

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit

by

Beatrix Potter

Teacher & Student Guide

by Heather Hall



Principled Academy Home School

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PAHS... AND PONDER

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The Definition of Literature

Webster's 1828 Dictionary defines literature as:

LIT'ERATURE, n. [L. literatura.] Learning; acquaintance with letters or books. Literature comprehends a knowledge of the ancient languages, denominated classical, history, grammar, rhetoric, logic, geography, &c. as well as of the sciences. A knowledge of the world and good breeding give luster to literature.

You can use it for free at: <http://1828.mshaffer.com/>

Why is Studying Literature so Important?

The purpose behind studying literature is to help reclaim the joys and riches of reading classics and to help readers become engaged in the writing of the author. The purpose behind these literature guides is to help readers hold up literature in light of Scripture to establish the Bible as the source to reason from.

The Five Elements of a Classic:

1. Setting- this is the background of the story and it may include details such as the place, time, environment, climate, and society.
2. Characterization- these are the internal and external qualities of each individual in the story.
3. Plot- this is the sequence of events which lead to the conclusion.
4. Theme- this is the message, lesson or moral which the author is trying to convey.
5. Style- this is the way an author expresses his individuality in writing.

My Study Schedule

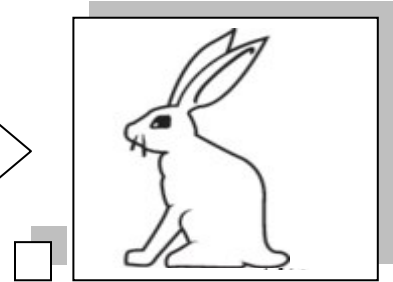
(Name)

(Book Title)

Directions: Color in each animal after you have learned the Bible Principles regarding them or check the box.

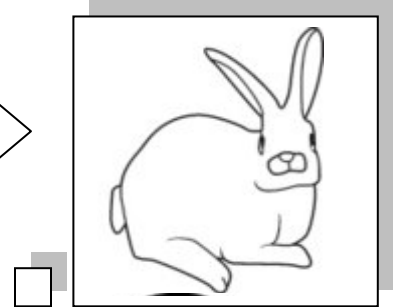
(Date)

The Bible Principle for the Fierce Bad Rabbit



(Date)

The Bible Principle for the Kind Gentle Rabbit



The Author Notebook Page

The author is the person who writes the book.

A notebook page with a vertical red margin line on the left and horizontal blue lines for writing. The page is otherwise blank.

Vocabulary

Look up the definitions in your 1828 Webster's Dictionary and copy them onto your notebook page. Check them as you look them up and copy them so you can keep track.

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter

- bad
- fierce
- savage

1A

- gentle
- kind
- nice

1B

- creeps
- peeps
- tearing

1C

Setting- The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit

The setting is the background of the story including the place, time, society, environment, and climate. Look for descriptions of the setting in each chapter and write them down.

A large area of blue horizontal lines for writing, with a vertical red margin line on the left side.

Plot- The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit

The plot is a series of events which lead to a conclusion.

A large area of lined paper for writing, with a vertical red margin line on the left side. The lines are light blue and spaced evenly down the page.

Theme- The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit

The theme is the message or lesson the author presents.

A large area of blue horizontal lines for writing, with a vertical red margin line on the left side.

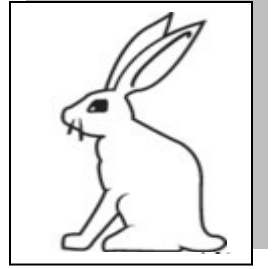
Style

The style is the individuality of the author expressed in his writings.

A large area of blue horizontal lines for writing, with a vertical red margin line on the left side.

Research, Reason, Relate, Record

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter



Quote:

'The bad Rabbit would like some carrot' (Potter, 2002, p. 11)

'He doesn't say "Please." He takes it!' (Potter, 2002, p. 12)

Research:

- Research the definition of *stealing* in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

STEALING, ppr.

- Research the Bible:

Read Exodus 20:15-

Reason:

The fierce bad rabbit stole the carrot from the kind gentle rabbit! What does Exodus 20:15 teach us about this?

Relate:

Have you ever stolen anything? Even if it was something "small?" If so, write about that time and what you did to make things right with God and the other person.

