

Vocabulary

Events* Ferris Wheel* Question

Plot Diagram

Characters

Prologue and Chapters I-II Chapters 12-19

Chapters 20-25 and Epilogue



★21 pages in the flip b00k**≯**

иатапе варрітт Born: July 28, 1932

Natalie Babbitt grew up "only wanting to be an illustrator." Born in Dayton, Ohio she spent her time drawing and reading her favorite myths and fairy tales. Her mother gave her art lessons and "plenty of paper, paint, and encouragement." When she was nine years old, Babbitt came across an illustrated copy of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, and got excited about having a career illustrating children's literature. She studied art at Laurel School in Cleveland and Smith College in Massachusetts. Babbitt did not consider writing until much later, but her early passions would follow her to the creation of her own fairy tales.



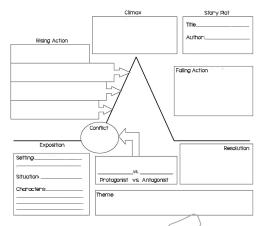
She ventured into writing and illustrating her own children's books. She thought she would do writing in rhyme, and her first two books featured verse accompanied by large illustrations. Several years later, Babbitt wrote her best-known book, Tuck Everlasting. Since then she has continued to write and illustrate and also collaborate with other authors.

She combines two art forms with simplicity that few people could imagine, but describes it w familiarity and affection: "When you're writing a story, it's like watching a movie -- you describ what vou're seeing in your head. And illustrating is the same thing -- you draw what you see in your head. I'm not skillful enough to draw exactly what I see in my head, but I do the best I can

Character Chart

Fill in the chart below with informa

descriptions.	
Name	Tra
Winnle Foster	
Jesse Tuck	



Plot Diagram

Mae Tuck

Angus Tuck

Tuck Everlasting and Natalie Babbitt

Chapter 2 rueful (11)

bough (7)

Chapter 3

cooped (15) exasperated (16)

Chapter 4

jaunty (17)

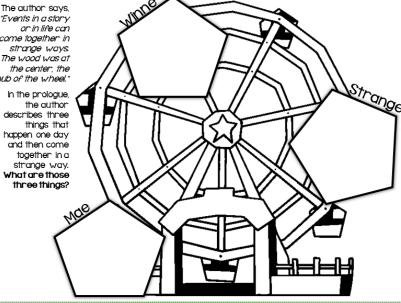
marionette(18)

retorted (19)

Characters

or in life can come together in strange ways. The wood was at the center, the hub of the wheel.

in the prologue, the author describes three things that happen one day and then come together in a strange way. What are those three things?



Vocabulary

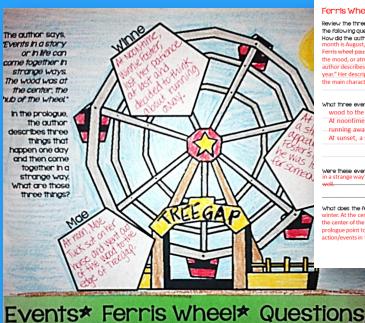
Chapters 20-25 and Epilogue

Events* Ferris Wheel* Questions

Chapters 12-19

Prologue and Chapters I-II

Answer Keys for everything



Ferris Wheel Answer Key

Review the three ferris wheel cars (Mae, Winnie, and The Stranger) and discuss

the following questions:

The prologue, or introduction, to the novel states that the month is August; and the first paragraph opens with a striking summer image. The author describes a Ferris wheel pausing in its turning, with the top seat hanging in the stillness. This image helps to set

the mood, or atmosphere, of the particular August wher author describes the first week of August as "motionless

What three events occurred? At dawn, Mae Tuck sa

At noontime, Winnie Foster, lost her patience a

running away. At sunset, a stranger appeared at the Fosters' g

tudy Guide Answers

Chapter 25

in what happened soon after Winnie made herself comfortable on the cot? The constable entered the et down a shutter over the window effectively keeping the rain out. Fortunately for the Tucks, he

astonishment on his face although shortly after the look turned to anger.

3. Why did Winnie pour the bottle of water over the toad? She wanted to protect the toad from the dog-

Epilogue

Conflict

How does Tuck react to the inscription on the tombstone? He is saddened yet at the same time ha feels that Winnie's decision not to drink the water was probably the right one.

She becomes almost a part of their family

He kidnaps Winnie and the

family clues her in on the sec

Tuck returns and discovers Winnie's

Winnie did not drink the everlasting water) and the Tuck family decides to leave Treegap

Vocabulary Answer Key

Prologue through Chapter 5:

veer-verb shift to a clockwase arrectors, sum sum-prys verbage.

fordern-odj, marded by or showing hopelessness
bough-noun any of the larger branches of a tree
trudel-odj, feeling or expressing pain or sorrow for sins or offenses
coop-noun an enclosure made or wire or metal bars in which birds or animals can be less
than the control of the control o

exasperate - verb make worse; make jaunty - odi, having a cheerful, lively, marionette - noun a small figure of a cespecially a witty or critical one); we galling - odi, causing irritation or ann console - noun an ornamental scroll-instrument consisting of displaysom

Chapter 6-12-

Criopter 6 -10
troupe -notin organization of perforh
performers -notin organization of perforh
performers -notin organization of perforh
performers -noting the same
subject or succeptible to changb or v
scornful -noting course or several contribution
parken -nour aperson authorized y
recede -verb become fajinfor mode'
vivid -hyd, having the Glarty and free
triking color; possion; lifetiller impage
zovues -notin thirded Spaties general
solvanny -notin in judgme and sedata
rotriess -nouries fortified defensives indon/table -poli, impossible to subdisarrah -nouri artificial federalsives
indon/table -poli, impossible to subdisarrah -nouri muttiliness (especialli
orderly thought and behavior; verb is

Chapter (1-20 a feeling of joy and pri

pression cisive - adj. determining or having mness; unmistakable; forming or l

firmness; unmistakable; rornings silty - adj. full of silt skitter - verb twitch-the hook of a fis surface; to move abou to skip over a surface; to move about illiterate - adj. lacking culture, espec fundamentals of a given art or branct constable - noun a lawman with less rank; English landscape painter (177).

Study Guide Ans

Chapter

here. med the touch-me-not cottage? The I n private property and the woods loca 4. According to the author, why had Winnie neve

Chapter 2

1. Why did Mae's husband resent being aware.

where no one had heard of Treegap.

2. Why did Mae want to go to the woods? Mae v

 What did Mae place into her pocket? She place roses and lilies of the valley, into her pocket.

4. What strange thing is revealed at the end of the husband as well as her two sons, Miles and Jessi

2. What promise does Winnie make to the toad?

Character Chart Answer Kev

Name	Traits	Important Events/ Examples
Mae Tuck	-Caring -Friendly -Brave -Aggressive -Protective	CARING: *More Took was carring to Winnie, she hold Winnieto not care about the mean things: **Miles says to her **Sister to the control of

