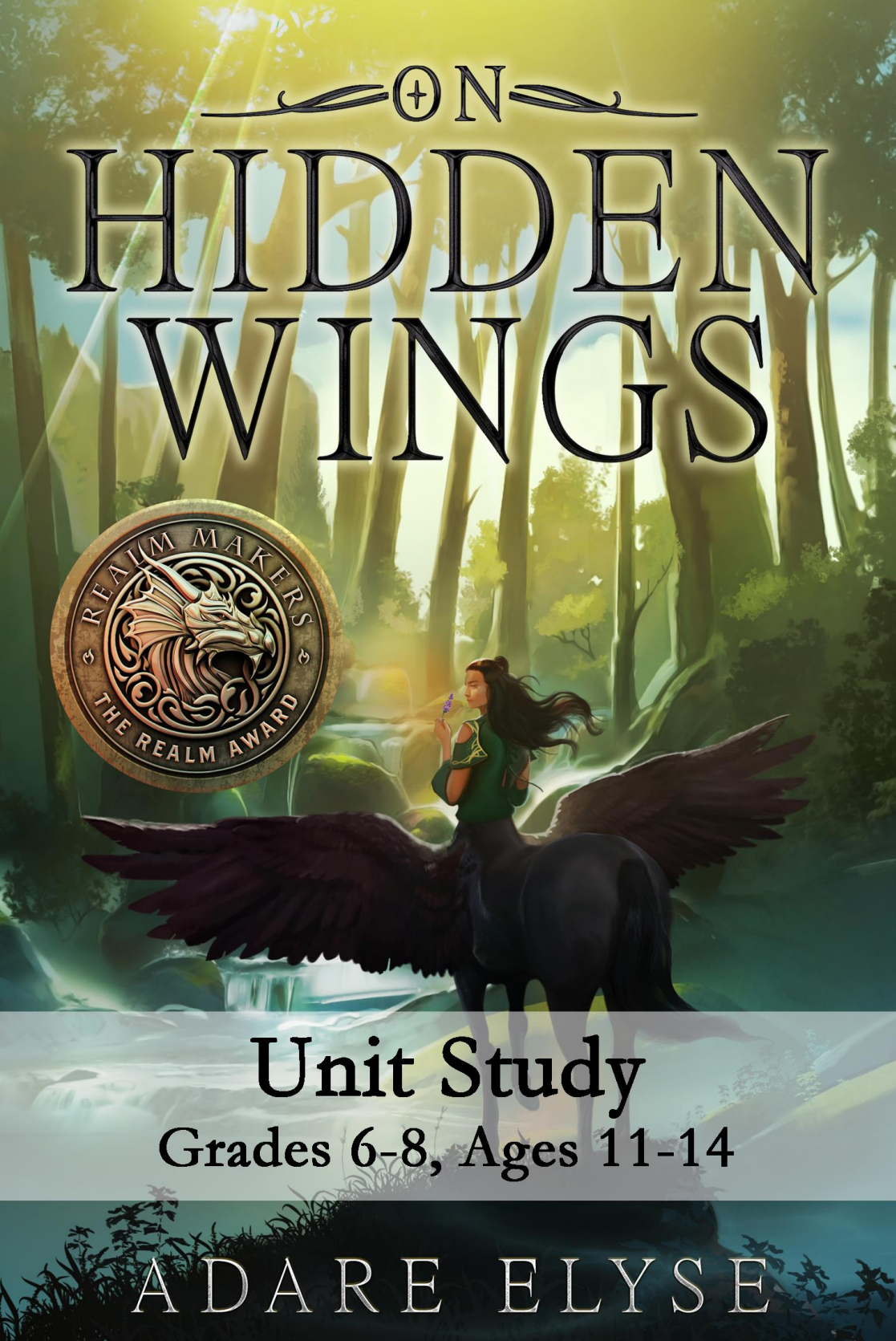




ON HIDDEN WINGS

Unit Study
Grades 6-8, Ages 11-14

ADARE ELYSE

Adare Elyse's

ON
HIDDEN
WINGS

8-Week Unit Study

Grades 6-8, ages 11-14

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PRINTING TIP: Print all pages double-sided including cover (this will be the back of page 1) for optimal layout when placed in a binder.

On Hidden Wings: Unit Study

Introduction, Schedule, and Outline

The *On Hidden Wings* unit study is designed as an 8-week curriculum for grades 6-8 or ages 11-14. Students are welcome to move through the study at their own pace or follow the weekly outline that follows. Each unit is divided into four components:

- Experience: Reading the book and answering comprehension questions
- Exercise: Vocabulary words and activities
- Enhance: Learn more about the story and real-world influences
- Explore: Hands-on activities related to the Enhance topics

Most units contain two Enhance and Explore components. Students may wish to complete one of the sections above each day for a 4-day study week or split the final Enhance/Explore sections over two days for a 5-day study week.

Suggested Reading & Unit Schedule

Study Guide Unit / Week	<i>On Hidden Wings</i> Chapters
1	1-5
2	6-10
3	11-15
4	16-20
5	21-26
6	27-30
7	31-34
8	35-Epilogue

Study Outline

Unit 1

Experience

- Read Chapters 1-5
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Word Search

Enhance

- Chapter 4: Medieval tapestry weaving

On Hidden Wings: Unit Study

Explore 1:1

- Weave a pouch

Explore 1:2

- Create a bookmark

Unit 2

Experience

- Read Chapters 6-10
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Rearrange

Enhance 2:1

- Chapter 7: Becka's forms

Explore 2:1

- Genealogy project

Enhance 2:2

- Chapter 8: Tea making

Explore 2:2

- Explore and make tea

Unit 3

Experience

- Read Chapters 11-15
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Crossword

Enhance 3:1

- Dewey Decimal Classification

On Hidden Wings: Unit Study

Explore 3:1

- Library visit activity

Enhance 3:2

- Chapter 14: Census

Explore 3:2

- Census survey activity

Unit 4

Experience

- Read Chapters 16-20
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Apply vocabulary

Enhance 4:1

- Human naming convention (merge names)

Explore 4:1

- Merge names creation

Enhance 4:2

- Chapter 19: Fabric materials and transformation

Explore 4:2

- Clothing material activity

Unit 5

Experience

- Read Chapters 21-26
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Poem

On Hidden Wings: Unit Study

Enhance

- Chapters 24-25: Typical elements of a map

Explore 5:1

- Neighborhood map and walk activity

Explore 5:2

- Chapter 25: Maze

Unit 6

Experience

- Read Chapters 27-30
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Scramble

Enhance

- Mythical creatures

Explore 6:1

- Create your own mythical creature

Explore 6:2

- Chapter 30: Imagine Becka's Family

Unit 7

Experience

- Read Chapters 31-34
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Word search

Enhance 7:1

- Character match

On Hidden Wings: Unit Study

Enhance 7:2

- Chapter 34: Constellations

Explore 7:1

- Chapter 31: Carrot soup recipe

Explore 7:2

- Chapter 34: Create your own constellation
- Chapter 34: Identify constellations outside

Unit 8

Experience

- Read Chapter 35-Epilogue
- Comprehension questions

Exercise

- 8 vocabulary words
- Crossword

Enhance 8:1

- Medieval castles

Explore 8:1

- Identify the parts of a castle
- Build your own castle

Enhance 8:2

- Epilogue: Cliffhangers

Explore 8:2

- Story plot events

Unit 1

Experience

- Read Chapters 1-5
- Comprehension questions
 1. What does it mean when dialogue in quotation marks is in italics in the story? How is it different from sentences in italics without quotation marks?

 2. What three special abilities do Becka and the other Dynamic races have?

 3. Why does Miryam say it's better if they don't know anything about the Uprising?

 4. Why does Miryam tell Becka to stay at the shop after Lady Gwenevera asked for both of them to come to the palace?

 5. What explanation does the puppet show give of why the Dynamic races are different from Humans? Does Becka agree?

- Discuss with others: What are some religious or scientific views that affect what people believe about other people, either positively or negatively?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

interrogate

dynamic

purge

imminent

avail

entourage

acute

obeisance

1. Is dynamic a noun, verb, or adjective? How is its meaning different in the story, and is it used a noun, verb, or adjective?

Word Search

Find the words in the puzzle below!

interrogate

purge

avail

acute

dynamic

imminent

entourage

obedience

Y X E G V H D X D V H A M F P
Q P U R G E A L S Y R R Y C C
R U A R E N B F H L N N H Z H
J C C J P V M T H G M A N Q Z
S H U I V T G W S H H E M U A
O M T E N T O U R A G E P I V
A B E M M T A I S N F P E O C
V Y E V C G E A M X J B I F G
A T Q I F Z D R U M U F H N K
I N B H S Z M T R R I W X C B
L Z X C O A I G W O S N X H V
J G C Z Z C N G S F G T E E C
X P D R C L I C A I N A N N C
U F K V S X O T E R T X T Y T
C H L G O P R X G Q R W H E S

Enhance

Medieval Tapestry Weaving: Chapter 4

Miryam receives a commission from the princess to weave a tapestry as special art piece to commemorate a time in the country's history.

Fabric weaving is a practice that goes back to ancient times and has been used to make all kinds of textiles, from clothing to rugs. In medieval times, intricate tapestries were created as fine art pieces. Tapestry weaving takes place on a loom, or a rectangular frame to hold the strings. The vertical strings are called warps, and the horizontal strings are called wefts. First, the warps are wrapped around pegs at the top and bottom of the loom to keep them in place. Then, the horizontal weft strings weave around the warps and are tamped, or pushed down tightly, so that the vertical warps are no longer visible in the finished product. Other strings at the top of the loom, called heddles, loop around certain sets of warps and could be pulled forward to make it easier for the weft strings to pass in between the warps.

The weft strings were made of wool in various colors stored on spools. The wool would be wound onto small bobbins with needle-like tips that could pass more easily between the warp strings than the larger storage spools. Rather than covering the entire width of the tapestry, the colored string would only be used on the part of the design that needed that color. The ends would be knotted and either trimmed or tucked in. The tapestry design would actually look the same on the front and the back because the wefts completely cover the warps, and weavers would work from the back side of the tapestry.

Weavers copied their designs from a painting called a cartoon. For some looms, the cartoon would be placed right behind the loom so the weavers could see it in between the warps. Since the weavers worked on the back side of the tapestry, the front would become a mirror image of the cartoon. Otherwise, the cartoon would be hung behind the weaver, and an actual mirror would be placed in front of the weaver so that the image that resulted would be the same orientation as the original design.

