

TEACHER'S EDITION  
FOR

# All Sails Set

REVISED



VOCABULARY AND  
COMPREHENSION

## The Flight of the Silver Dart

## FIRST PART

- aileron 1. a part of a plane's wing that helps to steer
- glider 2. an airplane without a motor
- career 3. what a person works for a living
- criticism 4. judgement or blame
- adjustment 5. a change to correct something
- enthusiasm 6. keen interest or eagerness
- association 7. a group of people organized for a certain purpose
- Gaelic 8. a language of the common people in Ireland
- christen 9. to give a name to
- accomplish 10. to complete; to finish

## WORD BOX

accomplish
adjustment
aileron (ā'lēr-ō)
association
(a-sō'-shī-ā')
career (ka-rēr')
christen (kris'-n)
criticism (krit'-i-)
enthusiasm
Gaelic (gāl'-ik)
glider

## SECOND PART

1. Have you decided what your career will be when you are old enough to earn a living?
2. Susan was filled with enthusiasm as she started on an exciting project.
3. We made a(n) adjustment to the mower so it would cut the grass shorter.
4. The people spoke in their native Gaelic language.
5. The airplane has a(n) aileron on each wing to control its flight.
6. Abner had tried his very best. He felt discouraged when all he heard was criticism for what he had done.
7. Let's get to work to see how much we can accomplish this morning.
8. The father's name is Paul, so it is not surprising that they decided to christen their little son with that name too.
9. Johnny watched the glider float along on the air currents.
10. We need to be organized for such a project. Let's form a(n) association to accomplish our purpose.

## THIRD PART

- pastime 1. pleasant activity to pass the time  
wreckage 2. the remains of something that has been wrecked  
structure 3. something that has been built  
lieutenant 4. a position in the army under higher authority  
throttle 5. the part of an engine that controls the fuel  
modest 6. humble; not boastful  
reputation 7. a general opinion of a person  
tow 8. to drag; to pull behind  
motorcycle 9. a bicycle with an engine  
revolve 10. to spin; to go in circles

## WORD BOX

lieutenant (lef-ten'-ant)
modest
motorcycle
pastime
reputation
revolve
structure
throttle
tow (tō)
wreckage

## FOURTH PART

1. Open the throttle so the engine will go faster.
2. The motorcycle roared loudly down the road.
3. The lieutenant listened carefully to the orders from the captain of the army.
4. The car moved forward as its wheels began to revolve.
5. After the car crashed into the tree, a towtruck was called to pull away the wreckage of the car.
6. If you lead a kind and honest life, you will have a good reputation.
7. Don't brag. We should try to be modest.
8. Alvin will hitch the tractor to the big log and tow it up the steep river bank.
9. What did you do for pastime in the holidays?
10. When that new structure is completed, it will be a repair shop.

## FIFTH PART

1. Write all the words except "tow" and show their accents. (See below)
2. What sound does the 'ch' have in "christened"? k
3. Is the 'g' hard or soft in a) Gaelic? b) glider? a) hard b) hard
4. Write criticize and criticism. Which of the six i's are long?

*criticize, criticism*

1. accomplish, adjustment, aileron, association, career, christen, criticism, enthusiasm, Gaelic, glider, lieutenant, modest, motorcycle, pastime, reputation, revolve, structure, throttle, wreckage

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**Comprehension Questions**

**Answer Key**

1. Even before the shipwreck, the boys were prepared. How?  
***They had a rubber raft which contained food, fishing tackle, a rocket pistol, and folding oars. They also were wearing watertight suits. (p.125)***
2. How did they expect to be rescued?  
***They expected a patrol plane would be searching for them. (p.126)***
3. Why did the boys feel quite cheerful?  
***The boys were thankful for surviving the shipwreck, for the raft, the provisions, and their watertight suits. (p.127)***
4. Why do you think they were concerned about drifting toward Norway or Russia?  
***This was WW II and both countries would be dangerous to the American boys. (p.127)***
5. Why was chewing gum a good thing to have in the ration package?  
***The gum would provide some sweetness and help moisten their mouths. (p.128)***
6. Prove that the fish they caught was a large one.  
***The fish was so large that they could not pull it into the boat. (p.129)***
7. What was the disadvantage of having dumped their boat?  
***The boys lost all their gear when they dumped the boat. (p.130)***
8. The boys got some liquid from the fish. How do you think it tasted?  
***The liquid probably had a fishy taste, but was not as bad as Bruce had expected. (p.131)***
9. What did they do with the fish after they got water from it?  
***They ate the chunks of fish raw. (p.131)***
10. What did Bruce mean when he said he will never look another fish in the face?  
***Bruce did not care for fish anyway and if they were rescued, he would never eat it again. (p.132)***
11. When they were on land, what did they plan to eat?  
***They were looking forward to eating wild duck. (p.133)***
12. Why did Chris suggest they eat fish first?  
***Chris knew that Bruce did not like fish and was teasing him. (p.133)***

