

Oak Meadow  
Grade 7  
Teacher Manual:  
English

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## Grade 7



# Lesson

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## Summer of the Monkeys

### Vocabulary Words

**feudal system** - The system or policy which prevailed in Europe in the Middle Ages, based upon a nobleman granting land to a peasant in exchange for homage and military service.

In the *feudal system*, a peasant held land in exchange for service to a landowner.

**absolute** - Free from limit, restriction, or qualification

Philip II was an *absolute* monarch.

**secular** - Not under church control

The Middle Ages was a time of *secular* government.

**freedom** - Liberation from slavery, imprisonment or restraint

The struggle for *freedom* continues for many people around the world.

**etiquette** - The forms required by good breeding, social conventions, or prescribed by authority, to be observed in social or official life

People in the court of Versailles practiced a specific *etiquette*.

**decree** - An authoritative order or decision

King Henry VIII *decreed* that the pope was no longer the head of the Church in England when the pope refused to allow Henry a divorce so that he could remarry.

**persecute** - To cause suffering because of belief, to harass or oppress with bad treatment

**persecution** - The state of being harassed or oppressed, or of receiving bad treatment

## Summer of the Monkeys

(continued)

The Spanish Inquisition was responsible for the *persecution* of many non-Catholics in Spain during the 1500's.

**oppression** - Unjust or cruel exercise of authority or power, especially by the imposition of burdens

Many peasants suffered *oppression* under the feudal system.

**injustice** - Violation of another's rights

During the Age of Kings there was great *injustice* to common people.

**democratic** - Pertains to a government by the people in which the supreme power is retained by the people and exercised either directly or indirectly through a system of representation

Our country has a *democratic* form of government.

### Grammar

**1. Dictionary:** The student must have a good dictionary.

**2. Declarative Sentences:** Social Studies questions are to be answered by restating the question as a declarative sentence. See the section called "Sentences" in the *English Manual*.

**3. & 4. Writing Skills:** The student should develop the habit of using outlines for developing essays throughout the year. See the section called "Outlining" in the *English Manual*. The student is asked to write both rough and final drafts, carefully editing the rough draft so the final draft is an improvement. Both drafts should be sent to the teacher.

**5. Reading:** The student should begin reading *Summer of the Monkeys*; he or she will write about this book in Lesson 4.

#### 6. Phonetic Spelling:

kar - car      repete - repeat      phish - fish      enuf - enough

dum - dumb      brees - breeze      awften - often      owt - out

knear - near      pleeze - please      peeple - people      skwert - squirt

**7. Spelling Quiz:** Explained in the introductions to the English Syllabus and Teacher's Manual.

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## Summer of the Monkeys

### Vocabulary

**infamous** - A very bad reputation, scandalous to the last degree  
Genghis Khan was an *infamous* ruler.

**dynasty** - A race or succession of kings, of the same line or family  
An attack by the Huns put an end to the Gupta *dynasty*.

**caste** - One of the hereditary classes of social organization in India  
A Hindu's social position is defined by his or her *caste*.

**plunder** - To commit robbery or looting  
Warriors invaded and *plundered* India's wealth of gold and silver during the 700's.

**prolific** - Abundant  
Moslem and Hindu poets wrote *prolifically* in a variety of local languages.

**epidemic** - Common to, or affecting many in a community—as a disease  
*Epidemics* could destroy entire villages.

**incarnation** - A person, animal or other being, embodying a spirit or deity  
In India, Hindus consider cows to be an *incarnation* of the divine.

**repugnant** - Distasteful, repellent  
Eating beef is considered *repugnant* in India.

**tolerance** - The acceptance of beliefs, practices or habits that differ from one's own  
Akbar was a strong believer in religious *tolerance*.

## Grammar

- 1. Research:** Your student should use two or three resources for Social Studies research.
- 2. & 3. Writing Skills:** Your student is reminded to outline the Social Studies report. See the section called “Outlining” in the *English Manual*. All written work should be carefully proofread and corrected.
- 4. Homonyms:** See the homonyms listed in the *English Manual*.

### Examples:

Though they should have *already* returned, they haven't, despite the fact that we're *all ready* to go.

Jody *ate eight* chips with the leftover salsa.

After the leaves have fallen and the trees are *bare*, the brown *bear* hibernates for the winter.

Both the *bee* and hummingbird seem to *be* in search of pollen.

The wind *blew* Carey's balloon out of his hand and up towards that bright October *blue* sky.

After the mechanic fixed the *brake*, he found a *break* in the valve cover.

Abe went out to *buy* the tent, then returned and set it *by* the door.

Mina can *cite* all the roads on that map along with the *sites* they lead to and unusual *sights* to see.

Be sure to *close* the *clothes* hamper when you see it open.

Did you *compliment* Mick on how well the colors in his painting *complemented* each other?

The *council* meeting decided to seek legal *counsel* before giving up its holdings.

I can't believe Carlene would *desert* her *dessert* just to talk on the phone.

*Do* you know when the rent is *due*?

What is the *fare* for going across the lake on the ferry to get over to the country *fair*?

Be sure to buy some *flour* at the grocery and some nails to put the *flower* box together while you're in town.

You can put *forth* your idea at the next meeting, which is on the *fourth* of next month.

Can you *hear* what's going on *here*?





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## Summer of the Monkeys

### Vocabulary

**lotus** - Any of several flowering water plants represented in ancient Egyptian and Hindu art

The golden tiled roofs of Angkor Wat are shaped like *lotus* blossoms.

**ban** - To forbid, as by official order

In the early 1600's the Japanese shoguns *banned* all Europeans except the Dutch from entering Japan, because of their distrust of Christian influence.

**porcelain** - A fine translucent ceramic of superior whiteness and hardness; china

Chinese artisans produced gorgeous *porcelain* that was prized by European traders.

**notable** - Worthy of notice; remarkable; distinguished

There have been many *notable* contributions to art from the Ming and Qing dynasties in China.

**maize** - Indian corn

*Maize*, sweet potatoes and peanuts grow well in Chinese soil.

**paramount** - Highest rank, chief, supreme

Labor-intensive farming was of *paramount* importance during the Qing dynasty because of the population increase.

**corruption** - Change from a state of uprightness, correctness and truth to a bad state that is depraved; immorality

*Corruption* weakened the Qing dynasty during the 1700's.

**rosary** - A string of beads used in the Catholic religion for counting prayers

When Francis Xavier brought Christianity to Japan, even non-Christian Japanese wore *rosaries* and crucifixes for good luck.