The art of medieval tapestry weaving is still preserved today in a few specialized institutions. To see a video demonstration of weaving at The Tapestry Manufactory in Gobelins, Paris, watch The Art of Making a Tapestry by Getty Museum at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jIbu-dJuEh0>



Explore 1:1

Weave a Pouch: Chapter 4

Make a purse or pouch!

Supplies needed

Cardboard

String

Thick yarn (the thicker the better)

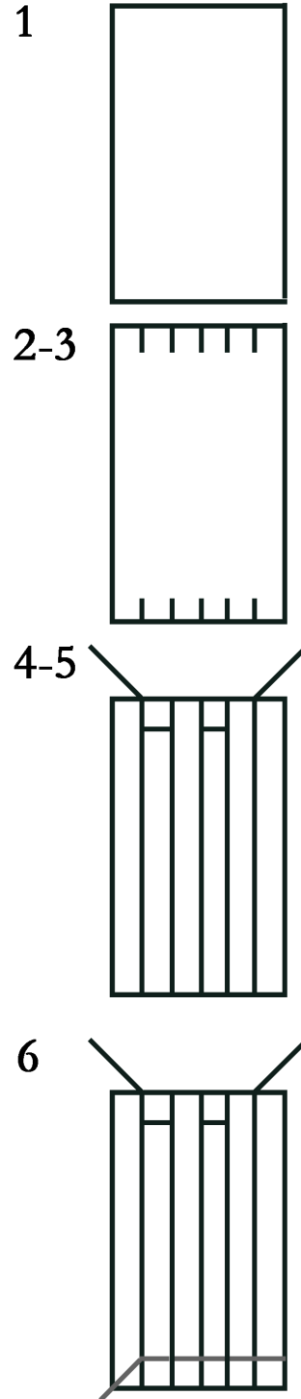
Scissors

Ruler

Pencil

Instructions

1. Cut the cardboard to the size a couple inches bigger than what you want to fit in the pouch (phone, tablet, journal, or other small item). This will form your loom. (Tip: start small, such as 5"x7", for an easier project!)
2. Using a ruler, make a mark every half inch along the bottom and top of the cardboard. Make sure you have an odd number of marks.
3. Cut a small notch along each mark to create a series of tabs.
4. Take your string through the first notch in the top corner, leaving a tail a couple inches long.
5. Take the string down through the notch at the bottom, then back up to the notch at the top. Take the string around the next tab at the top, down through the notch at the bottom, and then back up. (Note: do not make a full loop all the way around the tab; you just cross over it on one side.) You will go around the front and back of the loom with the vertical strings. Make sure you have an odd number of strings on each side when done. The strings form your warps.
6. Cut two wingspans (full outstretched armlengths) of yarn and tie the end to the bottom of the first warp string, leaving a tail a couple inches long.
7. Run the ruler in an alternating pattern over and under each of the warp strings on the front of the loom. Turn the ruler sideways to create a gap for you to run the weft yarn through. Alternatively, you can use a yarn needle to help you guide the weft yarn between the warps.
8. Turn the loom over and repeat step 6 on the back. Make sure that when you turn the loom, you continue the pattern of over and under that you started on the front. (For



On Hidden Wings: Unit 1

example, if your last string on the front was an over, your first string on the back should be an under.

9. Turn the loom again and this time lift the alternating strings with the ruler so the yarn is going over the strings it previously went under and vice versa.
10. Push the yarn down using your fingers, the pencil, or a popsicle stick so the weave is tight. You should not be able to see the warp strings between the weft strings.
11. Repeat steps 7-10 until you have covered almost all of the loom with yarn. (Note: if you run out of weft yarn, cut another length of yarn and tie it with a double knot to the weft where you left off, leaving a little tail. You can alternate colors intentionally if you would like!)
12. When you get to the top of the loom, use a pencil or yarn needle to help the yarn weave through the warps to fill the last space at the top of the loom so the warps are entirely covered.
13. Tie the end of the weft yarn to the warp string using a double knot. Cut off the extra yarn, leaving a couple inches as a tail.
14. Lift the warp string loops around each tab using your pencil or needle to remove from the loom. Tie off the end of the warp string that wasn't in a loop to the weft.
15. Slide the pouch off the loom.
16. Turn the pouch inside out (it is now right-side out and all your yarn tails should be hidden).
17. Cut 2 strands of yarn about six feet long. Fold them in half so you essentially have 4 strings together. Holding one end, twist the yarn pieces together until there is a tight twist all the way through the length of the yarn. The twist should hold together when you let go. Tie off the ends of the twist. This will form the handle of the pouch.
18. Tie or sew the ends of the twists onto the corners of the pouch. Tada! Enjoy your woven pouch!

Video references:

Warping the loom and weaving the pouch: How to Weave a Pouch by Brook

Lowry Creations: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0oQWrtm0dG0>



Making the loom and handle, plus loom mistakes to avoid: DIY Loom / Weave a Bag / Weaving for Beginners by Pepper and Pine:

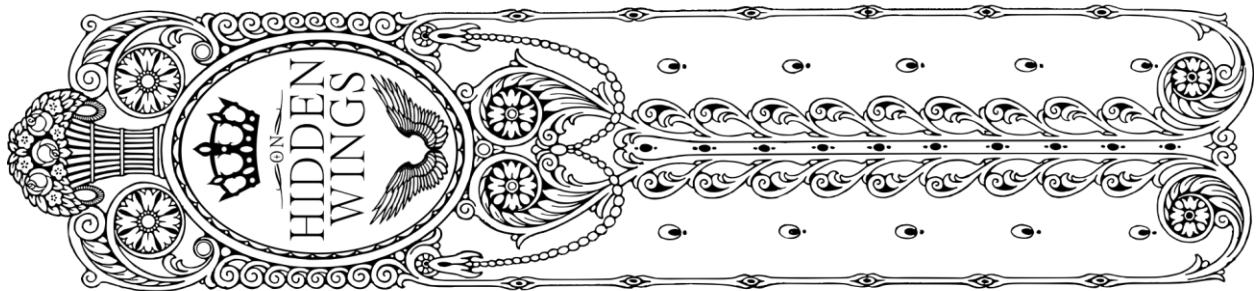
<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=4L32h1AipA4>



Explore 1:2

Create a Bookmark

Cut out and color the bookmark to mark your place as you read! You can also punch a hole at the top and loop a ribbon or string through the hole and even add some beads or charms for some extra flair.



Unit 2

Experience

- Read Chapters 6-10
- Comprehension questions
 1. Why was Galoran afraid of Becka?

2. What did the sign on Tomason's bakery mean?

3. What did Byrelin mean when he cautioned Becka about getting trapped in a secondary form? How would someone get trapped?

4. What does Becka think she will find in the palace?

5. Why is Becka embarrassed while talking to the guards outside the gate?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

ascertain

avert

fabrication

morbid

charade

implode

traverse

illicit

On Hidden Wings: Unit 2

Rearrange

How many words can you make with the same letters by rearranging any number of them? Write out as many words as you can think of (8 minimum).

Example: Illicit: lilt, ill, till, til, tic, it, I

1. avert

2. charade

3. morbid

4. implode

Enhance 2:1

Becka's Forms: Chapter 7

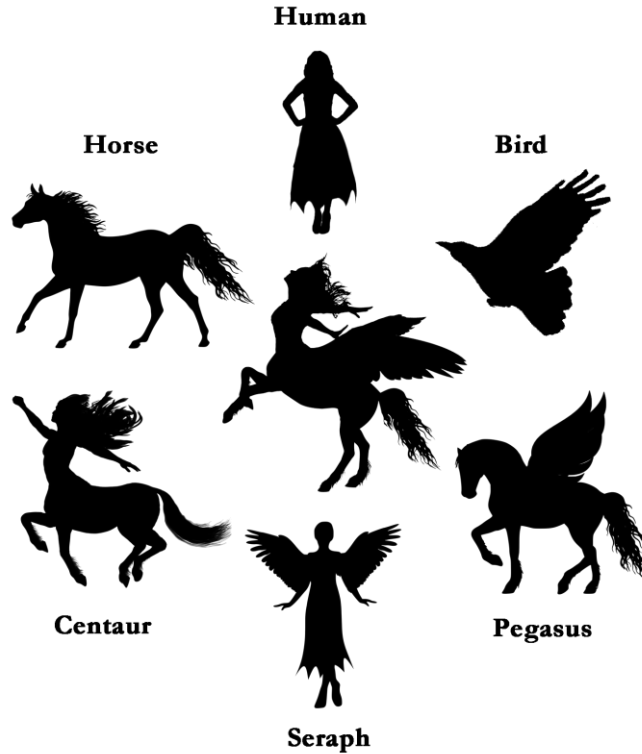
In the world of Lidynama, the Dynamic races' primary or resting form is a composite form, made of multiple components. Most races have two components. For example, a Centaur has a horse component and a human component. A Seraph has a bird component and a human component. They can shapeshift into each of their components as well as back into their composite form.

Becka is a mixed-race Dynamic, the child of a Centaur and a Seraph, which means she has more components than other Dynamics. Her components are horse, bird, and human. She can also shapeshift into any combination of her components.

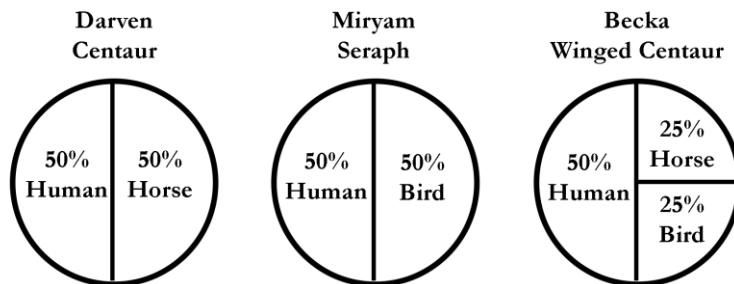
Definitions

- Composite: made of multiple parts of elements
- Component: a part or element of a large whole

On Hidden Wings: Unit 2



The primary form is where a Dynamic is at rest. For full-blooded Dynamics, it is their composite form because neither component makes up more than 50% of their makeup. For example, in a Centaur, the human and horse are an even half and half split. How much energy a Dynamic has to sustain a different form is determined by how much of that form is in their genetic makeup. In the case of a Centaur, the 50-50% split means that Centaur can take the form of a horse for about half the time or energy exertion they would have in a regular day in their primary composite form.



