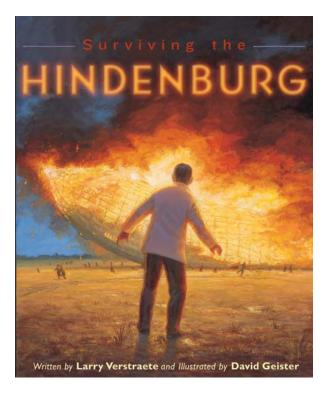
# Teacher's Guide



# Surviving the *Hindenburg*

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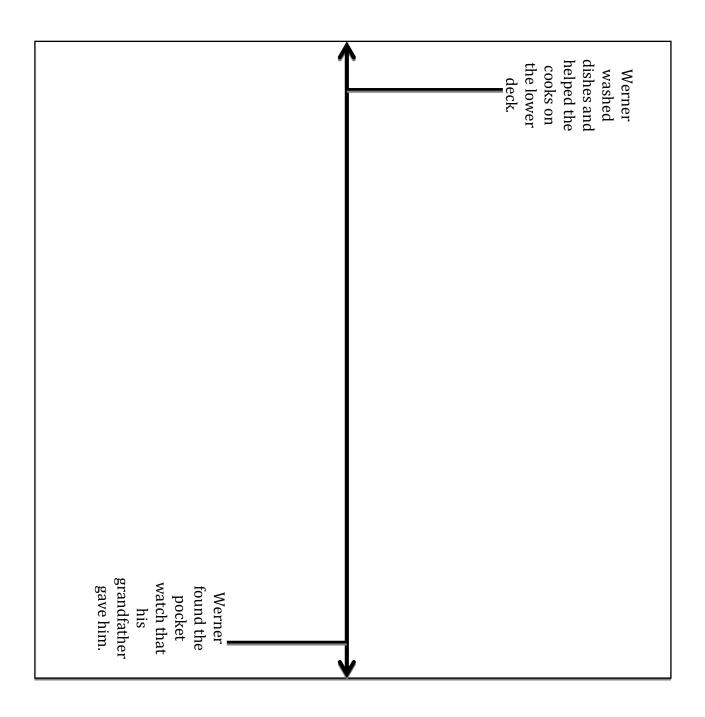
# **Prediction and Reader's Response**

	Hindenburg, look through the book at all of the pictures. We you think the story will be about. Be sure to notice emotions	on the
character's face, the use of co	olor in the pictures, and the locations that the pictures portra	y.
	<i>Hindenburg</i> , write a response to the story as if you were a by pen. What would your innermost thoughts and feelings have	



**Timeline** 

While reading *Surviving the Hindenburg* create a timeline of events that occurred over the duration of the story. Transfer your notes to a piece of poster board or construction paper. Add drawings and details as if your timeline were going to be displayed in a museum.







# **World Map**

While reading *Surviving the Hindenburg*, take note of the places that the *Hindenburg* was during its lifetime. Then, using an atlas, label the places on the map below. Use a dotted line to display the path that it took. Be sure to label the ocean that the *Hindenburg* flew over to get to the United States.

1.	Hindenbu	rg was	s built in	Friedrichs	hafen, C	Bermany.

- 2. Werner saw the seashore of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. By midafternoon the *Hindenburg* was over \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. The *Hindenburg* was due to land at \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. The *Hindenburg* flew southeast and then turned north, skirting along the beaches of New Jersey.
- 6. The *Hindenburg* returned to \_\_\_\_\_\_ for landing.







# **Suffixes**

Below are words used in the story *Surviving the Hindenburg*. They all contain suffixes. A suffix is a group of letters added at the end of a root word or base word to form a new word. It also changes the meaning of the root or base word. Complete the chart below to better understand suffixes.

Root Word	Meaning of	Suffix	New Word	Meaning of New
	Root Word		Root + Suffix	Word
	to observe	-ful	watchful	
watch				
	to make easier		helpful	able to make easier
		-ment		
excite				
		-ed		
honk				
			dreamed	
			pointed	
		-ment		
announce				
		-ly		
serious				
			badly	
			barely	

What does the suffix –ful mean?	
What does the suffix –ed mean?	
What does the suffix –ment mean?	
What does the suffix –ly mean?	





