

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

Chapter 9 ~ The Queen of the Field Mice



Created by Gay Miller

I'm excited to announce that each Monday over the next 24 weeks; *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz Book Unit* will be featured in weekly blog posts. Saving each lesson for a novel study is a great option. Since students are so familiar with this well-loved American classic, most chapters can be stand-alone lessons. *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* was originally published on May 17, 1900, so it is now in public domain. There is no need to purchase a class set of books because the complete text will be added to the unit plans.

Book Units Teacher Blog

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The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

Genre: Classics and Fantasy

Interest Level ~ Grades 4 – 8

Grade level Equivalent: 6.9

Lexile Measure®: 1000L



Scheduled Blog Posts for Materials Connected with The Wonderful Wizard of Oz Book Unit

Chapter 1 - The Cyclone	May 4, 2015
Chapter 2 - The Council with the Munchkins	May 11, 2015
Chapter 3 - How Dorothy Saved the Scarecrow	May 18, 2015
Chapter 4 - The Road Through the Forest	May 25, 2015
Spoons Game with Root Words	May 28, 2015
Chapter 5 - The Rescue of the Tin Woodman	June 1, 2015
Chapter 6 - The Cowardly Lion	June 8, 2015
Chapter 7 - The Journey to the Great Oz	June 15, 2015
Chapter 8 - The Deadly Poppy Field	June 22, 2015
Chapter 9 - The Queen of the Field Mice	June 29, 2015
Pronoun Task Cards	July 2, 2015
Chapter 10 - The Guardian of the Gate	July 6, 2015
Chapter 11 - The Wonderful City of Oz	July 13, 2015
Chapter 12 - The Search for the Wicked Witch	July 20, 2015
Prefix Activity	July 23, 2015
Chapter 13 - The Rescue	July 27, 2015
Chapter 14 - The Winged Monkeys	August 3, 2015
Chapter 15 - The Discovery of Oz, the Terrible	August 10, 2015
Suffix Activity	August 13, 2015
Chapter 16 - The Magic Art of the Great Humbug	August 17, 2015
Chapter 17 - How the Balloon Was Launched	August 24, 2015
Punctuation Task Cards	August 27, 2015
Chapter 18 - Away to the South	August 31, 2015
Chapter 19 - Attacked by the Fighting Trees	September 7, 2015
Chapter 20 - The Dainty China Country	September 14, 2015
Analogy Activity	September 17, 2015
Chapter 21 - The Lion Becomes the King of Beasts	September 21, 2015
Chapter 22 - The Country of the Quadlings	September 28, 2015
Context Clues Task Cards	October 1, 2015
Chapter 23 - Glinda The Good Witch Grants Dorothy's Wish	October 5, 2015
Chapter 24 - Home Again	October 12, 2015

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz By L Frank Baum Chapter 9 - The Queen of the Field Mice

"We cannot be far from the road of yellow brick, now," remarked the Scarecrow, as he stood beside the girl, "for we have come nearly as far as the river carried us away."

The Tin Woodman was about to reply when he heard a low growl, and turning his head (which worked beautifully on hinges) he saw a strange beast come bounding over the grass toward them. It was, indeed, a great yellow Wildcat, and the Woodman thought it must be chasing something, for its ears were lying close to its head and its mouth was wide open, showing two rows of ugly teeth, while its red eyes glowed like balls of fire. As it came nearer the Tin Woodman saw that running before the beast was a little gray field mouse, and although he had no heart he knew it was wrong for the Wildcat to try to kill such a pretty, harmless creature.

So the Woodman raised his axe, and as the Wildcat ran by he gave it a quick blow that cut the beast's head clean off from its body, and it rolled over at his feet in two pieces.

The field mouse, now that it was freed from its enemy, stopped short; and coming slowly up to the Woodman it said, in a squeaky little voice:

"Oh, thank you! Thank you ever so much for saving my life."

"Don't speak of it, I beg of you," replied the Woodman. "I have no heart, you know, so I am careful to help all those who may need a friend, even if it happens to be only a mouse."

"Only a mouse!" cried the little animal, **indignantly**. "Why, I am a Queen--the Queen of all the Field Mice!"