Name	Traits		Important Events/ Examples
Winnie Foster	-Lovable - Caring -Daring - Mannerly -Adventurous -Friendly - Happy -Honest	-Curious	ITINDOT TIGHT EVERTISY EXCITIBLES RAWE: - Winnie was brave enough to runaway and step out of the fence - She was brave enough to go in the woods - She was brave when she saw Jesse in the woods, she didn't run away. - Winnie helped Jesse and Miles save Mae Tuck when she was sent to jall ADVENTIONOUS: - She didn't go home, because she was having so much fun with Jesse in the woods. - She like Inature and loved exploring the forest FRIENDLY:
			- Winnie made friends with the Tuck family DARING: - When Miss. Foster was in the shop, Winnie was left in the carriage, she aw some boyo outside playing baseball, she risked being troublet to play baseball with the boyo outside In the move Winnie Foster was curious about the Tucks' secret about them being immortal - HOMEST: - Winnie kept her promise of not telling anyone about the fountain of youth in the forest - win the movie. Winniewas raised in a rich family, and was taught to do thingsmannerly way.
Jesse Tuck	-Lovable - Caring -Adventurous -Wild - Gentle -Friendly -Brave - Handson	ne	LOVABLE: - Jesse Tuck is lovable, because he fellin love with Winnie Foster and Winnie loved him back AUDVENTUROUS: - Jesse Tuck is adventurous, because he likes to run around the jungle with Winnie and climb trees, rocks, etc HANDSOME: - In the book it said that Jesse Tuck was a handsome boy that Winnie Foster fancied - FIRINIOUY: - When Winnie Foster found him drinking the water from the fountain of youth, he didn't harm Winnie, instead he tried to make friends with her BOANCE: - Wilese Tuck was really brave and saved Mae Tuck - Winnie Boates Tuck was really brave and saved Mae Tuck - CARINIC: - Jesse Tuck was caring because he cared for Winnie and his - Lesse Tuck was caring because he cared for Winnie and his

Study Guide Answ

 What does Winnie do with
 Why is Winnie so restless? 3. What is Winnie beginning

1. What realization did Winnie come to as she left the house? It dawned o

Angus Tuck

ManIn

2. Who was waiting for her at the gate? Jesse was waiting for her at the ga 3. What object, shaped like an upside down L. was located at the back of the

4. Locate the origin of the lines: "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron leagn to hardth tright. (Budy Ott tright.) 204

Design for Danielle Vnight, (Jhudu 000 Vnight) 2014

Stone walls doe not a prison make Mindes innocent and quiet take That for an hermitage; And in my soule am free Angels alone that sore above

Enjoy such liberty. 5. Why does Miles pour oil onto the nails? He wants to lessen the screeching sound as he pries the nails from

6. What is the significance of Jesse's one word, remember? He is reminding Winnie to drink from the bottle of

Tuck Everlasting Interactive Layered Flip Book

□ Each "flap" is ¾ inch and is ready for you to easily line up by using the directions on how to assemble the organizer.

Includes:

- ☐Plot Diagram(with answer key)
- □Vocabulary by chapter (with answer key)
- ☐ Guided Reading Questions (with answer key)
- ☐ Character Chart fill in (with answer key)
- ☐ Ferris Wheel Graphic, fill in, coloring activity, and questions (with answer key)



For your Flip Book

- 1. Go to Print PDF.
- 2. Print all the pages I recommend card stock. If you print on white paper grayscale have students color in tabs with grayons or pencils.
- The flip book is already in portrait format. There is no need to change any printer settings. 3.
- 4. Cut each page along the dashed guideline.
- 5. Stack in order and line up neatly.
- 6. Fasten them all together with staples in each corner along the top close to the edge.

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Chapter 25: 1. Explain what happened soon after Winnie made herself comfortable on the cot?
2. How did the constable react when he discovered what had happened?
3. Why did Winnie pour the bottle of water over the toad?
Epllogue: 1. What evidence is there that a great deal of time has passed since the Tuck family made their last visit?
2. What happened to the Foster home?
3. How does Tuck react to the inscription on the tombstone?

4. How does Winnie offer to help or in her own words, make a difference?
Chapter 23: 1. What does Winnie do with Jesse's present?
2. Why is Winnie so restless?
3. What is Winnie beginning to think is the real truth about the Tuck family?
4. Why did Winnie jerk awake sometime later in the night?
Chapter 2나 1. What realization did Winnie come to as she left the house?
2. Who was waiting for her at the gate?
3. What object, shaped like an upside down L, was located at the back of the jailhouse?
4. What is the meaning of the quote, "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage?".
5. Why does Miles pour oil onto the nails?
6. What is the significance of Jesse's one word, remember?

Chapter 20:

- 1. What reason did Mae give for hitting the man?
- 2. Why might Tuck be envious of the man lying on the ground?
- 3. What did the constable warn would happen if the man succumbed to his injuries?
- 4. What serious dilemma will occur if Mae Tuck is either placed in jail or hanged?

Chapter 21:

- 1. Why did Winnie like her rocking chair despite the fact she had outgrown it?
- 2. What defense did the Fosters offer for Winnie when they learned that she went to the Tuck house on her own wishes?
- 3. What did the Fosters sense shortly after they had put Winnie to bed?
- 4. Despite their horror at recent events, what secret hope does Winnie's family foster?
- 5. Why does Winnie accept that the man in the yellow suit must die?

Chapter 22:

- 1. What affect did the warm metal bars of the fence have on Winnie's thoughts?
- 2. How does the grandmother react when Winnie tells her that she would like to give the toad a drink of water?
- 3. Who was Winnie surprised to see on the other side of the fence?
- 2. Outline Miles' plan.
- 3. What does Jesse give to Winnie?

Chapters 20-25 and Epilogue

3. How does Miles respond to Winnie's reflection that it would be nice if nothing ever had to die?
4. What is the clincher that convinced Winnie that the Tucks were right about wanting to keep the spring a secret?
Chapter 18: 1. Why is Tuck concerned about taking Winnie home?
2. What wish does Winnie make for the first time since her capture?
3. Who does Winnie think may be the nicest family member of all?
4. How does the knock on the door create suspense?
Chapter I 9: 1. Why was Winnie suspicious of the man in the yellow suit?
2. What connection is there between the Tuck family and the man in the yellow suit?
3. What tune did the man in the yellow suit hear near the Foster cottage that convinced him that he had finally stumbled onto the "family that didn't grow older?"
4. What caused Mae's face to of color?
5. What did the man in the yellow suit claim he would do with the spring?
6. Describe the scene at the end of the chapter.

3. Why is Winnie having doubts as to whether or not the Tucks are actually criminals?	
4. What does Jesse suggest that Winnie Foster do and how does she react?	
Chapter 15: 1. Describe the opening scene in this chapter.	
2. What does the stranger demand in return for providing the Fosters with the location of their missing daug Winnie?	hter
3. How do you think you would have reacted to the stranger's demands, if you were the Fosters?	
Chapter 16: 1. How does the stranger justify his delay in reporting the crime to the constable?	
2. Why does the constable express surprise when he learns that the Fosters have agreed to sell their land to stranger?	the
3. How did the man in the yellow suit respond when the constable asked him what he intended to do with hin newly acquired piece of property?	S
Chapter 17 1. What does Miles invite Winnie to do?	
2. Why was Winnie convinced that the Tucks would honor their promise to return her to her family?	
3. Why didn't Miles take his own son and daughter to the spring to drink?	
Design by Danielle Knight (Study all Knight), 2014 CUT ALONG DASHED GUIDELINE	

Chapter 12

1. The author paints vivid descriptions of the sunset by comparing it to other things or objects.	Give a couple of
examples.	

- 2. Why is this a good time for fishing?
- 3. Explain how Tuck uses the stuck rowboat to explain his family's situation.
- 4. What does Angus Tuck claim he would do if he had the opportunity?
- 5. What concerns does Tuck express to Winnie at the end of his talk?
- 6. Why did Miles call for his father to come back?

Chapter 13:

- 1.What happened to Tuck's horse?
- 2. Why had the Foster family not gone to bed despite the late hour?
- 3. What does the man tell Winnie's grandmother?
- 4. Who might the man in the yellow suit be?

Chapter IH:

- 1. Why did Winnie experience difficulty sleeping?
- 2. Explain how Winnie could be exhausted by the conversation in the rowboat.

Chapters 12-19



Chapter 9:

- 1. What was the repeated question?
- 2. What did the two boys do as soon as they arrived home?
- 3. What did Angus Tuck mean when he asked his wife, "Does she know?"

