

Name: _____

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READ THE PASSAGE Think about what life was like for Susan La Flesche Picotte.

A Servant to Her People

Susan La Flesche Picotte was born in 1865 on the Omaha Reservation in Nebraska. Her father, Iron Eye, was the leader of the Omaha tribe. He was proud of his heritage, but he also wanted his family to succeed in the modern world. One day, when his daughter was six, Iron Eye asked, "Do you always want to be called simply 'that Indian,' or do you want to go to school and be somebody in the world?" La Flesche Picotte took her father's words to heart.

A hint of her future came to La Flesche Picotte a few years later. One night, she went to help care for a woman on the reservation who was very ill. That night, the woman's condition worsened, and the family called for the government doctor assigned to the reservation. In spite of several repeated requests for his attention, he never showed up. La Flesche Picotte realized that doctors who were not Native Americans did not care for her people the way they should.

La Flesche Picotte left the reservation to receive an education in the eastern United States. It was an opportunity not many Native American youth had, and she took advantage of it. When La Flesche Picotte graduated at the top of her class from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1889, she became the first Native American female medical doctor.

La Flesche Picotte did not forget her family and friends back on the Omaha Reservation. She returned to care for her people and teach them basic health and hygiene, traveling the long distances to her patients' homes in a horse-drawn wagon. In 1913, La Flesche Picotte fulfilled her lifelong dream of opening a hospital on the reservation. Only two years later, however, she became a patient of that very hospital. She had suffered from a bone disease all of her adult life. Two operations that doctors hoped would cure her failed, and she died in 1915.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Why are people like Susan La Flesche Picotte important to the world?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- Which best describes Susan La Flesche Picotte?
 A selfish and unemotional
 B dedicated but unskilled
 C compassionate and successful
 D ambitious but reserved
- Iron Eye can best be described as _____.
 A encouraging
 B demanding
 C uncertain
 D wealthy
- Which of these is a theme of the passage?
 A Native Americans do get many opportunities.
 B Women make better doctors than men.
 C Children should always listen to their parents.
 D Giving back can be very rewarding.
- What feature of the setting best explains why the government doctor did not help the ill woman?
 A They lived in Nebraska.
 B It was the late 1800s.
 C It was nighttime.
 D People traveled in wagons.

8

READ THE PASSAGE Think about how Eugène François Vidocq changed throughout his lifetime.

The World's First Criminalist

Inside a dirty French prison in 1798, a prisoner named Eugène François Vidocq was planning another escape. He had stolen a sailor's uniform and was waiting for a chance to sneak past the guards and disappear into the busy streets of town. As soon as he saw the opportunity, Vidocq put his plan into action. He remained at large for four days until he was tracked down and arrested again. Vidocq was taken back to prison, and the authorities thought they had finally locked him up for good. But Vidocq escaped again—this time dressed as a nun from the prison hospital. He remained on the run for four years.

Vidocq was born in Arras, France, in 1775. His father was a wealthy baker who gave his children a good education, but Vidocq turned to a life of crime to support himself. Despite often being arrested and imprisoned for his wrongdoings, Vidocq was an extremely clever criminal. By the time he was 23 years old, Vidocq had escaped nearly a dozen times from the locations where he was held. Needless to say, the authorities were frustrated with and baffled by this master criminal.

By the early 1800s, Vidocq himself was growing tired of his actions. A life of crime and being on the run had taken its toll on his mind and body. To try something new, Vidocq volunteered to be a spy in prisons. He had an excellent memory, took extensive notes, and was skilled in using disguises to avoid being recognized by others. Over the next 50 years, Vidocq invented criminal investigating methods that are still used by police today, such as making impressions of footprints or tracks left by vehicles, studying bullets left at crime scenes and matching them to guns, and finding different ways to track and watch suspects. Despite his questionable beginnings, Vidocq is known today as one of the greatest criminal investigators of all time.

STRATEGY PRACTICE How has your community benefited from Vidocq's work?