"Oh, indeed," said the Woodman, making a bow.

"Therefore you have done a great deed, as well as a brave one, in saving my life," added the Queen.

At that moment several mice were seen running up as fast as their little legs could carry them, and when they saw their Queen they exclaimed:

"Oh, your Majesty, we thought you would be killed! How did you manage to escape the great Wildcat?" They all bowed so low to the little Queen that they almost stood upon their heads.

"This funny tin man," she answered, "killed the Wildcat and saved my life. So hereafter you must all serve him, and obey his slightest wish."

"We will!" cried all the mice, in a **shrill** chorus. And then they scampered in all directions, for Toto had awakened from his sleep, and seeing all these mice around him he gave one bark of delight and jumped right into the middle of the group. Toto had always loved to chase mice when he lived in Kansas, and he saw no harm in it.

But the Tin Woodman caught the dog in his arms and held him tight, while he called to the mice, "Come back! Come back! Toto shall not hurt you."

At this the Queen of the Mice stuck her head out from underneath a clump of grass and asked, in a timid voice, "Are you sure he will not bite us?"

"I will not let him," said the Woodman; "so do not be afraid."

One by one the mice came creeping back, and Toto did not bark again, although he tried to get out of the Woodman's arms, and would have bitten him had he not known very well he was made of tin. Finally one of the biggest mice spoke.

"Is there anything we can do," it asked, "to repay you for saving the life of our Queen?"

"Nothing that I know of," answered the Woodman; but the Scarecrow, who had been trying to think, but could not because his head was stuffed with straw, said, quickly, "Oh, yes; you can save our friend, the Cowardly Lion, who is asleep in the poppy bed."

"A Lion!" cried the little Queen. "Why, he would eat us all up."

"Oh, no," declared the Scarecrow; "this Lion is a coward."

"Really?" asked the Mouse.

"He says so himself," answered the Scarecrow, "and he would never hurt anyone who is our friend. If you will help us to save him I promise that he shall treat you all with kindness."

"Very well," said the Queen, "we trust you. But what shall we do?"

"Are there many of these mice which call you Queen and are willing to obey you?"

"Oh, yes; there are thousands," she replied.

"Then send for them all to come here as soon as possible, and let each one bring a long piece of string."

The Queen turned to the mice that attended her and told them to go at once and get all her people. As soon as they heard her orders they ran away in every direction as fast as possible.

"Now," said the Scarecrow to the Tin Woodman, "you must go to those trees by the riverside and make a truck that will carry the Lion."

So the Woodman went at once to the trees and began to work; and he soon made a truck out of the limbs of trees, from which he chopped away all the leaves and branches. He fastened it together with wooden pegs and made the four wheels out of short pieces of a big tree trunk. So fast and so well did he work that by the time the mice began to arrive the truck was all ready for them.

They came from all directions, and there were thousands of them: big mice and little mice and middle-sized mice; and each one brought a piece of string in his mouth. It was about this time that Dorothy woke from her long sleep and opened her eyes. She was greatly astonished to find herself lying upon the grass, with thousands of mice standing around and looking at her timidly. But the Scarecrow told her about everything, and turning to the dignified little Mouse, he said:

"Permit me to introduce to you her Majesty, the Queen."

Dorothy nodded gravely and the Queen made a curtsy, after which she became quite friendly with the little girl.

The Scarecrow and the Woodman now began to fasten the mice to the truck, using the strings they had brought. One end of a string was tied around the neck of each mouse and the other end to the truck. Of course the truck was a thousand times bigger than any of the mice who were to draw it; but when all the mice had been harnessed, they were able to pull it quite easily. Even the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman could sit on it, and were drawn swiftly by their queer little horses to the place where the Lion lay asleep.

After a great deal of hard work, for the Lion was heavy, they managed to get him up on the truck. Then the Queen hurriedly gave her people the order to start, for she feared if the mice stayed among the poppies too long they also would fall asleep.