## **THE FLIGHT OF THE SILVER DART**

**Page 134**

**Reading for Comprehension**

1. Read pages 134 and 135 to find who is a) the man in the foreground, b) the boy in the background.  
***a) The man in the foreground is Alexander Graham Bell. (p.135)***  
***b) The boy in the background is Douglas McCurdy. (p.134)***
2. Why was this man studying air currents?  
***Bell was studying air currents because he said someday man would fly and they would need to know everything about the air. (p.135)***
3. What did Douglas McCurdy want to do?  
***Douglas McCurdy wanted to fly. (p.135)***

4. What did Douglas McCurdy and Casey Baldwin have in common?  
**Casey Baldwin and McCurdy both wanted to fly and even prepared plans and wrote papers on flying. (p.136)**
5. What did Dr. Bell mean when he said, "A capital idea"? (page 136)  
**Dr. Bell meant 'a good idea'. (p.136)**
6. What was the aim of the 'Association'?  
**The sole purpose of the "Association" was to get a man into the air. (p.137)**
7. How could a man guide a glider like the one on page 137?  
**A man could guide the glider by twisting his weight back and forth or sideways. (p.138)**
8. What went wrong after the Red Wing was in the air?  
**The whole plane started to tip over in the air. The propeller was not just making it go forward but over as well. (p.140)**
9. What was the first sign that Baldwin was not hurt?  
**Baldwin poked his head out of the wreckage and grinned. (p.140)**
10. a) In the picture on pages 140-141, who is in the cutter?  
**Dr. and Mrs. Bell are in the cutter.**  
b) Where did this event take place?  
**The event took place in Hammondsport, New York. (p.138)**
11. Of what importance was McCurdy's flight of the Silver Dart?  
**McCurdy was able to bring the "Silver Dart" safely to the ground, making it the first powered flight in Canada. (p.142)**

#### Reading to Remember

1. What was Dr. Bell doing in the picture on page 134?  
**Dr. Bell was throwing chips into the water to study air currents. (p.135)**
2. Why did Douglas McCurdy become interested in flying?  
**Dr. Bell let McCurdy help him with the chips and kites and he became interested in flying. (p.135)**
3. Why are the Wright Brothers famous?  
**The Wright Brothers made the first powered flight in history. (p.135)**
4. Who was not interested in flying?  
**The college professors thought that studying flying was a foolish idea. (p.136)**
5. McCurdy and Bell were separated when McCurdy was in school in Toronto. How did they keep up their friendship?  
**Dr. Bell invited McCurdy and Baldwin to Baddeck to help build an airplane. (p.136)**
6. Why was it a good idea to include Mr. Curtiss?  
**Curtiss had a reputation for building very fine gasoline engines. (p.137)**
7. What two things would they need to add to a glider to make an airplane? (page 138)  
**To make a glider into a plane, they would need a strong, light engine and a good propeller. (p.138)**
8. Why did the Red Wing crash?  
**The whirling propeller turned the whole airplane around and the "Red Wing" crashed. (p.140)**

9. How did the men design their planes so they would not turn over in the air?  
*The men invented the aileron, a little wing attached to each big wing which could be moved, pushing the air to balance with the propeller. (p.141)*
10. What two things did they feel were still missing even after they had made a number of successful flights?  
*The men wanted Dr. Bell to be at their next flight and that flight to be in Canada. (p.141)*
11. Where was the Silver Dart a) built? b) flown?  
a) *The "Silver Dart" was built in Hammondsport, New York. (p.138)*  
b) *It was flown in Baddeck, Cape Breton. (p.142)*
12. How was "history being made over Bras d'Or Lake"?  
*The first powered flight in Canada was made over Bras d'Or Lake. (p.142)*

## **THE STORY OF PENICILLIN**

Page 143

### **Reading for Comprehension**

1. Why do doctors study germs?  
*Germs cause disease and the doctors try to find drugs to fight these diseases. (p.143)*
2. When could man begin to study germs?  
*About 1870, scientists realized that there was a connection between germs and some types of sickness. (p.143)*
3. Who discovered how to kill germs in milk?  
*Louis Pasteur discovered how to kill germs in milk. (p.143)*
4. What did Alfred Lister discover?  
*Alfred Lister discovered that disinfectants like carbolic acid could poison and kill germs. (p.144)*
5. What went wrong on one plate of bacteria?  
*One plate of bacteria had mould on it. (p.145)*
6. a) What did Dr. Fleming discover around the mould?  
*Dr. Fleming discovered that germs were dissolving around the mould.*  
b) What idea did he get from that?  
*He wondered if the mould could be used to fight infections in people. (p.145)*
7. Why did they call the new drug 'penicillin'?  
*The word penicillin comes from the Latin word "penicillium" for one of the groups of mould. The word means "brushlike" because the surface of these moulds looks like tiny brushes. (p.147)*
8. Who discovered a way to get the penicillin from the mould? (page 147)  
*Professor H. W. Florey discovered a way to get penicillin out of the mould. (p.147)*
9. What event greatly increased the need for a drug to fight infection?  
*WW II increased the need for a drug to fight infection. (p.148)*
10. In what way was the war a) an advantage b) a disadvantage to the making of penicillin?  
*The war provided a real test of penicillin's true value.*  
*The war made it more difficult to produce it. (p.149)*