# **Predict the future -or- Remember the past**

Werner was only 14 years old when he worked aboard the <i>Hindenburg</i> . If you are younger than 14, write about how you picture your life when you are 14. Will you have a job? Where will you be going to school? How tall will you be? Where will you be living? Who will your friends be? If you are older than 14, look back and remember what it was like to be 14. Describe what you remember as if you are going to let a grandchild read it. What would a small child enjoy listening to about your life as a 14-year-old?





# Design a Zeppelin

Using the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Design Process, create a scale model of the *Hindenburg*. Record your work on the page below or on another sheet of paper.

Ask: Using recyclable materials, how could you create a scale model zeppelin to resemble the *Hindenburg*?

Imagine: What do you already know? What materials could you use? Do any research that you may need to do to complete the problem. What are the possibilities? What needs to be determined before you start building?

Plan: Draw a design. Gather materials. Assign team member roles.

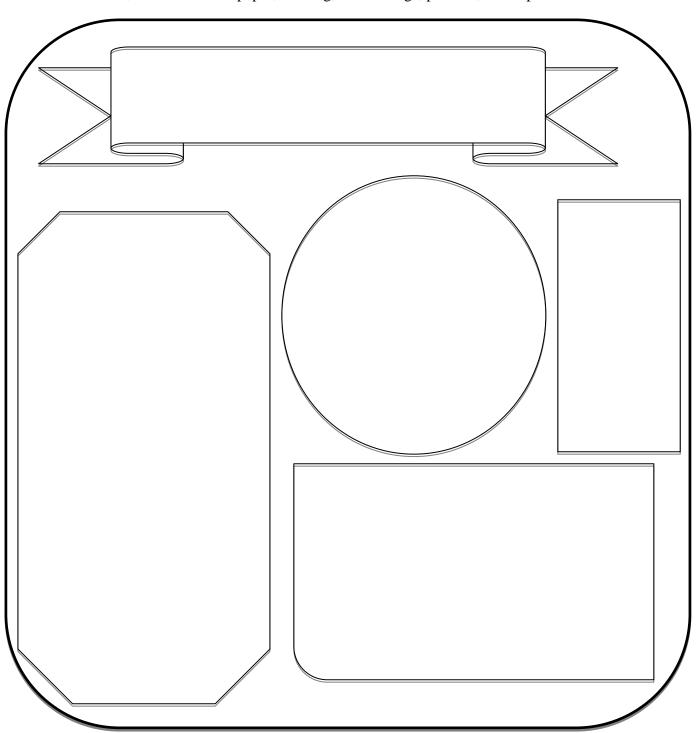
Create: Using your materials and assigned roles, create your zeppelin. Although it is a scale model of the *Hindenburg*, you may want to name it something else. It could represent your school, group of students, etc.

Test: Test your product. Check measurements.

Improve: How could you improve your scale model? Was there any research that you wish you had done before creating your model?



The disaster of the *Hindenburg* was news around the world. Using the template below, create the front page of a newspaper that might have been seen on newsstands days after the tragic accident. Include the date, title of the newspaper, heading, subheadings, pictures, and captions.





# **Math Word Problems**

After reading *Surviving the Hindenburg*, solve the following word problems about the *Hindenburg* below. Be sure to show your work.



## Parts of Hindenburg

Use the quote below to draw a picture of what the *Hindenburg* looked like from the ground. Label the stern, midsection, and the bow of the *Hindenburg*. Then, color the picture as if someone wanted to use it in a newspaper or book about the *Hindenburg*.

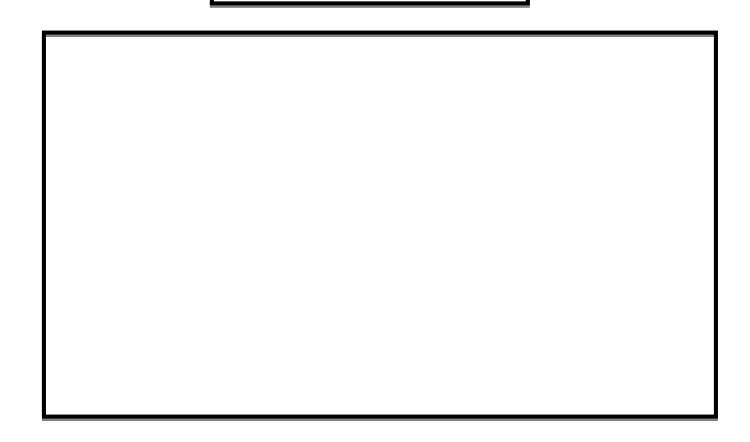
"Werner ran from the officer's mess into the corridor that led to the keel gangway. It was empty.