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- As a young man, Eugène François Vidocq could best be described as _____.
 - carefree and lucky
 - intelligent and generous
 - ignored and troubled
 - lazy and cunning
- Which feature of the setting best explains why Vidocq's contributions were so valuable?
 - early nineteenth century
 - France
 - Arras
 - hospital
- Which of the following best describes Vidocq in his later life?
 - a criminal who was reformed
 - a good man who turned bad
 - an intelligent man with no morals
 - a scientist with an interest in crime
- What did law enforcement probably focus on prior to the nineteenth century?
 - building large prisons
 - gathering evidence
 - rehabilitating criminals
 - tracking down known criminals

READ THE PASSAGE

As you read, think about how Betty Brown must have felt throughout her lifetime.

The Mysterious Notebook

On a July afternoon in 1937, 15-year-old Betty Brown was playing with her father's shortwave radio at home in Florida. She was searching for her favorite songs so she could copy the lyrics down in a notebook. While daydreaming, Brown casually turned the dial on the radio until she heard something that made her pause. It was a voice that sounded familiar. Back in those days, news clips were played at movie theaters. Brown recognized the voice from one of the news clips she had seen.

"I heard Amelia Earhart in a panicked voice, a heartbreaking voice," Brown recalled in a 2007 interview. "She was saying, 'This is Amelia Earhart Putnam, please help me. Please hear me.'"

Brown quickly began writing down what she heard—snatches of desperate conversations between the woman she believed was Earhart and an unknown man. Later, she decided that the man must have been Earhart's navigator, Fred Noonan. As the signal faded in and out, Brown never left the radio. She scribbled away as Earhart and Noonan struggled for control of the radio. Earhart tried to prevent Noonan from leaving the plane after they had apparently crash-landed. All the while, Earhart repeated strings of numbers and mentioned rising water. After about three hours, Earhart and Noonan were seemingly forced to abandon the plane as it filled with water, and the distress calls stopped.

Brown and her father both tried to give her notes to the United States Coast Guard, but they were told the situation was under control. The search for Earhart was abandoned after an extensive effort was made, and Brown eventually stopped trying to tell people what she heard. But she kept her notebook. In 2000, people from an organization researching Earhart's disappearance asked to see it. The researchers were convinced that Brown's notes were authentic. If the researchers are right, the notes are a priceless, yet sorrowful, record of the tragic fate of an American hero.

STRATEGY PRACTICE

When has someone not believed you? How did that experience make you feel?

SKILL PRACTICE

Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- Why did Betty Brown most likely keep her notebook for so long?
 - She felt Amelia Earhart would someday be found.
 - She hoped that it was worth some money.
 - She wanted to write a song about Amelia Earhart.
 - She believed it contained valuable information.
- Which word best describes Brown?
 - silly
 - determined
 - unorganized
 - confused
- Brown most likely stayed by the radio for so long because she _____.
 - was waiting for her music to come back on
 - enjoyed recording people's conversations
 - wanted to gather more information about Earhart's situation
 - wanted to take notes for a book about Earhart
- From the Coast Guard's reaction to Brown, you can infer that the Coast Guard _____.
 - did not want to look for Earhart
 - did not believe Brown heard Earhart
 - wanted Brown to help them find Earhart
 - already knew where Earhart was located

Name: _____

8th

WEEK 2
DAY 4

Make Connections

8

READ THE FOLK TALE As you read, look for themes or ideas that remind you of another folk tale.

The Farmer, His Sweetheart, and the Snow Eater

It was a year when the snow was so deep in the valleys of the mountains that the tops of tall pine trees appeared to be short shrubs. Farmer Planahead's sweetheart had begged him for a winter wedding, and Farmer Planahead was well prepared to make her wishes come true.

Farmer Planahead spent many weeks digging a tunnel through the snow down to the door of his barn. On the day before his wedding, he hitched his two finest horses to his sleigh and glided up and out of the barn easy as could be. Off he rode, bells a-jingling, to fetch his bride, who lived a day's journey eastward.

