Julie of the Wolves

By

Jean Craighead George

A Novel Study
by Nat Reed
# Julie of the Wolves

By Jean Craighead George

![Cover Image](image)

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**About the author:** Nat Reed has been a member of the teaching profession for more than 30 years. He is presently a full-time instructor at Trent University in the Teacher Education Program. For more information on his work and literature, please visit the websites [www.reedpublications.org](http://www.reedpublications.org) and [www.novelstudies.org](http://www.novelstudies.org).

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Suggestions and Expectations

This 69 page curriculum unit can be used in a variety of ways. Each chapter of the novel study focuses on a distinct section of *Julie of the Wolves* and is comprised of four different activities:

- Before You Read
- Vocabulary Building
- Comprehension Questions
- Language and Extension Activities

A principal expectation of the unit is that students will develop their skills in reading, writing, listening and oral communication, as well as in reasoning and critical thinking.

### Links with the Common Core Standards (U.S.)

Many of the activities included in this curriculum unit are supported by the Common Core Standards. For instance the *Reading Standards for Literature, Grade 5*, makes reference to
a) determining the meaning of words and phrases. . . including figurative language;
b) explaining how a series of chapters fits together to provide the overall structure;
c) compare and contrast two characters;
d) determine how characters … respond to challenges;
e) drawing inferences from the text;
f) determining a theme of a story . . . and many others.

Students can work on the activities at their own pace. Every activity need not be completed by all students. A portfolio cover is included as well as a Student Checklist.

**Themes** which may be taught in conjunction with the novel include wilderness survival, persistence, the Arctic, ecology, Eskimo (Inuit) culture, greed and selfishness; the maturation process (personal growth), overcoming difficulty, courage.
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List of Skills

Vocabulary Development

1. Locating descriptive words / phrases
2. Listing synonyms/homonyms
3. Identifying / creating alliteration
4. Use of capitals and punctuation
5. Identifying syllables
6. Identify anagrams
7. Identify personification
8. Use of singular / plural nouns
9. Listing compound words
10. Identifying parts of speech
11. Determining alphabetical order
12. Identification of root words
13. Identify/create similes
14. Identification of a cliffhanger

Setting Activities

1. Summarize the details of a setting

Plot Activities

1. Complete a time line of events
2. Identify conflict in the story
3. Identify the climax of the novel
4. Five W’s Chart

Character Activities

1. Determine character traits
2. Protagonists and antagonists
3. Relating personal experiences
4. Comparing two Characters

Creative and Critical Thinking

1. Research
2. Write a newspaper story
3. Write a letter to a friend
4. Complete an Observation Chart
5. Conduct an interview
6. Write a description of personal feelings
7. Write a book review
8. Complete a KWS Chart

Art Activities

1. A Storyboard
2. Create a collage
3. Design a cover for the novel
4. Design an Information Card
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Synopsis

To her small Eskimo village, she is known as Miyax; to her friend in San Francisco, she is Julie. When the village is no longer safe for her, Miyax runs away. But she soon finds herself lost in the Alaskan wilderness, without food, without even a compass to guide her. Slowly she is accepted by a pack of Arctic wolves, and she grows to love them as though they were family. With their help, and drawing on her father’s teachings, Miyax struggles day by day to survive. But the time comes when she must leave the wilderness and choose between the old ways and the new. Which will she choose? For she is Miyax of the Eskimos – but Julie of the Wolves. [The Publisher]

Author Biography
Jean Craighead George

Jean Craighead George was born in a family of naturalists. On weekends they camped in the woods near their Washington, D.C. home, climbed trees to study owls, gathered edible plants and made fish hooks from twigs. In third grade she began writing and hasn't stopped yet. She has written over 100 books.

Her book, Julie of the Wolves won the prestigious Newbery Medal. My Side of the Mountain, was a 1960 Newbery Honor Book. She has also received 20 other awards.

She attended Penn State University graduating with a degree in Science and Literature. In the 1940s she was a reporter for The Washington Post and a member of the White House Press Corps. After her children were born she returned to her love of nature and brought owls, robins, mink, sea gulls, tarantulas - 173 wild animals into their home and backyard. These became characters in her books.