He seemed to be the only member of the crew in that part of the zeppelin.

The *Hindenburg* lurched, the stern dropped, the bow rose. From behind, Werner heard a hiss.

A giant fireball tore down the keel gangway. Immediately, Werner felt its searing heat. The stern of the *Hindenburg* was on fire. There was no time to lose."

Stern: rear of the zeppelin Midsection: middle of the zeppelin Bow: front of the zeppelin







# **Point of View**

Surviving the Hindenburg is told from a narrator's point of view. Rewrite the story from Werner's point of view using first person. First person feels like the reader is in the character's skin. First person writing uses words like "I" and "we". Put yourself in Werner's shoes. First person writing will allow you to write from a more personal level. Include thoughts and feelings that Werner might have felt during this historic event.		





## **Proportions**

Using a ruler, a 12"x18" piece of construction paper, and the scale below, draw lines to represent the lengths of the 6 well-known objects and landmarks from around the world. Be sure to label each line. When you have finished, answer the questions at the bottom of this sheet.

Boeing 747	232 feet
Hindenburg	804 feet
Eiffel Tower	984 feet
Blue Whale	80 feet
Titanic	883 feet
School Bus	40 feet

1 inch = 70 feet

The Boeing 747 airplane below has been solved.

Object	Actual Length/Height in	Actual Length ÷ 70 =
	feet	Scale drawing in inches
Boeing 747 Airplane	232 feet	$232 \div 70 = 3.3 \text{ inches}$
		3.3 inches=about 3.5 inches
Hindenburg	804 feet	
Eiffel Tower	984 feet	
Blue Whale	80 feet	
Titanic	883 feet	
School Bus	40 feet	

- 1.List the objects in order from shortest to longest.
- 2. The *Hindenburg* was about 20 school buses long. About how many feet longer was the *Hindenburg* than a school bus?
- 3. About how many blue whales would you have to line up for them to equal the length of the *Hindenburg*?
- 4. How many more feet long was the *Titanic* than the *Hindenburg*?
- 5. About how many school buses long is a Boeing 747 airplane?



#### **Plot Structure**

A plot structure is the sequence of events within a story. Below are the definitions to each part of the plot structure. After reading *Surviving the Hindenburg*, label the plot structure diagram.

**Exposition**: introduction of the main characters and setting.

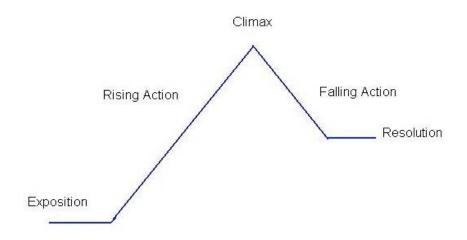
**Rising Action**: one or more characters in crisis.

<u>Climax</u>: point of the highest emotion, also the turning point of the story.

**Falling Action**: events that follow the climax, but not yet to the end/resolution of the story.

Problem is in the process of being solved/completed.

**Resolution**: problem of the story is resolved or worked out.



Exposition:
Rising Action:
Climax:
Falling Action:
Tuning rection.
Resolution:





# **Cause and Effect**

While reading *Surviving the Hindenburg*, look for examples of cause-and-effect. Fill in the chart as you read. Then, in the last row, give an example of cause-and-effect from your life.

Cause: the reason something happens; source; root of the problem

Effect: the result; consequence of an action; outcome

Cause	Effect
A storm was brewing	The <i>Hindenburg</i> couldn't land as planned.
Werner visited the site of the <i>Hindenburg</i> wreckage.	Werner found the pocket watch that his grandfather gave him.
Your life:	Your life:



## **Questions about the Text**

During or after reading *Surviving the Hindenburg*, answer the following questions using complete sentences.

- What is a zeppelin?
  What could be seen from the *Hindenburg* of New York City?
  Where did the *Hindenburg* attempt to land?
  How many passengers were aboard the *Hindenburg* the day that it exploded? How many crew members?
  In what city was the *Hindenburg* built?
  How many main living areas did the *Hindenburg* have?
  What did Werner find at the very end of the story?
  As the *Hindenburg* attempted to land, the stern was heavier than the bow, so an
- 9. What did Werner have in his hand when he heard the first muffled thud?

forward on the Hindenburg?

