

Jelly Beans Forever



“Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbor.”

Ephesians 4:25

Vocabulary Bank

exaggerate

retort

grimace

sheepish



After studying the meanings of the words in the glossary, underline two answers to each question.

1. When would you feel *sheepish*?
 - a. The teacher caught you cleaning out your desk.
 - b. Your daddy caught you going through his billfold.
 - c. Your sister caught you reading her diary.
2. When would you make a *grimace*?
 - a. You bit into a sour apple.
 - b. You got an unexpected letter from your grandma.
 - c. You smelled the milk in the half-filled baby's bottle that had been lost for two weeks.
3. Which words are synonyms for *retort*?
 - a. answer, snap, argue
 - b. reply, respond, return
 - c. replace, reject, retrieve
4. Which are impossible to *exaggerate*?
 - a. the greatness of God
 - b. the greatness of man
 - c. the greatness of the universe

Before the Story

Only a sister would make a fuss about a little bad habit. Bert didn't see any point in being so particular about it—until he met someone else who was particular too.



Read "Jelly Beans Forever."

Idle Words

Idle words are empty words, useless words, words that have no value. Becky and Bert knew what the Bible says about idle words. Do you?



Read Matthew 12:36. Then answer the questions.

5. What will happen to those who say idle words? _____

6. What does it mean to "give account" of? _____

7. When will people have to give account of the idle words they have spoken?

8. How are exaggerations idle words? _____

○ 9. What are some other kinds of idle words? _____

Who Knew What?



Answer the questions.

10. What four things was Bert ignorant of that earned him the forty purple jelly beans?

a. *He didn't know* _____

b. *He didn't know*

c. *He didn't know*

d. *He didn't know*

11. Which of those four did Becky know?

She knew

○ 12. Which of the four did you know?

13. What one thing did Chad mention that Bert did know about?

He knew

Bert and Becky never found out what a possum hanger was. Did you wonder?

A possum hanger is a device used to hang up a dead possum to make it easier to skin.

Poem—"Primer Lesson"

You may think the title of this poem doesn't make sense. But if you understand it, you can see that it fits very well.

A *primer* (prim' ə) is a book used to teach children to read. It is one of the first schoolbooks a first grader has in school. The word *primer* comes from a word meaning "basic, or most important." Imagine this poem as a lesson in a first grader's primer. It is an important lesson—one that needs to be learned early.

When Carl Sandburg chose the title "Primer Lesson" for his poem, he was trying to show that the lesson is very important. It is a basic rule of life.

The Bible teaches the same lesson.



Do these activities.

14. Proverbs 6 gives a list of things that God hates. Copy the first three words of verse 17. God hates _____ .

In Daniel 4:30, we read about a man who spoke proud words. “The king [Nebuchadnezzar] spake, and said, ‘Is not this great Babylon, that I have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honour of my majesty?’”

15. What happened next? If you don't know, read Daniel 4:31-33.



Answer these questions about “Primer Lesson.”

16. In what two ways are proud words personified in this poem?

17. Why do you think the poet put proud words in long, hard boots instead of moccasins? _____

18. a. Is this a free verse poem? _____

b. How do you know? _____



The poem says proud words are hard to call back. What does that mean? Think about it. Write *yes* or *no*.

19. If you speak proud words, can you feel sorry for speaking them? _____

20. If you speak proud words, can you apologize to the one you spoke to? _____

21. If you speak proud words, can God forgive you for speaking them? _____

22. If you speak proud words, can you stop them from hurting someone? _____

23. If you speak proud words, can you un-speak them? _____

Story Outline

You could outline most stories in several ways. Here is one outline for “Jelly Beans Forever.”



Think through each main heading, then write details that fit under each.

1.

Jelly Beans Forever

I. Becky criticizes Bert for two things.

A. _____

B. _____

II. Bert makes two promises.

A. _____

B. _____

III. Bert learns four things Chad knows that he doesn't.

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

IV. Bert changes his mind on two points.

A. _____

B. _____

Lovers of Truth



“Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbor.”

Ephesians 4:25

Everyone is tempted to be untruthful. There are many ways to tell a lie and many reasons people give for lying.

Jesus said, “I am . . . the truth”(John 14:6). Everyone who loves Jesus loves the truth. That is the first step in putting away lying.



Answer the questions.

2. Did Bert’s carelessness about exaggerating show he loved the truth? _____
3. “I don’t know if this is true or not, but I heard . . .” That’s the way Nellie always started a tale she wanted to tell about someone. What is wrong with Nellie’s way of talking?

4. When Rodney recounted an experience, he exaggerated the story. If it was raining, he said it was *pouring*. According to him, everything was *louder, faster, colder, or more dangerous* than it actually was. Why did Rodney exaggerate?

5. Julia exaggerated when unpleasant things happened to her. She said her sister hit her *as hard as she could*. She claimed the room was *freezing cold*. She was *scared to death*. She had a *terrible* sore throat. She *never* got to choose first. She *always* had to do the worst job. Why did Julia exaggerate?

6. How could Nellie put away lying and speak the truth?

7. How could Julia and Rodney put away lying and speak the truth?

Visit the Bank



Circle the correct choice.

8. A *grimace* makes you look **nicer, less nice** than you usually do.
9. A *retort* is an answer that is **unhappy, a bit angry**.
10. *Apprehension* is closely related to **concern, worry**.
11. Someone with a *sheepish* look on his face is feeling **embarrassed, timid**.



Follow the directions.

12. Write a synonym for *expose*. _____
13. Write an antonym for *expose*. _____
14. Define *exaggerate*. _____



Write Ephesians 4:25 from memory.

15. _____

Review and Quiz 1

Lesson 5



Review and Quiz 1

Quiz 1 will test your reading and thinking skills. Before you take it, review the work you did in the LightUnit.



Section 2

In Section 2, you will . . .

- . . . learn and work with vocabulary words
- . . . explain what *jumping to conclusions* means
- . . . put words into proper categories
- . . . tell how a story character felt by his words or actions
- . . . explain the meanings of several figures of speech
- . . . answer questions about story details
- . . . explain why story characters acted the way they did
- . . . predict what may have happened had story characters acted differently
- . . . memorize and work with story verses