Chapter 10:

- 1. What was the obvious difference that Winnie first noticed between her house and that of the Tuck's house?
- 2. How does the author make the inanimate chairs appear almost human to us?
- 3. Why according to Mae, is it difficult for her and her sons to stay in one place too long?
- 4. Mae isn't certain whether or not the effects of the spring water on her family are a blessing or a curse. What do you think? Explain.

Chapter II:

- 1. What did Winnie find strange about the Tuck family's dining habit?s
- 2. What did Mae want Winnie to promise before she took her home?
- 3. Why had Winnie begun to think of the man in the yellow suit as a savior?



Chapter 6: 1. Describe v

- 1. Describe what is happening as the chapter begins.
- 2. Who did the group encounter during their flight into the woods?
- 3. What does Winnie plan to tell her grandmother when she returns home to her cottage?
- 4. What effect does the music box have on everyone?

Chapter 7:

- 1. What convinces Winnie that she is probably the first person to hear the Tuck's story?
- 2. When did the Tuck family first suspect that something was terribly wrong?
- 3. Why did Miles' wife decide to leave him?
- 4. Why had their cat died?
- 5. How did Angus Tuck test his theory about the spring?

Chapter 8:

- 1. Why is Winnie first reluctant to believe their story?
- 2. Why does the author have the Tuck family speaking with such a peculiar dialect?
- 3. Why is Winnie feeling so good about her decision to strike out on her own?
- 4. Who has overheard the entire story of the spring, yet goes unnoticed in the forest?



Chapter 2:

- 1. Why did Mae's husband resent being awakened by his wife?
- 2. Why did Mae want to go to the woods?
- 3. What did Mae place into her pocket?
- 4. What strange thing is revealed at the end of this chapter?

Chapter 3:

- 1. Why would Winnie like to have a sibling?
- 2. What promise does Winnie make to the toad?

Chapter 4:

- 1. What is Winnie doing as the stranger approaches the Foster gate?
- 2. Why does Winnie's grandmother come down the path to the gate?
- 3. What suddenly distracts the older woman's attention, as she talks to the stranger?
- 4. Winnie and her grandmother have different views about what is making the music. Explain each of their views.
- 5. Why does the stranger wear an expression of satisfaction at the end of the chapter?

Chapter 5:

- 1. How was the real world different from stories according to Winnie?
- 2. What does Winnie hope to find in the woods?
- 3. Why is Winnie surprised when she finally enters the woods?
- 4. Describe the boy that Winnie sees sitting up against the back of the tree in the woods.
- 5. How old are Winnie and the young man?
- 6. What does the young boy tell Winnie when she asks if she can drink from the spring?



Prologue

1. The author describes this time of summer by using the analogy of being at the top of a Ferris wheel. A	After
reading her description, create some of your own analogies to describe this time of summer.	

- 2. Who sets out at dawn?
- 3. Who was Winnie Foster?
- 4. Who appeared at Foster's gate at sunset?
- 5. Explain in your own words what the author means when she described the wood as, "the center of the wheel-the hub?"
- 6. List some synonyms and antonyms for the word, "everlasting."

Chapter I

- 1. What contrast does the author create through her comparison of cows to people?
- 2. What does the iron fence have written on it?
- 3. Who owned the touch-me-not cottage?
- 4. According to the author, why had Winnie never been curious about exploring the woods?
- 5. What is located near the giant ash tree?
- 6. Although we are not told, suggest reasons why it may have been a disaster if the spring had been discovered by people.

Prologue and Chapters I-II



Character Chart

Fill in the chart below with information about the character given. Use this chart throughout the reading of the novel. Please add information about the character, as you learn new facts or descriptions.

Name	Traits	Important Events/ Examples
Winnie Foster		
Jesse Tuck		
Mae Tuck		
Angus Tuck		

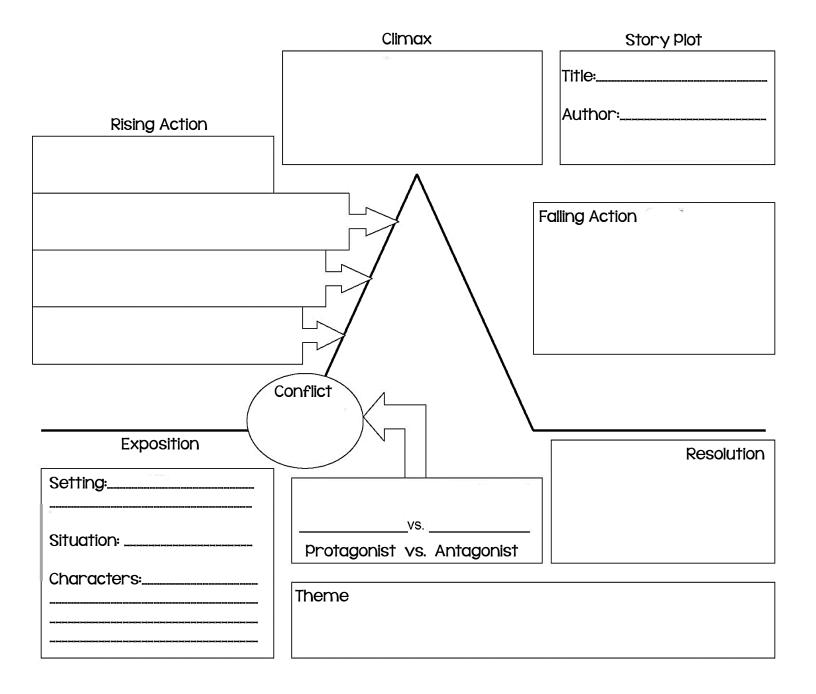
Characters



Character Chart

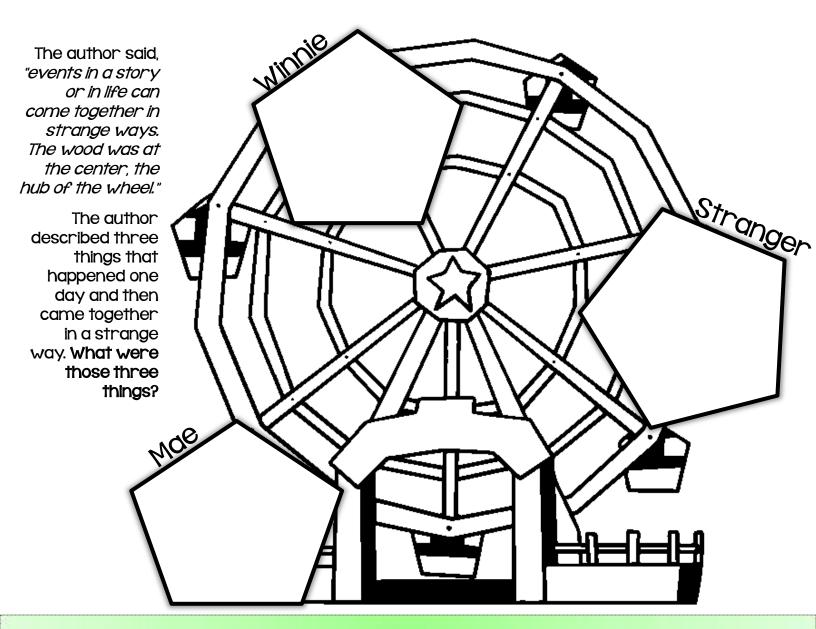
Fill in the chart below with information about the character given. Use this chart throughout the reading of the novel. Please add information about the character, as you learn new facts or descriptions.