At first the little creatures, many though they were, could hardly stir the heavily loaded truck; but the Woodman and the Scarecrow both pushed from behind, and they got along better. Soon they rolled the Lion out of the poppy bed to the green fields, where he could breathe the sweet, fresh air again, instead of the poisonous scent of the flowers.

Dorothy came to meet them and thanked the little mice warmly for saving her companion from death. She had grown so fond of the big Lion she was glad he had been rescued.

Then the mice were unharnessed from the truck and scampered away through the grass to their homes. The Queen of the Mice was the last to leave.

"If ever you need us again," she said, "come out into the field and call, and we shall hear you and come to your assistance. Good-bye!"

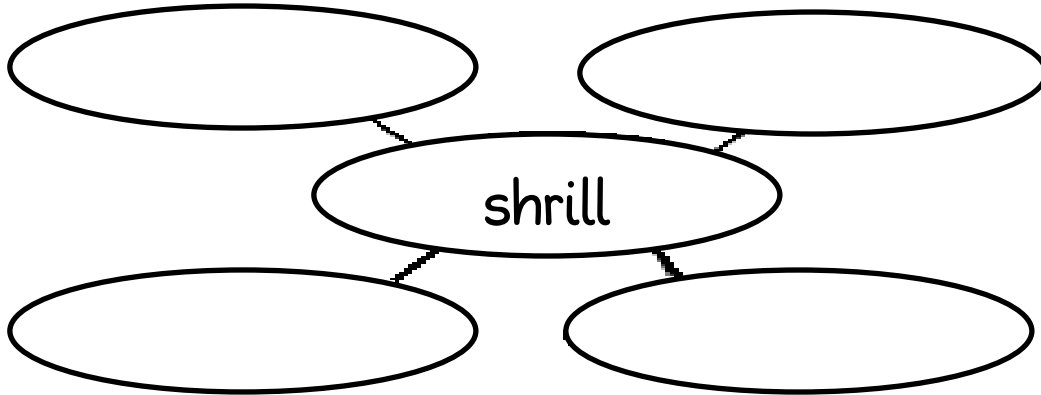
"Good-bye!" they all answered, and away the Queen ran, while Dorothy held Toto tightly lest he should run after her and frighten her.

After this they sat down beside the Lion until he should awaken; and the Scarecrow brought Dorothy some fruit from a tree nearby, which she ate for her dinner.



The Wonderful Wizard of Oz ~ Chapter 9

1. Make a word web for the word shrill.



2. Circle six words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **indignantly**.

delightedly	proudly	jubilantly	angrily
crossly	furiously	irately	successfully
huffily	gleefully	heatedly	elatedly



3. Which of the following items would NOT describe **indignant**?

- a. giving a snappy reply after getting caught lying
- b. a child throwing a temper tantrum after his mom says no
- c. a person who becomes upset after being accused of stealing
- d. a bank robber running away before he gets caught

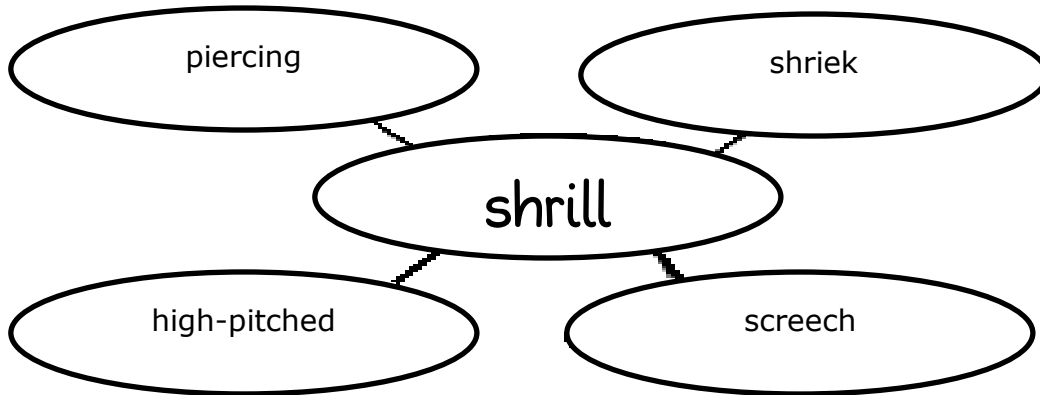


4. Write a sentence using both **shrill** and **indignant**.

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Answers may vary.