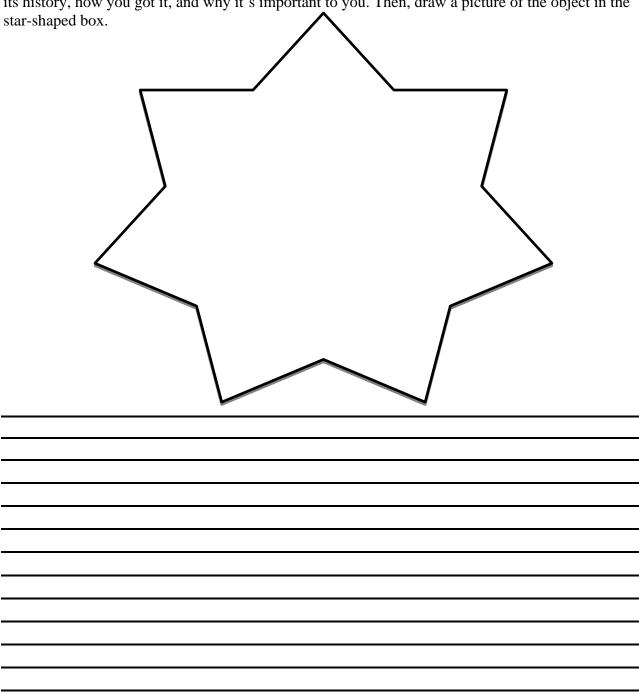
10. Werner tried to tell people on the ground who he was, but they didn't understand him. Why didn't they understand him?

announcement was made for men to move forward. How many men were ordered to move



# **Something Special**

In the story *Surviving the Hindenburg*, the pocket watch that Werner went back for was special to him because his grandfather gave it to him. Write about a special object that you have. Write about its history, how you got it, and why it's important to you. Then, draw a picture of the object in the







## **Answer Key**

#### Timeline

## Possible Answers

Werner washed dishes and helped the cooks on the lower deck

Werner looked out the window at the Atlantic Ocean

Werner looked out the window and could see New York City

A decision was made to fly along the shores of New Jersey to miss the storm brewing

By 7 pm the *Hindenburg* returned to Lakehurst and prepared to land

Six men were ordered forward to even out the weight on the *Hindenburg* 

Warner heard a thud and the stern of the *Hindenburg* dropped

The Hindenburg was on fire and the heat scorched the soles of Werner's shoes

Werner kicked a hatch door open and jumped to the ground

Werner cried as the *Hindenburg* went up in flames

Werner was taken to a hangar with other survivors, where he was given clothes and food The next day, Werner went back to the wreckage and found the pocket watch his father gave him.

## **World Map**

- 2. Nova Scotia, Canada 3. New York City 4. Lakehurst Naval Base in New Jersey
- 6. Lakehurst Naval Base in New Jersey

#### **Suffixes**

-ful: plentiful -ed: happened in the past -ment: an act of doing something -ly: in a certain way

## Math Word problems

- 1) 380 miles 2) 17.5 calories 3)14 months, not including May of 1937
- 4) 984-804=180 feet 5) 45 years old 6) about 50%

## Parts of the *Hindenburg*

Back of the *Hindenburg* closest to the ground, front of the *Hindenburg* high in the air.

# **Proportions**

1)School Bus, Blue Whale, Boeing 747, Hindenburg, Titanic, Eiffel Tower

2)804-40 = 764 feet; about 800 feet 3) 804/80 = about 10 4)883-804 = 79 feet

5) 232/40 = 5.8; about 6

#### **Plot Structure**

Exposition: Introduction of character: Werner; and the setting: aboard the *Hindenburg* Rising Action: Without warning, the stern dropped. Dishes tumbled from the cabinet.

Climax: Werner tries to escape the burning wreckage, slips backward closer to the fire.

"There didn't seem to be anywhere to go, no safe place, no easy escape."

Falling Action: Werner was taken to the hangar and given dry clothes and warm food. Resolution: That both Werner and the pocket watch survived the tragedy.

## Cause/Effect

## **Questions about the Text**

1) A Giant air ships 2)Trolleys, taxis, Empire State Building 3)Lakehurst Naval Base in New Jersey 4) 36 passengers, 61 crew members 5) Friedrichshafen, Germany 6)Two main living areas 7) His grandfather's pocket watch. 8) Six men 9) A coffee cup 10)He was speaking in German