STUDY GUIDE

THE ADVENTURES OF
HUCKLEBERRY FINN

MARK TWAIN
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**CHAPTER EXERCISES**

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NOTES TO THE TEACHER

THE NOVELS

*Saddleback Classics* were expressly designed to help students with limited reading ability gain access to some of the world’s greatest literature. While retaining the essence and stylistic “flavor” of the original, each *Saddleback Classic* has been expertly adapted to a reading level that never exceeds grade 4.0.

A perfect introduction to later, more in-depth investigations of the original works, *Saddleback Classics* utilize a number of strategies to ensure the involvement of reluctant readers: airy, uncomplicated page design, shortened sentences, easy-reading type style, elimination of archaic words and spellings, shortened total book length, and handsome illustrations.

THE STUDY GUIDES

The *Saddleback Classics Study Guides* provide a wealth of reproducible support materials to help students extend the learning experience. Features include critical background notes on both the author and the times, character descriptions, chapter summaries, and eight “universal” exercises—focusing on plot, theme, character, vocabulary, important literary terms, and book report structure. All may be used to follow up the reading of any *Saddleback Classic* novel.

In addition to the universal exercises, 26 title-specific exercises are included to review, test, or enrich the student’s grasp of important vocabulary and concepts. These enjoyable worksheets, all reproducible, are designed to be used chapter-by-chapter as the student’s reading of the novel proceeds. At least two exercises are provided for each book chapter. One of the two always focuses on key vocabulary. The other may be a simple comprehension check or present an important literary concept such as character analysis, point of view, inference, or figurative language. A two-page final exam is also included in every *Saddleback Classics Study Guide*.

USING THE STUDY GUIDES

Before assigning any of the reproducible exercises, be sure your students each have a personal copy of the Glossary and the Facts About the Author and About the Times. Students will need to be familiar with many of the literary terms in order to complete the worksheets. The Facts About the Author and About the Times lend themselves to any number of writing, art, or research projects you may wish to assign.

The title-specific exercises may be used as a springboard for class discussions or role-playing. Alternatively, you may wish to assign some exercises as homework and others as seatwork during the closing minutes of a class period.

All exercises in this Guide are designed to accommodate independent study as well as group work. The occasional assignment of study partners or competitive teams often enhances interest and promotes creativity.
EARLY LIFE

Born in the tiny Missouri town of Florida in 1835, Mark Twain was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens. From his youth he was a charming, natural-born storyteller who cared little for form or rules of style. His best work drew on his boyhood experiences along the Mississippi River. Hannibal, Missouri, the town where he grew up, was the setting for two of his most famous novels, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and his masterpiece, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

As a young man, Clemens learned the printing trade and worked as a steamboat pilot until the Civil War ended riverboat traffic. He then began to travel across the country, working as a newspaperman, humorist, lecturer, and writer. He received some attention with publication of his short story, “The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County.” But it was his first published book, *The Innocents Abroad*, that gave Mark Twain a place in American literature and enough financial security to get married.

At the age of 28, Clemens took his pen name, Mark Twain, from river slang for “two fathoms deep.” Among his other notable works are the three novels, *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court*, *Life on the Mississippi*, and *The Prince and the Pauper*.

Twain’s greatest gifts were humor, the common touch, and the ability to imitate any style of speech.

Mark Twain died in 1910. Some of his last essays, however, were not found and published until 1962.

FACTS ABOUT THE TIMES

In 1835, when Mark Twain was born . . .

Halley’s Comet appeared, Hans Christian Andersen published his first collection of children’s stories, Victor Hugo’s *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* was a bestseller, Andrew Jackson was President of the United States.

In 1884, when *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* was published . . .

The Brooklyn Bridge was opened to traffic, Buffalo Bill organized his first Wild West Show, gold was discovered in South Africa, Grover Cleveland was elected President of the United States.

In 1910, when Mark Twain died . . .

Halley’s Comet made its first appearance since Twain’s birth 75 years before, the tango was becoming a popular dance in the United States, Florence Nightingale died, Jack Johnson defeated Jim Jeffries for the U.S. heavyweight boxing title.
FACTS ABOUT THE CHARACTERS

HUCKLEBERRY FINN
A freespirited 12-year-old boy who lives in a small town on the Mississippi River

TOM SAWYER
Huck’s close friend who lives in the same town and shares many of Huck’s adventures

AUNT POLLY
The aunt with whom Tom Sawyer lives

WIDOW DOUGLAS
a kindly woman in town who takes Huck into her home

MISS WATSON
Sister of the Widow Douglas; a cranky old lady who owns Jim, a slave

JUDGE THATCHER
A respected man in town who safeguards money belonging to Tom and Huck

JIM
Miss Watson’s good-hearted slave; Huck’s traveling companion

PAP
Huck’s drunken, cruel father who is found dead in a floating house

WOMAN IN THE SHACK
Tells Huck that people suspect the runaway slave of murdering Huckleberry Finn

THE SLAVE-CATCHERS
Men who make money by returning escaped slaves to their owners

THE GRANGERFORDS
A kindly family that takes Huck in; they are feuding with the Shepherdsons

BUCK GRANGERFORD
A boy about Huck’s age

JACK
The Grangerfords’ slave

THE KING AND THE DUKE
Two crooks, or rapscallions, who try to involve Huck in some of their thieving schemes

PETER WILKS
A man who has died, leaving three daughters

MARY JANE WILKS
The daughter who is fooled by the Duke and the King

HARVEY AND WILLIAM WILKS
Peter’s brothers; the girls’ uncles

SALLY AND SILAS PHELPS
Tom Sawyer’s aunt and uncle

THE DOCTOR
Man who treats Tom’s bullet wound and speaks up for Jim
CHAPTER 1

Huckleberry Finn introduces himself as a character readers may have met in *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*. As this story begins, Huck has recently gone to live with the Widow Douglas and her sister, Miss Watson. He says the two women are both “bent on civilizing” him, and complains about Miss Watson’s continual nagging. One night Tom Sawyer signals Huck to come out for an adventure, and the two boys pull a trick on Miss Watson’s slave, Jim. Later that night they join some other boys in a secret “band of robbers,” and enjoy “playing robber” for about a month. One night, returning home from play, Huck is shocked to find his long lost father, Pap, waiting in his room.

CHAPTER 2

Pap, as always, is looking for money to buy whiskey. After criticizing Huck for going to school and learning to read, Pap leaves but returns in a day or two and takes Huck to a shack upriver where he locks him up for a time. Huck fakes his own murder and runs away when Pap gets drunk and beats him once too often. He takes some supplies from Pap’s shack and paddles off in a canoe to Jackson’s Island. When he sees a ferryboat go by, booming a cannon, he knows that they are looking for his body. Crawling deeper into the woods, Huck is surprised to find a man, rolled in blankets, sleeping by a campfire.

