Intro to the World: Cultures Update— The Llama Who Had no Pajama & Least of All

Week 1

Date: Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 The Llama Who Had No Pajama p. 7 p. 8

Week 2

Date:	Day 6
The Llama Who Had	p. 9
No Pajama	

Week 3

Date:	Day 11	Day 12	Day 13
The Llama Who	p. 10		p. 11
Had No Pajama			

Week 4

Date:	Day 16
The Llama Who Had	p. 12
No Pajama	

Week 5

Date:	Day 21	Day 22	Day 23
The Llama Who	p. 13		p. 14
Had No Pajama			

Week 6

Date:	Day 26
The Llama Who Had No Pajama	p. 15

Week 7

Date:	Day 31	Day 32	Day 33
The Llama Who	p. 16		p. 17
Had No Pajama			

Week 8

Date:	Day 36
The Llama Who	p. 18
Had No Pajama	

Week 9

Date:	Day 41
The Llama Who Had No Pajama	p. 19

Week 10

Date:	Day 46	Day 47	Day 48
The Llama Who Had	pp. 20–21		pp. 22–23
No Pajama			

Week 11

Date:	Day 51	Day 52	Day 53	Day 54	Day 55
The Llama Who Had No	p. 24		p. 25		
Pajama					

Week 12

Date:	Day 56	Day 57	Day 58	Day 59	Day 60
The Llama Who Had No	p. 26		p. 27		
Pajama					

Week 13

Date:	Day 61	Day 62	Day 63	Day 64	Day 65
The Llama Who Had No	p. 28	p. 29			
Pajama					

Week 14

Date:	Day 66	Day 67	Day 68	Day 69	Day 70
The Llama Who Had No	p. 30		p. 31		
Pajama					

Week 15

Date:	Day 71	Day 72	Day 73	Day 74	Day 75
The Llama Who Had No Pajama	p. 32				
Least of All					Entire book

Week 16

Date:	Day 76	Day 77	Day 78	Day 79	Day 80
The Llama Who Had No	p. 33		p. 34		
Pajama					

Week 17

Date:	Day 81
The Llama Who Had No	p. 35
Pajama	

Week 18

Date:	Day 86	Day 87	Day 88
The Llama Who	p. 36		p. 37
Had No Pajama			

Week 19

Date:	Day 91	Day 92	Day 93
The Llama Who	p. 38		p. 39
Had No Pajama			

Week 20

Date:	Day 96
The Llama Who	p. 40
Had No Pajama	

Week 21

Date:	Day 101
The Llama Who	p. 41
Had No Pajama	

Week 22

Date:	Day 106
The Llama Who	pp. 42-43
Had No Pajama	

Week 23

Date:	Day 111	Day 112	Day 113
The Llama Who	p. 44		p. 45
Had No Pajama			

Week 24

Date:	Day 116	Day 117	Day 118	Day 119	Day 120
The Llama Who Had No	p. 46		p. 47		
Pajama					

Week 25

Date:	Day 121	Day 122	Day 123	Day 124	Day 125
The Llama Who Had No	p. 48		p. 49		
Pajama					

Week 26

Date:	Day 126	Day 127	Day 128	Day 129	Day 130
The Llama Who Had No	p. 50		p. 51		
Pajama					

Week 27

Date:	Day 131
The Llama Who	p. 52
Had No Pajama	

Week 28

Date:	Day 136	Day 137	Day 138
The Llama Who Had	p. 53		p. 54
No Pajama			

Week 29

Date:	Day 141
The Llama Who Had No	p. 55
Pajama	

Week 30

Date:	Day 146
The Llama Who Had No	p. 56
Pajama	

Week 31

Date:	Day 151	Day 152	Day 153	Day 154	Day 155
The Llama Who Had No	p. 57		p. 58		
Pajama					

Week 32

Date:	Day 156
The Llama Who Had No Pajama	p. 59

Week 33

Date:	Day 161	Day 162	Day 163
The Llama Who Had No Pajama	p. 60		p. 61

Week 34

Date:	Day 166	Day 167	Day 168	Day 169	Day 170
The Llama Who Had No	p. 62		p. 63		
Pajama					

Week 35

Date:	Day 171	Day 172	Day 173
The Llama Who Had	p. 64		p. 65
No Pajama			

Week 36

Date:	Day 176
The Llama Who	p. 66
Had No Pajama	

Week 1

p. 7

©2016 by Sonlight Curriculum, Ltd. All rights reserved.

Rationale: We include few notes for The Llama Who Had No Pajama. Please read and enjoy. We seek to introduce children to poetry, making it an enjoyable event.

Q: Can you come up with some other ideas of opposites like hello and goodbye? (ie. night/day, hungry/full, etc.) Can you come up with some ways to make tasks more fun?

p. 8

To Discuss After You Read

Q: What would be some advantages and disadvantages of having birthdays once a week? Are there more advantages or disadvantages?

Week 2

p. 9

To Discuss After You Read

Q: If you could wish for a birthday gift, what would it be?

Week 4

p. 12

To Discuss After You Read

Q: What wishes do you have?

Week 15 (Least of All)

Entire Book

To Discuss After You Read

Q: How do you think the title of the book relates to the story?

Week 16

p. 34

Magic Hand deals with perspective—because things in the distance look smaller, we all have the opportunity to have "magic hands." This same concept explains why during a lunar eclipse, the moon which is much smaller than the sun can cause the sun to "disappear."

Week 18

p. 36

This poem plays with words. A "waiter" is a person who cares for customers in a restaurant. Normally we say someone "waits" for something, but the person in this poem links a person who waits with a "wait-er." Thus playing on the sound of the word waiter.

Week 19

p. 39

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Do you think this is a "true" poem?
- Q: Could someone do as Timothy Toppin did? Why or why not?

Week 20

p. 40

To Discuss After You Read

The Indian Pipe plant does not produce chlorophyll and thus is white in color. Without chlorophyll it can not produce its own food. It attaches itself to a fungus (a "plant" that breaks down decaying matter) and the roots of some trees. Hence scientists call it a parasite. It's unusual beauty does look like a pipe.

Week 32

p. 59

Note: The poem repeatedly states that apes, chimpanzees, and gorillas "are related to you," adding that "the difference between us is small Quite small." The poet assumes Darwinian evolution is true and that humans and apes are "related."

Setting aside this question for the moment, the portion of the poem that claims the differences between humans and apes "is small" is hardly the case, depending on what one means by differences. Genetically, humans and chimpanzees, for instance, may indeed share many similarities, but this may also be said when comparing humans to a mouse. This information, though, need not support Darwinian evolution alone. It could also serve as supporting evidence for a Creator. After all, similar designs suggest a single designer who used similar "techniques" so to speak in creating people and animals.

If, on the other hand, "differences" refers to things like intellect or artistic abilities, then the differences are hardly small, but huge! After all, humans write detailed and complex books, as well as create sophisticated works of art and music. But we don't see apes designing buildings, composing music, articulating deep thoughts, etc. In this sense, the differences are vast.

What about the question of apes being "related" to humans? While some Christians hold to theistic evolution and, as such, would not disagree with the statement, others argue that God created all creatures without involving macro (large scale) evolution.

Whatever your position on the matter, at the very least this poem highlights how our biases, assumptions and presuppositions can influence anything, even poetry.

Week 33

p. 60

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Sloth—Why do you think the author would be loath or unwilling to lead a sloth's life?
- Q: Giraffes—Can you describe another animal following the example of the author?

Week 35

p. 64

Vocabulary

peccadilli: a relatively small offense. ■