For Becka, her primary form contains three elements since the human component is not greater than 50%, and she has an even split between horse and bird so neither is dominant over the other. She has about half her energy available as a human, a quarter as a bird or horse, or three quarters as a centaur, seraph, or pegasus.

Explore 2:1

Genealogy

- Ask your family what people groups and countries your ancestors came from. On a separate sheet of paper, draw a pie chart of the different ethnicities in your makeup. What ethnicity is your last name from? If you're not sure, try searching online for the history of your family's last name.

Enhance 2:2

Tea Making: Chapter 8

In the story, tay is a drink based on our world's tea. The traditional making of tay in Lidynama is as a relaxing drink, but the Humans recently discovered a way to increase its potency to cause a swift sedative effect, like a tranquilizer. In our world, tea has a long-standing history and countless health benefits, but there are many kinds of tea—and not all of them are even teal!

What is tea?

Traditionally, tea is the result of placing the leaves of the *camellia sinensis* plant (native to China) in hot or boiling water in a process called steeping. This process goes as far back as the 700's B.C., and over time spread all across China (200's B.C.), Japan (800's A.D.), and eventually Europe (1600's A.D.) and the whole world (1700's A.D.). Over the centuries, different methods for harvesting, oxidizing, and drying the leaves resulted in multiple kinds of tea, including:

- **Black tea:** Known as black tea in the West for the color of the dry leaves and red tea in the East for the color of the wet leaves, it is left out to oxidize the longest to reduce natural bitterness and has the highest caffeine content of traditional teas.
- **Oolong tea:** Spanning a range between black and green teas, oolong tea leaves are harvested and bruised, then fully dried for partial oxidization. They are known for multiple health benefits, including weight loss.
- **Green tea:** The leaves are treated or boiled to prevent the oxidizing process and preserve their green color. Green teas tend to have a more vegetal or plant-like flavor and can boost the immune system. One variant, particularly popular in Japan, is Sencha, which is harvested later in the growing season for a stronger flavor. Another popular version in Japan is Matcha, where the leaves are powdered, and the tea is prepared in an elegant ceremony.
- **White tea:** White teas are made from the buds that are first picked in the spring and withered on bamboo racks for 2-3 days. They are the hardest to produce due to their vulnerability to weather changes. They have a gray-green color and the lowest caffeine content of the traditional teas.

Each of the types of teas above are prepared at different temperatures to bring out the best of their natural flavor and reduce bitterness. They also come in countless flavor variations by scenting them with flowers, such as jasmine green tea; drying over fires for a smoky flavor, such as in lapsang black; or combining with other elements, such as genmaicha tea that includes rice. But there are even more kinds of tea that don't come from the *camellia sinensis* plant. A variation known as *assamica*

On Hidden Wings: Unit 2

was also cultivated in India as the demand for tea in the British Empire caused tumultuous trade relations with China.

In addition, many products sold as “tea” don’t contain any tea leaves at all. They are actually infusions, made from boiling other herbs in water. Herbal “teas” are usually infusions. The variety of health benefits available from infusions is as vast as the type of plants included in them. Commonly, chamomile is used for relaxation and sleep, mint soothes digestion, and raspberry leaf aids the female body during pregnancy or menstruation. Flowers, fruits, spices, and nuts can all contribute flavor and function to both infusions and traditional teas, resulting in a wide variety of drink options encompassed in the simple term, “tea.”

Explore 2:2

Discover and make tea

- Go to a store and look at the tea aisle. Can you find any that help with sleep, calm, or relaxation? What are the ingredients? What are the steeping instructions?
- With permission, purchase a tea or use one you have at home. Make the tea with careful attention to the steeping instructions, and enjoy! (Tip: it’s more fun when you make and share a pot with someone else!)

Unit 3

Experience

- Read Chapters 11-15
- Comprehension questions
 1. What are two things do Becka and Ryandru have in common that make them feel a connection with each other?

 2. Why can't Humans heartspeak?

 3. Why do you think Ryandru was repulsed at first by Becka saying she was friends with non-Humans?

 4. How does Ryandru get so much time to himself? What does Becka think about that?

 5. How did the Minotaur know Ryandru wasn't fully Human?

- Discuss with others: What have you heard about someone that has made or would make you reluctant to befriend them? Is what you heard true, and is it a good reason to stay away from them?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

testament

glower

fraternize

chivalry

albeit

anguish

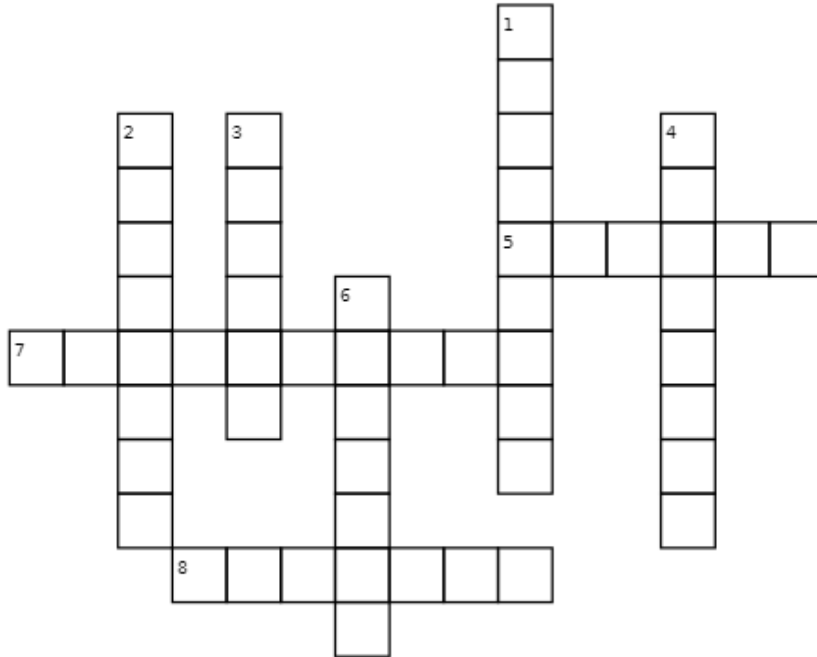
brusque

clemency

On Hidden Wings: Unit 3

Crossword

Fit the vocabulary words into the crossword puzzle.



Down:

1. evidence
2. gallantry
3. scowl
4. mercy
6. torment

Across:

5. although
7. associate
8. curt

Enhance 3:1

Dewey Decimal System

Ryandru spends most of his day in the royal library. As he explains to Becka, the library has multiple wings and sections with different types of books in each section.

One way of dividing and classifying the contents of a library in our world is the Dewey Decimal Classification. It places a book on a specific topic inside a number category. Here are the main groups:

000-099 Generalities
100-199 Philosophy & psychology
200-299 Religion & mythology
300-399 Social sciences
400-499 Language
500-599 Natural sciences & mathematics
600-699 Technology (Applied sciences)
700-799 The arts & recreation
800-899 Literature & rhetoric
900-999 Geography, biography, & history

Within each section, the ranges by tens and then individual numbers continue to narrow down the specific topic. There are so many topics in the world, that decimal points are then added after each whole number to get even more specific. The result is a “call number.” For example, here is how the topics would narrow down to find a book on centaurs:

300-399 Social sciences
390-399 Customs, etiquette, and folklore
398 Folklore
398.45 Centaurs

Letters can also be added, such as a J for juvenile books, which would further refine this number to J 398.45, and the author’s last name might also be included after the number.

In a library using this system, the shelves are usually labeled with the numerical ranges to help guide visitors to the right shelf for the topic requested, and multiple books on the topic will all be on the same part of a shelf together. The system is named for Melvil Dewey, who published it in 1876. Other library categorization methods exist, including the Library of Congress Classification System.

Explore 3:1

Library visit

- Visit a library and survey how it is organized. If it uses the Dewey Decimal Classification system, use your knowledge to find a non-fiction book about horses. You can look up the topic of horses in the library catalog or ask a librarian to find the call number, then follow the numbers to find the book.
 - What number is the topic? Where is it in the library? What other topics are nearby?
 - In what section would you find the book *On Hidden Wings*? Explore what you find there.

Enhance 3:2

Census

Becka hopes to find information about her father in the census, specifically an update of his current whereabouts.

A census is a count of everyone in a particular country, including citizens and non-citizens. Censuses have been conducted as far back as biblical times. A census differs from a survey in that it accounts for everyone, rather than contacting a certain number of people and drawing conclusions based on that sample of the population.

In the United States, the U.S. Census Bureau conducts multiple types of censuses at different times. The most well-known may be the decennial census, which takes place every 10 years and was first conducted in 1790 per the requirements of the Constitution. The data collected by a census includes demographic, housing, and income information and is used to determine the number of representatives for each state, boundaries, and where public services such as schools and hospitals are needed. Each person is counted at the primary place they live and sleep, whether an individual residence or group home, or if they do not have a permanent residence, their location as of April 1st of the census year. The U.S. Census Bureau also conducts the American Community Survey each year, which includes occupational data.

Explore 3:2

Census activity

- Survey 10 people in your extended family, co-op group, or church group. Write down the name, occupation, ethnicity, age, and town of residence for each person.
 - How many different jobs did you find?
 - What is the age range?
 - Which town and ethnicity were the majority?

Unit 4

Experience

- Read Chapters 16-20
- Comprehension questions
 1. Why did Becka tell Ryandru she was a Dynamic?

2. How did Ryandru react to finding out he was a Dynamic?

3. Who did Becka overhear talking at the Stoneridge house?

4. What dangers did Becka and Ryandru discover that they each face?

5. Why did discovering that Ryandru's father was a Seraph make his death puzzling?

6. Why would Ryandru have to take off his shirt to transform into a Seraph?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

amble

inquisitiveness

prodigious

relinquish

edifice

alacrity

dejected

concur

Apply vocabulary

On a separate sheet of paper, write 1-3 paragraphs on a topic of your choice using 4 of the vocabulary words for this unit. You could write about your day or something happening in your life, a side scene in *On Hidden Wings* or fictional story or your own, or your thoughts about a certain subject.