CHAPTER 3

Huck quickly discovers that the man on the island is Jim, Miss Watson’s slave. Jim tells Huck that he ran away because he overheard Miss Watson talking about selling him. After a big storm, Huck and Jim see a small house floating down the river. Inside, Jim finds a dead man, but won’t let Huck look at him. They take a few supplies from the floating house and go back to the island. One day, wearing girl’s clothes he got from the floating house, Huck goes into town to scout for any further news about Jim’s escape or his own “murder.” He meets a woman who accidentally alerts him that her husband is planning to search Jackson’s Island for the runaway slave. Huck hurries back to warn Jim.

CHAPTER 4

Huck and Jim, rafting by night and hiding by day in order to avoid slave-catchers, head for Cairo, Illinois. There, since Illinois is a free state, Jim would be able to live as a free man. On the way, they run into two slave-catchers. Huck prevents them from inspecting the raft by pretending that his family on board may have smallpox. Out of pity, the slave-catchers give him money. When Huck realizes that the raft has passed by Cairo in the fog, they face another calamity: A steamboat rams into the raft. When Huck bobs up out of the water, he can’t find Jim.

CHAPTER 5

When Jim doesn’t show up, Huck swims to the bank and begins walking. Soon he comes to the Grangerfords’ house and is kindly invited to stay. He discovers that the Grangerfords are in a longtime feud with
a family called the Shepherdsons. Jack, the Grangerfords’ slave, leads Huck to a swamp where Jim is hiding. But just then a fight breaks out between the families, and several people are killed. Under the cover of this chaos, Huck and Jim slip away on the raft, which Jim has patched up.

CHAPTER 6

While looking for berries near a creek, Huck is approached by two ragged men who are being chased. After rescuing them and taking them back to the raft, Huck discovers that they are two crooks who claim to be the Duke of Bridgewater and the King of France. When Huck and Jim hear about the crooks’ outrageous money-making schemes, they wish they had never tried to help them.

CHAPTER 7

Still unable to get rid of the King and the Duke, Huck finds himself involved in another of their schemes. This time the crooks pretend to be the brothers of a dead man in the hope of inheriting his money. Pretending to be their servant, Huck soon feels sorry for the dead man’s daughters, takes the dead man’s moneybag from the King’s room, and returns it to the daughters with a note of sympathy. Huck sees his chance to get away from the scoundrels when the King gets drunk in town. But when Huck races to the raft, he finds that Jim is gone. When a boy on the road says he saw a man selling a runaway slave at the Phelps place, Huck makes up his mind to steal Jim out of slavery.

CHAPTER 8

Arriving at the Phelps place, Huck is warmly greeted by Aunt Sally, a woman who mistakes him for her nephew, Tom Sawyer. In order to protect his mistaken identity, Huck intercepts Tom Sawyer at the dock, and explains that he faked his own murder. They decide to tell Aunt Sally that Tom is his brother, Sid. Their plan works. That night, while out looking for adventure, the boys see an angry crowd carrying the Duke and the King, tarred and feathered, out of town on a rail. Then Tom says that Jim may be tied up in a hut behind the Phelpses’ house. The two boys plot to set Jim free.

CHAPTER 9

Back at the Phelps plantation, Huck and Tom dig a tunnel into the hut and find Jim. As usual, Tom comes up with a clever, elaborate plan including a mysterious letter left on the kitchen table. As the boys and Jim try to run for it, they are chased by a crowd of armed men. Only when they reach the raft does Tom tell Huck and Jim that he has been shot in the leg. Concerned, Huck goes off in his canoe to get a doctor. Leaving Huck on shore, the doctor uses the canoe to go back and take care of Tom. Back at the Phelps place, Huck finds that Aunt Sally and Uncle Silas are worried sick that Sid is missing.
CHAPTER 10

Tom is carried to the Phelps place on a mattress. Jim, his arms tied behind him, is also returned to the Phelpses. Still thinking that Tom is Sid, Aunt Sally takes care of him while Jim is returned to the hut. Soon the doctor explains that Jim helped him take care of Tom at the risk of his own freedom. Then Aunt Sally tells Tom that the runaway slave has been recaptured. Shocked and horrified, Tom explains that Miss Watson had freed Jim in her will two months ago. Soon Aunt Polly arrives unexpectedly and correctly identifies Tom and Huck, to Aunt Sally’s amazement.

CHAPTER 11

Tom explains to Huck that he had planned the freed slave’s escape just “for the adventure of it.” As it all turns out, Tom’s leg is almost well, and Jim is a hero as well as a free man. When Jim reveals that Pap was the dead man on the floating house, Aunt Sally decides that she wants to civilize Huck, who is now an orphan. On his part, Huck decides it is time to go out on the raft again.
1 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 1
A. Across: 1. widow 3. reckoned 4. witches 7. slave 9. pirates
   Down: 2. wicked 5. civilize 6. genie 7. scold 8. oath
B. 1. civilize 2. wicked 3. oath 4. slave 5. genie 6. witches 7. reckoned

2 CHARACTER STUDY: Chapter 1
A. Huck Finn, Mark Twain, Widow Douglas, Jim, Judge Thatcher, Miss Watson, Tom Sawyer, Pap
   8. Mark Twain
B. 1. ragged, drunk 2. superstitious, sleepy 3. scolding, religious 4. imaginative, adventurous 5. uncivilized, young

3 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 2
A. Across: 2. hut 6. ferryboat 7. paddle 9. fetched 10. whacked
   Down: 1. bully 3. spite 4. campfire 5. meddled 8. whiskey
B. spite, paddle, whiskey, bully

4 SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: Chapter 2

5 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 3
A. Across: 1. quilt 3. spied 4. holler 5. abolitionist 7. sunbonnet 9. faked
   Down: 2. uneasy 3. shack 4. stirring 6. feud 8. swamp
B. 1. faked 2. lowdown 3. quilt 4. sunbonnet 5. spied 6. uneasy

6 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Chapter 3
B. 1. signs 2. bad, luck 3. coat 4. heel 5. peeped 6. uncle

7 DIALECT: Chapter 3
1. “. . . wasn’t a ghost.”
2. “I ran off.”
3. “I own myself.”
4. “. . . to be anywhere else.”
5. “Trouble is coming for sure.”
6. He said . . . any better.
7. “I swear I’m not going . . .!”
8. Things were . . .
9. “. . . old Finn did it.”
10. I started to say . . . anybody.
11. “There’s not . . . .”

