardists have installed the most recent irrigation method—the microjet system. With the microjet system, plastic sprinkler pipes extend just 12 inches above the ground spraying a light mist to individual trees. This misting system is more cost effective because there is not much water lost to evaporation.

Comprehension – Discussion Questions

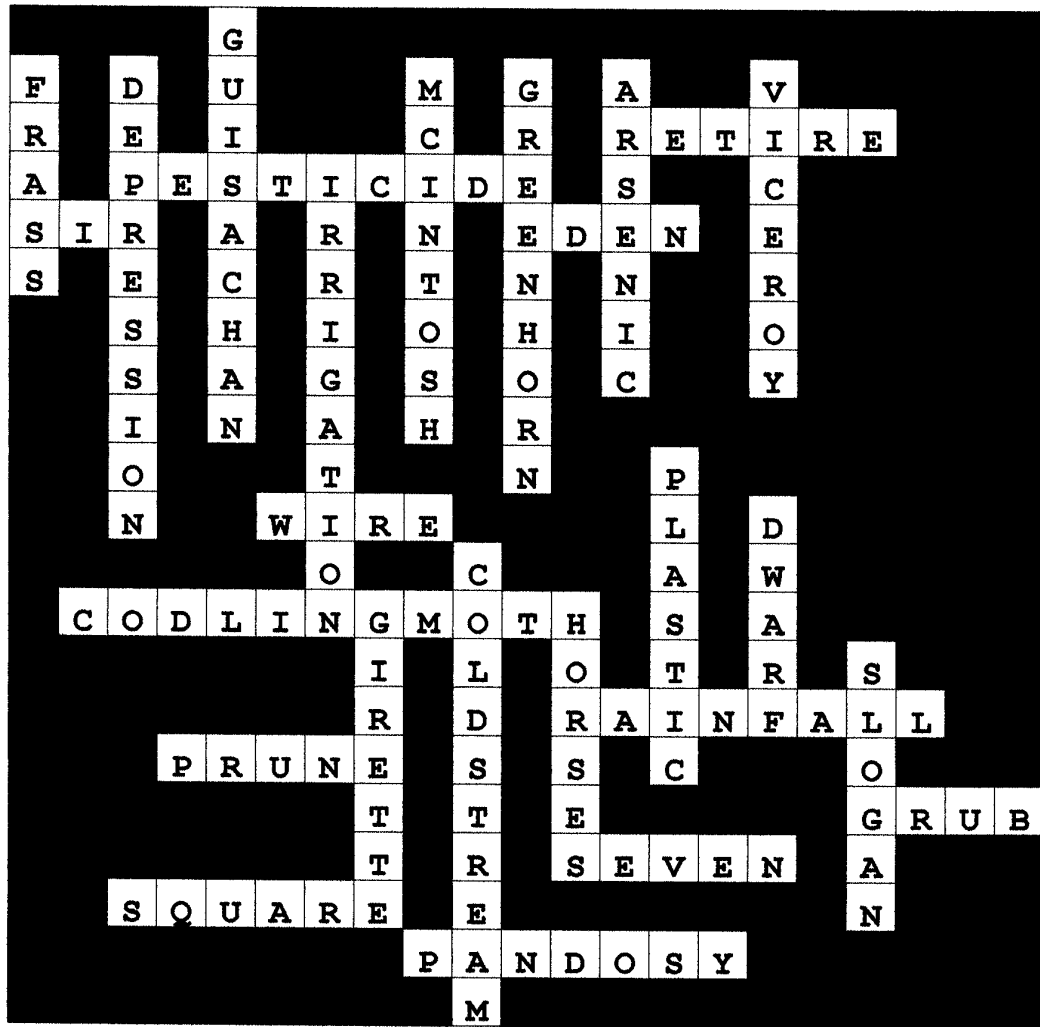
Answers will vary.

Comprehension – Cloze Exercise

1. seven-year
2. family
3. Pacific
4. boat
5. Kelowna
6. British Columbia
7. Eden
8. hot
9. ready
10. life

Garden of Eden Answer Key

Crossword Puzzle Answers



Sveva Caetani: A Fairy Tale Life

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

Sveva Caetani
Pre-reading

Pre-reading Questions

1. Name some fairy tales. What are some of the features of a fairy tale?
2. Read the title and look at the picture on the cover of the Sveva Caetani vignette. From these clues, what do you think this story might be about? Guess!
3. Have you ever heard of Sveva Caetani? If you were told she was an artist from Vernon, what else would you want to know about her?
4. Do you know of any other artists? What are their names?
5. Do you have any artistic abilities? What kinds of artistic things do you like to do?

Matching

Match the vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right.
Put the letter of the definition on the line after the vocabulary word.

1. isolated_____ A. ready to take risks; fond of adventure
2. estates_____ B. chosen by chance
3. companion_____ C. person having much knowledge
4. vivid_____ D. one who is experienced in government
5. statesman_____ E. person paid to live with another
6. adventurous_____ F. being alone; separated from others
7. stocks_____ G. place where an artist works
8. random_____ H. large pieces of land
9. scholar_____ I. to change for the better
10. studio_____ J. shares of a company; investment to make money
11. reform_____ K. bright and full of life

Fill in the Blanks

Choose the correct word from the list below and fill in the blanks.

1. The daughter of a king is a _____.
2. _____ is an inflammation of the joints.
3. A _____ is a room or building where art is displayed.
4. One is _____ when one is cared for tenderly.
5. Another name for suitcases is _____.
6. A person who paints pictures is an _____.
7. To _____ is to clean by rubbing or brushing hard.
8. Something far beyond the ordinary is said to be _____.
9. Another name for rug is _____.
10. To give something to charity is to _____ it.
11. To be _____ means to have no money.
12. The type of bear Leone hunted in BC was the _____.

arthritis	gallery
artist	grizzly
carpet	luggage
cherished	penniless
donate	princess
extraordinary	scrub

Using Context Clues

Using context clues from the sentence and the story, predict the meaning of the underlined words. If you want, check the words in a dictionary. For questions 1 and 2, circle the correct answer. For questions 3-6, write in your own answers. Work on your own or with a partner.

1. As a young child, Sveva and her family fled Italy in 1920. They made a new life for themselves in Canada.

fled: a) loved b) remained in c) escaped from

2. The Caetani family was a noble and powerful Italian family with a long history.

noble: a) poor b) high ranking c) small

3. For 25 years, Sveva lived as if she were under a spell. This spell was cast by her own lonely mother, Ofelia.

spell: _____

4. Reading became her link with the outside world, and crates of books were shipped from England.

crates: _____

5. As the daughter of a well-to-do family, Ofelia was used to living a glamorous life in Paris and Rome.

glamorous: _____

6. Ofelia became obsessed with cleanliness. Every day, Sveva washed and ironed the sheets, and she scrubbed the floors.

obsessed: _____

Compound Words

Long words are often made up of two individual words. The following compound words are from the vignette. Find 10 more compound words in the *Sveva Caetani* vignette.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. godmother | 2. wheelchair |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |
| 9. | 10. |
| 11. | 12. |

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. For example, large is a synonym for big. The following words are from the vignette. List a synonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. penniless | _____ | 2. heartbroken | _____ |
| 3. income | _____ | 4. adored | _____ |
| 5. slim | _____ | 6. beautiful | _____ |
| 7. joy | _____ | 8. destroyed | _____ |
| 9. glowing | _____ | 10. exhibited | _____ |
| 11. curtains | _____ | 12. photographs | _____ |

Sveva Caetani
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - A

Re-read the *Sveva Caetani* vignette and answer these questions. Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. What two titles did Leone Caetani have before he left Italy?

2. How was Sveva educated? _____

3. What impressed Leone about the Kootenays? _____

4. What is a gentleman farmer? _____

5. When and how did Leone die? _____

6. Why was Sveva penniless after Ofelia died? _____

7. Who was Miss Juul? _____

8. Why did Ofelia forbid Sveva to leave the house? _____

9. How did Sveva earn a living? _____

10. Before she died, what did Sveva do with her house? _____

Sveva Caetani
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - B

Re-read the *Sveva Caetani* vignette and answer these questions by filling in the blanks.

1. Sveva's place of birth was _____.
2. Sveva's parents were named _____ and _____.
3. Leone paid \$_____ for the Pleasant Valley road house.
4. Ofelia's last name was _____.
5. When Sveva didn't leave the house, she spent her days
_____ and _____.
6. Sveva took teacher training at the University of _____.
7. The name of the series of watercolours that Sveva painted was
_____.
8. It took Sveva _____ years to paint the Recapitulation series.
9. Near the end of her life, Sveva was in a wheelchair because she
had _____.
10. Sveva died in the month of _____, in the year of
_____, when she was _____ years old.

Longer Answer Questions

Prepare answers for some or all of these questions. Work in pairs or small groups. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper. Share your answers with the whole class.

1. Where and when does this story take place?
2. Describe what Leone, Sveva's father, was like.
3. Describe what Ofelia, Sveva's mother, was like.
4. What are some reasons why the Caetani family left Italy and came to Canada?
5. Why do you think Ofelia did not make many friends in Vernon?
6. Why do you think Sveva called her series of paintings *Recapitulation*?
7. In what ways was Sveva's life like a fairy tale?

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think Sveva referred to her mother as "a great moth self-caught in a bottle"?
2. Sveva said her mother compelled her to stay with her after Leone's death? How do you think this could have happened? Why do you think Sveva obeyed her mother's wishes?
3. Look at the family portrait of Leone, Ofelia, and Sveva? What does Ofelia's body language tell us about her feelings for Sveva?
4. Why do you think Ofelia forbid Sveva to leave the house after her father died?
5. Why do you think Ofelia made out her will as she did?

Sveva Caetani
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise - Leone: The Handsome Prince

The following paragraph comes from the *Sveva Caetani* vignette. After reading the story, see if you can fill in the blanks from memory.

Sveva said that her (1)_____ had an adventurous spirit. He believed that people had more (2)_____ in Canada, so he decided to move his family to (3) _____ when they left Italy. Thirty years before, in 1890, Leone and an Italian friend came to BC on a (4)_____ trip. The two men spent several months in the Kootenays hunting (5)_____. (6)_____ was impressed by the scenic beauty and the simple lifestyle he saw there. When he was ready to move to Canada, he asked friends in England where the (7) _____ place was to live in BC. They told him the (8)_____. He chose the town of (9)_____ by randomly pointing his finger at a (10)_____ of the Valley!

Sveva Caetani
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise - Ofelia: The Moth in a Bottle

The following paragraph comes from the *Sveva Caetani* vignette. After reading the story, see if you can fill in the blanks from memory.

Not only would Ofelia refuse to leave the (1) _____, but she forbid Sveva to do so either. Without Leone to cling to, Ofelia tried to hold on to her (2)_____. Ofelia complained of heart problems, and she told her daughter, “If you leave me, I shall (3) _____.” Sveva obeyed her. She was afraid to do anything that might hurt her (4) _____. She was also afraid of losing her mother’s (5)_____. For (6) _____ years, Sveva did not step outside the house. Ofelia was afraid of being left (7)_____. Ofelia insisted that Sveva even share her bedroom although Sveva later moved her bed into the hallway. She was afraid Sveva might want to get married or have a career and then move away. A (8) _____ was built around the yard, and visitors were turned away. Letters to (9) _____ from friends were kept from her. There was only Miss (10) _____, Ofelia’s long-time companion, and her mother for company.

