

STUDENT PACKET GRADES 3-5

Jeremy Thatcher, Dragon Hatcher

Bruce Coville

READ, WRITE, THINK, DISCUSS AND CONNECT

Jeremy Thatcher, Dragon Hatcher

Bruce Coville

STUDENT PACKET

NOTE:

The trade book edition of the novel used to prepare this guide is found in the Novel Units catalog and on the Novel Units website.

Using other editions may have varied page references.

Please note: We have assigned Interest Levels based on our knowledge of the themes and ideas of the books included in the Novel Units sets, however, please assess the appropriateness of this novel or trade book for the age level and maturity of your students prior to reading with them. You know your students best!

ISBN 978-1-50204-708-3

Copyright infringement is a violation of Federal Law.

© 2020 by Novel Units, Inc., St. Louis, MO. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, translated, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any way or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise) without prior written permission from Novel Units, Inc.

Reproduction of any part of this publication for an entire school or for a school system, by for-profit institutions and tutoring centers, or for commercial sale is strictly prohibited.

Novel Units is a registered trademark of Conn Education.

Printed in the United States of America.

To order, contact your local school supply store, or:

Toll-Free Fax: 877.716.7272 Phone: 888.650.4224 3901 Union Blvd., Suite 155 St. Louis, MO 63115

sales@novelunits.com

novelunits.com

- 49. Why does Mr. Kravitz come to Room Nineteen?
- 50. What does Tiamat do when Jeremy becomes angry about the way Mr. Kravitz speaks to the group?
- 51. What is the outcome of Tiamat's behavior?

Chapters Eleven-Thirteen and Epilogue, pages 110-148

- 52. When is Midsummer Night?
- 53. What is Tiamat giving Jeremy that is influencing Jeremy's art?
- 54. Why does Jeremy go to see Mr. Kravitz one day at noon?
- 55. What question does Jeremy ask Mr. Kravitz that surprises them both?
- 56. How does Mr. Kravitz respond to Jeremy's question?
- 57. What is the outcome of Jeremy's confession?
- 58. What surprise does Jeremy get on the way home from school one day?
- 59. What routine is established that same night?
- 60. What does Tiamat also do during this time?
- 61. Why did Tiamat choose Jeremy as her hatcher?
- 62. What do dragons weep?
- 63. Why couldn't Jeremy and Tiamat fly to their destination on Midsummer Night?
- 64. What kind of feeling does Jeremy have as the fog thickens?
- 65. Who is the hooded figure that meets Tiamat and Jeremy?
- 66. Is the magic shop in the same setting as it was in the beginning of the story?
- 67. What happens to one of Tiamat's baby teeth?
- 68. What does Miss Priest tell Jeremy when he says that he loves Tiamat and doesn't want to lose her?
- 69. What happens when Tiamat is half in and half out of the gate to her world?
- 70. Why does Jeremy finally tell Tiamat to go to her world?
- 71. What is the last thing Miss Priest tells Jeremy before he leaves?

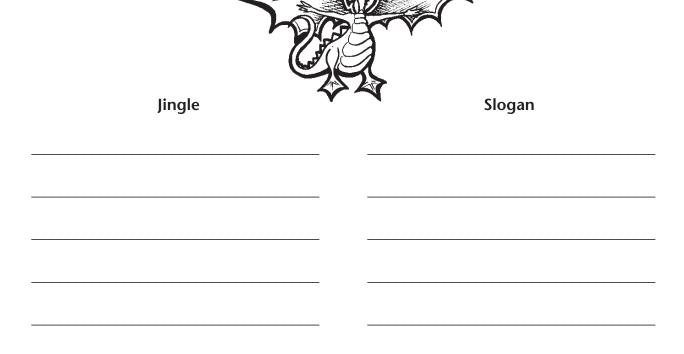
Name			

Ad-'n-Jingle

Jeremy enjoys riding on Tiamat's back, viewing the beautiful world spread out below (page 122).

Directions: Imagine that Jeremy is going commercial with Dragonflite. You are in charge of his advertising. Create a jingle and slogan for Dragonflite. Make a poster that is an advertisement for the latest in air travel.

(When companies want to sell a product or a service, they often advertise with a catchy jingle or slogan so that people will easily remember the product. Jingles are poems that have an obvious easy rhythm with a simple repetition of sounds. The catchy quality of a jingle often stays in the heads of the listeners when it is heard repeatedly. This is just what the advertiser wants. Jingles or slogans can be sung, chanted, or recited.)



© Novel Units, Inc.

All rights reserved

Name			
inaille			

Poetry

Directions: Use the quatrain poetry form to record some of the feelings of love and friendship expressed in Chapter Thirteen and in the Epilogue (pages 132-148). Illustrate your poem.

A **quatrain** is a poem written in four lines. It may be rhymed or unrhymed. When rhymed, the pattern used is up to the discretion of the writer.