8 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 4
A. Across: 2. current 5. oar 6. free 8. masters 10. steamboat 12. speck
B. 1. in a cove 2. trash 3. smallpox 4. an oar 5. grateful 6. a steamboat

9 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Chapter 4
B. 1. scared 2. raft 3. foot 4. food 5. drowned 6. property 7. smallpox 8. steamboat

10 SETTING: Chapter 4
B. 1. Answers will vary. 2. No, highway travel and airplane flights now offer quicker transportation. 3. Answer will vary depending on current year. 4. not yet begun

11 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 5
A. Across: 1. knob 5. cottonwood 7. majesty 8. supplies
   Down: 9. brass 10. crafts 11. carpetbags
B. 1. e 2. d 3. a 4. f 5. c 6. b 7. i 8. g 9. h

12 CAUSE AND EFFECT: Chapter 5
A. 1. d 2. e 3. f 4. a 5. g 6. c 7. b
B. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b

13 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 6
A. Across: 3. scow 6. enamel 7. brass 9. supplies
B. 1. b 2. g 3. f 4. e 5. h 6. d 7. c 8. a

14 INFERENCE: Chapter 6
Wording will vary, but should approximate:
1. Sometimes they saw other boats or heard music. It was pleasant to lay on their backs, look up at the sky, and talk about where the stars came from.
2. Huck was afraid they were slave-catchers, looking for Jim.
3. Their clothes were ragged and they carried “ratty-looking” carpetbags; they must be poor men.
4. He said he was the Duke of Bridgewater.
5. He claimed to be the rightful King of France. For a little while they believed him and felt sorry for him.
6. The Duke made a sign saying Jim was a runaway slave. If a stranger came by, they would tie Jim with a rope and pretend to be taking him in.
15 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 7
A. 1. scoundrel 2. invest 3. coffin
   4. disgusting 5. cubbyhole 6. due
B. Across: 1. odd 5. cubbyhole
   6. disgusting 8. parlor 9. scoundrel
   10. coffin
   Down: 2. daughters 3. due
   4. rapscallions 7. invest

16 CHARACTER STUDY: Chapter 7
A. 1. The King and the Duke . . .
   2. Mary Jane . . .
   3. . . . Harvey and William.
   5. Huck . . .
   6. Peter Wilks's . . .
B. 1. Mary Jane 2. Huck 3. Harvey
   4. the Duke 5. The King

17 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 8
A. Across: 1. torches 4. pitiful 5. tar
   6. cotton 7. respectable 8. hounds
   Down: 2. haunt 3. satisfied
   4. plantation 6. cabin
B. 1. cotton 2. hounds 3. pitiful
   4. haunt 5. satisfied

18 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Chapter 8
1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. d

19 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 9
A. 1. britches 2. tunnel 3. cutthroats
   4. fuss 5. file 6. shed 7. lumber
B. Across: 1. tunnel 6. file 7. cutthroats
   8. splinter
   Down: 1. shed 2. mysterious 3. lumber
   5. britches 6. fuss

20 SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: Chapter 9
1. 9/doctor 2. 11/uneasy 3. 1/simple
   4. 6/farmers 5. 3/tunnel 6. 5/kitchen
   7. 12/mean 8. 4/saw 9. 10/lumber
   10. 2/hut 11. 7/canoe 12. 8/bullet

21 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 10
A. Across: 1. sickroom 4. creature
   6. risked 7. breakfast
   Down: 1. serious 2. muttered
   3. meddle 5. skiff
B. 1. serious 2. breakfast 3. creature
   4. meddle 5. muttered 6. skiff
   7. risked

22 INFERENCE: Chapter 10
Wording will vary but should approximate:
1. He had been shot in the leg.
2. She felt sure he was dead.
3. They were angry because Jim escaped
   from the hut and ran away.
4. Jim helped him cut the bullet from
   Tom’s leg.
5. Tom says that he and Huck set the
   runaway slave free.
6. Miss Watson had already freed Jim in
   her will.
7. She had gotten a letter saying Sid was
   there. She knew something was up, and
   she wanted to investigate.
8. Huck had hidden the letters.
9. Tom did it as an adventure.

23 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Chapter 11
A. Across: 1. chains 4. hero 5. prisoner
   7. bullet
   Down: 2. adopt 3. forty 4. howling
   6. style
B. 1. style 2. forty 3. bullet 4. hero
   5. prisoner 6. adopt

24 CAUSE AND EFFECT: Chapter 11
1. he tells Huck that Pap isn’t coming back
2. he decides to slip away on his raft
3. he made a fine plan to set Jim free
4. they make a big fuss over him
5. he says he can’t afford to buy supplies
6. the men take off his heavy chains
7. now he wears it on a watch chain
8. he isn’t going to do it again

25 BOOK SEQUENCE
1. 7/cowards 2. 2/hat 3. 10/dock
   4. 4/worth 5. 3/lazy 6. 11/feathers
   7. 9/coffin 8. 13/bandage 9. 1/robber
   10. 14/prisoner 11. 5/trash 12. 8/berries
   13. 12/britches 14. 6/fog

26 FINAL EXAM, Part 1
1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. a

FINAL EXAM, Part 2
1. Answers will vary. 2. Tom Sawyer;
   example will vary. 3. His own sense of
   justice; even though it is against the law,
   he helps Jim escape. 4. Selling Jim back
   into slavery was their worst crime. After all
   that Huck and Jim had done for them,
   they traded Jim's freedom for “forty dirty
   dollars.” 5. Huck valued his freedom
   more than anything. He would have to
   dress properly and learn manners. He
   wouldn’t be able to go off on adventures
   when he felt like it.

27–33 Answers will vary.
**SADDLEBACK CLASSICS**

**LITERARY GLOSSARY**

**action** what happens in a story; the acts or events that take place

The war story was full of battle action.

**author** the writer of a book, story, article, etc.

Ernest Hemingway was an American author.

**author’s purpose** the author’s specific goal or reason for writing a certain book

In that novel, the author’s purpose was to make readers laugh.

**character** a fictional person who plays a part in a story or novel

Long John Silver is an important character in *Treasure Island*.

**classic** excellent artwork, novel, painting, symphony, etc. that remains popular over many years

Norman Mailer’s *The Naked and the Dead* has become an American classic.

**climax** the outcome of the novel’s main conflict

The capture of the criminal was the climax of the detective story.

**conflict** The struggle between characters or forces at the center of the story

The conflict was resolved when the suspect confessed.

**description** the parts of a story or novel that tell about the appearance of the setting or characters

His description of the Alps was breathtaking.

**dialogue** words spoken by the characters in a novel, story, or play

The dialogue in that comedy is very witty and amusing.

**effect** in literature, an impression created by the writer

Murder mysteries often create a suspenseful, chilling effect.

**event** a specific occurrence; something that happens

A plane crash is the first event in that adventure novel.

**fiction** a literary work in which the plot and characters are the products of the author’s imagination

Mary Shelley’s *Frankenstein* is a popular work of fiction.

**imagery** figures of speech that help the reader to visualize the characters or setting; pictures in words

In Stephen Crane’s imagery, the color of blood suggests courage.

**introduction** a short reading that presents and explains a novel; sometimes the first part of a novel that sets the scene

The introduction to *Frankenstein* is in the form of a letter.