Sveva Caetani
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise - Sveva: Living Happily Ever After

The following paragraph comes from the *Sveva Caetani* vignette. After reading the story, see if you can fill in the blanks from memory.

Sveva began (1) _____ the *Recapitulation* pictures in 1978. When she finished the series in 1989, there were (2) _____ paintings, some of them six feet tall. The pictures have a dream-like quality, and many are bold and colourful. She used more than 15 coats of (3) _____ to create glowing colours. Sveva dedicated herself to this project. She painted for two or three hours every morning before she left for (4) _____. After supper, she painted late into the (5) _____. Some paintings took several months to complete. Near the end, she was working from a (6) _____ because she had arthritis, first in her knees and then in her hands. When she could no longer hold a brush, she wrote (7) _____ and explanations for each picture. The *Recapitulation* series made Sveva (8) _____ in the Canadian art world. The series was exhibited in many Canadian cities. The pictures are now part of the collection of the (9) _____ Foundation for the Arts in Edmonton. The Foundation looks after the paintings and sends them to art (10) _____ around the country for shows.

Crossword Puzzle Clues

The answers to these clues are words found in the vignette.

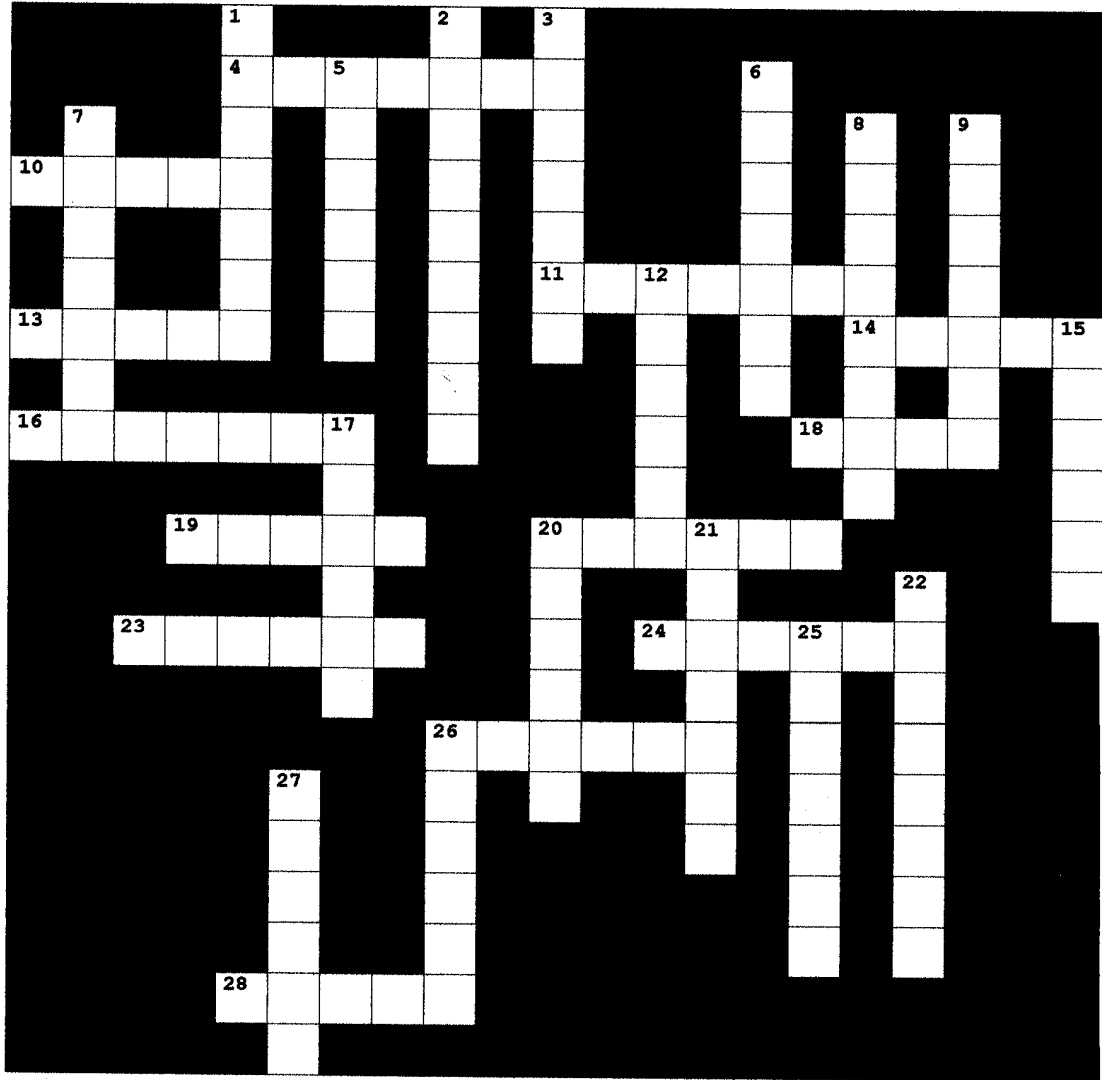
ACROSS

4. A person trained to teach
10. Ofelia had problems with this organ in her body
11. Another name for suitcase
13. Cart used to carry heavy loads
14. Another word for earth
16. Person studying in school
18. Capital city of Italy
19. Posts or pickets put up around a yard
20. Leone died of this disease
23. Evening meal
24. Person who makes pottery
26. Language spoken in France and Quebec
28. Favourite pastime

DOWN

1. Building where a train stops
2. The time when you are a child
3. A type of bear that Leone hunted in BC
5. Person who paints pictures
6. Area where fruit trees grow
7. Someone paid to do household duties
8. Wood for burning in a stove
9. End of a marriage
12. Place where flowers and vegetables grow
15. To give to charity
17. What you buy to get on a train
20. Another word for rug
21. What we wear on our bodies
22. Daughter of a king
25. Place where plays are put on
26. Mother, father, and their children
27. Town at the north end of Okanagan Lake

Crossword Puzzle



Sveva Caetani
Comprehension

Table of Events

Re-read the Sveva Caetani story. Prepare a table of events of the major events of her life. Note the date and give a brief description of what happened. Compare your Table of Events with a partner. See the example for Terry Fox given below.

TERRY FOX

July 1958	Born in Winnipeg, Manitoba.
1977	Discovered he had rare form of bone cancer while he was a student at Simon Fraser University.
March 1978	Had right leg amputated above the knee.
Feb. 1979	Began training to run across Canada to raise money for charity.
April 12, 1980	Began Marathon of Hope run in St. John's, Newfoundland.
Sept. 1, 1980	Run ended in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Cancer discovered in his lungs.
June 28, 1981	Died in New Westminister, BC.

Sveva Caetani
Writing

Do You Have An Adventurous Spirit?

Sveva said that her father, Leone, had an adventurous spirit. Do you? If you could move anywhere else, where would you go? Why would you go there? What would you be looking to find?

Do some brainstorming to get your thoughts down on paper, and then write a paragraph. You may want to post your paragraph on the wall or share it with others in a small group.

You Work for the Newspaper

Imagine that you work for a newspaper and you are assigned to interview Sveva Caetani when her *Recapitulation* paintings come to a gallery in your town. Write down ten questions you would like to ask her about her life and her art. For a follow-up activity, imagine what her answers would be and write a newspaper article about your meeting with her.

Field Trip

Visit Vernon and retrace some of Sveva's steps. Her house is located at 3401 Pleasant Valley Road. The house now belongs to the Vernon Art Gallery. Contact the Gallery to see when the house is open for the public to enter. Also contact the Gallery to find out if any of Sveva's art work is available for viewing. The Vernon Archives has many Caetani family photos in its collection. St. James Catholic School is located on 28th Ave.

After your field trip, write about your experiences. Where did you go? What did you see? Describe the appearance of the house. Describe the art work or photos you saw.

Are you an artist? If you can, draw a map of the Caetani house and its grounds. Or you can sketch the house, or some object that catches your eye.

Write a Paragraph

1. Write a paragraph describing Ofelia, Sveva's mother. Use the photographs for clues about what she looked like. Use information from the story about what she was like.
2. Write a narrative paragraph telling a story about Leone and his Italian friend on their hunting trip in the Kootenays. Use your imagination to fill in the details.
3. Write a narrative paragraph telling a story about the Caetani family when they first arrived in Vernon and were met by the real estate agent. Use your imagination to fill in the details.
4. Write an expository paragraph explaining why Leone wanted to leave Rome and move to Canada. Before writing your paragraph, create a topic sentence. Make a list of your reasons. Put the reasons in logical order. Then begin writing.
5. Write an opinion paragraph on the following topic: Canada is a good country to call home. Why or why not?
6. Quick write. Write for five minutes on what you think it would be like to move to another country to live.

Sveva Caetani
Writing

Write a Poem

Free verse is poetry that does not have a regular rhythm and does not contain rhyme.

Sveva painted pictures and wrote poetry to express her feelings about events in her life.

Friendship is shelter, kind and accepting,
and beautiful, as was this abandoned barn...
All beauty is shelter, as is endurance, and
long experience, and a gentle old age.

Make your own free verse poem about how you felt about an experience you had or an event in your life. It could be about a birth or death in the family, a trip on an airplane, visiting a special friend or relative, or an experience you had in nature. Use your imagination.

Try to find ways to convey your feelings in a few, carefully chosen words.

Using the Internet for Research

The following web sites provide information on Canadian women artists.

- a. An article on Sveva Caetani called "From Hell to Wisdom in 56 Steps."
www.albertareport.com/23arcopy/23a44cpy/2344ar05.htm
- b. Two good web sites for Maud Lewis, the artist from Nova Scotia.
www.agns.gov.ns.ca/maudlewis.html
www.klis.com/digby/lewis.html
- c. See the site Emily Carr At Home and At Work. Carr was from BC.
www.tbc.gov.bc.ca/culture/schoolnet/carr
- d. The Women Artists in Canada has biographical information on Newfoundland artist, Mary Pratt. Click on a painting to enlarge it.
collections.ic.gc.ca/waic/maprat/maprat_e.htm

Sveva Caetani
Viewing

Looking at a painting What do you see? What do you feel?

The book *Recapitulation: A Journey* has colour photographs of the *Recapitulation* series as well as poems and short essays about the paintings.

Choose one colour plate in the book. Look at the painting carefully.

First, write down the name of the painting.

Then, make a list of what you see. Include objects in the picture and the colours used. Does the painting appear to tell a story? What is happening in the picture?

Finally, make a list of describing words that tell how this painting makes you feel.

Book available: Okanagan University College Library
Okanagan Regional Library

Comparing Two Women Painters

The short video *Maud Lewis: a world without shadows* documents the life and work of another Canadian woman painter, showing her paintings and the countryside which she painted in Nova Scotia (10 min). Another video, *The Illuminated Life of Maud Lewis*, was released in 1996 (60 min).