Enhance 4:1

Merge Names

In Lidynama, each race has certain types of names. The Human naming convention takes two names very similar to names seen in our world that have a common sound at the end of one and beginning of the other. The two names are overlapped, or merged, into a single name. Here are some examples of merged names:

Ryan + Andrew = Ryandru
Cara + Rebecca = Carabecka
Miriam + Amelia = Miriamelia

Write out the two names that make up each other following:

1. _____ + _____ = Calvincent
2. _____ + _____ = Jarrodger
3. _____ + _____ = Dominickolas
4. _____ + _____ = Tobiashton
5. _____ + _____ = Bradlevi

Explore 4:1

Merge Names

Create merge names for yourself, your family, or your friends by overlapping their name with another common name. Write down 6-10 names with the two names you used to make the merge and the resulting merged name.

1. _____ + _____ = _____
2. _____ + _____ = _____
3. _____ + _____ = _____
4. _____ + _____ = _____
5. _____ + _____ = _____
6. _____ + _____ = _____
7. _____ + _____ = _____
8. _____ + _____ = _____
9. _____ + _____ = _____
10. _____ + _____ = _____

Enhance 4:2

Fabric Materials: Chapter 19

Dynamics can transform their bodies into multiple forms, depending on their race. Since the transition is instantaneous, they have to make sure that nothing blocks their transformation. They can only shapeshift while wearing or carrying materials that are natural to a living creature. For example, bone, leather, and wool are all materials that come from animals and can transform just like their bodies can. Plant materials, like wood or fabrics made from plants, do not transform. This limits what a Dynamic can wear to make full and safe use of their shapeshifting ability.

In our world, we use many types of materials in our clothing.

Animal products:

- Wool: The fluffy hair of sheep, alpacas, goats, and similar animals can be cut off without harming the animal, just like how getting a haircut is harmless to a human. This material can then be spun into thread and woven into fabric. Wool is naturally water resistant.
- Leather: The hide of an animal is scraped clean and put through a process called tanning to preserve it. Leather can be a very durable and waterproof, which is why it is often used for motorcycle gear and shoes. Historically, even armor could be made of leather.
- Fur: The skin and fur of an animal can be used to create warm, insulating clothing such as coats, gloves, and boots.
- Silk: Silk is spun by silkworms, insects commonly found in China that secrete threads up to 1,000 or 2,000 feet long to make cocoons.
- Down: The soft feathers of birds such as geese can be placed as an insulating layer inside coats to make them warm and soft.
- Bone: Bone historically was used to provide structure for garments like corsets.

Plant products:

- Cotton: Cotton is made of the soft tufts that grow on the cotton plant in warm climates and is very comfortable and breathable.
- Linen: Linen is made from the flax plant. A reedy plant, historically flax was left out to dry. When the reedy husk broke down, what remained was a soft material that could be spun into yarn and would not continue to decompose, making a very long-lasting fabric.
- Bamboo: Fabric can be made using leaves and fiber within the stalk of the bamboo plant native to east Asia.
- Hemp: A durable material that comes from the hemp plant, it is often used for industrial purposes like sails, ropes, and sacks.
- Wood: Wood can be used in buttons, but wood pulp can also be mixed with synthetic fibers to create fabrics like rayon.

Mineral and synthetic products:

- Plastic: Made of petroleum-based chemicals, plastic can form multiple types of synthetic fabric, including polyester, nylon, and spandex. Fasteners such as zippers and buttons are

On Hidden Wings: Unit 4

often made of plastic. Elastic can be made of either natural rubber from the rubber tree or synthetic chemicals combined with other fabric materials like polyester or nylon.

- Metal: Zippers, snaps, buckles, and buttons are often made of metal. Up until guns became common in warfare, armor was typically made of metal except in places like Japan that had poor access to metal and made armor out of other materials like wood.

Explore 4:2

Fabric Materials: Chapter 19

- Look in your wardrobe. What are your clothes made of? Can you find an outfit a Dynamic could wear while shifting?

Unit 5

Experience

- Read Chapters 21-26
- Comprehension questions
 1. Why didn't Ryandru find Lord Dominickolas' comment about always having the interests of the crown at heart reassuring?

2. Why does Becka feel guilty?

3. What do Princess Sharlisa's blushing and walk with Prince Elliotto in the garden imply?

4. Why does Becka agree to let Ryandru come with her?

5. Why does Becka tell Ryandru he can't come with her anymore?

6. Why did the soldiers take Becka and Ryandru across the border into Serafwenor?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

propriety

placate

anomaly

apprehend

magnitude

exhortation

quizzical

adjourn

Poem

On another sheet of paper, write a short rhyming poem using 4 of the vocabulary words in your rhymes. Underline the vocabulary words you used. The poem could be about any topic, whether a fictional scenario or something from real life. Couplets (two lines in a row that end in rhyming words) may be the easiest approach.

Example:

*If you want to succeed in high society,
You must always act with propriety.*

Enhance

Maps: Chapters 24-25

One of the advantages Ryandru claims for coming with Becka is his map.

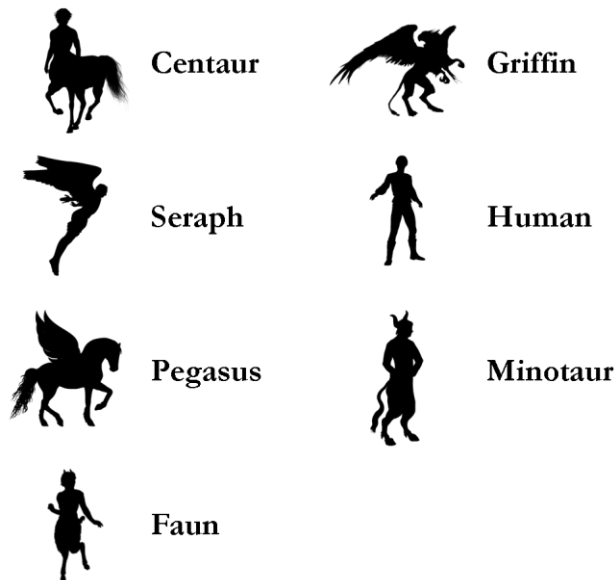
Maps are a pictorial representation of a geographical area. Common elements found on a map include:

- Title: a quick label of what area the map portrays
- Legend: a key that explains the different symbols on the map
- Compass: an indicator of the cardinal directions
- Civic markers: borders and roads
- Geographical markers: landmarks such as mountains and rivers
- Scale: how the map relates to a unit of distance
- Grid: a set of vertical and horizontal lines to divide the map into sections or to show latitude and longitude
- Labels: names of features on the map

Not every map will have every element, and some maps have additional details, such as topography lines showing the steepness of areas. Maps can also include purely decorative elements.

On the map of Lidynama, the symbols include stars for capital cities, squares for other settlements, a dotted line for a trade route, geographical features such as mountains or forests, and people groups prominent in each country. Here is a key to the race symbols:

Races of Lidynama





List the countries where each of the races is one of the dominant populations.

1. Humans _____
2. Seraphs _____
3. Fauns _____
4. Centaurs _____
5. Minotaurs _____
6. Griffins _____
7. Pegasi _____

Explore 5:1

Neighborhood Map

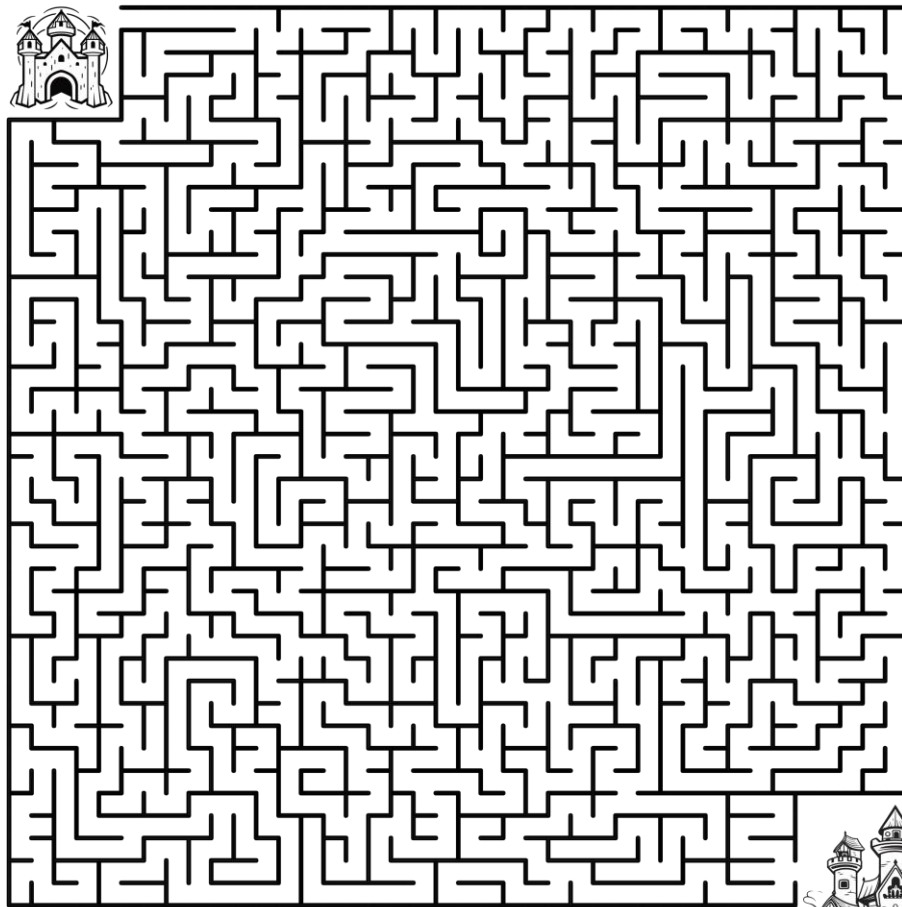
- On a separate sheet of paper, create a map of your neighborhood. Mark a destination and write instructions from your house to that spot. Take a walk with a friend or family member to see if they can follow your map and instructions to the destination!

Explore 5:2

Finding Westborough: Chapter 25

- Help Becka and Ryandru get from Alborough to Westborough

Westborough



Alborough



Unit 6

Experience

- Read Chapters 27-30
- Comprehension questions
 1. Why did it take Becka so long to realize they had found the city of Serafidell?