Name	Traits	Important Events/ Examples
Miles Tuck		
Man in Yellow		
Mrs. Foster		
Mr. Foster		



Plot Diagram





Events* Ferris Wheel* Questions



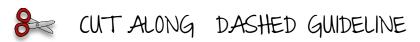
Review the three ferris wheel cars (Mae, Winnie, and The Stranger) and discuss the following questions:	
How did the author describe August?	
	амамынынынын олынынын на
What three events occurred?	
How were these events related?	
What does the ferris wheel symbolize?	

Prologue and Chapter I veered (5)	
forlorn (6)	
bough (7)	
Chapter 2 rueful (11)	
Chapter 3 cooped (15)	
exasperated (16)	
Chapter 4 jaunty (17)	
marionette(18)	
retorted (19)	

Vocabulary



Chapter 5	
galling (23)	
consoling (23)	
O (
plaintively (29)	
Chapter 6	
troupe (31)	
perversely (33)	
Chapter 7	
changelessness (40)	
Chapter 8	
scornful (42)	
parson (43)	
receded (45)	
Chapter 9	
vivid (46)	
groves (46)	
solemnly (49)	



Chapter 10 fortress (50)	
indomitable (50)	
disarray (53)	
Chapter II elation (57)	
decisive (59)	
Chapter 12 silty (60)	
skittering (61)	
Chapter I3- none and Chapter I4- none	
Chapter 15 illiterates (74)	
constable (75)	
Chapter 16 cahoots (77)	大大
gallows(78)	
	~



Chapter 17 teeming (85)	
searing (86)	
blotter (87)	
Chapter 18- none	
Chapter IQ immense (97)	
petulance (98)	
Chapter 20 unflinchingly (102)	
Chapter 2I insistent (108)	
acrid (109)	
Chapter 22 exertion (111)	
gingerly (111)	



Chapter 23	
onderous (116)	
entility (116)	
Chapter 24	
bbed (124)	
bliging (125)	
Chapter 25 nwittingly (128)	
taunchly (130)	_
ait (131)	_
1y Added Vocabulary	
*	



Natalie Babbitt

Born: July 28, 1932

Natalie Babbitt grew up "only wanting to be an illustrator." Born in Dayton, Ohio, she spent her time drawing and reading her favorite myths and fairy tales. Her mother gave her art lessons and "plenty of paper, paint, and encouragement." When she was nine years old, Babbitt came across an illustrated copy of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, and got excited about having a career illustrating children's literature. She studied art at Laurel School in Cleveland and Smith College in Massachusetts. Babbitt did not consider writing until much later, but her early passions would follow her to the creation of her own fairy tales.



She ventured into writing and illustrating her own children's books. She thought she would do best writing in rhyme, and her first two books featured verse accompanied by large illustrations. Several years later, Babbitt wrote her best-known book, *Tuck Everlasting*. Since then she has continued to write and illustrate and also collaborate with other authors.

Natalie Babbitt combines two art forms with simplicity that few people could imagine, but describes it with familiarity and affection: "When you're writing a story, it's like watching a movie - you describe what you're seeing in your head. And illustrating is the same thing -- you draw what you see in your head. I'm not skillful enough to draw exactly what I see in my head, but I do the best I can."

Tuck Everlasting and Natalie Babbitt



Vocabulary Answer Key

Prologue through Chapter 5:

veer - verb shift to a clockwise direction; turn sharply; change direction abruptly

forlorn - adj. marked by or showing hopelessness

bough - noun any of the larger branches of a tree

rueful - adj. feeling or expressing pain or sorrow for sins or offenses

coop - *noun* an enclosure made or wire or metal bars in which birds or animals can be kept; a farm building for housing poultry

exasperate - verb make worse; make furious; exasperate or irritate

jaunty - adj. having a cheerful, lively, and self-confident air; marked by up-to-dateness in dress and manners

marionette - noun a small figure of a person operated from above with strings by a puppeteer

retort - *noun* a vessel where substances are distilled or decomposed by heat; a quick reply to a question or remark (especially a witty or critical one); *verb* answer back

galling - adj. causing irritation or annoyance

console - *noun* an ornamental scroll-shaped bracket (especially one used to support a wall fixture); a scientific instrument consisting of displays and an input device that an operator can use to monitor and control a system (especially a computer system); housing for electronic instruments, as radio or television; a small table fixed to a wall or designed to stand against a wall; *verb* give moral or emotional strength to

plaintive - adj. expressing sorrow

Chapter 6-10

troupe - noun organization of performers and associated personnel (especially theatrical)

perversely - adv. deliberately deviant; in a contrary disobedient manner

changeless - *adj.* remaining the same for indefinitely long times; persistent in occurrence and unvarying in nature; not subject or susceptible to change or variation in form or quality or nature

scornful - adj. expressing extreme contempt

parson - noun a person authorized to conduct religious worship

recede - *verb* become faint or more distant; move back and away from; retreat; pull back or move away or backward **vivid** - *adj*. having the clarity and freshness of immediate experience; (of color) having the highest saturation; having striking color; evoking lifelike images within the mind

groves - noun a small wood, orchard, or group of trees.

solemnly - adv. in a grave and sedate manner

fortress - noun a fortified defensive structure

indomitable - adj. impossible to subdue

disarray - *noun* untidiness (especially of clothing and appearance); a mental state characterized by a lack of clear and orderly thought and behavior; *verb* bring disorder to

Chapter II-20

elation - *noun* a feeling of joy and pride; an exhilarating psychological state of pride and optimism; an absence of depression

decisive - *adj.* determining or having the power to determine an outcome; characterized by decision and firmness; unmistakable; forming or having the nature of a turning point or crisis

silty - adj. full of silt

skitter - *verb* twitch the hook of a fishing line through or along the surface of water; glide easily along a surface; cause to skip over a surface; to move about or proceed hurriedly

illiterate - *adj.* lacking culture, especially in language and literature; not able to read or write; uneducated in the fundamentals of a given art or branch of learning; lacking knowledge of a specific field; *noun* a person unable to read **constable** - *noun* a lawman with less authority and jurisdiction than a sheriff; a police officer of the lowest rank; English landscape painter (1776-1837)

Vocabulary Answer Key

Chapter II-20

cahoots - noun collusion

gallows - *noun* an instrument of execution consisting of a wooden frame from which a condemned person is executed by hanging

cantering - adj. riding at a gait between a trot and a gallop

teem - verb be teeming, be abuzz; move in large numbers

sear - *adj.* (used especially of vegetation) having lost all moisture; *verb* make very hot and dry; cause to wither or parch from exposure to heat; burn slightly and superficially so as to affect color; become superficially burned

blotter - noun the daily written record of events (as arrests) in a police station; absorbent paper used to dry ink

immense - adj. unusually great in size or amount or degree or especially extent or scope

petulance - noun an irritable petulant feeling

unflinching - adj. not shrinking from danger

Chapter 21-25

insistent - adj. persistently continual; demanding attention

acrid - adj. harsh or corrosive in tone; strong and sharp; "the pungent taste of radishes"

exertion - *noun* use of physical or mental energy; hard work

gingerly - adj. with extreme care or delicacy; adv. in a gingerly manner

ponderous - adj. having great mass and weight and unwieldiness; labored and dull; slow and laborious because of weight

gentility - noun elegance by virtue of fineness of manner and expression

ebb - *noun* the outward flow of the tide; a gradual decline (in size or strength or power or number); *verb* fall away or decline; hem in fish with stakes and nets so as to prevent them from going back into the sea with the ebb; flow back or recede

obliging - adj. showing a cheerful willingness to do favors for others

unwitting - *adj.* not aware or knowing; unaware because of a lack of relevant information or knowledge; not intentional

staunch - adj. firm and dependable especially in loyalty; verb stop the flow of a liquid

gait - *noun* a person's manner of walking; a horse's manner of moving; the rate of moving (especially walking or running)

Prologue

- 1. The author describes this time of summer by using the analogy of being at the top of a Ferris wheel. After reading her description, create some of your own analogies to describe this time of summer.
- Answers will vary but students could mention such things as: a roller coaster, the pendulum on a grandfather clock, a child on a swing or a diver in mid-dive.
- 2. Who sets out at dawn? Mae Tuck sets out on her horse at dawn headed for the wood near Treegap.
- 3. Who was Winnie Foster? Winnie Foster was a young girl who lived next to Treegap wood which was owned by her parents. She was growing impatient and thinking about running away.
- 4. Who appeared at Foster's gate at sunset? A stranger who was looking for someone, appeared at Foster's Gate at sunset
- 5. Explain in your own words what the author meant when she described the woods as the center of the wheel--the hub? She meant that this was the focal point of the story, the common connection between the three characters introduced in the prologue and the place where they would all be drawn together.
- 6. List some synonyms and antonyms for the word everlasting.

