Julie of the Wolves by Jean Craighead George

WOLVES Fill in the squares so each row, column, and 6-square section has the letters: W-O-L-V-E-S.

When Julie/Miyax, an Eskimo girl, is very young, her father teaches her many invaluable life skills and lessons. One involves the energizing aspect of fear. He tells her, "When fear seizes, change what you are doing. You are doing something wrong." Fear can mobilize people—or it can freeze them. Think of a time when you have been afraid, or a circumstance that would likely cause a young person to be very afraid. Tell the story and outcome if the fear led to change or action. Tell it again with fear causing the person to be unable to move or act.

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OBSERVANT Fill in the squares so each row, column, and 9-square section has the letters: O-B-S-E-R-V-A-N-T.

Alone and with almost nothing. Julie's ability to survive in the frozen Alaskan wilderness is hugely dependent on her incredible and learned powers of observation. Only by being very patient, quietly watching and learning, is she able to connect with the wolf pack that helps sustain her. Do you think most young people today put a lot of value in the power of observation? Why or why not? When was a time recently that you were very observant? Were you also patient and quiet? What did you learn? Explain.