

Rewrite each second sentence so it has a parallel structure to the first sentence.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.A

1. In 1874, Little Sable Point Lighthouse was built.  
Little Sable Point Lighthouse was automated in 1954.  

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2. A keeper had to clean, polish, and oil the gears that turned the lens every day.  
During the night, he had to watch the lamp to make sure it was burning adequately.  

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3. The steamer *Novadoc* was recovered after the Armistice Day Blizzard.  
In 2008, the steamer *Anna C. Minch* was recovered.  

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Combine each pair of sentences with a semicolon.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2.A

1. Little Sable Point Lighthouse is on Lake Michigan. The lighthouse warns ships of danger.  

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2. The keeper cleans the lighthouse every day. The keeper lights the lamp every night.  

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3. James Davenport was the first lighthouse keeper for Little Sable Point Lighthouse. Henry Vavrina was the last lighthouse keeper for Little Sable Point Lighthouse.  

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Add a colon to the sentences to introduce a list.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2.B

1. A lighthouse keeper has many duties clean the windows, sweep away the sand, watch the lamp at night, and many more.
2. Three ships sank off the shore of Little Sable Point Lighthouse during the Armistice Day Blizzard *Novadoc*, *William B. Davock*, and *Anna C. Minch*.

Circle the word in each sentence that has a more positive connotation.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5.B

1. Brick by brick it grew, and once it was finished, the lighthouse (gazed/gawked) out over the shimmering water.
2. But the lighthouse could not share its light on its own. It needed someone to (explode/ignite) its spark.
3. Every afternoon, it waited (tolerantly/patiently) as he cleaned its windows.

Answer the following questions.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5.A

1. “Every night, it (the lighthouse) held its breath as the keeper climbed the spiraling steps to ignite the oil that lit its lamp.” What does the phrase, “held its breath,” mean?
2. The lighthouse is personified throughout the story. How does this personification affect the reader’s understanding of the lighthouse’s experiences?

Answer the following questions.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.6

1. What does the repeated phrase “through winter snows and summer heat, stormy rains and gentle breezes” suggest about time and responsibility?
2. What does the loss of the lighthouse’s “spark” symbolize when it stands alone?
3. Why is the ending significant when people, rather than a single keeper, begin caring for the lighthouse?
4. How does the author use repetition to emphasize the routine of the lighthouse and its keepers?

5. What theme about connection or purpose is developed through the lighthouse's experiences?
  
6. What challenges did early lighthouse keepers face based on the historical information provided?
  
7. Why do you think the author chose to tell the story from the lighthouse's perspective?