**mood** the overall feeling or atmosphere the author creates in a story or novel

The author’s skillful use of language created a dismal, hopeless mood.

**moral** the instructive point of a story or novel; the lesson to be drawn by the reader

The moral of the story is to choose your friends carefully.

**motive** the driving force, either internal or external, that makes a character do something

What was the character’s motive for lying?
narrator, narration  the character who tells the story in his or her own words; the telling of a story’s events

Jim Hawkins is both the narrator of and a character in *Treasure Island*.

novel  a long form of fictional literature with a complex plot

*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is one of the greatest American novels.

pace  the speed at which a story or novel develops and moves along

The pace of the rescue scene was very fast and exciting.

passage  a section of a written work; may include just one line or several paragraphs

My favorite passage described the character’s childhood.

plot  the chain of events in a story that leads to its outcome

The war novel’s plot is packed with action.

point of view  the mental position from which a character sees the events of the story unfold

The character’s great wealth influenced his point of view about the poor.

quotation  a passage quoted; the exact words spoken by a character; the words set off between quotation marks

“It was a season of hope. It was a season of despair,” is a famous quotation from *A Tale of Two Cities*.

realism  the author’s emphasis on showing life as it really is, not romanticized or idealized

Stephen Crane used great realism in describing the sights and sounds of battle.

sequence  the order in which story events take place

To solve the crime, the detective must determine the exact sequence of events.

setting  where and when a story happens; the location and time

The setting of *A Christmas Carol* is London in the mid-1800s.

style  the special way a writer uses language to express both literary form and his or her own life experience

Ernest Hemingway’s style is famous for his use of short sentences and easy-to-understand words.

symbol  a person or thing that stands for, or represents, something else

In Hawthorne’s famous novel, the scarlet letter is a symbol for adultery.

theme  the central meaning of a story, play, or novel; the main idea, the point

Ambition and revenge are common themes in Shakespeare’s plays.

tone  the feeling given by the author’s voice; the attitude expressed by the author’s use of language

Is the tone of her dialogue humorous or formal?

voice  the author’s unique way of telling a story; a combination of personality and use of literary tools; the quality that sets one writer apart from other writers

Mark Twain’s colorful voice is not hard to recognize.
**A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.**

**ACROSS**
1. A woman whose husband has died is a ___.
3. considered, thought, or supposed
4. women given magic powers by the devil
7. A ___ is owned by another and is not free.
9. those who attack and rob ships on the ocean

**DOWN**
2. describes someone or something bad or evil
5. trained someone who is primitive or ignorant
6. an imaginary being who will do your bidding

7. to nag or find fault with
8. a solemn promise

---

**B. Use a puzzle word to complete each sentence.**

1. Widow Douglas and Miss Watson wanted to ________________ Huck.
2. Miss Watson sometimes called Huck ________________.
3. The boys in the gang had to swear an ________________.
4. Miss Watson’s ________________ was sitting in the kitchen doorway.
5. Tom said that a ________________ would come out if you rubbed a magic lamp.
6. Jim told the other slaves that ________________ had come in the night.
7. Huck ________________ that he hadn’t seen his Pap in more than a year.
A. First unscramble the names of the characters and author. Then complete each sentence with a character’s name.

KUCH NIFN ____________ GUDEJ CHETRATH ____________
KRAM WITAN ____________ SIMS STAWNO ____________
DWOWI GLUSADO ____________ MOT REWASY ____________
MIJ ____________ PPA ____________

1. ___________________________ handed out a dollar a day to Tom and Huck.
2. ___________________________ hadn’t seen his son for more than a year.
3. ___________________________ took Huck in to live with her.
4. ___________________________ was the first captain of the robber band.
5. ___________________________ thought some witches left him a five-cent piece.
6. ___________________________ sometimes said that Huck was wicked.
7. ___________________________ said he doesn’t like stories about dead people.
8. ___________________________ introduced Huck in The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.

B. Circle two words that describe each character.

1. Pap: ragged caring drunk worried
2. Jim: educated delicate superstitious sleepy
3. Miss Watson: scolding tender playful religious
4. Tom Sawyer: elderly imaginative unpopular adventurous
5. Huck Finn: uncivilized cruel wealthy young
The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn • Chapter 2

Words and Meanings

A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

Across
2. a tiny, rough shed
6. a water taxi
7. to move a boat forward with an oar
9. went after and brought back
10. hit or slapped something, making a sharp sound

Down
1. to frighten someone into doing what you say
3. to deliberately annoy someone else
4. a small outdoor fire used for light and cooking
5. intruded or interfered with someone else’s affairs
8. alcoholic beverage

B. Unscramble the words from the puzzle. Then use the words to complete the sentences.

Steipi __________________  Kheysiw __________________
Lepdad __________________  Lylub __________________

1. Pap used Huck’s dollar to buy __________________ .
2. Just to __________________ Pap, Huck went to school.
3. Huck decided to __________________ his canoe out to Jackson’s Island.
4. Pap tried to __________________ Judge Thatcher into giving him the money.
First complete each sentence with a word from the box. Then number each event to show which happened first.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>whacks</th>
<th>law</th>
<th>campfire</th>
<th>stick</th>
<th>porch</th>
<th>locks</th>
<th>pig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>paddles</td>
<td>read</td>
<td>ferryboat</td>
<td>cannon</td>
<td>door</td>
<td>dollar</td>
<td>spite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Huck hears the boom of a ________.
2. To ________, Pap, Huck goes to school.
3. Huck smashes the ________ with an axe.
4. Pap takes Huck’s ________ to buy whiskey.
5. Huck sees a sleeping man by the ________.
7. Huck ________ out to Jackson’s Island.
8. Pap ________ up Huck for three days.
9. Pap swears to get the ________ on his side.
10. Widow Douglas teaches Huck to ________.
11. Pap falls off a ________ and breaks his arm.
12. Huck hides the ________ so no one will find it.
13. Pap beats Huck with a ________.
14. Huck sees a ________ drifting by.
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

**ACROSS**
1. a handmade bed covering
3. observed from a hidden place
4. to call out or yell
5. one who works to put an end to slavery
9. a woman’s broad-brimmed hat that shades the face
10. fooled someone by pretending something

**DOWN**
2. somewhat worried or nervous feeling
3. a small, crudely made building
6. not respectable; bad or unworthy

**SOLUTION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<tr>
<td>Q</td>
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<td>T</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. A ___ slave is one who escaped.
8. partner; one of a pair

B. Use the puzzle words to complete the sentences.

1. Jim thought Huck was clever to have ____________________ his own killing.

2. Huck didn’t care if people called him a ____________________ abolitionist.

3. Huck and Jim took a lantern and a ____________________ from the floating house.

4. Huck got dressed up in girl’s clothes and a ____________________ .

5. Huck thought Jim would laugh when he ____________________ the dead rattlesnake.

6. When the woman looked at him closely, Huck felt ____________________ and couldn’t hold still.
A. Write T or F to show whether each statement is true or false.