2. How was Ryandru's wing healed?

3. What was Sir Aron afraid of?

4. Why didn't Becka go to see her mother's family?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

tenacious

escapade

On Hidden Wings: Unit 6

tedium

ludicrous

maelstrom

scandal

clandestine

nonchalant

Scramble

Unscramble the letters to find each of the vocabulary words.

1. emmarotls _____
2. meduti _____
3. cladnas _____
4. cladnesetin _____
5. usidroluc _____
6. deepasac _____
7. thanolnacn _____
8. scoutaine _____

Enhance 6

Mythical Creatures

In Lidynama, six different mythical creatures comprise the original races of people: Seraphs, Centaurs, Minotaurs, Fauns, Griffins, and Pegasi.

On Hidden Wings: Unit 6

Many mythological creatures have populated the myths and legends told on Earth over the millennia. In Western culture, we are generally most familiar with the Greek myths, which were the pagan religious stories of the ancient Greek civilization. Most of the creatures were villainous monsters that the gods or heroes had to defeat, such as the Minotaur that fed on human sacrifices in a labyrinth. However, a few were more benevolent, such as the Roman fauns, which were playful creatures thought to guide travelers on their way.

In the Middle Ages in Europe, Christians reinterpreted many of these of mythological creatures to have allegorical meanings that aligned with their faith. For example, the griffin, which was previously a monster that hoarded gold, became a symbol of Christ. As the eagle is king of the sky and the lion is king of the earth, Jesus is the king of heaven and earth with a dual nature as the Son of God and Son of Man.

The creatures continued to appear in literature over time, and with the emergence of the modern fantasy genre in the 1900's, authors like C.S. Lewis portrayed them in new story worlds. His series *The Chronicles of Narnia* included centaurs as wise and noble characters, rather than barbaric monsters. Now mythology retellings as well as completely new storylines abound featuring mythological creatures as heroes or villains, whether sentient or animalistic.

In *On Hidden Wings*, the author took inspiration from stories like Lewis' *Narnia* to include them as races of people rather than animals and gave them additional special abilities, such as the ability to shapeshift, heartspeak, and even heal. For more details on the unique characteristics and powers of the races in Lidynama and even see which one best matches your personality, go to <https://adare-elyse.com/books/on-hidden-wings/on-hidden-wings-world/>



Seraph: Seraphs are angelic beings mentioned in the Bible who minister in God's presence. Although descriptions of these heavenly beings vary, angels are traditionally portrayed as radiant humans with birdlike wings.

Centaur: In Greek mythology, the half-human half-horse centaurs were all barbaric monsters except for their king, Cheiron, who was both an archer and a healer.

Minotaur: Greek mythology tells of the Minotaur as a half-bull half-man monster living in a labyrinth that ate human sacrifices.

Faun: In Roman mythology, fauns are half-man half-goat creatures known for playful dancing in the woods.

Griffin: In both Greek and Persian mythology, the griffin is part eagle and lion and known for hoarding gold.

Pegasi: The creature Pegasus in Greek mythology is a noble winged horse that was born from the blood of a slain monster and carried a hero into battle.

Explore 6:1

Create a Mythical Creature

- Create your own mythical creature. Draw a picture on a separate sheet of paper.
- Describe:
 1. What does it look like?

2. What animal components does it have?

3. In what kind of environment or region does it live?

4. What does it like to eat?

Explore 6:2

Imagine Becka's Family: Chapter 30

- What would have happened if Becka had gone into her grandparents' weaving shop? On a separate sheet of paper, write a scene showing your idea.

Unit 7

Experience

- Read Chapters 31-34
- Comprehension questions
 1. How did Charm's story connect to Ryandru's situation?

2. Why did the creation story told by the Humans bother Ryandru? Why did the one told by the Dynamics bother him less?

3. Why didn't Murrand want to help Becca and Ryandru at first?

4. What do Becca's reactions to Torren imply?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

traverse

incoherent

reticence

subordinate

lieu

prolonged

circuitous

sustenance

Word Search

Find the words in the puzzle below!

traverse
incoherent

reticence
subordinate

lieu
prolonged

circuitous
sustenance

S Y A N P R O L O N G E D X S
M K V D A C V J A K R Z V V U
I S C I C I I Z N O F W V D S
G N U I B Q N R Z I P I G K T
W O K B H F X C C C F Y W E E
G M T Y O P H B O U I H F S N
M O Y C B R W J J H I F F I A
I P E K L V D U M F E T P N N
N D B N I C D I Y N A R O I C
I R R C E O Z X N K O F E U E
T C I T U F K T P A W M W N S
N T R A V E R S E M T D E P T
D M B R E T I C E N C E Q G M
S L V F X K A S D T B F J C B
O K U G M G F Z W Q R I I E R

Enhance 7:1

Character Match

Match the character name to their description. (Hint: each race has a different type of name!)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. ____ Darven | a. Winged Centaur boy among the rebels |
| 2. ____ Calvincent | b. Wealthy Seraph |
| 3. ____ Charm-of-Music | c. Palace gate guard |
| 4. ____ Miryam | d. Becka's father |
| 5. ____ Murrand | e. Pegasus in Serafidell |
| 6. ____ Galoran | f. Prince of Hendom |
| 7. ____ Aron | g. Seraph in the rebel network |
| 8. ____ Dominickolas | h. Becka's mother |
| 9. ____ Mathyu | i. General of Aldom's army |
| 10. ____ Gordunston | j. Ryandru's bodyguard |
| 11. ____ Sunlight-On-The-Marigold | k. Faun among the rebels |
| 12. ____ Jarrodger | l. Ryandru's father |
| 13. ____ Torren | m. Captain of the Alborough city guard |
| 14. ____ Elliotto | n. Leader of the rebel outpost |

Explore 7:1

Carrot Soup: Chapter 31

Charm-of-Music serves Becka and Ryandru a broth-based soup. Here is one of the author's favorite broth soups to make. With adult supervision, make the soup and enjoy!

Carrot Soup

Gluten free, nut free (See sidebar for dairy free, vegetarian, and vegan substitutions)

Cook time: 45 minutes

Serves: 6

Ingredients:

1 pound carrots, trimmed, peeled, and chopped
1 tablespoon olive oil
3 tablespoons butter
1 onion, chopped
1 clove garlic, minced
1 celery stalk, sliced
2 small potatoes, chopped
4 cups chicken broth
1 tablespoon dried parsley
1 tablespoon oregano
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk

Substitutions:

Butter: plant butter or olive oil
Chicken broth: vegetable stock
Milk: dairy free milk of choice, or omit

Instructions:

1. Heat the oil and butter in a large saucepan or pot. Fry the onion over medium heat for 3-4 minutes, until slightly softened but not browned.
2. Add the celery, garlic, and potato to the onion in the pot, cook for 3-4 minutes, and then add the carrots. Fry over medium-low heat for 3-4 minutes, stirring frequently, and then cover. Reduce the heat even further and sweat for about 10 minutes. Shake the pan or stir occasionally so the vegetables do not stick to the bottom.
3. Add the chicken broth, parsley, oregano, and salt. Bring to a boil, and then partially cover and simmer for another 8-10 minutes, until the carrots and potato are tender.
4. Process the soup with an immersion blender in the pot(recommended) or in a food processor until smooth.
5. Stir in the milk.
6. Serve and enjoy!

Enhance 7:2

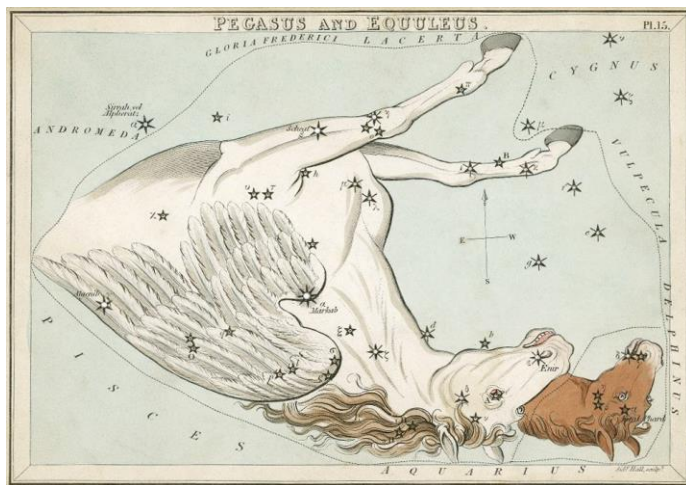
Constellations: Chapter 34

Torren takes Becka on top of the tower to stargaze. He points out one of the constellations of Lidynama, the mythical unicorn.

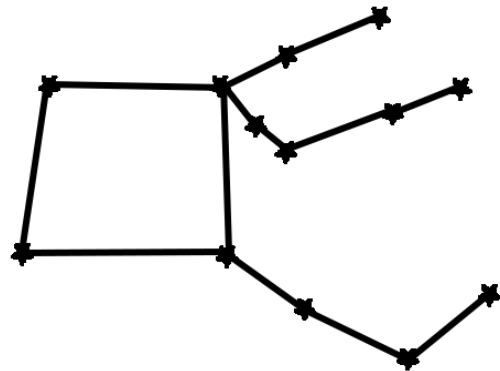
Constellations are patterns or pictures drawn between groups of stars as viewed from earth. While the Big Dipper (a part of Ursa Major) may be one of the most recognized star patterns, there are 48 ancient constellations and currently 88 recognized constellations. The Big Dipper is actually an asterism, a recognized group of stars that is not in itself a constellation (Ursa Major is the constellation).

The Bible says that the heavenly lights show times and seasons. Since ancient times, people have tracked the movements of the stars and looked for meaning in them. They have been used for navigation, deciding when to plant and harvest, and to pass down folklore and myth.

For example, the constellation Pegasus is a reminder of the Greek myth of the winged horse. Born from the slain Gorgon monster Medusa, Pegasus carried the hero Bellerophon into battle against the Chimera. The actual stars used in a constellation may resemble the picture they are named for only vaguely at best. In this picture, you can see that Pegasus' whole body is not even included in the constellation! (And, he also appears upside-down in the night sky.) However, grouping the stars with such symbols makes them easier to identify and remember.



“Pegasus and Equuleus”, plate 15 in *Urania's Mirror* by Jehoshaphat Aspin, 1825.