Farmer Planahead sped along, past the church steeple that barely poked out from the snow, until he left his village far behind. He covered many miles, enjoying the soft whoosh of the sleigh on the snow, until suddenly, an eerie moan broke the silence. Puffs of air like warm, whispered words tickled the back of his neck. The chinook—the hot wind the Native Americans called “snow eater”—was upon him.

The dutiful farmer shook the reins. “Giddyap, horses!” he cried. But the wind was too fast. Behind him, the trees grew taller by the minute as the chinook’s warm breath sucked away the snow. Faster than anything the farmer had ever seen, the snowy trail turned to dirt, and his sleigh jolted to a stop. Stranded far from any village, Farmer Planahead could do nothing but wait until the snow fell again.

Many days later, when snow had fallen and he could move the sleigh, the tired but happy farmer arrived at his bride’s house to sweep her off her feet, but it was not to be. “My daughter despaired when you didn’t arrive,” her father said, “and now she’s gone and married Farmer Waitandsee. He took her away in his carriage after the snow disappeared.” Farmer Planahead returned home, sadder but wiser. Next time he would choose a lass who wanted a summer wedding.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Describe a story, movie, or experience that the folk tale reminds you of.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. What obstacle did Farmer Planahead overcome?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A his bride changing her mind</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B a change in the weather</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C a competing suitor</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D having to travel in snow</p> | <p>3. What lesson can you learn from the folk tale?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Do not marry someone who lives too far away.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Beware of your neighbors.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Plan for many different circumstances.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Keep your promises at all costs.</p> |
| <p>2. Which of these is a theme of the folk tale?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Animals can help you in many ways.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Unexpected things can happen at any time.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Nature is a person’s best friend.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D True love happens only in summer.</p> | <p>4. Which word best describes the bride?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A impatient</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B romantic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C loyal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D lucky</p> |

READ THE PASSAGE Think about how the Tank Man has affected the world.

The Tank Man

The morning of June 5, 1989, dawned to ruin and desolation in Beijing's Tiananmen Square. For several weeks, citizens had been staging pro-democracy demonstrations in China's capital. On the nights of June 3 and 4, the authoritarian government struck back. Heavily-armed troops and tanks attacked the demonstrators, killing and wounding them by the thousands. Now, the army was back in control. Passing discouraged demonstrators, a line of tanks rumbled down Changan Avenue toward the square.

As Western journalists snapped photos from the balconies of a nearby hotel, a solitary man stepped into the street and planted himself firmly before the leading tank. Dressed in a crisp, white shirt and black pants and carrying plastic shopping bags, he was like any person out doing ordinary errands. As the tank approached, he shook his bags in fury and frustration. The tank tried to swerve around him, but the man skipped to the side, blocking its way. The tank swerved left, and the man skipped left. Onlookers held their breath, sure the man would be shot or crushed. Astonishingly, the tank stopped and its motor was turned off. The man climbed up onto the tank and pounded on the hatch. After exchanging a few words with the gunner, he climbed down and continued to stand his ground before the tank.

After a moment, four men hurried from the sidewalk and spirited the lone protester away into history—and mystery. The brave man, whose name has never been discovered, has become known around the world simply as the Tank Man. He has never stepped forward. Some believe he was executed along with many others who protested during that time. Others believe he lives a quiet life somewhere in China or Taiwan. Whatever the Tank Man's fate, the photos of his calm but defiant stand against the machinery of oppression have become some of the most famous and powerful images of the twentieth century.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Tell about a time when you took a stand for something you strongly believed in.

SKILL PRACTICE Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

- Which word best describes the mood in Tiananmen Square?
 - celebratory
 - uneventful
 - curious
 - tense
- Which of the following best describes why the images of the Tank Man are so powerful?
 - They show that one person can stop a tank.
 - They were seen by many people.
 - They represent courage and conviction.
 - They were taken by Western journalists.
- The Tank Man's appearance suggests that he _____.
 - planned his stand against the tank carefully
 - was part of an organized protest group
 - made his protest spontaneously
 - was trying to find a violent way to protest
- Why do some people feel that the Tank Man was executed?
 - Many other protesters were executed.
 - He was immediately taken away by police.
 - His name was never revealed.
 - There were many pictures taken of him.