1. ____ Huck overheard Miss Watson talking to a slave trader.
2. ____ Jim tells Huck to get back in the river.
3. ____ Huck is afraid that Jim will tell on him.
4. ____ Jim said it was bad luck to shake a tablecloth after sundown.
5. ____ Huck threw some old rags over the dead man.
6. ____ Sarah Williams saw some smoke over on Jackson’s Island.
7. ____ Jim said they’d have bad luck if they counted the things they cooked for dinner.
8. ____ Old Finn put out a reward for Jim’s capture.
9. ____ Huck said it would be bad luck to touch a snakeskin.
10. ____ Huck told the woman in the shack that his name was George Peters.

B. Write a word or phrase from the box to complete each sentence. Hint: You will not use all the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>heel</th>
<th>coat</th>
<th>arm</th>
<th>uncle</th>
<th>sneaked</th>
<th>bad luck</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good luck</td>
<td>rumors</td>
<td>signs</td>
<td>peeped</td>
<td>father</td>
<td>crawled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Jim told Huck about all kinds of ____________________.
2. Jim said it was ____________________ ____________________ to talk about the dead man.
3. Huck found eight dollars in a ____________________ pocket.
4. A rattlesnake bit Jim on the ____________________.
5. Huck ____________________ in the window of the shack.
6. Huck told the woman he’d come to get his ____________________.
Dialect is the form of a language used by a certain group, often in a specific place or time. Notice the dialect spoken along the Mississippi in Huck Finn’s time. It is full of grammatical errors. Rewrite the lines in standard English.

1. “I soon made Jim understand that I wasn’t no ghost.”
   ________________________________________________

2. “I done run off.”
   ________________________________________________

3. “I owns myself.”
   ________________________________________________

4. “I wouldn’t want to be nowhere else.”
   ________________________________________________

5. “Trouble’s a-comin’ for sure.”
   ________________________________________________

6. “He said Tom Sawyer couldn’t have done no better.”
   ________________________________________________

7. “I swear I ain’t a-going to tell!”
   ________________________________________________

8. Things was getting kind of slow and dull.
   ________________________________________________

9. “Some folks think old Finn done it.”
   ________________________________________________

10. I started to say how Jim didn’t kill nobody.
    _______________________________________________
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

**ACROSS**

2. a flow of water in a definite direction
5. a paddle for a boat
6. independent; not owned
8. owners; those who must be obeyed
10. a large riverboat that can carry many passengers
12. a tiny dot, a very small amount

**DOWN**

1. Your ___ consists of the things you own.
3. a small bay on the edge of a larger body of water
4. worthless garbage
7. thankful for
9. a dangerous, infectious disease
11. platforms over water where ships can land

B. Use words from the puzzle to answer the questions.

1. During the day, where did Huck and Jim tie up their raft?

2. What did Jim call the dirt and leaves that washed up on the raft?

3. What were the slave-catchers afraid of?

4. What had Jim “busted” in the fog?

5. How does Huck say he’d feel if the slave-catchers helped his family?

6. What did Huck and Jim plan to take up the Ohio River?
COMPREHENSION CHECK

A. Complete each sentence with a place name from the box.

Missouri shore  Ohio River  Illinois  Cairo  St. Louis

1. Huck’s raft passed the bright lights of ____________________.
2. If Huck and Jim missed ____________________, they would be in slave country again.
3. The town of Cairo sits at the bottom of ____________________.
4. Rafts and steamboats head down along the ____________________.
5. At Cairo, the Mississippi River joins the ____________________.

B. Circle a word to correctly complete each sentence.

1. Huck could tell that Jim was (angry / scared).
2. They pulled their old (canoe / raft) out of its hiding place.
3. They floated past the (head / foot) of the island.
4. Early each night Huck went ashore to buy (water / food).
5. Jim was worried that Huck had (drowned / disappeared).
6. Helping to free a slave was like stealing somebody’s (brother / property).
7. Huck hinted that his family was sick with (smallpox / chickenpox).
8. Huck and Jim jumped overboard when a (sailboat / steamboat) crashed into their raft.
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
2. town where Jim will be a free man
5. state where Cairo is located
6. very large city on the Mississippi (two words)
7. city at the southern end of the Mississippi (two words)
8. Huck runs his raft on the ___ River.

DOWN
1. Huck runs into Jim on ___ Island.
3. At Cairo, the ___ River runs into the Mississippi.
4. Huck and Jim watch steamboats head along the ___ shore.

B. This book was largely based on Mark Twain’s memories of his own boyhood in Hannibal, Missouri. Think about how much daily life has changed since 1850. Then answer the questions.

1. Think about things you use every day. Name three things that had not yet been invented in 1850.

_______________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________

2. Do you think the Mississippi River is still the fastest route from one town to another? Explain why or why not.

_______________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________

3. How many years have gone by since 1850? ____________________

4. In 1850, had the Civil War ended or not yet begun? (Hint: Had slavery been abolished?) ________________________
A. Use the clues to solve the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
1. The ___ on the Grangerfords’ door was mighty nice.
5. Huck climbed up a ___ tree to watch the fight.
7. The Grangerfords’ doorknob was made of ___.

DOWN
2. The Grangerford men had ___ shoulders.
3. Buck said there was no ___ in either of the feuding families.
4. Huck heard people ___ in the Grangerfords’ house.

B. Write a letter to match each word on the left with its definition on the right.

1. ___ broad
   a. tree with hairy seeds
2. ___ brass
   b. moving around
3. ___ cottonwood
   c. fearful person; not brave
4. ___ swamp
   d. a yellow metal
5. ___ coward
   e. wide from side to side
6. ___ stirring
   f. stretch of wet, marshy land
7. ___ feud
   g. door or drawer handle
8. ___ knob
   h. necessary materials
9. ___ supplies
   i. a long, bitter quarrel
A. Read the list of causes on the left. Then write a letter to match each cause with its effect.

1. ____ Huck can’t find Jim.  
a. The Grangerfords take him in.

2. ____ Dogs bark at Huck.  
b. Huck cries a little.

3. ____ Huck wants people to think he’s been killed.  
c. The Grangerfords go for their guns.

4. ____ Huck says that his family has died.  
d. He swims for shore.

5. ____ Jim is waiting for Huck in the swamp.  
e. A man says, “Who’s prowling out there?”

6. ____ Sophia runs off with Harney Shepherdson.  
f. He makes up a new name.

7. ____ Buck is killed.  
g. Jack says he wants to show Huck something.