Pegasus constellation chart

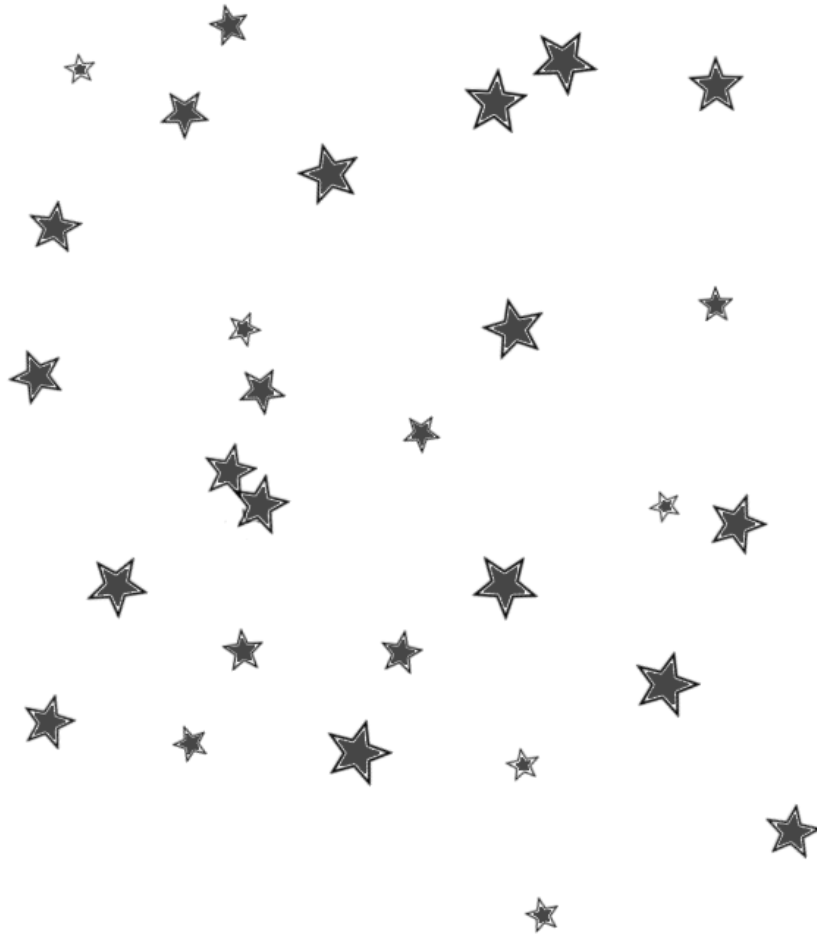
Explore 7:2

Create a Constellation: Chapter 34

Draw your own constellation by connecting the stars on the page and then drawing the full image around the lines.

What is the name of the constellation?

What stories are told about it?



Identify Constellations: Chapter 34

Go outside and look at the stars using a star chart or app. What constellations can you find? If there is too much light pollution in your area, try to find a large open space or park with a clearer view.

Unit 8

Experience

- Read Chapter 35-Epilogue
- Comprehension questions
 1. What did Garef's words mean when he gave Torren the knives?

2. What did Dominickolas mean when he said that no one would know the prince had been found and that Ryandru was just a thief about to pay for his crimes?

3. Why would Dominickolas have wanted to kill Ryandru's grandfather and the regent?

4. How did Tobiashton's and Sharlisa's reactions to Ryandru's arrival and confession that he ran away surprise him?

5. Why was Ryandru's freedom in the palace so much more restricted than at the estate in Oakborough?

6. Why was Becka so afraid that her father would be deported into the kingdom of the Centaurs?

7. What does Ryandru intend to do at the end of the story?

Exercise

Vocabulary definitions

Look up the definitions of the vocabulary words in a dictionary and copy them into your workbook.

reminiscence

sumptuous

façade

penitent

prestigious

animosity

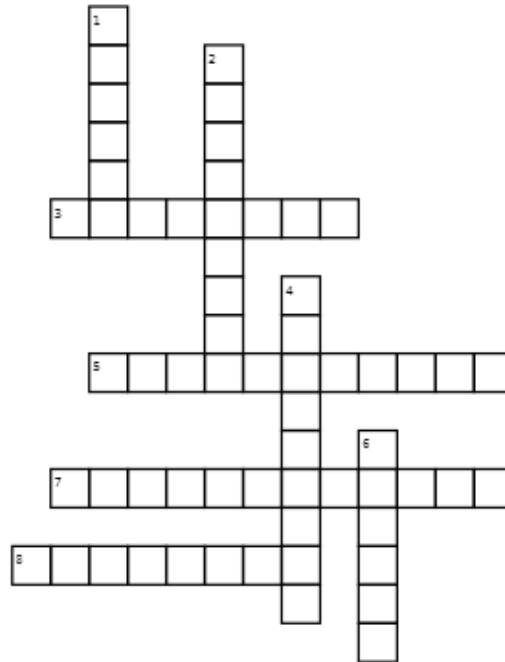
disquiet

heresy

On Hidden Wings: Unit 8

Crossword

Fit the vocabulary words into the crossword puzzle.



Down:

1. exterior
2. lavish
4. hostility
6. falsehood

Across:

3. contrite
5. venerated
7. memory
8. anxiety

Enhance 8:1

Medieval Castles

Throughout the story, Becka and Ryandru spend time in the royal palace and Lord Dominickolas' castle.

What is the difference between a palace and a castle? A palace is a luxury residence for royalty or nobility. It is a place of comfort and beauty. A castle is a defensive structure that is often also a dwelling for an important family as well as their soldiers. A quick trick to tell the difference is to look at the windows. Palaces frequently have many large windows to let in the light and view. With the expense and fragility of glass, large windows aren't as practical or defensible. Castles usually have small, infrequent windows or narrow arrow slits in their outer walls to make it harder for enemies to penetrate them.

Medieval European castles were typically built of stone, with defensive walls much as eight to nineteen feet thick! The outer wall would have a walkway on top protected by parapets or

On Hidden Wings: Unit 8

battlements on the exterior side. Rather than being straight across, these would have regular square-shaped ups and downs called crenellations where defenders could step out to fire weapons at attackers and then move back to safety behind the taller part of the battlements. Larger anti-siege weapons, such as ballistae (like giant crossbows) or cannons in later history, could be stationed in front of these lower gaps in the wall pattern also.

Castles typically had a main gate in the wall with thick doors. A fortified tower-like area surrounding the gate was called the barbican or gatehouse. A portcullis, a strong grid made of hard wood or metal, could lower down in front of the doors to further protect them from battering rams. Some castles had a moat, a circle of water, outside the wall to prevent attackers from approaching the wall directly to scale it. Others had a deep dry trough called a dunny ditch, which could be filled with broken pottery and other unpleasant items to deter access. A drawbridge could be lowered over the moat or ditch for entry to the castle during times of peace and then raised up on ropes or chains during times of siege. Some castles had neither a moat nor a ditch, but were built at the edges of cliffs to prevent access.

Above the gate, small gaps in the wall called murder holes would allow defenders to throw spears, rocks, or even pour boiling liquid on attackers who got too close to the gate. Contrary to most movies, the boiling liquid typically wasn't oil since oil was very expensive. It could be water or even urine, which turned acidic when boiled and made for a very nasty weapon!

The walls could be mounted from within by either exterior stairs or staircases inside towers. Towers came in many shapes, including square and hexagonal, but the strongest towers were circular. A tower may or may not have had a roof on top. The difference between a tower and turret is that a tower had its base on the ground, whereas a turret started partway up the wall.

Inside the wall, the main building structure of a castle was called the keep, which usually was surrounded by an open space called a bailey or courtyard. Other buildings around the courtyard might include stables, barracks, or service buildings. The keep was where the ruling family would live. Some castles, particularly those without exterior defensive walls, would have the doorway at a second-floor height accessible by wooden stairs. When enemies attacked, the defenders would run inside the keep and burn down the staircase so the attackers couldn't reach them. When the danger had passed, they would lower a ladder to get back down.

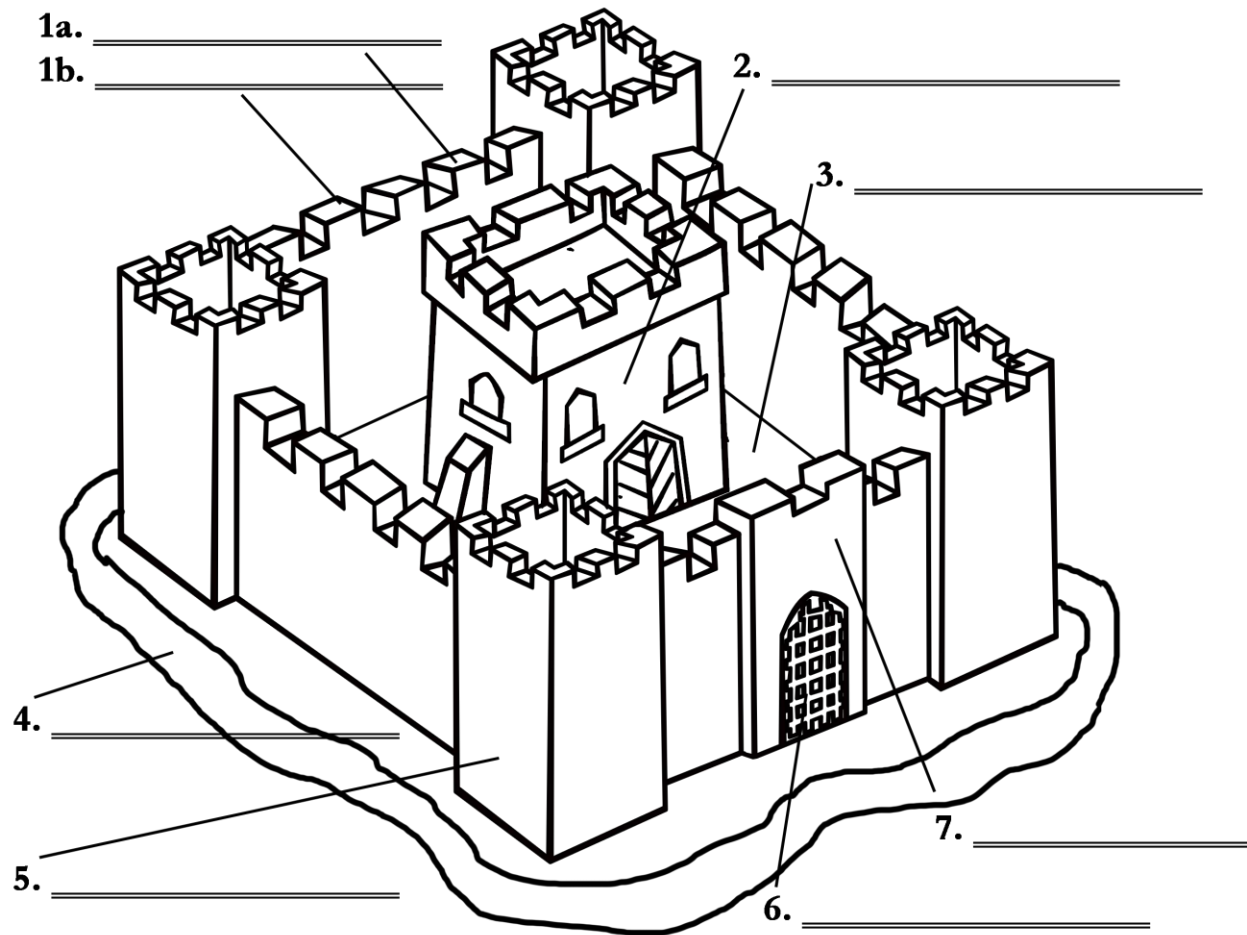
To see examples of real castles with these features and find out about their history, see the castle blog series at adare-elyse.com. The Castle Compendium at <https://adare-elyse.com/castle-compendium/> is a great place to start.