Synonyms could include forever, infinity, and eternity while some antonyms might be short-lived, ephemeral, temporary and transitory.

Chapter I

- 1. What dichotomy does the author create through her comparison of cows to people?
- The author creates a dichotomy between nature and civilization or relaxation and stress. Some readers may even interpret the dichotomy between cows and people as that of good versus evil. The sun turns uncomfortably hot and the dust becomes oppressive as soon as we enter the world of people.
- 2. What does the iron fence "say"? The four foot high iron fence conveys the message, "Move on--we don't want you here.
- 3. Who owned the touch-me-not cottage? The Foster family owned both the touch-me-not cottage which was situated on private property and the woods located nearby.
- 4. According to the author, why had Winnie never been curious about exploring the woods? The author states that nothing is interesting to us when we own it. It is only when someone else owns it that we become curious. Babbitt implies that the forbidden has a certain allure.
- 5. What is located near the giant ash tree? A bubbling spring, partially covered with pebbles to conceal it, is located near the giant ash tree.
- 6. Although we are not told, suggest reasons why it may have been a disaster if the spring had been discovered by people. Answers will vary.

Chapter 2

- 1. Why did Mae's husband resent being awakened by his wife? He had been dreaming about being in heaven where no one had heard of Treegap.
- 2. Why did Mae want to go to the woods? Mae wanted to ride her horse to the woods so she could meet her sons.
- 3. What did Mae place into her pocket? She placed a small square-shaped music box, decorated with painted roses and lilies of the valley, into her pocket.
- 4. What strange thing is revealed at the end of this chapter? The reader discovers that Mae Tuck and her husband as well as her two sons, Miles and Jesse have remained unchanged for eighty-seven years.

Chapter 3

- 1. Why would Winnie like to have a sibling? Winnie feels smothered by her parent's attention. A sibling might deflect some of that attention, allowing Winnie to just be herself.
- 2. What promise does Winnie make to the toad? She promises the toad that she will run away soon, perhaps even tomorrow.

Chapter 4

- 1. What is Winnie doing as the stranger approaches the Foster gate? She is busy catching fireflies.
- 2. Why does Winnie's grandmother come down the path to the gate? She realizes that Winnie is talking to a stranger and she is obviously concerned about the young girl's safety.
- 3. What suddenly distracts the older woman's attention as she talks to the stranger? Winnie's grandmother is suddenly distracted by a wisp of familiar music coming from the woods--music that she hasn't heard for a long time.
- 4. Winnie and her grandmother have different views about what is making the music. Explain. Winnie thinks the music is coming from a music box while her grandmother insists that elves are making the music.
- 5. Why does the stranger wear an expression of satisfaction at the end of the chapter? Answers will vary as the reader is not told. The man is quite taken by the music coming from the woods and may believe that the music provides a clue to the whereabouts of the family for whom he has been searching.

Chapter 5

- 1. How was the real world different from stories according to Winnie? People acted unconcerned in stories while real life was fraught with danger.
- 2. What does Winnie hope to find in the woods? She hopes to locate the source of the music from the night before.
- 3. Why is Winnie surprised when she finally enters the woods? She had no idea that it would be such a nice place.
- 4. Describe the boy that Winnie sees sitting up against the back of the tree in the woods. Descriptions will vary.
- 5. How old are Winnie and the young man? Winnie is only ten going on eleven while the young man who first claims to be 104, later recants this and states that he is only seventeen.
- 6. What does the young boy tell Winnie when she asks if she can drink from the spring? He informs Winnie that as the water comes from the ground it is very dirty and not healthy for her to drink.

Chapter 6

- 1. Describe what is happening as the chapter begins. Winnie Foster is being carried off or kidnapped by Mae Tuck and her sons, Jesse and Miles.
- 2. Who did the group encounter during their flight into the woods? They encountered the inquisitive man in the yellow suit who had been at Winnie's house the night before.
- 3. What does Winnie plan to tell her grandmother when she returns home to her cottage? Winnie plans to tell her grandmother that the music in the wood was not made by elves but rather came from Mae Tuck's music box.
- 4. What effect does the music box have on everyone? The music box calms Winnie who thinks that anyone who owns something as pretty as it must not be too disagreeable and in turn the entire group relaxes.

Chapter 7

- 1. What convinces Winnie that she is probably the first person to hear the Tuck's story? They gathered around her like children at their mother's knee, anxious and all trying to talk at once.
- 2. When did the Tuck family first suspect that something was terribly wrong? Despite a number of strange things having happened already including: Jesse falling out of a tree unscathed, a bullet passing through the horse without causing any injury, a snake bite and poisonous toadstools which caused no ill effects; the Tuck family really first suspected something was wrong when they realized none of them was aging.
- 3. Why did Miles' wife decide to leave him? She noticed that although Miles was in his forties, he didn't look any older than he had when she first met him. She presumed that Miles must have made a pact with the devil and so she deserted him.
- 4. Why had their cat died? Unlike the others, the cat had not quaffed its thirst at the spring and so died after a long but normal life.
- 5. How did Angus Tuck test his theory about the spring? Much to the shock of his family, he shot himself through the heart with his own shotgun. According to Mae, it scarcely left a mark.

Chapter 8

- 1. Why is Winnie reluctant initially to believe their story? Winnie has never believed in fairy tales or her grandmother's elves so at first she doesn't know what to make of their incredible story.
- 2. Why does the author have the Tuck family speaking with such a peculiar dialect? Babbitt has them speak with a peculiar dialect to impress upon the reader that they are from a different time or era. Their dialect also conveys a sense of naive innocence and honesty to the reader making them more likeable.
- 3. Why is Winnie feeling so good about her decision to strike out on her own? Winnie is thoroughly enjoying her experience with the Tuck family and even considers staying in their world in the woods.
- 4. Who has overheard the entire story of the spring yet goes unnoticed in the forest? The man in the yellow suit intrudes into the private world of the woods and the Tuck family. He has overheard the entire story of the spring and its amazing powers.

Chapter 9

- 1. What was the repeated question? Winnie asked repeatedly if they had arrived at their destination--Tuck's home.
- 2. What did the two boys do as soon as they arrived home? They jumped into the pond to cool off from the oppressive heat.
- 3. What did Angus Tuck mean when he asked his wife, "Does she know?" Angus Tuck wanted to know if Winnie knew about the powers of the spring water.