OR

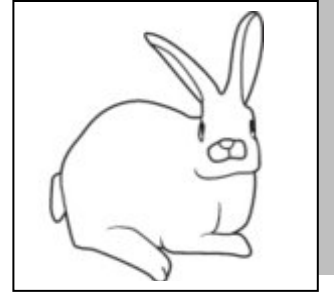
Draw a picture about a time when you stole something and what you did to correct your choice.

Do you need to repent from this behavior? If so, ask for forgiveness and pray with your parent.

Once you have **recorded**, file it in your notebook.

Research, Reason, Relate, Record

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter



Quote:

'And he scratches the good Rabbit very badly.' (Potter, 2002, p. 15)

'The good Rabbit creeps away, and hides in a hole. It feels sad.' (Potter, 2002, p. 16)

Research:

- Research the definition of *forgive* in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

FORGIVE, v.t. forgiv'. pret. forgave; pp. forgiven. [L. remitto. See Give.]

1. _____

- Research the Bible:

Read Romans 12:9- _____

Reason:

How did the good rabbit's choice reflect Romans 12:19?

Relate:

How can you respond to someone who treats you wrongly? Write about what you just learned. _____

Research, Reason, Relate, Record

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter

Quote:

'And then he shoots- BANG!' (Potter, 2002, p. 24)

'But this is all he finds on the bench....' (Potter, 2002, p. 28)

'The good Rabbit peeps out of its hole,' (Potter, 2002, p. 30)

Research:

- Research the definition of *treasure* in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

TREASURE, n. trezh'ur. [L. thesaurus.]

3. _____

- Research the definition of righteousness in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

RIGHTEOUSNESS, n. ri'chusness.

3. _____

- Research the Bible:

Read Proverbs 10:2- " _____

Reason:

What did the fierce bad rabbit treasure? How did he profit from his wickedness (the illustration on p. 29 gives a clue).

Relate:

What did you learn from Proverbs 10:2? _____

**The Notebook Study of *The Story of A Fierce Bad Rabbit* for the Parent
Answer Key**

Dear Parent,

This Literature Guide is designed to help guide your child in learning how to reason from the Bible. It is our heart that you will see your child learn how to hold things up to the light of Scripture vs. accepting what is written by man because it "sounds good" or is the example set before them.

Books are like friends... and bad books will corrupt good character because ideas have consequences. We know the challenge of being able to read books before your child does, especially if your child is an avid reader! Therefore, the answer key is designed as a guide for you to help assess what your child is learning and to help with discussion topics between you and your child.

The Author Notebook Page

Briefly, Beatrix Potter lived from 28 July 1866 – 22 December 1943. She was an English author, artist/illustrator, mycologist, farmer and a land conservationist. I encourage you to learn more about her [here](#) and include whatever details you want for your children to copy for their notes.

Notes About the Vocabulary

It is entirely up to you to decide how much vocabulary to have your child look up and learn. You may or may not choose to have them copy the definitions. The format is structured so you can assign at least one box for word studies. Each box is labeled for simplicity.

Webster's 1828 Dictionary

Noah Webster studied the etymology of words in varying languages and researched the Scriptures for the proper use of the words. This is why we highly recommend using Webster's 1828 Dictionary to gain a clear and accurate understanding of words. This is important because modern dictionaries have removed God from the definitions and watered them down.

If you would like to purchase a hardbound copy of Webster's 1828 Dictionary, please order one at:

www.legacyguardian.net/store

A hardbound copy is ideal for your child to be able to practice looking up words and for copy work. However, we have included definitions in portions of the section for parents and you can copy them for your children or you may also find a free on-line version to use by visiting:

<http://1828.mshaffer.com>

Setting- The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit

The setting is the background of the story including the place, time, society, environment, and climate.

- I. Out of doors.
- II. There is a bench out of doors.
- III. There is a hole in the ground a short distance from the bench.
- IV. There is a tree line in the background of the bench.

Characters

The Fierce Bad Rabbit

Internal

External

		<p>He was a rabbit... had all his rabbit parts.</p>
	fierce and bad	<p>Savage whiskers, claws, and turned-up tail.</p>
	rude	<p>He doesn't say "Please."</p>
	greedy, selfish, covets	<p>He wants the good rabbits carrot.</p>
	thief	<p>He steals the good rabbits carrot.</p>
	mean	<p>He scratched the good rabbit badly!</p>
		<p>He was a rabbit... missing his tail in the end!</p>

Characters

The Nice Gentle Rabbit

Internal

External

	nice	He was a rabbit... with all his rabbit parts.
	gentle	He did not try to get back at the bad rabbit.
	sad	He crept into a hole.
		He was a rabbit... with all of his rabbit parts in the end!