Explore 8:1

Castle Construction

- Identify the parts of the castle on the drawing



- Build your own castle out of materials such as construction paper, cardboard, or gingerbread. Make sure it has walls with crenellations, a tower, a gate, and any other elements you want! You can color it or glue on stones or popsicle sticks for even more detail.

Enhance 8:2

Cliffhangers: Epilogue

A cliffhanger is a part of a story that ends at a dramatic moment when the characters are in peril. For example, if a character is hanging onto the edge of a cliff about to fall to their doom, that's a pretty scary place to leave off—hence the term *cliffhanger*. It can be found at the end of a scene, chapter, section, or even a book, and leaves the reader eager to continue on to find out how the characters will escape the dangerous situation they are in. The plot is unresolved, and so readers are compelled to seek the resolution. For this reason, a lot of successful authors (and also TV and film makers) use cliffhangers to keep their audience engaged and unable to walk away from the story.

1. Where do you see a cliffhanger in this section (Chapters 35-Epilogue)? Why is it a cliffhanger?

2. Do you think the book ends on a cliffhanger? Why or why not?

Explore 8:2

Plot Scramble: Epilogue

Put the plot events of the story in order by placing a number (1-26) next to each event.

- a. ____ Becka sneaks into the palace for the first time and meets Ryandru
- b. ____ A Pegasus heals Ryandru's broken wing
- c. ____ Becka's neighbor Tomason is arrested for being a Dynamic
- d. ____ Becka reveals that Ryandru isn't fully Human
- e. ____ Ryandru finds out Lord Dominickolas suggested getting rid of the Dynamics
- f. ____ Lord Dominickolas' men capture Ryandru and Becka
- g. ____ Ryandru and Becka find out what happened to her father
- h. ____ Becka and her mother reunite with her father
- i. ____ Miryam collapses and Becka goes to get Byrelin, a Faun doctor, to help
- j. ____ Ryandru decides to run away
- k. ____ Becka and Ryandru are deported to Serafwenor
- l. ____ Prince Elliotto arrives from Hendom
- m. ____ Ryandru finds out the true story about his father from Sir Aron
- n. ____ Ryandru shows Becka the secret way in and out of the library
- o. ____ Becka and her mother look for information about her father at the Spring Market and meet a Faun named Galoran
- p. ____ A winged Centaur named Torren guides Becka and Ryandru back toward the capital
- q. ____ Ryandru decides he wants to reconcile the Humans and Dynamics when he becomes king
- r. ____ Lord Dominickolas threatens to kill Ryandru
- s. ____ Miryam receives the commission to make a royal tapestry
- t. ____ Becka delivers a book to Lord Dominickolas
- u. ____ Becka and Ryandru return to the palace to tell the regent and princess what happened
- v. ____ Becka and Ryandru find the census
- w. ____ Miryam finishes weaving the tapestry
- x. ____ A Seraph named Charm-of-Music helps Becka and Ryandru sneak back into Aldom
- y. ____ The regent and princess agree to help Ryandru be king
- z. ____ Ryandru discovers his Dynamic race and learns how to fly

Answer Key

Unit 1

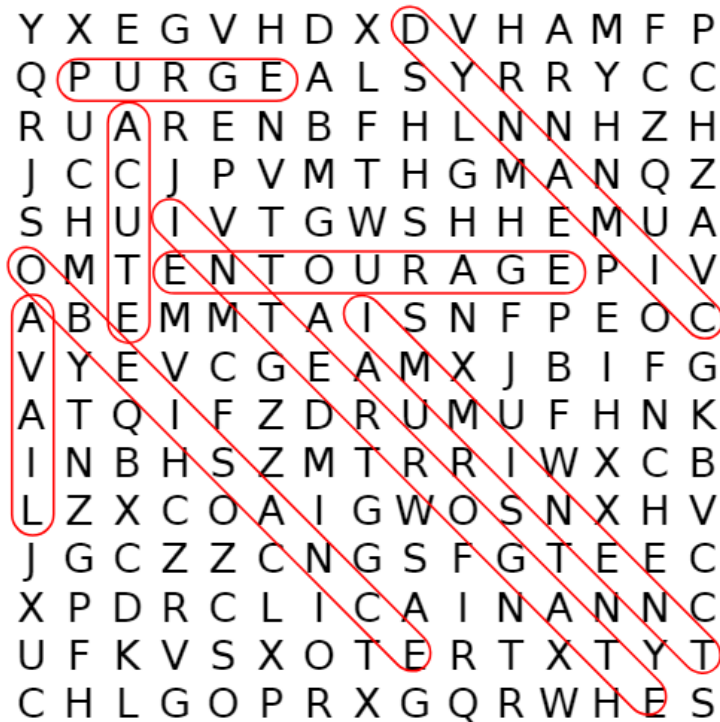
Experience

1. Dialogue in quotation marks in italics indicates heartspeak, when the characters are speaking to each other with their minds instead of out loud. Sentences in italics without quotation marks indicate the character's internal thoughts.
2. Shapeshifting, heartspeak (telepathy), and connection to related animals.
3. She is worried that involvement with the rebels will put her and Becka in greater danger of discovery or violence.
4. She wants to protect Becka in case their secret is discovered at the palace.
5. The Dynamic races were evil, so they changed from Human form to being part beast. Becka doesn't believe this is true and that this view causes hatred between the races.

Exercise: Vocabulary Words

1. Dynamic can be an adjective or a noun. In the story, it is used to refer to the non-Human races and is often used as a noun ("Dynamics") but can also be an adjective ("Dynamic races") and it always capitalized.

Exercise: Word Search



On Hidden Wings: Answer Key

Unit 2

Exercise: Rearrange

Here is a suggested list of words and the number of words in each list. The student does not need to find all possible words. Make sure the student puts in a good effort and comes up with at least 8 words for each problem. You can provide hints to brainstorm words.

1. 17: rave, rate, tare, tear, ear, eat, era, tea, ate, are, art, vat, rat, vet, tar, at, a
2. 39: arched, arch, arcade, chard, char, reach, ached, ache, cadre, cedar, dare, hare, cared, care, raced, race, ahead, dear, hear, each, card, ear, era, are, arced, arc, acre, hard, head, herd, aced, ace, cad, car, had, her, red, ad, a
3. 16: bird, bid, brim, dim, dorm, rob, rod, rid, rib, rim, mob, mid, orb, do, id, I
4. 46: dimple, model, mode, lode, mole, pole, dole, poem, plied, piled, pile, mile, pled, plod, lope, moped, mope, dope, dime, dome, limo, limed, limed, limped, limp, impel, imp, oiled, oil, dim, dip, lip, mold, oldie, old, meld, mild, mile, mop, lop, pod, mid, lid, elm, id, I

Experience

1. Because he thought she might be a spy who would betray him to the authorities or that talking to her would reveal his secret and cause him to get caught.
2. The army has confiscated and claimed ownership of the property.
3. A Dynamic who is trapped by an inorganic material like metal that prevents transformation in a form that is not their resting form can die a painful death by running out of energy to sustain the form.
4. Records of what happened to her father.
5. She feels ashamed about lying to get in.

Explore 2:2

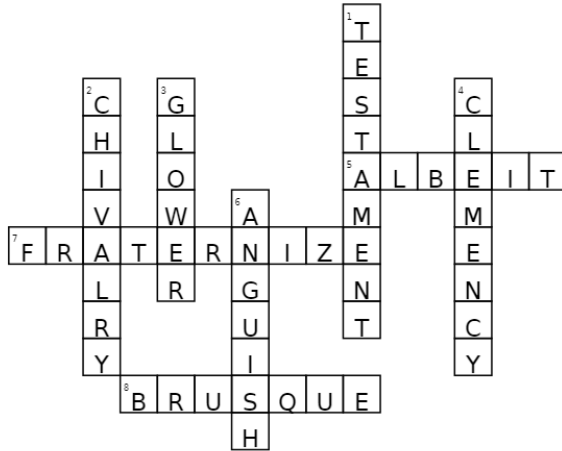
Answers can vary, but tea ingredients that aid sleep and relaxation may include chamomile, valerian, and lavender.

Unit 3

Experience

1. They both have lost their fathers and have trouble making friends once people know what they are. (Also they are both Dynamics).
2. Because they rejected their gift and separated from the other races.
3. Because he's been taught to be prejudiced against them and think they are evil compared to Humans.
4. He pretends to read slower than he actually does so his tutor will assign less work. Becka wouldn't approve of the deception, except that circumstances have forced her to hide the truth about what she's doing from her mother also.
5. He heard Ryandru heartspeak about him.

Exercise: Crossword



Unit 4

Experience

1. Because she accidentally responded to a question he heartspoke and had to explain how she could do so.
2. He was excited at the prospect of having new, special abilities and even more curious about the father he barely knew.
3. The army general Lord Dominickolas and his son.
4. Becka is in danger of being discovered by the soldiers and Ryandru is in danger from assassins.
5. Because he was said to have died falling in the canyon, but Seraphs can fly.
6. Because it would block his wings from appearing since the whole shirt doesn't need to transform.