After viewing one of the videos, make a list of the similarities and differences between Sveva Caetani and Maud Lewis. Discuss your findings.

Videos available: *Maud Lewis: a world without shadows* - OUC Library
The Illuminated Life of Maud Lewis - Okanagan Regional Library
and Literacy BC

Sveva Caetani Answer Key

Vocabulary - Matching

1. isolated - F
2. estates - H
3. companion - E
4. vivid - K
5. statesman - D
6. adventurous - A
7. stocks - J
8. random - B
9. scholar - C
10. studio - G
11. reform - I

Vocabulary - Fill in the Blanks

1. princess
2. Arthritis
3. gallery
4. cherished
5. luggage
6. artist
7. scrub
8. extraordinary
9. carpet
10. donate
11. penniless
12. grizzly

Vocabulary - Using Context Clues

1. c - escaped from
2. b - high ranking
3. spell - magic charm, magic power, influence
4. crates - boxes, packing cases, containers, packing boxes
5. glamorous - interesting, attractive, exciting, elegant
6. obsessed - preoccupied, persistently aware of, troubled in the mind, occupied to a great extent

Spelling - Compound Words – extraordinary, statesmen, heartbroken, childhood, lifestyle, himself, gentleman, firewood, downtown, loveless, household, anything, bedroom, housecleaning, breakdown, upkeep, watercolours, wheelchair, godmother.

Spelling - Synonyms

1. penniless - poor, broke, bankrupt, poverty stricken
2. heartbroken - sad, unhappy, sorrowful
3. income - money, earnings, salary, wages, payment
4. adored - loved, admired, respected, worshipped
5. slim - slender, thin, lean, delicate
6. beautiful - pretty, lovely, attractive, gorgeous
7. joy - pleasure, happiness, delight, enjoyment
8. destroyed - ruined, broken, spoiled, wrecked, smashed
9. glowing - bright, shining, blazing, dazzling, gleaming
10. exhibited - shown, displayed, hung, presented
11. curtains - drapes, blinds
12. photographs - pictures, snapshots, photos

Sveva Caetani Answer Key

Short Answer Questions - A

1. Duke of Sermoneta and Prince of Teano.
2. At home with a governess.
3. The scenic beauty and simple lifestyle.
4. One who farms as a hobby, not for money to live on
5. Christmas Day, 1935. Cancer.
6. In her will, Ofelia left her money to the Catholic Church. There was little Caetani money left for Sveva.
7. Ofelia's companion.
8. Ofelia was afraid of being left alone.
9. As a teacher.
10. Donated it to the city of Vernon to be run by the Vernon Art Gallery.

Short Answer Questions - B

1. Rome
2. Leone and Ofelia
3. \$7,000
4. Fabiani
5. Reading and housecleaning
6. Victoria
7. *Recapitulation*
8. 11 years (1978-1989)
9. Arthritis
10. April, 1994, 76 years old

Longer Answer Questions

1. Where and when does this story take place?
--This story takes place in Vernon, 1921-1994.
2. Describe what Leone, Sveva's father, was like.
– He was well-educated and much older than Ofelia.
-- He felt strongly about politics.
-- He loved Ofelia & Sveva.
-- He was rich until the stock market crash and the Depression.
– He liked simple pleasures; enjoyed doing manual labour as a hobby.

Sveva Caetani Answer Key

3. Describe what Ofelia, Sveva's mother, was like.
 - She was beautiful and fashionable, and she was raised in a wealthy family.
 - She didn't fit in to Vernon way of life and she didn't learn much English.
 - She was afraid of being alone and she was manipulative. She said, "If you leave me, I will die."

4. What are some reasons why the Caetani family left Italy and came to Canada?
 - To avoid political oppression of Italy under the Mussolini government.
 - Society would have frowned on Leone's second family because he could not be divorced and so could not marry Ofelia.
 - Leone had good memories of B.C. when he came to the Kootenays to hunt as a young man.
 - Leone looked forward to the political freedom, social freedom and simple lifestyle. He was an idealist and he wanted to live where there was equality among people rather than a class system where people were judged on the status of the family they were born into rather than on their own merits.

5. Why do you think Ofelia did not make many friends in Vernon?
 - She was shy and didn't learn to speak English very well.
 - She was different than most other people in Vernon, and she probably felt like she didn't fit in.
 - She was used to a different kind of life. She was used to living like a well-to-do European.
 - She already had Miss Juul to be her friend.

6. Why do you think Sveva called her series of paintings *Recapitulation*?
 - Recapitulation means to sum up or to repeat. She was looking back over her life in her paintings. The paintings are the story of her life. -
 - She was also examining her relationship with her parents, the two most important people in her life.

Sveva Caetani Answer Key

7. In what ways was Sveva's life like a fairy tale?
 - She had great joys and great sadness, she had great hurdles to overcome, and she accomplished great achievements.
 - She had a handsome prince as a father and a beautiful young woman as a mother.
 - She had a rich and privileged childhood.
 - When her father died, her life completely changed.
 - She was kept like a prisoner by her mother for 25 years (almost like her mother was a wicked step-mother).
 - She was penniless when her mother died and her life completely changed again. Sveva re-invented herself and became a teacher.
 - She had great artistic achievement and celebrity at the end of her life.

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think Sveva referred to her mother as “a great moth self-caught in a bottle”?
 - She was a prisoner in the Pleasant Valley Road house.
 - It was not her choice to come to Canada or to Vernon. She was likely lonely and unhappy.
 - She was “self-caught” because she could have chosen to learn English and mix in Vernon society. She didn't take chances or make the best of a bad deal. She could see out (of the glass bottle) but she couldn't get out or be free.
 - Perhaps she could be thought of as a moth because she was delicate or fragile. Maybe she fluttered or was anxious in her exile.

2. Sveva said her mother compelled her to stay with her? How do you think this could have happened? Why do you think Sveva obeyed her mother's wishes?
 - Her mother had a forceful personality.
 - Sveva was used to being alone with her family, and she had little experience being independent.

Sveva Caetani Answer Key

- Her mother was manipulative when she said she would die if Sveva left her. This scared Sveva. Ofelia used her heart ailment as an excuse.
 - Sveva felt dutiful toward her parent.
 - Sveva did not want to lose her mother's love.
3. Look at the family portrait of Leone, Ofelia, and Sveva? What does Ofelia's body language tell us about her feelings for Sveva?
- Ofelia is clinging to Sveva. She seems to care deeply for her child. Even then she seems afraid of being alone.
4. Why do you think Ofelia forbid Sveva to leave the house after her father died?
- Ofelia was afraid of being alone so she didn't want Sveva to leave.
 - She must have thought that if Sveva did not mingle with the outside world, she would not want to have an independent life (get married and have a family like most other young women or have a career).
5. Why do you think Ofelia made out her will as she did?
- Perhaps she was a very religious person, or perhaps her religion helped her during her difficult life, or perhaps she was trying to atone for her sins.

Cloze Exercise - Leone: The Handsome Prince

1. father 2. freedom 3. British Columbia 4. hunting
5. grizzly bears 6. Leone 7. best 8. Okanagan Valley
9. Vernon 10. map

Cloze Exercise - Ofelia: The Moth in a Bottle

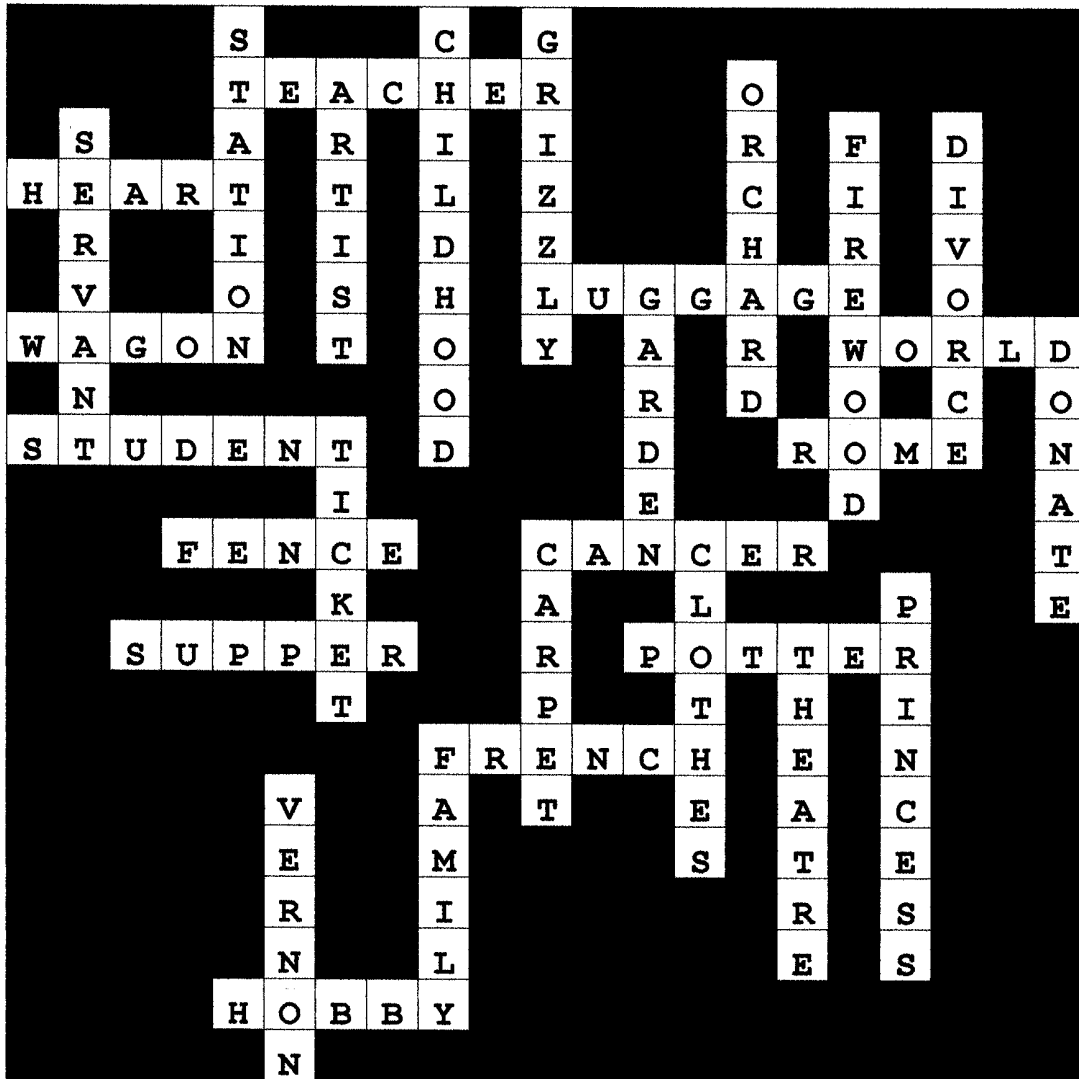
1. house 2. daughter 3. die 4. mother 5. love
6. three 7. alone 8. fence 9. Sveva 10. Juul

Cloze Exercise - Sveva: Living Happily Every After

1. painting 2. 56 3. paint 4. school 5. night
6. wheelchair 7. poems 8. famous 9. Alberta
10. galleries

Sveva Caetani Answer Key

Crossword Puzzle Answers



**Sample Answers
Table of Events
Sveva Caetani**

Year	Event
1917	Sveva born in Rome to parents Leone and Ofelia.
1921	Sveva comes to Canada. Lives in Vernon.
1929	Begins painting and drawing lessons.
1935	Leone dies. Sveva confined to house.
1951	Sveva allowed to leave house to do chores.
1960	Ofelia dies. Sveva begins to teach school.
1970	Sveva goes to University of Victoria.
1972	Begins teaching at Charles Bloom High School.
1975	Begins planning <i>Recapitulation</i> project.
1978	Begins painting <i>Recapitulation</i> pictures.
1983	Retires from teaching.
1989	Finishes <i>Recapitulation</i> series.
1994	Sveva dies in Vernon. Donates house.
1995	The book <i>Recapitulation: A Journey</i> is published.