B. Circle a letter to show the cause of each boldfaced effect described below.

1. Huck tricks Buck into spelling his name.  
   a. Huck forgot the name.    b. Huck wanted to play a joke.

2. The Grangerfords are in a feud with the Shepherdsons.  
   a. A Grangerford insulted a Shepherdson.    b. Some unexplained trouble started 30 years ago.

3. Jim is afraid to call out to Huck.  
   a. He is frightened of slave-catchers.    b. He knows Huck can’t hear him.

4. Huck won’t describe the fight he saw.  
   a. He couldn’t see it very well.    b. It would make him sick to tell it.
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
3. Sometimes Jim and Huck would see a ___ on the river.
6. The Duke’s cleaner removed dirt but also tooth ___.
7. The King promoted ___ by speaking on the evils of drink.
8. The King’s temperance ___ had ended abruptly.
9. Sometimes Huck and Jim had the ___ river to themselves.

DOWN
1. Huck and Jim called the King “your ___.”
2. Sometimes music could be heard from one of the ___ on the river.

B. Write a letter to match each puzzle word with its definition.

1. ____ temperance  a. different kinds of boats, ships, and so on
2. ____ monstrous  b. drinking little or no alcohol
3. ____ enamel  c. a meeting where there is excited preaching
4. ____ majesty  d. old-fashioned, soft-sided luggage
5. ____ scow  e. respectful way to address a king
6. ____ carpetbags  f. hard outer covering on teeth
7. ____ revival  g. very big; huge
8. ____ crafts  h. flat-bottomed boat for carrying loads
Answer each question in your own words. Write in complete sentences.

1. Why did Huck think “It’s a fine thing to live on a raft.”? **Give at least three reasons.**

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

2. Why did Huck “fear he was a goner” when he saw two men running toward the raft? **What did he think the men wanted?**

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

3. What could Huck tell about the men just by looking at them? **What conclusions could he draw?**

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

4. What “high place” did the younger man say he had “come down from”? **Who did he say he was?**

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

5. Why did Huck and Jim call the older man “your majesty”? **Why did they wait on him at meals?**

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

6. Why did Jim hope they didn’t meet anymore kings on their trip? **What plan of the Duke’s involved Jim?**

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
A. Circle a word to correctly complete each sentence.

1. A dishonest rascal might also be called a (scandal / scoundrel).

2. To (invite / invest) money is to use it to make a profit.

3. The box in which a dead person is buried is called a (coffin / funeral).

4. Something that is (disgusting / disarming) can make you feel sick.

5. A (manhole / cubbyhole) is a good space to store things until you need them.

6. When something or someone is (due / cue), you can expect it to arrive soon.

B. Use the clues to solve the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
1. The boy saw an ___ fellow leading a slave.

5. Mary Jane gave Huck a bed in a ___.

6. The rapscallions’ fake crying was ___ to Huck.

8. Mary Jane led Huck and her “uncles” into the ___.

9. No one but a ___ would have made Jim a slave again.

10. Peter Wilks’s ___ was in the parlor.

DOWN
2. Peter Wilks left three ___ all alone.

3. Wilks’s two brothers were ___ to arrive any day.

4. Jim says the Duke and the King are regular ___.

7. Mary Jane wants her uncles to ___ the money they inherited.
A. The wrong character is named in each sentence. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. Harvey and William practiced talking like Englishmen.
   ________________________________________________________________

2. Jim left the room and came back with a moneybag.
   ________________________________________________________________

3. The dead man’s true brothers were the King and the Duke.
   ________________________________________________________________

4. Huck walked down the road, calling out for Mary Jane.
   ________________________________________________________________

5. Peter Wilks told Jim to set the raft loose.
   ________________________________________________________________

6. Huck Finn’s two brothers would arrive any day.
   ________________________________________________________________

B. Complete each sentence with a name from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Huck</th>
<th>Harvey</th>
<th>Mary Jane</th>
<th>the Duke</th>
<th>The King</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. ____________________ was one of Peter Wilks’s three daughters.

2. The King and the Duke said that ____________________ was their servant.


4. Huck and ____________________ found the King drinking whiskey.

5. ____________________ grabbed Huck and shook him by the collar.
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

**ACROSS**

1. large pieces of wood, flaming on one end, that are carried for light

4. causing sorrow for another’s suffering or trouble

5. sticky black substance

6. plant of soft white fibers used to make cloth

7. honorable, upright, worthy of admiration

8. hunting dogs

**DOWN**

2. to spend time somewhere— as a ghost does in an old house

3. pleased feeling when your needs are met

4. large farm where crops are grown; usually southern

6. a simple little house; sometimes made of logs

B. Use words from the puzzle to answer the questions.

1. What crop was grown at the Phelps place? ____________________

2. What animals could Huck hear when he knocked at the Phelpses’ door? ____________________

3. When Huck last saw the Duke and the King, how did they look? ____________________

4. What did Tom think Huck’s ghost was there to do? ____________________

5. How did Tom feel when he reached out and touched Huck? ____________________
Circle a letter to show the correct answer to each question.

1. **What was strange about the greeting Huck got at the Phelps place?**
   a. Huck didn’t expect the hounds to bark.
   b. Mrs. Phelps thought he was Tom Sawyer.
   c. Aunt Sally was smiling all over.
   d. Huck had missed Uncle Silas on the road.

2. **Why did the sound of a steamboat suddenly make Huck worried?**
   a. The steamboat could explode.
   b. It reminded Huck of Jim.
   c. He wanted to stay with Aunt Sally.
   d. Tom might be on that boat.

3. **Why was Tom Sawyer’s face “white and scared-looking”?**
   a. He thought Huck’s ghost was haunting him.
   b. He was so happy to see Huck again.
   c. The boat trip had made him seasick.
   d. Uncle Silas had not come to fetch him.

4. **What did Huck and Tom tell the Phelps family?**
   a. They complained about being sent to bed.
   b. They said that Aunt Polly was coming soon.
   c. They said that Tom was his brother, Sid.
   d. They asked to go into town that night.

5. **How did Huck feel when he saw what happened to the King and the Duke?**
   a. He was afraid the crowd would attack him next.
   b. He was glad they finally got caught.
   c. He and Tom started to laugh.
   d. He felt sorry for the pitiful rascals.
A. Circle a word to complete each sentence.