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The Wonderful Wizard of Oz ~ Chapter 9

1. Select two questions you can answer after reading Chapter 9.

- a. What did Dorothy eat for dinner?
- b. Why does the Tin Woodman carry an axe?
- c. How heavy is Lion?
- d. What happens when animals breathe in the scent of poppies?

2. Which of the following events did the Tin Woodman do last?

- a. Tin Woodman pushed Lion out of the field of poppies.
- b. Tin Woodman built a truck.
- c. Tin Woodman sat in the grassy field waiting for Lion to wake up.
- d. Tin Woodman chopped off the head of the wildcat.

3. The main idea of Chapter 9 was ____.

- a. building a truck
- b. meeting the Queen of the field mice
- c. rescuing Lion with the help of the field mice
- d. slaying the wildcat

4. Write the definition of truck as it is used in Chapter 9.

"Now," said the Scarecrow to the Tin Woodman, "you must go to those trees by the riverside and make a truck that will carry the Lion."

5. Draw a picture of the wildcat using the descriptions from Chapter 9.



6. What simile was used to describe the wildcat?

7. Since very little figurative language is used in The Wonderful Wizard of Oz, why do you think the author chose to add a simile at this point in the book?

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It was, indeed, a great yellow Wildcat, and the Woodman thought it must be chasing something, for its ears were lying close to its head and its mouth was wide open, showing two rows of ugly teeth, while its red eyes glowed like balls of fire.



5. What simile was used to describe the wildcat?

... its red eyes glowed like balls of fire.

6. Since very little figurative language is used in *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, why do you think the author chose to add a simile at this point in the book?

Answers will vary. More than likely the author wanted the reader to see just how fierce the wildcat looked. Red eyes that glowed like balls of fire would be pretty scary.

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"Now," said the Scarecrow to the Tin Woodman, "you must go to those trees by the riverside and make a truck that will carry the Lion."

a barrowlike frame with low wheels, a ledge at the bottom, and handles at the top, used to move heavy luggage, packages, cartons, etc.

Chapter 9 ~ Character Traits

Name three things the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman did in Chapter 9 that are contradictory to what they feel are their weaknesses.



○ _____

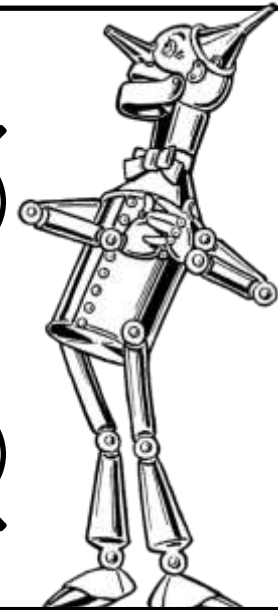
○ _____

○ _____

_____ ○

_____ ○

_____ ○



[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.1](#) Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.1](#) Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.7.1](#) Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Chapter 9 ~ Character Traits

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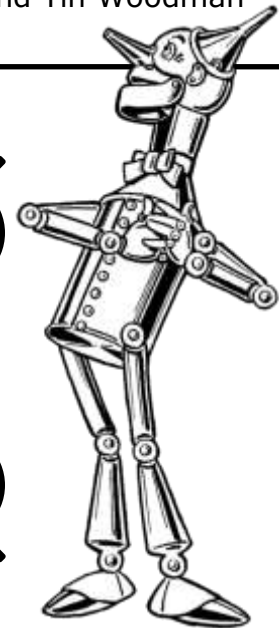


- Scarecrow came up with the plan for rescuing Lion from the field of poppies.
- Scarecrow told Tin Woodman to build a cart.
- Then Scarecrow organized the mice. He had them take the cart into the field of poppies, load Lion onto the cart, and then pull the cart with string while he and Tin Woodman pushed from behind.

Woodman could not stand seeing a small field mouse being chased by a wildcat, so he used his axe to stop the wildcat.

