



Introduction - Overview of the Book: "Bloomers on Pikes Peak"

narrates the uplifting tale of Julia Archibald Holmes, emphasizing themes of adventure and resilience.

Author's Credentials: Clarissa Willis, PhD, brings more than 30 years of expertise in early childhood education and has authored 19 resource books for teachers, along with seven children's books.

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Learning Objectives

- - Explore historical events and figures.
- - Discuss themes of innovation and determination.
- - Enhance comprehension and critical thinking skills.

Pre-Reading Activities

- Discussion Questions:

- What do you know about historical adventures?
- How do you think Julia's story might unfold?

- Vocabulary Building: Introduce terms related to the historical period and setting.

Glossary

Abolitionist: A person who wants to stop or end slavery.

Afforded: Allowed or permitted.

Bloomers: Loose-fitting pants worn by some women in the 1850s.

Confined: Restricted or made to stay in a small space.

Grand Peak: Later named Pikes Peak, it is the tallest mountain in the southern part of the Rocky Mountains.

Hoop skirts: A bell-shaped undergarment worn by women to make their skirts stand out from the body.

Marked out: A phrase used in the 1800s that means setting a goal or making a plan.

Moccasins: A type of footwear made of leather and often worn by indigenous people in North America.

Pan for gold: Gold is found by looking in streams using a pan. A small amount of dirt from the stream is scooped into a pan and then loosened by water.

Persevering: To keep trying, no matter what obstacles one may face.

Santa Fe Trail: A popular route for wagons from Franklin, Missouri, to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Societal norms: What people consider proper or acceptable in a certain period.

Speak her mind: An old-fashioned term meaning to say what you mean out loud.

Summit: The top of a mountain.

Sultry: Weather that is very hot and humid.

Underground Railroad: A network of secret routes and houses used by enslaved African Americans to escape into free states and Canada.





During Reading Activities

- Guided Reading Questions: Encourage students to think critically about Julia's journey
- What happened in her earlier life to help her face challenges?

Character Analysis

- Discuss Julia's character traits and her impact on history.

Post-Reading Activities

- Creative Writing: Write a letter from Julia's perspective about her experience.
- Art Project: Illustrate a scene from the book or create a map of Julia's journey.

Cross-Curricular Connections

- History: Research the historical context of Pikes Peak and its exploration.
- Science: Discuss the geographical features of the region.

Assessment

- Quizzes: Evaluate comprehension through short quizzes.
- Projects: Group presentations on the historical significance of Julia's achievements.



Will Rogers
Medallion Winner
2023

Johnny Fry was the first western rider for the Pony Express. From his humble beginnings in Missouri to his exciting first ride in 1860, Johnny never gave up. Even though he was small for his age, his love for horses helped him become one of the true heroes of the American west. With practice and determination, Johnny learned to ride like the wind.

<https://www.amazon.com/dp/1959548034>

Online Resources

1. Pikes Peak History

- **Pikes Peak Historical Society:** Offers detailed information about the history and exploration of Pikes Peak.

2. Women's History

- **National Women's History Museum:** Explore resources and articles about influential women like Julia Archibald Holmes.

3. Geography and Science

- **National Geographic Kids:** Provides engaging content about mountains and ecosystems.

4. Literature and Reading

- **ReadWriteThink:** Offers classroom resources and lesson plans to enhance reading and writing skills.

5. Educational Videos

- **PBS LearningMedia:** Access educational videos related to historical events and figures.

Julia and her husband eventually moved to New Mexico, where she taught school and worked as a reporter for the New York Herald Tribune. Later, she moved to Washington, D.C., where she continued to fight for important issues, such as the right for women to vote.

Julia Archibald Holmes
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