Road Trip: From Trails to Highways in the Okanagan

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

Pre-reading Questions

1. How are roads important in your community?
2. Do you like to go on road trips? If so, why? Where do you like to go?
3. What memories do you have of travelling by car as a child? Where did you go? Are the memories good or bad?
4. Have you ever driven on any of the major highways in BC? Which ones? Was the drive a good experience?
5. Do you think the opening of the Coquihalla Highway and the Connector has changed the Okanagan? How?
6. Have you ever heard of the Okanagan Brigade Trail? What do you know about it?
7. What do you know about wagons and stagecoaches?

Road Trip
Vocabulary

Matching

Match the vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right.
Put the letter of the definition on the line after the vocabulary word.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|
| 1. visible | _____ | A. used for business purposes |
| 2. axle | _____ | B. a period of ten years |
| 3. roam | _____ | C. can be seen |
| 4. commercial | _____ | D. section of bridge between 2 supports |
| 5. premier | _____ | E. bar on which a wheel turns |
| 6. rugged | _____ | F. pavement |
| 7. expedition | _____ | G. walk with no special purpose; wander |
| 8. blacktop | _____ | H. part of country away from the coast |
| 9. span | _____ | I. highest elected office in the province |
| 10. interior | _____ | J. rough, uneven |
| 11. decade | _____ | K. difficult or long journey |

Road Trip
Vocabulary

Fill in the Blanks

Choose the correct word from the list below and fill in the blanks.

1. Another name for a snow slide is an _____.
2. A _____ is a horse-drawn vehicle used to carry passengers or mail.
3. Flat, treeless grassland is known as the _____.
4. _____ means without a stop or break.
5. A person who cuts up meat is known as a _____.
6. Father Pandosy was a _____ sent to the Okanagan to do religious work.
7. A driver's _____ gives one permission to drive a car.
8. Male cattle are also known as _____.
9. Useful materials that occur in nature such as timber or minerals are called _____.
10. The fire _____ is a group of people who fight fires.

avalanche
brigade
butcher
continuous
licence

missionary
natural resources
oxen
prairie
stagecoach

Using Context Clues

Define the underlined word in each sentence in the space below the sentence or write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. At 4:00 p.m., the packers would set up camp, and the horses would be let out to graze in the wild grasslands.
2. The British-owned Hudson's Bay Company did not want to travel through the new American territory.
3. In 1949, a cairn with a plaque telling about the Okanagan Brigade Trail was erected in Westbank.
4. Even though passengers paid up to 10 cents a mile for their trip, the cost of the ticket did not guarantee a trouble-free trip.
5. The gas tank was under the front seat, and there was no fuel gauge.
6. The federal government in Ottawa would need to give money to the provinces to help them extend their roads.
7. The year 1952 saw the beginning of a road-building boom in BC.
8. They moved sections of the Boston Bar Creek without disturbing the trout spawning grounds.
9. To lessen the impact of the new road on wildlife, the Connector has a \$10.5 million wildlife protection system.

Road Trip
Spelling

Homonyms

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings. For example, to → too. The following words are from the vignette. List a homonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. route | _____ | 8. miners | _____ |
| 2. for | _____ | 9. road | _____ |
| 3. break | _____ | 10. mail | _____ |
| 4. cents | _____ | 11. hours | _____ |
| 5. great | _____ | 12. meet | _____ |
| 6. here | _____ | 13. sales | _____ |
| 7. hole | _____ | 14. hi | _____ |

Syllables

Sound out the following words and write down the number of syllables.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. fur | _____ | 8. trappers | _____ |
| 2. overland | _____ | 9. business | _____ |
| 3. Okanagan | _____ | 10. fuel | _____ |
| 4. expedition | _____ | 11. gauge | _____ |
| 5. opportunities | _____ | 12. corduroy | _____ |
| 6. occurred | _____ | 13. unloaded | _____ |
| 7. continuous | _____ | 14. trains | _____ |

Road Trip
Spelling

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. For example, hot → cold. The following words are from the vignette. List an antonym for each.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. rough | _____ | 7. first | _____ |
| 2. expensive | _____ | 8. sold | _____ |
| 3. summer | _____ | 9. busy | _____ |
| 4. faster | _____ | 10. give | _____ |
| 5. improve | _____ | 11. end | _____ |
| 6. hungry | _____ | 12. hi | _____ |

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar meanings. For example, pretty → beautiful. The following words are from the vignette. List a synonym for each word.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. blacktop | _____ | 7. join | _____ |
| 2. estimated | _____ | 8. trail | _____ |
| 3. hassle | _____ | 9. funds | _____ |
| 4. expensive | _____ | 10. boat | _____ |
| 5. portion | _____ | 11. photo | _____ |
| 6. workers | _____ | 12. finish | _____ |

Road Trip
Spelling

Doubling the Final Consonant

Using the spelling rules for doubling the final consonant, determine whether you need to double the final consonant before adding the suffixes to the following words. Write the new word on the line.

1. travel + ing _____
2. follow + ed _____
3. trap + er _____
4. slip + ed _____
5. meet + ing _____
6. occur + ed _____
7. look + ing _____
8. stop + ing _____

The “Y” Spelling Rule

Using the “Y” spelling rule, add the suffixes to the following words.

1. opportunity + s _____
2. carry + ed _____
3. country + s _____
4. busy + er _____
5. supply + s _____
6. responsibility + s _____

Road Trip
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - A

Re-read the *Road Trip* vignette and answer these questions.

1. Why did the pack trains travel on the Fur Brigade Trail only twice a year? _____

2. What is a pack train? _____

3. Why did the Hudson's Bay Company stop using the Fur Brigade Trail through the Okanagan? _____

4. What was the purpose of the Palmer and Miller expedition? _____

5. What famous Okanagan priest travelled on the Fur Brigade Trail? _____
6. Why did Governor James Douglas want to build a road to the gold fields in the interior? _____
7. Why is it so difficult to build roads in BC? _____

8. What are the names of some of the early roads and trails in the Okanagan Valley? _____

9. What highway travels through Manning Park? _____

10. What was the name of the premier who started the road-building boom in BC? _____

11. Where is the Rogers Pass? _____

12. What is special about Kelowna's bridge that was opened in 1958?

13. How much did the Coquihalla Connector cost to build? When did it open? _____

14. What is the wildlife protection system on the Coquihalla Connector supposed to do? _____

Road Trip
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - B

Re-read the *Road Trip* vignette and answer these questions by filling in the blanks.

1. The Hudson's Bay Fur Brigade Trail also had two other names. They were _____ and _____.
2. The Fur Brigade Trail started in _____ and ended in _____.
3. The Fur Brigade Trail was blazed by _____.
4. A pack horse would travel about _____ miles in a day.
5. When the Welby Stagecoach broke down, the driver used _____ to grease the wheel.
6. A road made of logs placed across the wet places in the trail is known as a _____.
7. The Allison Trail went from _____ to _____.
8. The most popular make of early car was the _____.
9. The first speed limit in Vernon was set at _____.
10. In 1900, there were only _____ miles of road in BC.
11. _____ was Minister of Highways in the W.A.C. Bennett government.

Road Trip
Comprehension

Longer Answer Questions

Prepare answers for some or all of these questions. Work in pairs or small groups. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper. Share your answers with the whole class.

1. What was the Hudson's Bay Fur Brigade Trail used for?
2. Why were horses so important in the early days of BC's history?
3. Describe some of the history of the Dewdney Trail.
4. Describe some of the attempts to drive across Canada before the Trans-Canada Highway was built. What were some of the difficulties?
5. The early W.A.C. Bennett government was nicknamed the "Blacktop Government." Why do you think the government got this name?
6. Why is it expensive to build roads in BC?
7. Describe some of the history of the Trans-Canada Highway?
8. How does the wildlife protection system on the Connector work?
9. Why was the Coquihalla Highway difficult to build?

Discussion Questions

1. Why are roads important?
2. How has the Coquihalla Highway changed the Okanagan?
3. The last two sentences say, "Roads are expensive to build. But to the country and to its people, their value has always been far greater than the cost." What does this statement mean? Do you agree with this statement? Why or why not?

Road Trip
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise - Driving Across Canada

The following paragraph comes from the *Road Trip* story. After reading the story, see if you can fill in the blanks from memory.

Early car owners demanded better (1)_____ in their own areas. They also wanted to travel to other towns and to other (2)_____. There were early attempts to (3)_____ across Canada. In 1912, an Englishman named Thomas Wilby took 52 days to get from Halifax to (4)_____. He drove through swamps, forests, open (5)_____, and mountainous (6)_____. In some places he had to use a train or a (7)_____ to get through. In 1920, Percy Montgomery drove from Montreal to Vancouver in 32 (8)_____. But he dipped down into the (9)_____ because sections of the road in Canada hadn't been built or were too (10)_____. Then in 1925, two Canadians crossed Canada by car, but not always by (11)_____. They had a special set of (12)_____ for their car that fit on railway tracks. When the driving got too difficult, they slipped on the train wheels and rode along on the (13)_____. Finally in 1946, two men (14)_____ from Nova Scotia to Victoria on Canadian roads. It took them (15)_____ days in a new Chevrolet.

Road Trip
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle Clues

The answers to these clues are words found in the vignette.