Chapter 10

- 1. What was the obvious difference that Winnie first noticed between her house and that of the Tuck's? Answers will vary depending on which parts of the house they choose to describe. Winnie's home was always clean and tidy with nothing out of place while the Tuck home had a mouse living happily in the kitchen drawer and dishes stacked so high they were in danger of falling over. As she continues through the other rooms in the house she discovers many things out of place or strewn about. In essence, the Tuck house was in disarray unlike the Foster cottage.
- 2. How does the author make the inanimate chairs appear almost human to us? Natalie Babbitt, the author, makes the inanimate objects appear animate by attributing to them humanlike characteristics. For example, the rocking chair is elderly not old while the arm chairs are ignoring one another--something they are really not capable of doing.
- 3. Why according to Mae, is it difficult for her and her sons to stay in one place too long? Should the Tucks stay too long, people might become suspicious when they notice that the family never appears to age.
- 4.Mae isn't certain whether or not the effects of the spring water on her family are a blessing or a curse. What do you think? Explain. Initially many of the students will view it as a blessing. The teacher could suggest that they might have to go to school forever if they were of school age when they drank the water. This may convince at least some students that the spring might not be all blessings.

Chapter II

- 1. What did Winnie find strange about the Tuck family's dining habits? Their lifestyle was very informal and there appeared to be no set rules about dining. Rather than sit around a dinner table they would sit in the parlor either on the floor or holding their plates in their laps. They would not bother with napkins and licking your fingers was considered quite acceptable.
- 2. What did Mae want Winnie to promise before she took her home? Mae Tuck wanted Winnie to promise that she would never tell anyone about the secret spring?
- 3. Why had Winnie begun to think of the man in the yellow suit as a savior? Winnie thought that if anyone back home had asked about her disappearance, the man in the yellow suit would be able to tell them where she had gone.

Chapter 12

- 1. The author paints vivid descriptions of the sunset by comparing it to other things or objects. Give a couple of examples. This gifted author paints incredible pictures by comparing the colors of sunset to a spilled paint box and the sun itself to a soft red sliding egg yolk.
- 2. Why is this a good time for fishing? It's a good time for fishing as numerous insects are moving across the surface of the water, tempting the fish below to come to the surface and feed.
- 3. Explain how Tuck uses the stuck rowboat to explain his family's situation. Tuck uses the stuck rowboat as an analogy to his own family. They have been taken off the wheel, the cycle of life, and are destined for all eternity to remain unchanged. They would be denied the chance to experience a real and complete life.
- 4. What does Angus Tuck claim he would do if he had the opportunity? Tuck claims he would "climb back on the wheel of life". In essence, he would undo the drink from the spring and allow himself a natural death. Students might be surprised to find that many elderly people accept death as a natural part of the cycle and many would not wish to repeat it even if they have lived fulfilling lives. What is of more concern to them is that they remain healthy and independent.
- 5. What concerns does Tuck express to Winnie at the end of his talk? He tells her that people would flock to the spring in droves if she revealed its presence to anyone and that it would be a tragedy having all those people live forever.
- 6. Why did Miles call for his father to come back? Miles was very concerned as someone had stolen their horse.

Chapter 13

- 1. What happened to Tuck's horse? The horse was stolen by the man in the yellow suit.
- 2. Why had the Foster family not gone to bed despite the late hour? They were distraught about Winnie's disappearance.
- 3. What does the man tell Winnie's grandmother? The man tells the grandmother that he knows where Winnie is
- 4. Who might the man in the yellow suit be? Answers will vary. Some students may feel the man is trying to be helpful or that he may be a detective or private investigator. It might help the students to first discuss whether the man in the yellow suit is good or bad--protagonist or antagonist. Have the students look for clues to justify their beliefs.

Chapter IH

- 1. Why did Winnie experience difficulty sleeping? The cushions on the sofa were lumpy and smelled of old newspapers but worst of all she had gone to bed fully dressed, something she would never have done at home.
- 2. Explain how Winnie could be exhausted by the conversation in the rowboat. The author is referring to an emotional and psychological aspect of exhaustion rather than a totally physical exhaustion. In this case it is the inability of Winnie to fully reconcile what Tuck had been attempting to explain to her.
- 3. Why is Winnie having doubts as to whether or not the Tucks are actually criminals? Although they have kidnapped Winnie they are treating her very kindly and attempting to attend to her every need. Teachers may wish to discuss how victims in hostage taking incidents sometimes become very emotionally attached to their kidnappers even siding with them over the police.
- 4. What does Jesse suggest that Winnie Foster do and how does she react? Jesse suggests that Winnie should drink from the spring when she is seventeen so they could marry and travel around the world together. Winnie tells Jesse that she will but her inner thoughts are in a turmoil and she really doesn't know what to believe.

Chapter 15

- 1. Describe the opening scene in this chapter. The chapter opens in the spotless touch-me-not cottage on a moonlit night with the stranger in the yellow suit reassuring the Fosters that he knows the whereabouts of their missing daughter.
- 2. What does the stranger demand in return for providing the Fosters with the location of their missing daughter Winnie? The man in the yellow suit informs the Fosters that he wants them to sign over their land, the woods, to him. Students may wish to discuss what the stranger is likely to do with the woods.
- 3. How do you think you would have reacted to the stranger's demands if you were the Fosters? Answers will vary. Some students might insist that they would have called the police or even suspected that the man was in on the crime. Others may have agreed to his demands, albeit reluctantly, as no piece of land is more valuable than human life.

Chapter 16

- 1. How does the stranger justify his delay in reporting the crime to the constable? The stranger tells the constable that he had to follow the kidnappers, the Tucks, to find out where they intended to hide Winnie. Consequently, he couldn't notify the authorities until he returned.
- 2. Why does the constable express surprise when he learns that the Fosters have agreed to sell their land to the stranger? The constable tells the stranger that he is very surprised at this new development as the Fosters were one of the first families in the area and were quite proud of their property.
- 3. How did the man in the yellow suit respond when the constable asked him what he intended to do with his newly acquired piece of property? The man in the yellow suit quickly changed the subject by offering to go ahead and keep a close watch on the young girl so that no harm would come to her. He obviously felt very uncomfortable discussing the matter with the constable.

Chapter 17

- 1. What does Miles invite Winnie to do? He invites her to go fishing for their breakfast.
- 2. Why was Winnie convinced that the Tucks would honor their promise to return her to her family? Winnie realized that the Tuck family, although peculiar, were caring and kind and could not possibly allow any harm to come to her.
- 3. Why didn't Miles take his own son and daughter to the spring to drink? At first nobody realized the water from the spring had special powers. Later, when they did, the Tuck family sensed it would create too many problems if people found out about it. For example, Miles told Winnie that it would just be too strange if his children were almost the same age as him.
- 3. How does Miles respond to Winnie's reflection that it would be nice if nothing ever had to die? He points out that the planet would very quickly become overloaded with living things.
- 4. What is the clincher that convinced Winnie that the Tucks were right about wanting to keep the spring a secret? Slapping at a mosquito she suddenly realized how terrible it would be if these insects continued to multiply without any natural checks or balances.

Chapter 18

- 1. Why is Tuck concerned about taking Winnie home? Tuck is concerned as their horse had been stolen and it was a long walk to the Foster home.
- 2. What wish does Winnie make for the first time since her capture? For a brief moment she wishes that she could stay on with the Tuck family in their little home by the pond. She also contemplates Jesse's suggestion that she drink from the spring water when she turns seventeen.
- 3. Who does Winnie think may be the nicest family member of all? There is something about Angus Tuck's sad creased face that causes her to think that Tuck may be the nicest family member of all.
- 4. How does the knock on the door create suspense? The Tuck family lives in an isolated area of the wood where nobody ever comes to visit so a knock on the door would be quite a shock. The reader also knows that no matter how nice the Tuck family is; they have committed a crime which could possibly draw attention to them.