Here children, Craig and Luke are now environmental scientists and Twig writes children's books, too. Jean is still traveling and coming home to write. [www.jeancraigheadgeorge.com/]

[Image of Julie of the Wolves book cover]
Julie of the Wolves
By Jean Craighead George

Student Checklist

Student Name: ___________________________

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Grade / Level</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
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Julie of The Wolves

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Name:
Before you read the chapter:

The protagonist in most novels features the main character or “good guy”. The protagonist of Julie of the Wolves is a young Eskimo (Inuit) girl named Miyax whose life goes through some dramatic changes as the story unfolds. Think back on some of your favorite characters from past novels you have read or movies you’ve seen. What do you think makes for an especially interesting protagonist?

Vocabulary:

Choose a word from the list to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>predicament</th>
<th>regal</th>
<th>hostile</th>
<th>discern</th>
<th>dispense</th>
<th>monotony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rigorous</td>
<td>versatile</td>
<td>commending</td>
<td>vitality</td>
<td>intimidate</td>
<td>undulating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Coach Chisholm certainly has a great deal of ____________ for a man his age.

2. Prisoners of war say that the hardest thing to bear during their confinement was the ____________.

3. The young girl’s ____________ manner bore witness to the fact that she was indeed a princess.
4. I’m sure the boy only meant to ____________ you by waving his fist beneath your nose.

5. The life of an army cadet is most ____________.

6. When she spoke against the mayor’s idea, Councilor Hopkins received a number of _______________ emails from her colleagues.

7. Falling into the old abandoned well was the worst _______________ he could imagine.

8. My parents spent at least five minutes _______________ my sister for the great job she did raking the leaves.

9. It is most difficult to _______________ who is the tallest student in the class.

10. She wouldn’t be so free to _______________ advice if she only knew how ridiculous she sounds.

11. If you are not a very good hitter, it is a good idea to be a _______________ infielder.

12. The wolf whined a sad _______________ note.

Questions

1. What is the setting of the first part of this section of the novel?

2. Explain why Julie decided it was necessary to attempt to befriend the wolf pack. What made her think this might be possible?

3. The name of the wolf who was the alpha male was ________________.
4. Why do many life forms in the Arctic regions tend toward compactness (i.e. have short limbs)?

5. Miyax was fourteen years old. T or F

6. Why had Miyax run away? Where was she originally headed? Explain why she was going there.

**Good to Know**

Miyax mentions that the *gussak* tell stories about wolves killing people. *Gussak* is the Eskimo term for someone who isn’t Eskimo. It comes from the word *Cossack* – the first Europeans to come in contact with the native people of Alaska.

7. Think of three adjectives which you think would accurately describe Jello’s personality.

8. Give one specific example of how Miyax spoke wolf.

9. Describe how Miyax won over Amaroq. How did she discover the importance of this gesture?
A. Life in the Arctic.

The author mentions a number of birds in this chapter. Using resources from your school library or the Internet, select one of the birds from the chart below and research three fascinating facts about it to share with your colleagues. (You may also include a picture.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lapland longspurs</th>
<th>buntlings</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>puffins</td>
<td>sandpipers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snowy owl</td>
<td>jaeger</td>
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<tr>
<td>siskin</td>
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</table>

B. Choose ten words from this chapter with two or more syllables. Indicate the syllables by drawing a line between each syllable. Example: good / bye.
C. A simile is a comparison using the words “like” or “as”. An example from this section is “Then the black pup flashed his tail like a semaphore signal...”

What is being compared in this example?

Invent your own similes comparing the following items with something from your imagination:

a) the sound of rain on a tin roof

b) the cheer of a stadium filled with soccer fans

Bonus: Keep your eye open for another example of a simile as you read the novel. When you find one, remember to come back and enter it here

D. The word “light” (found in this section) can be used as a noun or a verb, depending on the sentence. Write two sentences to illustrate how this word can be used as both a noun and a verb.

LIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Verb</th>
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Extension Activities

Storyboard

A storyboard is a series of pictures that tell about an important event in a story. A storyboard can tell the story of only one scene – or the entire novel.

Complete the storyboard below illustrating the events described in the first chapter of *Julie of the Wolves*. You may wish to practice your drawings on a separate piece of paper.