1. When Tom pulled his (jacket / britches) loose, he made a small noise.

2. After an hour or two of digging, Tom and Huck had a (tunnel / ramp) into the hut.

3. Tom’s letter said a gang of (slave-catchers / cutthroats) was going to steal the runaway slave.

4. Tom made a (fuss / mess) when Huck left to fetch the doctor.

5. Tom said Jim would need a rope ladder and a (saw / file) in order to escape.

6. Huck tells Tom he sawed his way out of Pap’s (shaft / shed).

7. Huck fell asleep on a (lumber / slumber) pile while he waited for the doctor.

B. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

**ACROSS**

4. underground passageway

6. a steel grinding tool with a rough surface

7. murderers

8. thin, sharp piece of wood

**DOWN**

1. plain, small building used for storage

2. hard to understand or explain

3. wood sawed into boards

5. pants, trousers

6. a display of nervous or excited action
First complete the sentences with words from the box. Then number the events to show which happened first, second, and so on.

farmers bullet uneasy simple hut mean
kitchen doctor canoe lumber saw tunnel

_____ 1. Huck tells the ____________________ that the Phelpses are his folks.

_____ 2. Aunt Sally becomes ____________________ when Sid doesn’t arrive.

_____ 3. Tom says Huck’s plan is too ____________________ .

_____ 4. Fifteen ____________________ with guns are hiding in the yard.

_____ 5. Tom and Huck dig a ____________________ into the hut.

_____ 6. Tom writes a letter and leaves it in the ____________________ .

_____ 7. Huck feels ____________________ when he sees Aunt Sally crying.

_____ 8. Tom decides not to ____________________ off Jim’s leg.


_____ 10. Huck wants to pull a loose board off the ____________________ .

_____ 11. Huck, Tom, and Jim hop into a ____________________ .

_____ 12. Tom says he has a real ____________________ in his leg.
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

**ACROSS**
1. room in a house where an ill person stays
4. a living being; any person or animal
6. took a chance on
7. the morning meal

**DOWN**
1. solemn, not playful
2. spoke quietly, with the lips almost closed
3. to interfere with someone else’s business
5. a small, light boat

B. Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. Tom got very _______________ when he heard that Jim had been recaptured.

2. Looking sad, Aunt Sally and Uncle Silas sat down at the _______________ table.

3. Tom said that Jim wasn’t a slave, but a free _______________.

4. Aunt Sally warned Tom not to _______________ with a runaway slave.

5. Aunt Sally thought Tom was dead until he _______________ something that didn’t make sense.

6. The doctor said two men in a _______________ had come by and captured the runaway.

7. The doctor said Jim _______________ his freedom to help care for Tom.
Answer the questions in your own words. Be sure to write in complete sentences.

1. Why were the men carrying Tom on a mattress?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

2. What did Aunt Sally think when she saw him?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

3. Why did the men swear at Jim and slap him on the head?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

4. Why did the doctor say, “Jim ain’t a bad fellow”?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

5. Why does Aunt Sally think Tom is “talking out of his head”?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

6. Why does Tom say the men “have no right” to lock Jim up?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

7. Why did Aunt Polly decide to visit the Phelpses?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

8. Why hadn’t Aunt Sally read her sister’s letters?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

9. Why did Tom want to help Jim escape?
   __________________________________________________________
WORDS AND MEANINGS

NAME ______________________ DATE ______________________

A. Use the clues to solve the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
1. joined links of iron or another strong metal
4. someone admired for a brave or noble deed
5. a person held captive
7. ammunition for a gun

DOWN
2. to officially add someone to your family
3. one more than 39
4. making long wailing cries
6. a fine, original way of doing something

B. Use a word from the puzzle to complete each sentence.

1. Tom wanted to take Jim home on a steamboat in ____________________.

2. Tom gave Jim a gift of ____________________ dollars.

3. Tom’s ____________________ wound was almost well.

4. According to Tom’s plan, Jim would have been a ____________________.

5. Neither a slave nor a ____________________, Jim is a free man as the story ends.

6. Huck is not interested in Aunt Sally’s offer to ____________________ him.
CAUSE AND EFFECT

Notice that each sentence begins with a cause. Look in the box for the effect of each cause, and use it to complete the sentence.

- he decides to slip away on his raft
- he made a fine plan to set Jim free
- they make a big fuss over him
- he isn’t going to do it again

- now he wears it on a watch chain
- he tells Huck that Pap isn’t coming back
- the men take off his heavy chains
- he says he can’t afford to buy supplies

1. Jim sees Pap’s body in the floating house, so ___________________________

2. Aunt Sally wants to civilize Huck, so ___________________________

3. Tom wanted some adventures, so ___________________________

4. Aunt Polly and the Phelpses hear how Jim helped Tom, so ___________________________

5. Huck thinks Pap probably has his money, so ___________________________

6. The doctor told everyone that Jim was a good man, so ___________________________

7. The bullet was removed from Tom’s leg, so ___________________________

8. Huck discovers that writing a book is a lot of trouble, so ___________________________
First complete the sentences with words from the box. Then number the events to show which happened first, second, and so on.

- fog
- britches
- berries
- worth
- prisoner
- bandage
- coffin
- hat
- cowards
- dock
- trash
- feathers
- robber
- lazy

1. Huck says the Shepherdsons must be ________________.
2. Tom hangs Jim’s ________________ in a tree.
3. Huck goes to the ________________ to meet Tom Sawyer.
4. Jim brags that he’s ________________ $800.
5. Huck soon gets used to the ________________ life.
6. The rapscallions are covered with tar and ________________.
7. Huck hides the moneybag in the ________________.
8. Huck and Jim tear up a white sheet to make a ________________ for Tom.
9. Huck wants to join Tom’s ________________ gang.
10. Tom gives Jim $40 for being such a good ________________.
11. Jim says that people who make a fool of a friend are ________________.
12. When he first sees the rapscallions, Huck is out looking for ________________.
13. Tom’s ________________ get caught by a splinter on the fence.
14. In the ________________, the raft passes right by Cairo.
Circle a letter to show how each sentence should be completed.

1. **Huck and Tom got rich**
   
a. from the profits of Mark Twain’s book.
b. by inheriting money from Miss Watson.
c. by discovering robbers’ gold hidden in a cave.
d. by working for a dollar a day, all year round.

2. **Huck stayed with the Widow Douglas because**
   
a. Judge Thatcher ordered him to go there.
b. he hadn’t seen his father in a year.
c. the Finns’ house had recently burned down.
d. there was no room at Tom Sawyer’s.

3. **Jim thought Huck was a ghost because**
   
a. he had heard that Huck had been murdered.
b. Huck’s face was very pale.
c. Huck often visited the cemetery.
d. Jim saw ghosts all around him.

4. **Huck told the woman in the shack**
   
a. that he and Jim were running away.
b. never to touch a snakeskin.
c. that a reward was out for him and Pap.
d. that he ran away from a mean old farmer.

5. **When Huck told the slave-catchers his family was sick**
   
a. they insisted on coming aboard to see for themselves.
b. they knew he was telling a lie.
c. they gave him two $20 gold pieces.
d. they asked which way Jim went.

6. **In a free state Jim could save money to**
   
a. buy his wife and children from their masters.
b. get a nice raft of his own.
c. sue Miss Watson for scaring him so badly.
d. take a wonderful long vacation.
Answer the questions in your own words. Be sure to write in complete sentences.