Chapter 19

- 1. Why was Winnie suspicious of the man in the yellow suit? Despite his calm outer expression, Winnie sensed something unpleasant about him that made her suspicious.
- 2. What connection is there between the Tuck family and the man in the yellow suit? The man in the yellow suit's grandmother had a dear friend who had married a man that never aged and who many suspected was involved with witches. The more astute reader will soon realize that the man was Miles.
- 3. What tune did the man in the yellow suit hear near the Foster cottage that convinced him that he had finally stumbled onto the "family that didn't grow older"? He recognized the tune that was playing on Mae Tuck's music box that day in the woods. It was a tune that his mother had learned from Miles' children when their family had lived in his grandmother's house for a short while.
- 4. What caused Mae's face to drain of all color? The man in the yellow suit revealed that he had overheard the Tucks telling Winnie the entire story of the spring.
- 5. What did the man in the yellow suit claim he would do with the spring? He told the Tucks that he would make a fortune selling the spring water to a select group of people who deserved it and that the water would be very expensive.
- 6. Describe the scene at the end of the chapter. Mae became very upset when the man in the yellow suit told her that Winnie would become his guinea pig after she had drunk the water. She was so outraged that she swung the shotgun at the man hitting him over the head and knocking him unconscious. The constable had just arrived to witness the entire scene unfolding.

Chapter 20

- 1. What reason did Mae give for hitting the man? Mae told the constable that the man was taking Winnie against her will.
- 2. Why might Tuck be envious of the man lying on the ground? He realized that the man might die as he was part of the circle or cycle of life and Tuck longed for this natural process of life and death which he could never experience.
- 3. What did the constable warn would happen if the man succumbed to his injuries? He warned the Tuck family that Mae would have to face the gallows if the man in the yellow suit died.
- 4. What serious dilemma will occur if Mae Tuck is either placed in jail or hanged? If placed in jail, people will soon discover that she does not age. If they attempt to hang her, they will discover that she can't die. In essence, their secret will be uncovered.

Chapter 21

- 1. Why did Winnie like her rocking chair despite the fact she had outgrown it? Winnie found that rocking in the chair had a soothing effect and this night in particular she needed to soothe her soul.
- 2. What defense did the Fosters offer for Winnie when they learn that she went to the Tuck house of her own volition? They claimed they had heard the elves and that they must have bewitched the little girl.
- 3. What did the Fosters sense shortly after they had put Winnie to bed? They sensed that some part of her had slipped away-- in essence that she had changed or matured.
- 4. Despite their horror at recent events, what secret hope does Winnie's family foster? Despite their horror at the man's precarious position, they harbor a secret hope that the man will die and their woods will revert to them.
- 5. Why does Winnie accept that the man in the yellow suit must die? She feels that if the story about the spring's power is true, having the man die may be the only way to ensure its secret stays intact.

Chapter 22

- 1. What affect did the warm metal bars of the fence have on Winnie's thoughts? The fence caused Winnie to think about Mae Tuck who was behind another set of bars in the new jailhouse.
- 2. How does the grandmother react when Winnie tells her that she would like to give the toad a drink of water? She appears disgusted with the toad and attempts to discourage Winnie by telling her that toads don't actually drink water.

- 3. Who was Winnie surprised to see on the other side of the fence? She was amazed to see Jesse on the other side of the fence.
- 2. Outline Miles' plan.

Miles planned to use his carpentry skills to remove the window frame from the jail allowing his mother to make good her escape.

- 3. Why does Jesse give to Winnie? He gives her a bottle of spring water and asks her to promise that she will drink it when she turns seventeen.
- 4. How does Winnie offer to help or in her own words, make a difference? She offers to take Ma Tuck's place in the cell so that the constable won't notice anything is awry until the morning after the escape. This would give the Tuck family ample time to make good their escape.

Chapter 23

- 1. What does Winnie do with Jesse's present? She places the bottle of spring water in her bureau drawer.
- 2. Why is Winnie so restless? She knows that in three hours time, at midnight, she must escape from her home to take Mae Tuck's place in the jail.
- 3. What is Winnie beginning to think is the real truth about the Tuck family? Winnie is beginning to have doubts about the authenticity of their story about the spring and thinks they may just be crazy.
- 4. Why did Winnie jerk awake sometime later in the night? She was afraid that midnight had passed and that she had missed her rendezvous at the jail.

Chapter 24

- 1. What realization did Winnie come to as she left the house? It dawned on her that she could slip out of the house any night she chose.
- 2. Who was waiting for her at the gate? Jesse was waiting for her at the gate.
- 3. What object, shaped like an upside down L, was located at the back of the jailhouse? It was the gallows where Mae was scheduled to be hanged.
- 4. Locate the origin of the lines: "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage".

The complete poem entitled To Althea From Prison was written by Richard Lovelace while he was imprisoned in England during the 1640's. The quote is actually taken from the first two lines of the fourth verse and reads as follows:

IV.

Stone walls doe not a prison make,
 Nor iron bars a cage;
Mindes innocent and quiet take
 That for an hermitage;
If I have freedome in my love,
 And in my soule am free,
Angels alone that sore above
 Enjoy such liberty.

- 5. Why does Miles pour oil onto the nails? He wants to lessen the screeching sound as he pries the nails from the wood so as not to alert the constable.
- 6. What is the significance of Jesse's one word, remember? He is reminding Winnie to drink from the bottle of spring water on her seventeenth birthday.

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Study Guide Answers

Chapter 25

- 1. Explain what happened soon after Winnie made herself comfortable on the cot? The constable entered the cell to let down a shutter over the window effectively keeping the rain out. Fortunately for the Tucks, he suspected nothing.
- 2. How did the constable react when he discovered what had happened? Initially there was a look of comical astonishment on his face although shortly after the look turned to anger.
- 3. Why did Winnie pour the bottle of water over the toad? She wanted to protect the toad from the dog-protect it forever.

Epilogue

- 1. What evidence is there that a great deal of time has passed since the Tuck family made their last visit? The village has grown much larger and there are many paved streets and even automobiles.
- 2. What happened to the Foster home? The Foster home and woods had been destroyed in a fire during an electrical storm.
- 3. How does Tuck react to the inscription on the tombstone? He is saddened yet at the same time happy as he feels that Winnie's decision not to drink the water was probably the right one.

PLOT DIAGRAM ANSWER KEY

Climax

At midnight, Winnie sneaks out of her house

fled from Treegap.

and takes Mae's place in jail so the Tuck family can

Story Plot

Title...

Tuck Everlasting

Natalie Babbitt

Title refers to the family in the story who accidentally drink from a spring that makes them immortal.

Rising Action

Winnie and Jesse have feelings for each other

> She becomes almost a part of their family

He kidnaps Winnie and the family clues her in on the secret

Winnie meets Jesse at the fountain

Winnie lives in a house by the wood where the tree with the spring is located. Winnie spots a member of the Tuck family drinking water from the spring in the wood. The Tucks "kidnap" Winnie to explain to her why she cannot tell about the water from the spring in the wood from

Conflict

The moral problem of being immortal. Winnie is going to die while the Tucks are going to live forever. Should she follow the natural path of life, r live forever with the Tucks?

Setting: The fictional town of Treegap, the wood, and the home of the Tucks in the year 1880 and in the year 1950. Situation: _____

Characters: Winnie Foster,
Mae Tuck, Jesse Tuck, Angus Tuck,

Miles Tuck, Man in the Yellow Suit Mrs. Foster, Mr. Foster, The Toad

Man in the Winnie Foster Yellow Suit and the Tuck Family VS. desire to live

and the human forever

Protagonist vs. Antagonist

Falling Action

Jesse picks Winnie up at midnight and gives her a small bottle full of the spring water. They go there and Miles gets her out and Winnie replaces her. She goes home and sees that a dog is trying to eat the frog so she gives the spring water that Jesse gave her to the frog. Winnie did not believe their story about the spring water. She also thought that eternal life was a curse so she didn't drink it and unfortunately died in a storm. But the frog that she gave the spring water to didn't die.