ACROSS

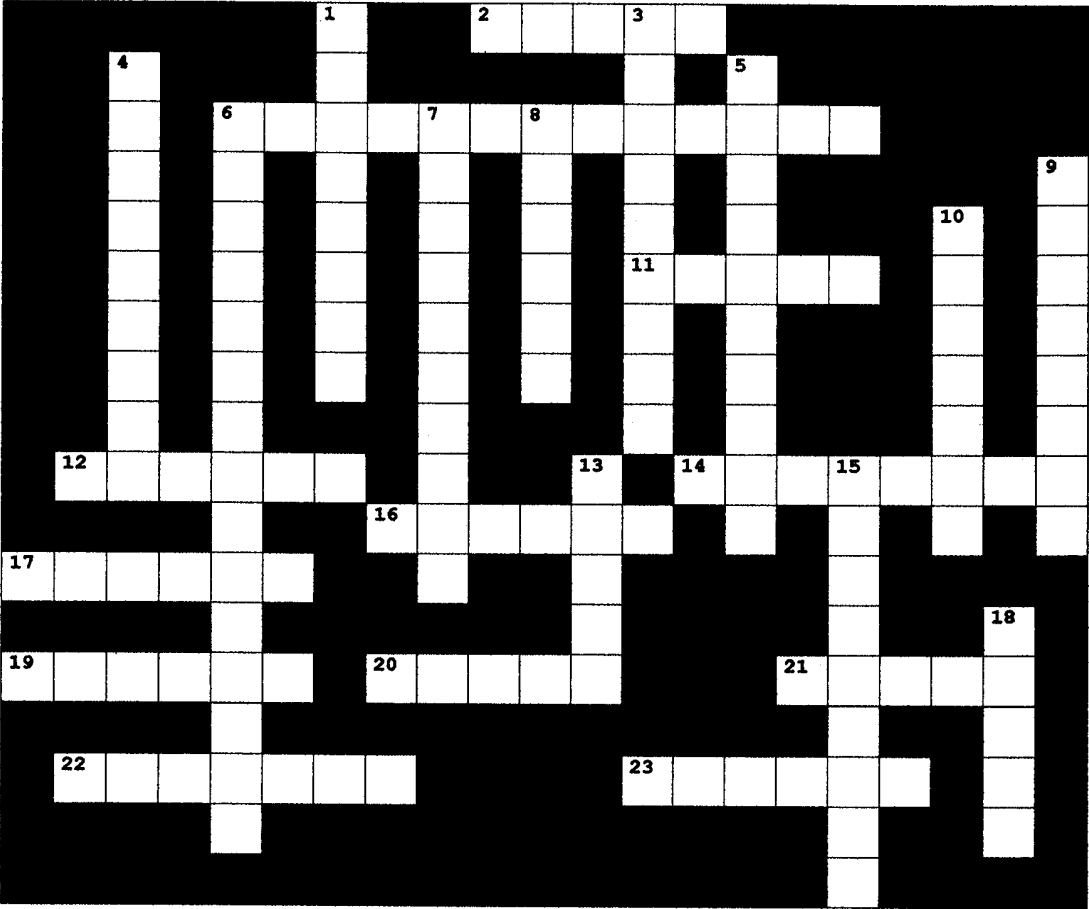
2. Colour of early Model T cars
6. First white settler in Kelowna
11. Pile of stones
12. Another name for ten years
14. Another word for pavement
16. Animals used to carry packs
17. Palmer's partner on the expedition
19. People who look for gold
20. Chip marks on trees
21. Eat grass
22. Flat, treeless land
23. A bother or a nuisance

DOWN

1. Opposite of exterior
3. Name of highway linking Peachland to Merritt
4. Snow slide
5. Name of highway opened in 1986
6. Trail used by fur traders through the Okanagan
7. Difficult or long journey
8. Metal piece with words on it
9. Stopping point of Palmer and Miller expedition
10. A premier of British Columbia
13. Keeps deer off the Connector
15. Type of car driven on first drive across Canada in 1946
18. Another word for furs

Road Trip
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle



Road Trip Comprehension

Time Line

Look back through the whole story of *Road Trip*. Make a list the dates of important events. Beside the dates, write the event that happened at that time. Be sure the list is in chronological order. This means put the dates in order from the earliest date to the latest date. The first two are done for you below.

1810 - First use of Fur Brigade Trail through the Okanagan Valley

1824 - Tom McKay blazes Fur Brigade Trail from Fort Okanogan to Kamloops.

Map Work

Using a map of British Columbia (atlas or road map), find the following places mentioned in the vignette.

1. Fort St. James
2. Kamloops
3. Okanagan Lake
4. Similkameen River
5. Fraser River
6. Kelowna
7. Hope
8. Cascade Mountains
9. Princeton
10. Vernon
11. Fraser Canyon
12. Revelstoke
13. Golden
14. Peachland

Road Trip Writing

Dialogue

Using your imagination, write a dialogue between two characters in the history of roads in British Columbia. You might want to work with a partner, and each of you could pretend to be one of the characters. Remember to put the name of the speaker, followed by a colon, at the beginning of each new speech.

Palmer: We're ready to leave Walla Walla.

Miller: Yes, I hope that we make a pretty penny when we sell our goods to those rich gold miners in the Cariboo.

Suggested dialogues

1. Between Palmer and Miller during their expedition in 1858.
2. Between the Welby Stagecoach driver and the woman who provided him with the castor oil for the wheel.
3. Between W.A.C. Bennett and Phil Gaglardi after the 1952 election when they are discussing the need for roads in the interior of the province.
4. Between Governor James Douglas and Edgar Dewdney when Douglas hires Dewdney to build a trail to Rock Creek.
5. Between two members of the Vernon Automobile Club at the time of the first automobile meet.

Cartoon

Study the picture of the two Okanagan area fur traders as they pose for a photograph in front of their collection of fur pelts. Think what each person is saying as he faces the camera. Use a yellow post-it note for each person's speech, as if the picture were a cartoon.

If you are feeling particularly creative, try thinking up a caption for each of the men on the "First Through Trip from Carmi to Kelowna" photo.

Road Trip Writing

Every Picture Tells a Story

Carefully examine the photograph of the road crew working outside of Oyama in 1911. Describe what you see in the picture. You can either brainstorm about what you see with others in a group, or you can write down a list of the details you see.

Then tell a story about the picture. Use your imagination to make up a short story about this event. Give characters names and tell a story about what they are doing. You may want to post your story on the wall or share it with others by reading it aloud in a small group.

You Work for the Newspaper

You work for a newspaper, and you are assigned to interview the first person in your town to own a Ford Model T car. Write down ten questions you would like to ask this person. For a follow-up activity, imagine what the car owner's answers would be and write a newspaper article about this newsworthy event.

Diary Entries

Imagine you are one of the men working for the Hudson's Bay Company who is part of a pack train on the Fur Brigade Trail. Write three diary entries telling about your days. Write one entry at the beginning of a trip as you set off up north. Write the second one when you reach the end of the trail at Fort St. James. Write the third entry as you pass through the Okanagan Valley on the return trip. Each entry should be at least one paragraph long.

Road Trip
Writing

Paragraph Writing

1. Write a descriptive paragraph describing the scene as the men and the horses prepare to settle down for the night at one of the rest areas along the Fur Brigade Trade near Okanagan Lake.
2. Write a narrative paragraph telling about an adventure on a stagecoach. Pretend that you are part of the story.
3. Write an expository paragraph explaining why roads are important to your community. Before writing your paragraph, create a topic sentence. Then make a list of your reasons. Put the reasons in a logical order. Then begin writing.
4. Write an opinion paragraph on one of the following topics.
 - a. Do you think the opening of the Coquihalla Highway and the Connector has changed the Okanagan? How?
 - b. The wildlife fence on the Connector Highway cost over \$10 million. Do you think this was a good use of money? Why or why not?
 - c. Are roads and highways important to you? Why or why not?
5. Look at the photo on the front page of this vignette of the gentlemen at the Rock Cut on Vaseaux Lake. Write a paragraph in which you describe this picture for a reader who has never seen it. In your topic sentence, state your overall impression of the picture. Then describe the details.

Road Trip
Writing

Write a Postcard

Imagine you are one of the two people who first drove across Canada by car in 1946. It took nine days to travel from Nova Scotia to Victoria, BC. Write a postcard to a family member telling the highlights of your trip. Remember that there is not much room to write on a postcard, so you will need to be brief and to the point. Use the space below.

5 028175 000019 >

Road Trip Research

Library Research - Find Five Facts

Use the *Encyclopedia of British Columbia*, the *Canadian Encyclopedia*, or other sources in the library to find out more about one of the following topics.

1. Gold rush in BC
2. Fur Trade in BC
3. Cariboo Road
4. W.A.C. Bennett
5. Edgar Dewdney

Read the article in the encyclopedia carefully. Then reread the article and pick out five important facts about the topic. Summarize the five facts in point form on a piece of paper or on a chart. You may want to post your chart on the wall, so all students can share the information.

Using the Internet

The following web sites provide information on trails and roads, past and present, in British Columbia.

1. Great article with lots of details about the Fur Brigade Trail.
www.ghosttownsusa.com/bttales17.htm
2. Find out about the Great Cariboo Wagon Road.
goldrushbc.com/cwroad.htm
3. Go on a heritage tour of BC.
www.islandnet.com/kids_heritage
4. For information about our most recent trail, the Trans Canada Trail.
www.trentu.ca/academic/trailstudies/tct.html
5. BC's Trans Canada Trail.
www.bctrail.bc.ca/

Road Trip Answer Key

Vocabulary - Matching

1. visible - C
2. axle - E
3. roam - G
4. commercial - A
5. premier - I
6. rugged - J
7. expedition - K
8. blacktop - F
9. span - D
10. interior - H
11. decade - B

Vocabulary - Fill in the Blanks

1. avalanche
2. stagecoach
3. prairie
4. continuous
5. butcher
6. missionary
7. licence
8. oxen
9. natural resources
10. brigade

Vocabulary - Using Context Clues

1. graze - eat or feed on grass
2. territory - region, land, area
3. erected - built, set up, constructed
4. guarantee - promise, ensure, make certain, make sure
5. gauge - instrument for measuring
6. extend - lengthen, increase, make longer
7. boom - rapid growth, sudden increase
8. spawning - fish laying eggs
9. impact - effect, influence, outcome

Spelling - Homonyms

1. route - root
2. for - four, fore
3. break - brake
4. cents - sense
5. great - grate
6. here - hear
7. hole - whole
8. miners - minors
9. road - rode, rowed
10. mail - male
11. hours - ours
12. meet - meat
13. sales - sails
14. hi - high

Spelling - Syllables

1. fur - 1
2. overland - 3
3. Okanagan - 4
4. expedition - 4
5. opportunities - 5
6. occurred - 2
7. continuous - 4
8. trappers - 2
9. business - 2
10. fuel - 2
11. gauge - 1
12. corduroy - 3
13. unloaded - 3
14. trains - 1

Road Trip Answer Key

Spelling - Antonyms

1. rough - smooth, level, even
2. expensive - cheap, inexpensive, low-priced
3. summer - winter
4. faster - slower
5. improve - ruin, destroy, hurt, wreck, damage
6. hungry - full, stuffed, satisfied
7. first - last, final
8. sold - bought, purchased
9. busy - idle, unemployed, lazy, resting
10. give - take, accept, buy, receive
11. end - begin, start, set out
12. hi - bye, good-bye, farewell

Spelling - Synonyms

1. blacktop - asphalt, pavement
2. estimated - guessed, calculated
3. hassle - trouble, bother
4. expensive - costly, pricey, dear, high priced
5. portion - share, section, part
6. workers - employees, labourers, helpers, slaves, staff, personnel
7. join - link, connect, combine
8. trail - path, track
9. funds - money, cash, wealth
10. boat - ship, vessel
11. photo - picture, portrait, print, snapshot
12. finish - end, complete, close

Spelling - Doubling the Final Consonant

1. travelling
2. followed
3. trapper
4. slipped
5. meeting
6. occurred
7. looking
8. stopping

Spelling - The "Y" Spelling Rule

1. opportunities
2. carried
3. countries
4. busier
5. supplies
6. responsibilities

Road Trip Answer Key

Short Answer Questions - A

1. Once a year they went north taking supplies and trade goods to the trappers, and then once a year they came south bringing the furs.
2. A pack train is a group of pack horses and men.
3. In 1846 the U.S. border was drawn at the 49th parallel. This made Fort Okanogan and Fort Vancouver part of American territory. The Hudson's Bay Company, a British company, did not want to travel through the U.S.
4. They were transporting food, tools, and goods to the Cariboo to sell to the miners.
5. Father Pandosy
6. To collect taxes from the gold miners & provide supplies for them.
7. Rough terrain
8. Fur Brigade Trail, Allison Trail, Pandosy Trail, Dewdney Trail
9. Hope-Princeton Highway
10. W.A.C. Bennett
11. Between Revelstoke and Golden. Part of the Trans-Canada Hwy.
12. It is a floating bridge because the lake was too deep for the supports needed for a fixed bridge. It has a lift span so tall boats can go under it. The lift span can be raised 60 feet.
13. The Connector cost \$225 million to build. It opened in 1990.
14. To keep deer and moose off the highway and allow them to roam freely through underpasses.