Plot

The plot is a series of events which lead to a conclusion.

The Fierce Bad Rabbit wrongs the Kind Good Rabbit and in the end his life is endangered.

Theme-

The theme is the message or lesson the author presents.

The theme of *The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit* by Beatrix Potter is twofold: 1) What the wicked treasure profits them nothing and 2) Not to pay back those who wrong you.

Style

The style is the individuality of the author expressed in his writings.

Miss Potter uses animals in her story lines and illustrations, something all children are naturally drawn to, to teach important lessons. In *The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit*, Miss Potter used illustrations to convey the setting to her young readers.

Research, Reason, Relate, Record

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter

Quote:

'The bad Rabbit would like some carrot' (Potter, 2002, p. 11)

'He doesn't say "Please." He takes it!' (Potter, 2002, p. 12)

Research:

- Research the definition of *stealing* in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

STEALING, ppr. Taking the goods of another feloniously; withdrawing imperceptibly; gaining gradually.

Research the Bible:

Read Exodus 20:15- " You shall not steal."

Reason:

The fierce bad rabbit stole the carrot from the kind gentle rabbit! What does Exodus 20:15 teach us about this?

Exodus 20:15 teaches us that stealing is a sin. God, the *final authority*, tells us not to steal.

Relate:

Have you ever stolen anything? Even if it was something "small?" If so, write about that time and what you did to make things right with God and the other person.

OR

Draw a picture about a time when you stole something and what you did to correct your choice.

Do you need to repent from this behavior? If so, ask for forgiveness and pray with your parent.

Once you have **recorded**, file it in your notebook.

Leading Idea:

Taking from others without their consent is stealing.

Bible Principle:

'You shall not steal.'

-Exodus 20:15

Research, Reason, Relate, Record

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter

Quote:

'And he scratches the good Rabbit very badly.' (Potter, 2002, p.15)

'The good Rabbit creeps away, and hides in a hole. It feels sad.' (Potter, 2002, p.16)

Research:

- Research the definition of *forgive* in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

FORGIVE, v.t. forgiv'. pret. forgave; pp. forgiven. [L. remitto. See Give.]

1. To pardon; to remit, as an offense or debt; to overlook an offense, and treat the offender as not guilty. The original and proper phrase is to forgive the offense, to send it away, to reject it, that is, not to impute it, [put it to] the offender. But by an easy transition, we also use the phrase, to forgive the person offending.

- Research the Bible:

Read Romans 12:19- "Beloved, do not avenge yourselves, but *rather* give place to wrath; for it is written, "*Vengeance is Mine, I will repay,*" says the Lord."

Reason:

How did the good rabbit's choice reflect Romans 12:9?

The good rabbit chose not try to "get back" at the fierce bad rabbit for hurting him.

Relate:

How can you respond to someone who treats you wrongly? Write about what you just learned. _____

Leading Idea:

When someone wrongs you, do not get back at them.

Bible Principle:

" And be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God in Christ forgave you.;"

-Ephesians 4:32

Research, Reason, Relate, Record

The Story of a Fierce Bad Rabbit by Beatrix Potter

Quote:

'And then he shoots- BANG!' (Potter, 2002, p. 24)

'But this is all he finds on the bench....' (Potter, 2002, p. 28)

'The good Rabbit peeps out of its hole,' (Potter, 2002, p. 30)

Research:

- Research the definition of *treasure* in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

TREASURE, n. trezh'ur. [L. thesaurus.]

3. Something very much valued. Ps.135.

- Research the definition of righteousness in Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

RIGHTEOUSNESS, n. ri'chusness.

3. The active and passive obedience of Christ, by which the law of God is fulfilled. Daniel 9.

- Research the Bible:

Read Proverbs 10:2- "Treasures of wickedness profit nothing, But righteousness delivers from death."

Reason:

What did the fierce bad rabbit treasure? How did he profit from his wickedness (the illustration on p. 29 gives a clue).

He treasured that carrot! In the end, after all his wickedness, he didn't get to enjoy that carrot because he ran for his life!

Relate:

What did you learn from Proverbs 10:2? _____

Leading Idea:

Choosing to be wicked does not profit anyone.

Bible Principle:

"For the wages of sin *is* death, but the gift of God *is* eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."

-Romans 6:23