When Woodman was praised for his act of saving the mouse, he said not to speak of it.

The Woodman would not let Toto chase the mice. He told the mice that he would not let Toto hurt them.



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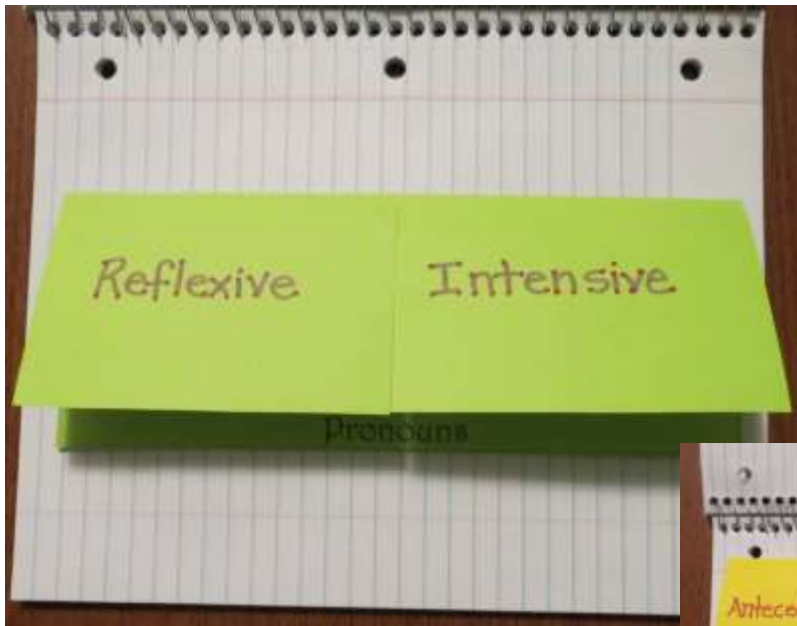
Pronoun Organizer

Three versions of this organizer are provided depending on the needs of your students.

- ❖ Students will write the definitions of reflexive and intensive pronouns and example sentences for each.
- ❖ Students will fill in key words in the definition and write an example sentence using reflexive and intensive pronouns.
- ❖ The third copy of the organizer may be used as an answer key, for differentiated instruction, for students who were absent during instruction, or if you wish for the students to have the sentences already completed.

Instructions

- Print organizer onto colored paper.
- Have students cut the organizer out on the lines indicated.
- Fold the organizer in half on the dotted line.
- Cut on the line between the two flaps up to the dotted line so that the organizer opens one flap at a time.
- Label the outside of the flaps with "Reflexive" and "Intensive."



This organizer will fit on the same page in an interactive notebook as the "Correcting Vague Pronouns" organizer from Chapter 7.



Reflexive pronouns end with _____ or _____.

They include:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Intensive pronouns end with _____ or _____.

They include:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Examples:

Examples:

Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns end with _____ or _____.

They include:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Reflexive pronouns refer to the _____ of the sentence. In a sentence with a reflexive pronoun, the _____ returns to the _____.

Intensive pronouns end with _____ or _____.

They include:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Intensive pronouns are used to draw special _____ to a _____ or a _____ already named. They come right _____ the noun or pronoun and are used to _____.

Examples:

Dorothy brought **herself** some bread in a basket for the trip.

Examples:

I **myself** think we will never reach the Emerald City.

Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns end with –self or –selves.

They include:

- myself
- yourself
- himself
- herself
- itself
- ourselves
- yourselves
- themselves

Reflexive pronouns refer to the subject of the sentence. In a sentence with a reflexive pronoun, the action returns to the subject.

Intensive pronouns end with –self or –selves.

They include:

- myself
- yourself
- himself
- herself
- itself
- ourselves
- yourselves
- themselves

Intensive pronouns are used to draw special attention to a noun or a pronoun already named. They come right after the noun or pronoun and are used to emphasize.

Examples:

Dorothy brought **herself** some bread in a basket for the trip.

The Wizard of Oz changed **himself** into several different forms.

Examples:

I **myself** think we will never reach the Emerald City.

The Wizard of Oz **himself** would not appear before an audience.

Pronouns

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