Short Answer Questions - B

1. Fur Brigade Trail and Okanagan Brigade Trail
2. Started in Fort Vancouver and ended in Fort St. James
3. Tom McKay
4. 20 miles
5. Castor oil
6. Corduroy road
7. From Princeton to Okanagan Lake
8. Ford Model T
9. 15 mph
10. 1,000 miles
11. Phil Gaglardi

Road Trip Answer Key

Longer Answer Questions

1. The Fur Brigade Trail was a transportation route for the fur trade. It took supplies and trade goods north and brought furs south. It was later used as a route for gold miners, missionaries, and other travellers.
2. Pack horses were used to carry goods. They were a means of transportation when people rode them. Horses also pulled wagons and stagecoaches that carried people and supplies. Horses were also used by road-building crews.
3. The Dewdney Trail was built between 1860 - 1865. It went from Hope to Princeton. It was extended to Rock Creek, and finally to Wild Horse Creek in the East Kootenays. It was 4 feet wide. It was 290 miles long. It had sections of corduroy road.
4. In 1912, Thomas Wilby drove from Halifax to Victoria in 52 days. There weren't roads built the whole way. He drove through swamps, forests, open prairie, and mountainous terrain. In some places, he had to use a train or a boat to get through. In 1920, Percy Montgomery drove from Montreal to Vancouver in 32 days. He went through parts of the United States when sections of the road in Canada hadn't been built or were too rough. In 1925, two Canadians went across Canada in a special car that could drive on railway tracks. In 1946, two men drove from Nova Scotia to Victoria completely on Canadian roads in nine days.
5. The Bennett government promoted road building and upgraded existing roads. There was a road-building boom. Road crews used lots of pavement or blacktop.
6. There is mountainous terrain with canyons and rivers to cross. There is wildlife to protect. BC is a big province with long distances between towns.
7. Trains and airplanes crossed Canada before cars on a highway did. The federal government gave financial support for provinces to extend their roads to neighbouring provinces. Early on, not all of the highway

Road Trip Answer Key

was paved. The 1949 Trans-Canada Highway Act was passed to provide a paved road. It was officially declared complete in 1962 with the opening of the Rogers Pass section. It is the longest, fully-paved road of any country in the world.

8. There are fences on both sides of the highway (100 km long) to keep deer and moose off the road. There are 25 underpasses and 1 overpass that allow the animals to roam freely in that area. This wildlife protection system is successful. Very few animals have been killed on the Connector.
9. The Coquihalla Highway was difficult to build because of the mountainous terrain. The highway needed to have gradually sloping hills and gentle curves, so builders had to move tons of rock. They had to deal with snow and avalanche paths. They had to cross fish spawning grounds. There was time pressure to finish before Expo 86.

Discussion Questions

1. Roads allow people to easily travel to other parts of the province and the country. Roads encourage people to settle in an area. People don't feel cut off from everyone else. Roads increase tourism, providing jobs and money. Roads provide access to natural resources, again providing jobs and money. Roads provide communication links as well as business and recreation opportunities. Roads improve the quality of life for people.
2. It is now easier and faster for Okanagan residents to travel to Vancouver. Residents are likely to travel more often. People from the West Coast are more likely to travel to the Okanagan. They like what they see, so they move here, open businesses here, and come as tourists more often. Towns, especially Kelowna, have grown. This makes some old-time residents unhappy. They don't like the changes – more traffic on city streets, greater pressure on services (water supply, waste management, health care, etc).

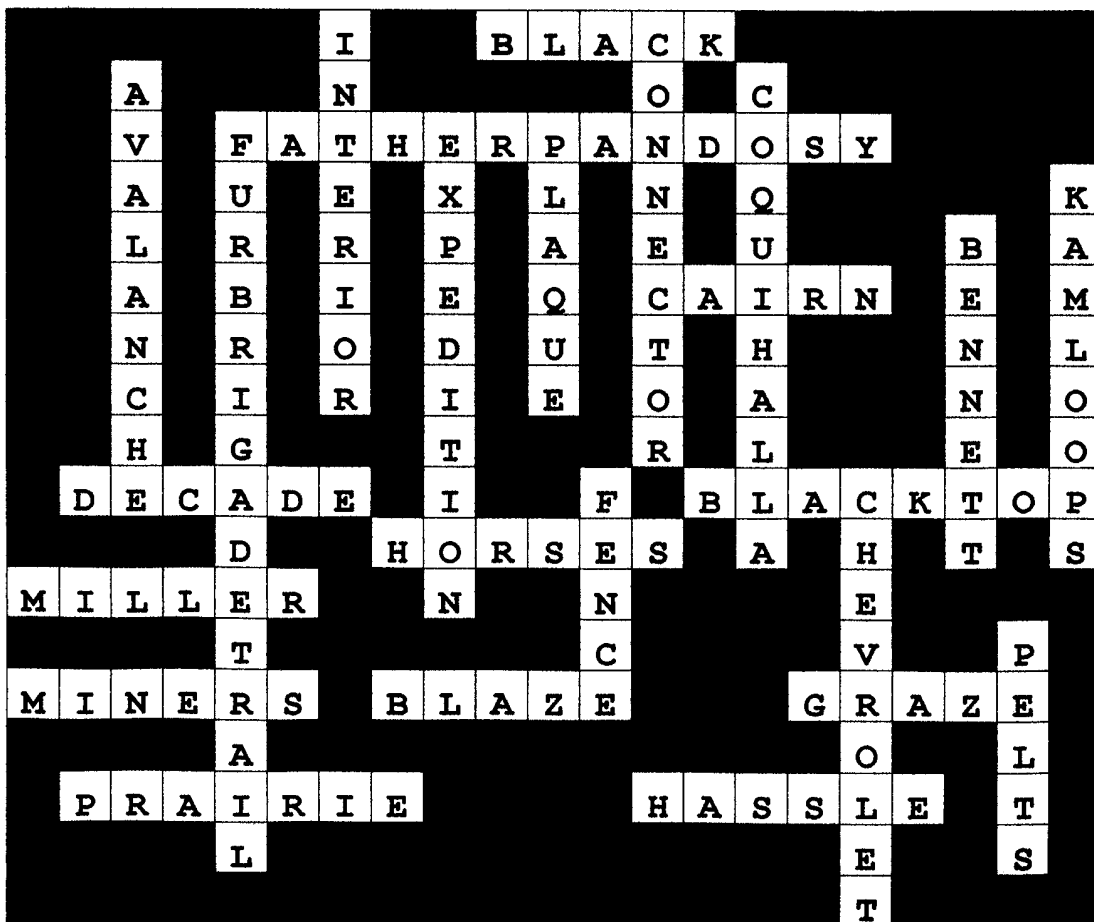
Road Trip Answer Key

3. We use roads often and for many reasons. Roads make money. Increasing business, expanding tourism, and growing population all generate money. Some might say roads are priceless – hard to put a price on the enhanced quality of life good roads provide. Ease of movement, comfort and safety when travelling, enjoyment of recreational areas, and more employment opportunities are things that are important to most people.

Cloze Exercise - Driving Across Canada

1. roads 2. provinces 3. drive 4. Victoria 5. prairie
 6. terrain 7. boat 8. days 9. U.S. 10. rough
 11. road 12. wheels 13. tracks 14. drove 15. nine

Crossword Puzzle Answers



Road Trip Answer Key

Time Line - Possible Answers

- 1810** - First use of Fur Brigade Trail through the Okanagan Valley
- 1824** - Tom McKay blazes Fur Brigade Trail from Fort Okanogan to Kamloops.
- 1846** - Hudson's Bay Company stops using the Okanagan portion of the Fur Brigade Trail.
- 1858** - Palmer and Miller expedition from Walla Walla to Kamloops.
- 1859** - Gold discovered at Rock Creek
- 1860** - Construction of Dewdney Trail begins
- 1861** - Dewdney Trail reaches from Hope to Princeton, and it is extended to Rock Creek
- 1865** - Dewdney Trail is extended to Wild Horse Creek
- 1873** - Wagon road built between Spallumcheen and head of Okanagan Lake
- 1875** - First wagon road between north end of Okanagan Lake and Kelowna
- 1900** - Only about 1,000 miles of roads in BC
- 1904** - First car in Okanagan
- 1911** - Vernon sets speed limit at 15 mph
- 1912** - Thomas Wilby takes 52 days to drive across Canada
- 1919** - A person could buy a Model T Ford for \$600
- 1920** - Percy Montgomery takes 32 days to drive across Canada
- 1925** - Two Canadians drive across Canada, driving some parts on railway tracks
- 1927** - Fraser Canyon Highway opened
- 1937** - Trans-Canada Airlines begins flying across Canada
- 1940** - Big Bend road built between Revelstoke and Golden
- 1946** - Through road across Canada. Two men drive from Nova Scotia to Victoria in nine days
- 1949** - Trans-Canada Highway Act to provide modern paved highway
- 1949** - Completion of Hope-Princeton Highway
- 1949** - Plaque erected in Westbank commemorating Fur Brigade Trail
- 1952** - Beginning of road building boom in BC
- 1958** - Floating bridge in Kelowna opened
- 1962** - Rogers Pass finished and Trans-Canada Highway officially complete
- 1986** - Coquihalla Highway opened
- 1990** - Coquihalla Connector opened

The Ogopogo Puzzle

Okanagan History Vignette

**Student Exercises
&
Answer Key**

Ogopogo Puzzle
Pre-reading

Pre-reading Questions

1. What do you know about Ogopogo?
2. Have you ever seen Ogopogo? What was your experience?
3. Do you know anyone who has seen Ogopogo? What was that person's experience?
4. What explanation do you think might account for Ogopogo? Waves from a boat, trick of light on water, prehistoric monster?
5. Have you heard about the Loch Ness Monster? What do you know about this creature?
6. Do you believe there is an Ogopogo? Why or why not?