Enhance 4:1

1. Calvin + Vincent
2. Jarrod + Roger
3. Dominick + Nicholas
4. Tobias + Ashton
5. Bradley + Levi

Explore 4:1

Merge names answers will vary, but check that genders are consistent (a female name should be combined with a female name, whereas a male name should be combined with a male name.)

Explore 4:2

Clothing made of any material under the "animal products" section would qualify for an outfit a Dynamic could shift in.

Unit 5

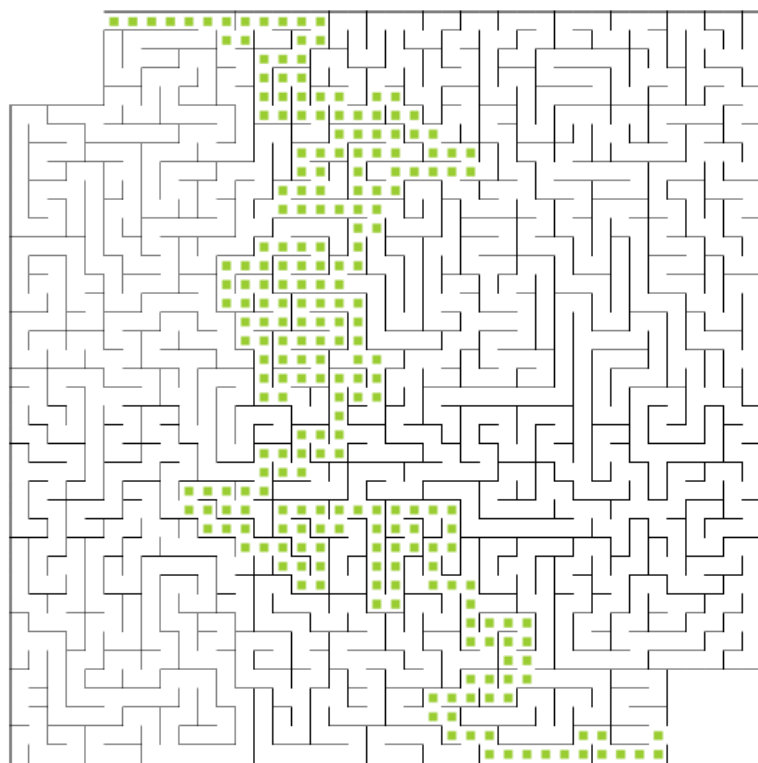
Experience

1. Because the regent was seeking reassurance that Lord Domickolas would work in the best interests of the people rather than focusing on the throne.
2. Because she doesn't want to tell Ryandru that she will have to leave the country and never see him again after they have become such good friends.
3. She may be romantically interested in him.
4. Because she sympathizes with his hurt over his mother leaving his father's memory behind, and because his knowledge of the countryside can help her reach her destination.
5. Because the prince's life is too valuable for him to go into danger and she wants to protect him.
6. The soldiers guessed that they were Seraphs from Serafwenor and decided to send them back.

Experience

1. Aldom, Hendom
2. Wingforst, Karawa, Serafwenor
3. Hylannen, Famontin, Hendom
4. Chezin, Nakthala
5. Nakthala, Minothkort
6. Nakthala, Hillnest
7. Wooded Isle, Windhaven, Wingforst

Explore 5:2



Unit 6

Experience

1. Because she was looking for buildings, but the Seraphs live in giant trees.
2. A Pegasus sang to him with her heartvoice to heal him, which is their race's special ability.
3. That Ryandru's identity as a half-Seraph had been discovered and he'd been forced to flee the country for his life.
4. She concluded that her mother needed to be part of the reconciliation if one were possible and didn't feel like she belonged here with them.

Exercise: Scramble

1. maelstrom
2. tedium
3. scandal
4. clandestine
5. ludicrous
6. escapade
7. nonchalant
8. tenacious

Unit 7

Experience

1. It showed that there was a Human traitor against the royal family who might wish Ryandru harm also.
2. Because he didn't think that entire races of people should be punished for wrongdoing without hope of restoration. The Dynamics' story gives hope that a Human king could put right what had gone wrong.
3. Because helping people who aren't part of the Uprising puts him and his followers at risk without giving a reward.
4. She feels a special connection to him and is attracted to him.

Exercise: Word Search



Enhance 7:1

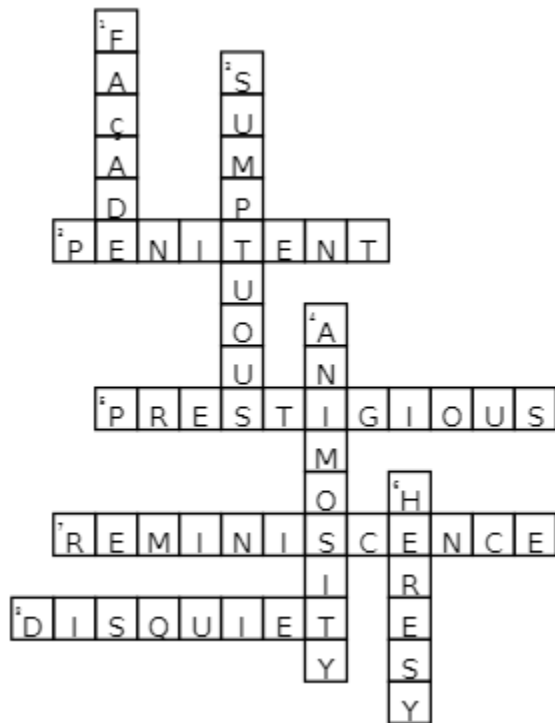
- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. D | 8. I |
| 2. M | 9. L |
| 3. G | 10. C |
| 4. H | 11. E |
| 5. N | 12. J |
| 6. K | 13. A |
| 7. B | 14. F |

Unit 8

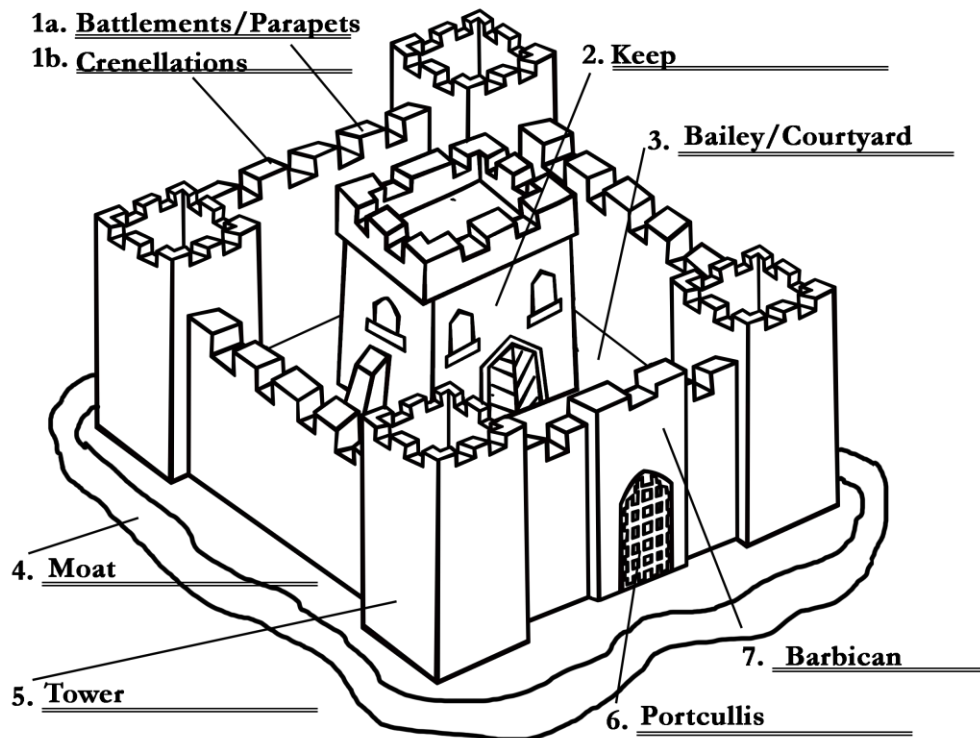
Experience

1. That Torren should use them only in defense, not to start any fights.
2. Dominickolas was planning to kill Ryandru instead of admitting that he found him.
3. So that he could be regent and rule the country for most of his life.
4. He didn't realize how much they truly loved and cared for him since they had not expressed it in a way he understood during the past year.
5. Because his mother and the regent could not trust even the captain of the guard to protect him, and they did not know how to avoid his secret being detected by other Dynamics.
6. Because his marriage to her mother broke Centaur law and he could be punished there if they found out.
7. He wants to lead his people to repentance when he becomes king so that they can be reconciled and returned to their true forms.

Exercise: Crossword



Explore 8:1



On Hidden Wings: Answer Key

Enhance 8:2

1. Chapter 35 could be considered a cliffhanger because it ends with Becka and Ryandru falling into a soldier's camp after they have tried so hard to avoid any soldiers. Chapter 36 could also be considered a cliffhanger because it ends with Ryandru and Becka being forced by threat of harm to go see General Dominickolas instead of back to the capital where they need to be as fast as possible to save Becka's father.
2. While the book leaves a few questions unanswered, it does not end on a cliffhanger because the main conflicts of the story have been resolved and the characters are in no immediate danger.

Explore 8:2

- a. 5
- b. 17
- c. 1
- d. 8
- e. 11
- f. 21
- g. 12
- h. 25
- i. 4
- j. 15
- k. 16
- l. 14
- m. 18
- n. 6
- o. 3
- p. 20
- q. 26
- r. 22
- s. 2
- t. 9
- u. 23
- v. 7
- w. 13
- x. 19
- y. 24
- z. 10

About the Author



Adare Elyse writes middle grade and young adult fantasy and science fiction novels when she isn't busy dressing in medieval costume and contriving puns with her clever husband. Her work has earned multiple awards, including a Realm Award, and featured in various publications. Powered by tea and epic music, she draws inspiration from the nearby beautiful Rocky Mountains, her travels around the world, and her passion to share uplifting truth in fiction.

You can check out her newsletter freebies, latest books, and blog at adare-elyse.com.

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