LIVING TOGETHER



The Turkey Fight

I stood and watched the turkeys, chuckling to myself. One of them was trying to impress the others by puffing himself up and making his tail stand on end. He might have looked like the vicious gobbler he wanted to be, except for one thing — his size. Though he was trying to act like a forty-pound granddaddy turkey, he was a mere three-pounder. As he strutted around the turkey pen he looked more like an oversized pigeon than anything else.

Dad came to stand beside me and was soon chuckling, too. As we watched, we saw that the strutting young gobbler was doing more than just trying to make an impression on the others. He was picking a fight. He stepped up to one turkey after the other. At first we thought none of the others was going to fight back. They just turned the other way, ducked his peck, and went to pick grass in another part of the pen.

Then when we thought the strutting one had made a complete round, he met his match. When he approached another young turkey, it whirled around to meet him. Its feathers stood on end and the straight tail became a fan. The turkey gave out a cry that would someday be a gobble, but now it sounded like a gurgling water faucet.

The two young turkeys pranced around each other, and we soon lost track of which one had picked the fight. They did very little harm to each other, considering the show they were putting on. But then one of them reached out and managed to grab hold of the other's little comb. Now the scene changed. Down went the captive's feathers, and the fan tail closed. He no longer pranced, but tried to run. The other turkey hung on for a good half minute. When he did release the unfortunate one, he gave him a good peck as final punishment. The beaten one ran into the range shelter like a whipped puppy, while the other one strutted about even more proudly, trying to find someone else brave enough to fight with him.

"It takes two to fight," Dad said. He pulled out his watch. Talking to me now,

he said, "You'd better go get ready for school. It's past eight o'clock already."

I hurried to the house to change clothes. The school term was almost over and I was glad. When the weather turned warmer and the farm was especially interesting with all its baby animals, school got tiresorne. But comforting myself with the thought that in a little more than a week it would all be over, I trotted off to school.

Maybe it was because we boys were tired of school that we had a problem getting along. But we didn't blame the weather or the time of the year, or even ourselves for the trouble. We blamed William. "Winds Willy," we called him, because that's what he was — just plain windy. He was always telling the biggest stories about what he said and what he did, and anyone with common sense knew that he was stretching the truth. And that was one thing we tried not to let him get away with.

This morning was no exception. As soon as he was in school he started blowing again. "Hey, guess what," he said. "We got a letter from my uncle who moved to Missouri last spring. That's sheep country, you know, and they wrote that they

have over a hundred lambs."

I was the first one to tell him I don't believe him. "I wonder," I said. "My parents were out to visit them last fall and if I remember right Dad said they have around forty-five ewes. And you're not going to tell me those forty-five ewes have a hundred lambs. They'd have to average more than two each."

"That's possible," William said. "Most of them get twins and some get triplets."

"But some of them have only one, and some of the lambs die," Roman Byler said, jumping in on the argument. "You can't make me believe that ewes do that well, especially not a big flock of them."

"My uncle has a very good kind of sheep," William said.

"Probably the kind that are guaranteed to always have triplets," I laughed. Then when the others were done laughing, I said, "Bring the letter to school and show it to us, and we'll believe it."

William's face turned red. "I — I can't bring the letter, because it's going to be passed around to the other relatives. But you can still believe it, because it's true." When no one said anything, William added,

Workbook for

LIVING TOGETHER



Working with Words / THE TURKEY FIGHT

impress

unfortunate

successful

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

strut

guaranteed

argument

gobble

herd

scornful

captive

advantage

relatives

vicious :

exceptions

equal

1.	Some children try to others by telling	big stories.
2.	When a person is caught by someone else, he becomes a	•
3.	When we get something good out of something, we say it was to to have it.	our
4.	When we look down on someone, we are	toward them.
5.	When two things cost exactly the same price, we say they are _price.	in
6.	When something is it is evil or danger	ous.
7.	Our uncles, aunts, and cousins are our	·
8.	To walk in a proud, cocky way is to abo	out.
9.	A turkey's cry is called a	
10	. We have our rules, but we usually make	for cases that are
11.	. When someone does well in business, we say he is a	businessman.
12.	. A group of cows is called a	
13.	means the same as unlucky.	
14.	When I bought my watch, I got a paper saying if anything went	wrong with the watch the
	first five years, I could get a new one. My watch was	for
15.	When two people can not agree and tell each other that they do	not agree, they are having
	an	

Thinking about the Story / THE TURKEY FIGHT

	On the pages given in parentheses find the exact words that answer the following questions.
Y	ou will not be writing sentences this time, just the words that answer the question.
1.	How did the little turkey look as he strutted around the pen? (Page 262)
2.	How did the turkey's cry sound? (Page 263)
3.	What did the turkey who won give the other one when he finally released him? (Page 263)
4.	What did anyone with common sense know about William? (Page 264)
5.	What would forty-five ewes have to do in order to have a hundred lambs? (Page 265)
6.	Hearing William, what might a person think his dad had? (Page 266)
7.	What did the other boys call William's dad's herd? (Page 266)
8.	Why did Teacher Fred say William probably felt unsure of himself? (Page 268)
9.	What did the boys become when they started arguing with William? (Page 269)
10	. Who gets credit for avoiding an argument? (Page 270)

Workbook for

LIVING TOGETHER



Teacher's Edition

Working with Words / THE TURKEY FIGHT

vicious

impress

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

strut

	unfortunate successful	exceptions equal	guaranteed argument	scornful herd	advantage relatives	
1.	Some children tu	ry to	other	s by telling big s	tories.	
2.	When a person is	s caught by some	one else, he becom	nes a <u>captu</u>	we.	
3.	When we get son	nething good out o	f something, we sa	ay it was to our	advantage	,
4.		wn on someone, v	ve are Acon	ful tow	vard them.	
	price.		same price, we sa	/	in in	
6.	When something	is <u>vrciou</u>	it is ev	il or dangerous.		
7.	Our uncles, aunt	s, and cousins ar	e our <u>relati</u>	ves .		
8.	To walk in a pro	ud, cocky way is	to strute	about.		
9.	A turkey's cry is	called a	bble	•		
10). We have our ru	les, but we usuall	y make <u>lxc</u> y	otions		
11	. When someone	does well in busin	ess, we say he is	a success	ful businessm	ıan.
12	. A group of cows	is called a	nerd/	-•		
13	· Unfortun	neans th	e same as unlucky	7.		
14	. When I bought n	ny watch, I got a	paper saying if any	ything went wrong	g with the watch the	>
15	five years.		ew one. My watch		gree, they are havi	
-	an Argu		•			

gobble

captive

Thinking about the Story / THE TURKEY FIGHT

On the pages given in parentheses find the exact words that answer the following questions. You will <u>not</u> be writing sentences this time, just the words that answer the question.

1. How did the little turkey look as he strutted around the pen? (Page 262)
an oversized pigeon
2. How did the turkey's cry sound? (Page 263)
a gurgling water foucit
3. What did the turkey who won give the other one when he finally released him? (Page 263)
a greek pul
4. What did anyone with common sense know about William? (Page 264)
he was stretching the truth
5. What would forty-five ewes have to do in order to have a hundred lambs? (Page 265)
average more than two each
6. Hearing William, what might a person think his dad had? (Page 266)
the best herd in James Country
7. What did the other boys call William's dad's herd? (Page 266)
skinner, bowlegged cows
8. Why did Teacher Fred say William probably felt unsure of himself? (Page 268)
we didn't include him in many of our games
9. What did the boys become when they started arguing with William? (Page 269)
his equal
10. Who gets credit for avoiding an argument? (Page 270)
the person who manages to remain silent