Ogopogo Puzzle
Vocabulary

Matching

Match the vocabulary word on the left with the correct definition on the right.
Put the letter of the definition on the line after the vocabulary word.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--|
| 1. extinct | _____ | A. to see something; to get sight of it |
| 2. palindrome | _____ | B. frightened or unnerved |
| 3. menacing | _____ | C. people who live in a certain place |
| 4. sighted | _____ | D. died out |
| 5. spooked | _____ | E. satisfy demands to make peace |
| 6. inhabitants | _____ | F. threatening with harm or damage |
| 7. contradictory | _____ | G. source of great wealth |
| 8. bonanza | _____ | H. famous person or event |
| 9. appease | _____ | I. opposite to |
| 10. legend | _____ | J. came to the top of the water |
| 11. surfaced | _____ | K. word or phrase that reads the same forwards and backwards |

Ogopogo Puzzle
Vocabulary

Fill in the Blanks

Choose the correct word from the list below and fill in the blanks.

1. Guesses about size or worth are called _____.
2. _____ are scientists who study the mind and behaviour.
3. A _____ is a river of ice that moves very slowly.
4. A gift or contribution is an _____.
5. A devil or evil spirit is also called a _____.
6. A _____ is one in a small series of waves.
7. To give up something to win the favour of a god is known as making a _____.
8. To take _____ is to do some things in advance to avoid a risk.
9. To walk around an area to see that all is safe is to _____ an area.
10. Something wild or different from the others is known as a _____, like one wave that is larger than the rest.

demon
estimates
glacier
offering
patrol

precautions
psychologists
ripple
rogue
sacrifice

Ogopogo Puzzle
Vocabulary

Using Context Clues

Define the underlined word in each sentence in the space below the sentence or on a sheet of paper. The sentences come from the vignette.

1. Many people fear that they would be ridiculed if they told anyone about their experiences.
2. They would throw the small animal into the water as a sacrifice to Naitaka.
3. Ogopogo's home territory has always been said to be Squally Point, on the opposite side of Okanagan Lake from Peachland, where the water can be particularly turbulent.
4. The creature has a snake-like body that moves in an undulating motion.
5. They didn't want the women to think they were cowards.
6. It lunged about 14 feet out of the water and grabbed a seagull in its mouth.
7. Many people have given eyewitness accounts of seeing Ogopogo rise from Okanagan Lake.
8. The skeptics scoff at the idea of a monster lurking in the water of the Okanagan's large and beautiful lake.

Ogopogo Puzzle
Spelling

Small Words

Can you find the shorter words inside the longer words? Write the shorter word or words on the line beside the longer word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------|
| 1. world | _____ or _____ | 2. huge | _____ |
| 3. creature | _____ | 4. sightings | _____ |
| 5. reported | _____ | 6. monsters | _____ |
| 7. shadow | _____ | 8. century | _____ |
| 9. existence | _____ | 10. valley | _____ |
| 11. serpent | _____ | 12. appease | _____ |
| 13. paddling | _____ | 14. weather | _____ |
| 15. whipped | _____ | 16. business | _____ |
| 17. dangerous | _____ | 18. hundred | _____ |
| 19. beard | _____ | 20. garbage | _____ |
| 21. sturgeon | _____ | 22. million | _____ |
| 23. glimpse | _____ | 24. extinct | _____ |
| 25. explanation | _____ | 26. chase | _____ |
| 27. suddenly | _____ | 28. blotches | _____ |

Ogopogo Puzzle
Spelling

Root Words

Write the root word of these words that have an “ed” ending. Sometimes you will need to drop the “ed.” Sometimes you will only drop the “d” and keep the “e.” Sometimes you will need to change the “i” to “y.” Sometimes you will need to drop a letter.

1. trapped trap
2. decided decide
3. worried worry
4. located _____
5. admitted _____
6. dreaded _____
7. grabbed _____
8. shaped _____
9. called _____
10. roamed _____
11. described _____
12. dived _____
13. started _____
14. convinced _____
15. lunged _____

Ogopogo Puzzle
Spelling

Word List

puzzle	interest	inhabitants	earwig
legend	photographs	monsters	said
motionless	horse	waves	imagination
sturgeon	famous	built	quite

Choose the Right Word

Using the words above, select the right word to answer the following. Use each word only once.

1. _____ rhymes with the word white
2. _____ comes from the word fame
3. _____ today I build, yesterday I _____
4. _____ comes from the word imagine
5. _____ rhymes with course
6. _____ past tense of say
7. _____ rhymes with surgeon
8. _____ compound word – an insect

Fill in the Blanks

Using the word list above, add the missing letters to the following words.

1. __ z z __
2. w a __ s
3. __ o t o __ a p __
4. l e __ __ d
5. m o __ __ n l _ s _
6. i n t __ __ s t
7. __ h a b __ a n __
8. _ o n __ __ r s

Ogopogo Puzzle
Spelling

Word List

puzzle	interest	inhabitants	earwig
legend	photographs	monsters	said
motionless	horse	waves	imagination
sturgeon	famous	built	quite

Syllables

Using the words above, list the words with one syllable.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with two syllables.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Using the words above, list the words with three syllables.

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

Using the words above, list the words with four or more syllables.

_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------

Ogopogo Puzzle
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - A

Re-read the *Ogopogo* vignette and answer these questions. Write answers in the spaces provided.

1. Who is the Okanagan's expert on Ogopogo sightings?

2. What does the name Naitaka mean? _____

3. What would First Nations people throw in the lake to appease Naitaka?

4. What is a palindrome? _____

5. What colour is Ogopogo's skin said to be? _____

6. What amazing thing did Geoff Tozer see Ogopogo do? _____

7. Why was Daryl Ellis swimming the length of Okanagan Lake?

8. What is a disappearing wave? _____

9. Name three animals thought to be extinct that were found during the last century. _____

10. Name three other Unidentified Swimming Objects like Ogopogo.

11. The Ogopogo Expedition 2000 group had a sonar image of a creature that was how long? _____
12. In 1990, Ogopogo was featured on a series of postage stamps along with what three other legendary characters? _____

13. What animal fills in for Ogopogo on the Kelowna Coat of Arms?

14. What does Arlene Gaal of Kelowna believe that Ogopogo is?

15. In what country is Loch Ness located? _____
16. The *Unsolved Mysteries* crew built a model of Ogopogo out of what?

Ogopogo Puzzle
Comprehension

Short Answer Questions - B

Re-read the *Ogopogo* story and answer these questions by filling in the blanks.

1. Between _____ and _____ sightings of Ogopogo are reported each year.
2. The First Nations people of the Okanagan gave the lake monster the name _____.
3. _____ sang a song about Ogopogo, the Zulu chief, at the Board of Trade meeting in Vernon.
4. The lake creature is said to swim in an _____ motion.
5. The water skiers who tried to chase Ogopogo said the creature was going faster than _____.
6. A larger wave in a group of smaller waves is called a _____ wave.
7. Some people think Ogopogo could be a _____, which is a fish that can grow to be 13 feet long and weigh 900 pounds.
8. In 2000, the Penticton Chamber of Commerce offered \$_____ to anyone who could give evidence that Ogopogo exists.
9. In 1990, a Japanese film crew had a sonar image of an underwater creature that was _____ feet long.

Ogopogo Puzzle
Comprehension

Longer Answer Questions

Prepare answers for some of all of these questions. Work in pairs or small groups. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper. Share your answers with the whole class.

1. Why are people skeptical about the existence of Ogopogo and other lake monsters?
2. Why would First Nations people make sacrificial offerings to Naitaka?
3. How did Naitaka get its new name Ogopogo?
4. Why do some scientists think Ogopogo could be a huge river otter?
5. Was Daryl Ellis frightened by his close encounter with Ogopogo?

Discussion Questions

1. Do you think people would be more likely to fear a lake creature called Naitaka, meaning Demon of the Lake, than a creature with a funny name like Ogopogo? Why or why not?
2. The two men who were in the rowboat with two women did not want to admit they were afraid when they saw Ogopogo. Why might this be? Have you even been in a situation where you did not say you were frightened by something?
3. How does Ogopogo make money for the Okanagan? If you live in the Okanagan, what ways does your community take advantage of Ogopogo? Are any businesses or events named after Ogopogo?
4. Why do you think the idea of Ogopogo living in the lake is so interesting to many people?
5. If you saw Ogopogo, would you tell anyone? Why or why not?

Ogopogo Puzzle
Comprehension

Cloze Exercise - A New Name for Naitaka

The following paragraph comes from the *Ogopogo* vignette. After reading the story, fill in the blanks from memory. Then review the paragraph from the vignette until you have all the blanks filled.

In 1924, the dreaded Naitaka was given a new (1)_____.

A Vancouver Board of Trade meeting was being held in (2)_____.

Bill Brimblecombe entertained the delegates by (3)_____ about the monster of Okanagan Lake that everyone was talking about. He made up new (4) _____ for a popular English music hall song called Ogopogo. The next day, the *Vancouver Province* newspaper reported that Ogopogo was the official name of the (5)_____ Lake monster. The silly name stuck. Soon it replaced the name Naitaka that had been used by local people for many (6)_____. Along with the change in name came a (7)_____ in how people felt about the sea serpent. It was no longer thought of as a terrifying monster that the name (8)_____ suggested. Instead, it was a funny, harmless creature to suit the funny name (9)_____. The word ogopogo is a palindrome because it reads the same forwards or (10)_____.

Ogopogo Puzzle
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle Clues

The answers to these clues are words found in the vignette.