> Tuck returns and discovers Winnie's

tombstone (seeing that Winnie did not drink the everlasting water) and the Tuck family decides

Resolution

to leave Treegap

Theme

- •natural life cycle
- independence
- •greed
- change
- •love
- the ability to understand the right thing to do and act upon it, even if it's not the popular choice
- Order vs. disorder

Character Chart Answer Key

Name	Traits		Important Events/ Examples
Winnie Foster	-Lovable -Caring -Daring -Mannerly -Adventurous -Friendly -Happy -Honest	-Curious -Brave	BRAVE: Winnie was brave enough to runaway and step out of the fence She was brave enough to go in the woods She was brave when she saw Jesse in the woods, she didn't run away Winnie helped Jesse and Miles save Mae Tuck when she was sent to jail ADVENTUROUS: She didn't go home, because she was having so much fun with Jesse in the woods. She liked nature and loved exploring the forest FRIENDLY: Winnie made friends with the Tuck family DARING: When Miss. Foster was in the shop, Winnie was left in the carriage, she saw some boys outside playing baseball, she risked being trouble to play baseball with the boys outside. CURIOUS: In the movie Winnie Foster was curious about the Tucks' secret about them being immortal HONEST: Winnie kept her promise of not telling anyone about the fountain of youth in the forest MANNERLY: In the movie, Winnie was raised in a rich family, and was taught to do things mannerly way
Jesse Tuck	-Lovable -Caring -Adventurous -Wild -Gentle -Friendly -Brave -Handsome		LOVABLE: Jesse Tuck is lovable, because he fell in love with Winnie Foster and Winnie loved him back. ADVENTUROUS: Jesse Tuck is adventurous, because he likes to run around the jungle with Winnie and climb trees, rocks, etc. HANDSOME: In the book it said that Jesse Tuck was a handsome boy that Winnie Foster fancied FRIENDLY: When Winnie Foster found him drinking the water from the fountain of youth, he didn't harm Winnie, instead he tried to make friends with her. BRAVE: In the movie Jesse Tuck was really brave and saved Mae Tuck when the guards took her to jail. CARING: Jesse Tuck was caring because he cared for Winnie and his family, he took care of Winnie when she ran away form home, and he saved Mae Tuck when she was sent to jail

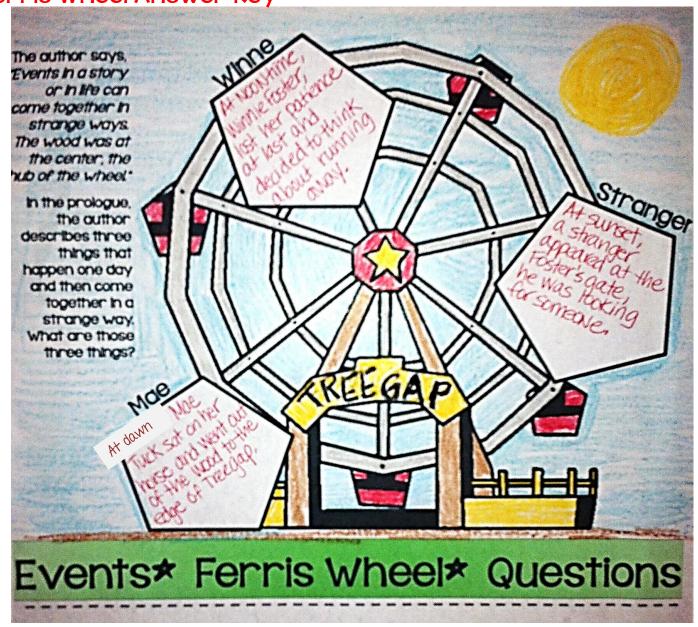
Character Chart Answer Key

Name	Traits	Important Events/ Examples
Mae Tuck	-Caring -Friendly -Brave -Aggressive -Protective	CARING: • Mae Tuck was caring to Winnie, she told Winnie to not care about the mean things Miles says to her • She tried to calm Winnie down when she was took to the Tuck's house PROTECTIVE: • When the hunters are trying to find Winnie, she told her to get in the house and hide FRIENDLY: • Mae Tuck has always been nice to Winnie Foster, she took care of her when she was away from her family AGGRESSIVE: • When the man in yellow tried to take Winnie Foster, she swung a large piece of wood at his head and he died.
Angus Tuck	-Protective -Caring	PROTECTIVE: •He was protective because when the man in yellow followed his boys, he faced him and told him to stop or something bad will happen to them CARING: •He was caring to Winnie when she ran away and treated her like family •When Winnie wanted to be immortal just like the Tucks, he had a talk about the pros and cons about being immortal and warning Winnie.
Miles Tuck	-Mean Sad/Depressed -Angry -Brave -Protective	SAD/DEPRESSED: •When Mile's wife and children left him because of the powers he had, he became depressed and sad and became a totally different person. ANGRY: •When Jesse and Winnie saw each other at the fountain of youth, Miles forced Winnie on his horse and took her to their house BRAVE: •He saved Mae Tuck when she was sent to jail MEAN: •At the start Miles was really mean to Winnie, because he thought that she would tell everyone about the secret about the Tucks PROTECTIVE: •Miles only forced Winnie on his horse, because he only wants to protect his family's secret
Man in Yellow	- Mysterious - Curious - Mean	MYSTERIOUS: • He kept following Jesse and Miles when they were on a train, he has been following the Tucks for a very long time. • In the book and the movie, they never really introduced the character much CURIOUS: • He always wanted to know more about the Tucks, and he also wanted to know where the fountain of youth was located MEAN: • The man in yellow was mean because he threatened to kill Winnie if the Tucks don't tell him where the fountain of youth was

Character Chart Answer Key

Name	Traits	Important Events/ Examples
Mrs. Foster	-Mannerly -Worried -Perfectionist -Disciplined	MANNERLY: •Miss Foster is a very formal woman, and likes manners •Miss Foster teaches Winnie to use manners WORRIED: •Miss Foster was worried because Winnie ran away form home •She thinks that the Tucks have kidnapped Winnie PERFECTIONIST: •Miss Foster is a perfectionist because she wants Winnie to be a perfectly well disciplined mannerly child
Mr. Foster	-Worried — Rich	 WORRIED: When Winnie disappeared and ran away, he was really worried and would do anything to get Winnie back RICH: He was a rich man that owns a large business, and he also lives in a mansion with his family

Ferris Wheel Answer Key



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the following questions:

How did the author describe August? The prologue, or introduction, to the novel states that the month is August, and the first paragraph opens with a striking summer image. The author describes a Ferris wheel pausing in its turning, with the top seat hanging in the stillness. This image helps to set the mood, or atmosphere, of the particular August when the novel takes place. Notice that the

Review the three ferris wheel cars (Mae, Winnie, and The Stranger) and discuss

year." Her description suggests that the year is at a turning point. The opening image also hints that the main character may be at a turning point in her life.

author describes the first week of August as "motionless, and hot" and August as "the top of the

what three events occurred? At dawn, Mae Tuck sat on her horse and went out of the wood to the edge of the village of Treegap.

At noontime, Winnie Foster, lost her patience at last and decided to think about running away.

At sunset, a stranger appeared at the Fosters' gate, he was looking for someone.

Were these events related? Quote: "No connection you would agree .But things can come together in a strange way". The events would later to come together. And bring these 3 characters together as well.

What does the ferris wheel symbolize? Cyclical nature of seasons - spring, summer, autumn (fall), winter. At the center of the seasons and our yearly calendar is the sun. This is compared to the hub in the center of the Ferris Wheel. Similarly, the three seemingly unrelated events mentioned in the prologue point to the woods in Treegap. Thus, the woods in Treegap become the center of action/events in the story and can be compared to the hub of the Ferris Wheel.