

## Additional Vocabulary and Comprehension Questions

Setting and overview: Pennsylvania Frontier; 1784. When Ann first arrives on the frontier in Pennsylvania, she misses her life in Gettysburg. She has no friends, but she teaches the neighbor boy to read and enjoys the company of a young man who moves to the community. When Ann has the opportunity to return to Gettysburg for the winter, she decides she would rather stay in the Pennsylvania West. She meets George Washington who gives her new courage and love for her new home. Her best friend comes out to west Pennsylvania, too.

Q: What does Ann dislike about her cabin? [chapter 1]

A: the door faces west and no other light comes in because her father made no windows in the logs

Q: What does Ann wish she has? [chapter 1]

A: a girlfriend nearby, school, activities, time

Q: How does Andy make his presence known? [chapter 2]

A: he surprises Ann while she writes in her journal

Q: What does Andy's family fail to do, and what is the expected result? [chapter 3]

A: plant or plan, thus they will not survive long in the wilderness

Q: Does Ann want to quit like Andy's family? [chapter 3]

A: she does not want to call it that or think that, but she does want to leave, so yes, she would like to quit

Q: Why does Ann like roads? [chapter 4]

A: they are not businesslike or predictable like streets; they have moods, secrets, mysteries, and promises; "Anything can happen here," they whisper

Q: Who does Ann meet and what does she think of him? [chapter 4]

A: Arthur Scott, a new settler, who treats her as a peer - she likes him

Q: What helped Mr. Scott stay at Valley Forge? [chapter 4]

A: the bravery of the people around him encouraged him

Q: Why does Arthur, like all the other settlers, move West? What does Ann think of his reason? [chapter 5]

A: land; she wonders at it - why would anyone give up a good working farm, neighbors, school and church for uncleared land?

Q: How does Andy change when he learns to read? [chapter 5]

A: he walks straighter and quits looking for a fight all the time

Q: What causes Ann to feel sorry for herself? [chapter 6]

A: Arthur Scott was gone, Andy acted hateful, David teased, and she missed Margaret

Q: What does Ann's mother mean when she says, "Once in a while there comes a time in the Western Country when there is something more important than an hour of work or a meal on time?" [chapter 6]

A: time for fun and soul-healing can sometimes be more important than structure or tasks

Q: How does David think Ann can spot a bad man? [chapter 7]

A: probably his wickedness will show on his face, even as goodness shows on the faces of the good

Q: How does Ann's father keep from discouragement? [chapter 7]

A: he was thankful and kept his whole heart focused on Hamilton Hill

Q: What has Ann neglected to write about? [chapter 8]

A: the frontier country; she writes only about Gettysburg and her homesickness

Q: Who comes to dinner and why? [chapter 8]

A: General George Washington; he owns land in the county and wants to see it

Q: Why does Washington envy Ann? [chapter 8]

A: she will live to see the country as it develops and she will have a part in the transformation

Q: How does Ann initially feel about the phrase, "Some day," and how does her feeling change? [chapter 8]

A: she has no desire to wait for future experiences, has no expectations, but hates the thought of a future in the wilderness; in the end, though, she makes plans for the future and feels as hopeful as the rest of the family

Q: Suppose Ann had gone back to Gettysburg for the winter. How would her life and feelings about the West have been different? [chapter 8]