ACROSS

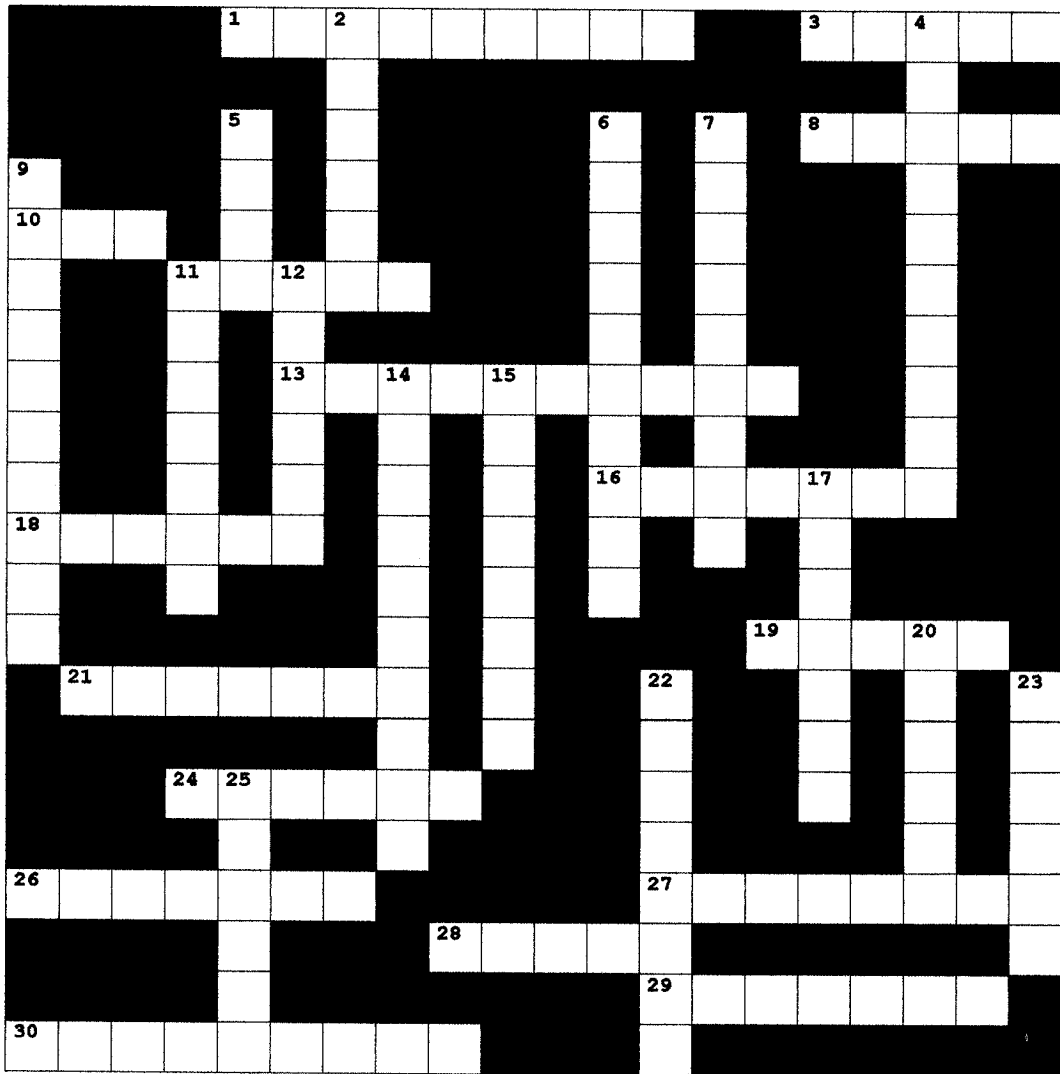
1. To give something as an offering
3. Small green water plants
8. According to the song, Ogopogo's father was a _____
10. Some people think Ogopogo is just a _____
11. _____ Timbasket drowned in Okanagan Lake
13. Journey for specific reason, like scientific research
16. Has died out
18. _____ Gaal, Ogopogo expert
19. A weasel-like water animal
21. River of ice
24. Something puzzling or mysterious
26. Susan _____ was an early settler who saw Ogopogo
27. Lake where Ogopogo lives
28. Type of scanner used underwater to measure sound waves
29. Ogopogo lunged out of the water to get this.
30. Unsolved _____, American TV show

DOWN

2. Nickname of Cadborosaurus
4. Daryl Ellis said Ogopogo's eye was the size of this fruit
5. Scottish word for lake
6. To see with one's own eyes
7. Shark with 2,000 teeth
9. Ice Age water dinosaur
11. Popular offering to Naitaka
12. Time period when much of earth was covered with ice
14. Word that reads the same forwards and backwards
15. Extinct animal
17. First Nations name for Ogopogo
20. Ogopogo's mother, according to the song
22. Animal on Kelowna's Coat of Arms similar to Ogopogo
23. Traditional story or myth
25. Nickname for the legendary creature of Loch Ness

Ogopogo Puzzle
Comprehension

Crossword Puzzle



Ogopogo Puzzle
Writing

Write a Postcard

Imagine you saw Ogopogo while you were visiting the Okanagan on vacation. Write a postcard to a friend or family member telling the highlights of your sighting of Ogopogo. Remember that there is not much room to write on a postcard, so you will need to be brief and to the point. Use the space below.

5 028175 000019 >

Ogopogo Puzzle
Writing

You Work for the Newspaper

You work for a newspaper, and you are assigned to interview a tourist who says she has just seen Ogopogo. Write down ten questions you would like to ask this person. For a follow-up activity, imagine what the tourist's answers would be, and write a newspaper article about this newsworthy event.

Palindromes

Here are some examples: radar
Hannah
Madam I'm Adam

Can you think up some others? See if you can find others using library books and the Internet. Make a list of palindromes.

Hint: See these web sites for lots of palindromes.

Neil/Fred's Gigantic List of Palindromes
www.derf.net/palindromes/old.palindrome/html

Palindromes Galore
www.jps.net/msyu/palindromes

You Are An Eyewitness

Pretend that you have sighted Ogopogo while you were suntanning on Hot Sands Beach in Kelowna. Use your imagination to brainstorm a list of descriptive details of the creature. Then using felt pens and a large sheet of paper, make a sketch of your Ogopogo. Artistic talent is not required. This is a fun activity! Share your work with other students by posting your sketch on the classroom wall.

Ogopogo Puzzle
Writing

Paragraph Writing

1. Write a descriptive paragraph describing Ogopogo. Use information from the story and the photos for clues about what the creature looks like.

2. Write a short story about an encounter with Ogopogo. Imagine that you are paddling a canoe near Squally Point in Okanagan Lake. All of a sudden, a storm blows up. As the waves become rough, you see a large head rising up from the water.....

3. Write an expository paragraph explaining why Ogopogo is important to the tourism industry in the Okanagan. Before writing your paragraph, create a topic sentence. Then make a list of your reasons. Put the reasons in logical order. Then begin writing.

4. Write an opinion paragraph on one of the following topics.
 - a. Do you think Ogopogo exists? Write a paragraph stating your belief and the reasons why you think this way.

 - b. Do you think that money and time should be spent trying to track down Ogopogo using underwater divers, sonar equipment, and other advanced technology?

 - c. What do you think is the most reasonable explanation for the sightings of Ogopogo? What is Ogopogo?

Ogopogo Puzzle Research

Library Research - Find Five Facts

Use the *Canadian Encyclopedia*, the *World Book Encyclopedia*, or other sources in the library to find out more about one of the following topics.

1. Sturgeon
2. Loch Ness Monster
3. Plesiosaur
4. Okanagan Lake
5. Ice Age
6. Sasquatch

Read the article in the encyclopedia carefully. Then reread the article and pick out five important facts about the topic. Summarize the five facts in point form on a piece of paper or on a chart. You may want to put your chart on the wall so all students can share the information.

Using the Internet

The following web sites give information on subjects related to Ogopogo.

1. Unpublished Stories of Ogopogo
sunnyokanagan.com/ogopogo
2. Ogopogo, Real or Myth?
www.tourcanada.com/ogopogo.htm
3. Canpro Productions of Kelowna. Ogopogo Web Site.
www.seesya.com
4. Plesiosaur FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions)
www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/9020/plesiosaur/
5. The Legend of Nessie, the Ultimate Loch Ness Monster Site
www.nessie.co.uk/

Ogopogo Puzzle Answer Key

Vocabulary - Matching

1. extinct - D
2. palindrome - K
3. menacing - F
4. sighted - A
5. spooked - B
6. inhabitants - C
7. contradictory - I
8. bonanza - G
9. appease - E
10. legend - H
11. surfaced - J

Vocabulary - Fill in the Blanks

1. estimates
2. Psychologists
3. glacier
4. offering
5. demon
6. ripple
7. sacrifice
8. precautions
9. patrol
10. rogue

Vocabulary - Using Context Clues

1. ridiculed - laughed at
2. sacrifice - something given up; offering; gift
3. turbulent - moving violently; stormy
4. undulating - moving up and down; wavy motion
5. cowards - afraid; lacking courage; chicken
6. lunged - moved forward; jumped
7. eyewitness - saw with own eyes; first person; observer
8. scoff - make fun of; mock, jeer, taunt

Spelling - Small Words

1. or
2. hug
3. at; eat
4. in; sight
5. or; port
6. on
7. had; do
8. cent
9. is; ten; exist
10. all
11. pen; pent
12. pea(s); ease
13. add; pad; in
14. eat; her; at
15. hip; whip
16. bus; in; sin; us
17. anger; danger; us; an
18. red
19. ear; bear
20. bag; age
21. urge; on; eon
22. ill; lion
23. limp; imp
24. in
25. plan; nation; an; at; on
26. has; as
27. den; sudden
28. lot; blot; he

Spelling - Root Words

1. trap
2. decide
3. worry
4. locate
5. admit
6. dread
7. grab
8. shape
9. call
10. roam
11. describe
12. dive
13. start
14. convince
15. lunge

Spelling - Choose the Right Word

1. quite
2. famous
3. built
4. imagination
5. horse
6. said
7. sturgeon
8. earwig

Ogopogo Puzzle Answer Key

Spelling - Fill in the Blanks

1. puzzle
2. waves
3. photographs
4. legend
5. motionless
6. interest
7. inhabitants
8. monsters

Spelling - Syllables

One syllable words: horse, waves, built, said, quite

Two syllable words: puzzle, legend, sturgeon, famous, monsters, earwig

Three syllable words: motionless, interest, photographs

Four or more syllable words: inhabitants, imagination

Short Answer Questions - A

1. Arlene Gaal
2. Demon of the Lake, Lake Monster, or Holy Serpent of the Water
3. Small animal like a pig or chicken
4. A word or phrase that can be read the same forwards or backwards
5. Dark coloured. Dark green, greenish-gray, brown, or bluish-black.
6. He saw Ogopogo lunge out of the water and grab a seagull in its mouth.
7. Fund-raising activity for cancer
8. A wave that appears long after a boat has gone by
9. Lungfish, coelacanth, and a creature which looked like an extinct sea reptile (a plesiosaur)
10. Champ, Caddy (Cadborosaurus), Lock Ness Monster (Nessie)
11. 57 feet (17 metres)
12. Sasquatch, Kraken (squid), Loup-garou (werewolf)
13. Seahorse
14. A form of plesiosaur
15. Scotland
16. Styrofoam and canvas

Short Answer Questions - B

1. 5 and 7
2. Naitaka and N'ha-a-itk
3. Bill Brimblecombe
4. undulating
5. 40 mph (64 kph)
6. rogue

Ogopogo Puzzle Answer Key

7. sturgeon
8. \$2 million
9. 30 feet (9 metres)

Longer Answer Questions

1. They think what is sighted is really a wave or trick of the light. Or they think it can be explained as a beaver or otter or sturgeon. No real photographic evidence is available.
2. They wanted to appease Naitaka. They believed that Naitaka would spare them or look favourably on them if they gave it an offering. Of perhaps the offering was to keep Naitaka busy so it wouldn't disturb them when they passed by in a canoe.
3. At a 1924 Vancouver Board of Trade meeting in Vernon, Bill Brimblecombe sang an English music hall song about Ogopogo, the Zulu chief. The *Vancouver Province* newspaper reported that Ogopogo was the official name of the Okanagan Lake monster.
4. The Chaplin video showed an animal that wasn't a beaver and wasn't a log. Large otters can grow to be 4-5 feet long. Maybe this one was extra large. Maybe wet hair covered with algae could be mistaken for green skin.
5. Yes, he said he was a "little spooked." However, he continued swimming, and made plans to swim the length of the lake the following year.

Discussion Questions

1. A frightening name makes people expect a frightening creature. For example, a big dog named Spike sounds more frightening than a big dog named Honey.
2. Answers will vary.
3. The legend of Ogopogo encourages tourism. It is a good symbol for the Okanagan. Ogopogo statues are good places for tourists