1. Describe two events in which Huck “stretches the truth.”

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

2. Which character did Huck admire for his cleverness? Give an example of that person’s quick thinking.

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

3. Which is more important to Huck—the law, or his own sense of justice and honor? Give an example.

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

4. In Huck’s opinion, what was the worst crime committed by the “rapscallions”? Explain why Huck felt that way.

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

5. Why did Huck resist being “civilized”? What would he have to do that he didn’t want to? What would he not be able to do?

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
Choose one “extra credit” project from each column. Complete the short-term project on the back of this sheet. To complete the second project, follow your teacher’s instructions.

**SHORT-TERM PROJECTS**

1. Write brief captions for any four illustrations in the book.

2. Draw a picture of your favorite character. Be sure the clothing and hairstyles are appropriate to the times.

3. Write a diary entry for one of the main characters. Describe, from that character’s point of view, an important event from the novel.

4. Write a short paragraph explaining why you think the author chose to write about the particular time and place of the novel’s setting.

5. Draw a simple map, showing various locations mentioned in the novel.

6. Choose any page from the novel. Rewrite all the dialogue.

7. Playing the role of a newspaper reporter, write a brief article describing one of the events that occurs in the novel.

**LONG-TERM PROJECTS**

1. Use a reference book to find a song that was popular at the time this story takes place. Read or sing it to the class.

2. Write a description of the daily life of ordinary people at the time this story was written. Use library resources to find information.

3. Make a diorama depicting one of the important scenes in the story.

4. Ask a librarian to help you find a recipe for a dish that was popular at the time depicted in the story. Make it for the class.

5. Make a chart showing “then and now” comparisons between the story’s location and people at the time the novel is set and as it is today.

6. Use a cassette recorder to make an audiotape of any two chapters of the novel.
Five elements make up a plot: characters, setting, conflict, climax, and conclusion. Review the Glossary definition of each element. Then answer the questions about the novel you just read.

1. What is the setting (time and place) of the novel?

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

2. What conflict or conflicts do the main characters face?

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

3. Explain the climax of these conflicts (how they are resolved).

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

4. Is the outcome of the plot surprising? Why or why not?

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

5. Does the novel focus mostly on character, plot, or setting?
   Explain your answer.

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

6. What might have been a different way for the conflicts to be resolved? Think of some events that would have changed the outcome of the plot. Write your new ending here.

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
Review the Glossary definition of theme. Then study the literary themes listed in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bravery</th>
<th>loyalty</th>
<th>revenge</th>
<th>revolution</th>
<th>nature</th>
<th>hope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>guilt</td>
<td>love</td>
<td>war</td>
<td>repentance</td>
<td>courage</td>
<td>friendship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>madness</td>
<td>science</td>
<td>injustice</td>
<td>greed</td>
<td>regret</td>
<td>youth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Authors often want to deliver a message about their themes. This message, usually a deeply held belief, is expressed in the story.

Think about the novel you just read. What theme or themes can you recognize? What was the main idea? What point was the author trying to make about that theme? What message was delivered?

Choose two or three themes from the box, or write your own. Then write a sentence explaining the author’s belief about that theme. (This kind of sentence is called a thematic statement.)

EXAMPLE:  *Romeo and Juliet*, by William Shakespeare

**Theme:** hatred

**Thematic statement:** Hatred between families can have tragic consequences for innocent individuals.

**Theme 1:** __________________________

**Thematic statement:** __________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

**Theme 2:** __________________________

**Thematic statement:** __________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

**Theme 3:** __________________________

**Thematic statement:** __________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Review the Glossary definition of *character*. Then name two important characters from the novel you just read. Write a brief description of each.

1. **Character:** ____________________________
   **Description:** ______________________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________________________________

2. **Character:** ____________________________
   **Description:** ______________________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________________________________

3. Which character did you find most interesting? ____________________________
   Explain why. ________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________

4. Describe the main conflict this character faces.
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________

5. How is this conflict finally resolved?
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________

6. Does the plot outcome make the character happy? ____________________________
   Explain how. ______________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________

7. Write three lines of dialogue or description from the novel that helped you understand this character.
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________________

8. On the back of this sheet, write a sentence telling how you and the character are **alike**. Then write another sentence telling how the two of you are **different**.
Look back through the novel you just read. Find ten words that were new to you. First, list the words on the lines below. Then check a dictionary if you’re not sure what each word means. Finally, use each word in a sentence of your own.

1. ______________________________________  6. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________  7. ______________________________________
3. ______________________________________  8. ______________________________________
4. ______________________________________  9. ______________________________________
5. ______________________________________ 10. ______________________________________

1. __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
3. __________________________________________________________________
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4. __________________________________________________________________
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5. __________________________________________________________________
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6. __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
7. __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
8. __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
9. __________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________
10. __________________________________________________________________
    __________________________________________________________________
1. Review the Glossary definition of **conflict**. Then describe one example of a conflict in this novel.

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

2. Review the Glossary definition of **imagery**. Then give two examples of the author’s artful use of figurative language.

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

3. Select your favorite short **passage** from the novel. Write it on the lines.

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

4. Describe the **setting** of the novel. When and where does the story take place?

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

5. Review the Glossary definition of **motive**. Explain the motive, or driving force, behind the main character’s actions.

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

6. Review the Glossary definition of **quotation**. Select a memorable quotation from the novel and write it on the lines.

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

7. Think about a major event in the story. What was the main character’s **point of view** about that event? Explain how the author revealed that character’s point of view.

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________
Imagine you are a book reviewer for a newspaper. Your job is to describe the novel you just read for your readers. Before you write your review—which will contain both fact and opinion—you must take notes. Use this form to record the information you will use in your article.

**BOOK TITLE:**

**AUTHOR:**

1. What was the *author’s purpose* in writing this book? (Examples: to amuse, terrify, inform, protest, inspire, etc.) Name more than one purpose, if appropriate.

2. What *type* of novel is this? (Examples: adventure, fantasy, comedy, tragedy, mystery, action, drama, etc.) Name more than one type, if appropriate.

3. Describe the *main character* in two or three sentences. Use meaningful details.

4. Describe two or three *supporting characters*. Explain each character’s relationship to the main character.

5. Write one or two sentences from the novel as examples of powerful *description*. (Hint: Look for vivid sights, sounds, smells, or feelings.)
6. Write one or two lines from the book as examples of memorable *dialogue*.

   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

7. Summarize the *plot* of the book in one brief paragraph. (Hint: Name a key event at the beginning, middle, and end.)

   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

8. Find your favorite *illustration* in the book. As you describe it, explain how this drawing works as an aid to the reader’s imagination.

   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

9. State your opinion of the book’s *title*. Does the title give a good clue as to what the story is about? Why or why not? Suggest a different title that would have worked as well.

   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

10. State two reasons why you *would* or *would not* recommend this novel to your readers.

    ____________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________
STUDY GUIDE

THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN
MARK TWAIN

SADDLEBACK EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC.