

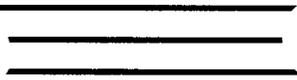
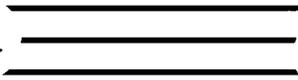
STUDY GUIDE

Jane Eyre

CHARLOTTE BRONTE



SADDLEBACK EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC.

  SADDLEBACK *Classics*  

STUDY GUIDE

Jane Eyre

CHARLOTTE BRONTË



The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

Dracula

Great Expectations

Jane Eyre

Moby Dick

Robinson Crusoe

The Time Machine

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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.

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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.

CHARLOTTE BRONTË (1816–1855)

Born into a poor curate's family in Yorkshire, England, Charlotte Brontë lost her mother when she was only five years old. Just a few years later, Charlotte and three of her sisters were sent to board at the Clergy Daughters' School. Conditions there were dreadful—much like the grim picture Charlotte painted of Lowood School in her masterpiece, *Jane Eyre*. Only when the two eldest girls died there in 1825 were Charlotte and Emily allowed to return home.

During much of their childhood, the four remaining Brontë children were free to roam and play in the Yorkshire moors. All four of them learned to use their imaginations to amuse themselves. Charlotte, with the help of her brother Branwell, wrote lively adventure stories about Angria, a vast African empire of their own invention.

After graduating from Roe Head School, Charlotte taught there for three years and later worked as a governess for a time. She and her sisters Emily and Anne then collaborated on a book of poetry which disappointingly sold only two copies.

The publication of Charlotte's novel *Jane Eyre*, however, achieved spectacular success. Although her financial worries were over, Charlotte's happiness did not last long. Her brother and two sisters died within a few years, and Charlotte was left to care for her father, who was going blind. Yet she managed to write two more novels, *Shirley* and *Villette*, during this time.

In 1854, Charlotte married Arthur Bell Nichols, her father's curate. But after just one year of marriage, Charlotte died in 1855. She was 39 years old.

S **FACTS ABOUT THE TIMES**

In 1816, when Charlotte Brontë was born . . .

The waltz was becoming the most popular dance in Europe . . . Napoleon Bonaparte was languishing in exile at St. Helena . . . Indiana was made a state . . . the American Bible Society was founded . . . James Madison was president of the United States.

In 1847, when *Jane Eyre* was published . . .

The first gold discoveries were made in California . . . the first railroad in Switzerland began operation . . . the

working day of British women was restricted to 10 hours . . . Emily Brontë published *Wuthering Heights* . . . the potato famine in Ireland worsened.

In 1855, when Charlotte Brontë died . . .

Cholera broke out in London . . . the World's Fair was held in Paris . . . Walt Whitman published *Leaves of Grass* . . . Franklin Pierce became U.S. president . . . Florence Nightingale introduced hygienic standards into military hospitals as the Crimean War continued.

JANE EYRE FACTS ABOUT THE CHARACTERS

JANE EYRE

as the story begins, she is a 10-year-old orphan living in Gateshead Hall, the home of her cold-hearted aunt

JOHN REED

Jane's 14-year-old cousin; a bully

ELIZA AND GEORGIANA REED

John's sisters

MRS. REED

widow of Jane's blood uncle; a cruel woman

BESSIE

the kindly maid employed by the Reed family

MR. BROCKLEHURST

chief official of the Lowood Charity Institution; a stern, heartless disciplinarian

HELEN BURNS

Jane's fellow student at Lowood; a friendly girl who dies of consumption

MISS TEMPLE

the kindly superintendent of Lowood who befriends Jane

MR. LLOYD

apothecary called in to treat patients at Gateshead Hall

MRS. FAIRFAX

elderly housekeeper at Thornfield Hall

ADELE VARENS

young French girl who is allegedly the daughter of Mr. Rochester; Jane's pupil at Thornfield Hall

GRACE POOLE

seamstress at Thornfield Hall; caretaker of Bertha Mason

MR. EDWARD ROCHESTER

master of Thornfield Hall; the object of Jane's affections, and later, her husband

BLANCHE INGRAM

proud and pompous society woman who hopes to marry Mr. Rochester

MR. JOHN EYRE

Jane's wealthy uncle in Madeira, Spain; upon his death he leaves Jane his fortune

MR. RICHARD MASON

visitor at Thornfield Hall; brother of Bertha Mason

BERTHA MASON

insane wife of Mr. Rochester

ST. JOHN, MARY, AND DIANA RIVERS

family members who take Jane in when she comes to Whitcross; later discovered to be her cousins

CHAPTER 1

Ten-year-old Jane, recently orphaned, lives the sad life of an abused servant at Gateshead Hall, the home of her cold-hearted aunt. When she defends herself from her bullying older cousin, her aunt, Mrs. Reed, punishes Jane by locking her in the red room, the place in which the girl's uncle recently died. Terrified, Jane pleads for mercy and then faints. Soon after, Mrs. Reed arranges for Jane to be shipped off to Lowood Charity Institution, to be put in the care of the grim-looking Mr. Brocklehurst. Before departing for Lowood, Jane tastes bittersweet revenge by telling her aunt what she thinks of her.

CHAPTER 2

At Lowood, Jane finds living conditions to be very harsh. When Mr. Brocklehurst visits, he accuses her of being a liar and having a wicked heart. As punishment, she is forced to stand on a stool for hours. But Jane is soon befriended by a sickly girl named Helen Burns and a woman named Miss Temple, the superintendent of Lowood. When Miss Temple checks Jane's story against Mr. Brocklehurst's version of Jane's past misdeeds, Jane is cleared of all charges. Now relatively comfortable, Jane does well at her studies and becomes content at Lowood.

CHAPTER 3

Many girls become sick and die because of a typhus epidemic at Lowood. Even sadder for Jane, her friend Helen Burns dies of consumption. The scandal caused by the epidemic inspires wealthy people to donate money so that Lowood can be moved to a

better location and living conditions can be improved. For two years, Jane stays on as a teacher at Lowood when her school days end. But when Miss Temple marries and leaves the school, Jane applies for a position as governess at Thornfield Hall. Before she leaves, however, the Reeds' maid, Bessie, comes for a last visit and tells Jane that her uncle, a Mr. John Eyre from Madeira, tried to reach her seven years ago, but was turned away by Mrs. Reed.

CHAPTER 4

At Thornfield Hall, Jane meets the housekeeper, Mrs. Fairfax, and her student, a little French girl named Adele Varens. One day she hears an odd, loud laugh coming from one of the dark and gloomy rooms on the third floor. Mrs. Fairfax scolds a servant named Grace Poole for making too much noise, and nothing more is said about the laugh. While hurrying to a nearby village to post a letter, she sees a rider fall off his horse on the icy lane and helps him up. Unknowingly, she has met the master of Thornfield Hall, Mr. Edward Rochester.

CHAPTER 5

As she gets to know Mr. Rochester, Jane finds him to be a moody fellow, sometimes friendly and charming, and at other times rude and abrupt. Mrs. Fairfax explains that he has suffered greatly from some unspecified troubles with his family. As he fascinates Jane with tales of his travels, Rochester also reveals that Adele, his ward, is allegedly the product of his relationship with a beautiful Frenchwoman who was his mistress.

CHAPTER 6

Smelling smoke one night, Jane wakes Rochester and saves him from a fire that has been mysteriously set in his bedroom. Having again heard the eerie laugh, she is now convinced that Grace Poole is a dangerous madwoman. Mr. Rochester thanks her warmly for saving his life but asks her to say nothing to Mrs. Fairfax about the fire. Some time later, a house party is held at Thornfield Hall, and Jane meets Blanche Ingram, a beautiful woman who seems to be romantically interested in Mr. Rochester. Since she has fallen half in love with Mr. Rochester herself, Jane is devastated.

CHAPTER 7

As the house party goes on, Jane decides that Blanche Ingram is not an admirable woman. Then a late-arriving guest named Richard Mason comes to Thornfield. Later that night Jane hears a scuffle in the room just above hers and is horrified when Mr. Mason's voice cries out for help. It turns out that he has been viciously stabbed by an unnamed woman. Mr. Rochester enlists Jane's aid in bandaging Mason's wound and again cautions her to say nothing. Early the next morning he sends Mason away in a carriage and pretends to his guests that all is well.

CHAPTER 8

Jane is called to return to Gateshead Hall with the news that John Reed has killed himself, and his mother, Jane's estranged aunt, has had a stroke as a result. While at Gateshead, Jane tries to reconcile with the frail old woman, but her aunt remains as

cold and unforgiving as ever. In order to clear her conscience before she dies, however, Mrs. Reed shows Jane a letter from her uncle that arrived three years ago. After Mrs. Reed's death, Jane returns to work at Thornfield Hall and finds to her surprise that she has missed Edward Rochester more than she realized.

CHAPTER 9

Rochester admits that he had only been pretending an interest in Blanche Ingram in order to test Jane's love. To Jane's amazement and delight, he asks her to marry him and quickly makes wedding plans. Halfway through the ceremony, however, a stranger rushes up to the altar to say that Mr. Rochester is already married. In a fury, Rochester invites all in attendance to come back to Thornfield Hall with him to meet his wife.

CHAPTER 10

At Thornfield Hall, Rochester reveals that Grace Poole is the caretaker of his insane wife, Bertha Mason. It is these two who secretly live on the third floor, and it is now clear that it was his wife who lit the fire in his room and stabbed Richard Mason. Begging Jane to marry him anyway, Rochester explains to her that his marriage to Bertha was arranged by his family who were unaware that madness ran in the Mason family. Appalled at the prospect of being nothing more than Rochester's mistress, Jane runs away to a distant village called Whitcross. There, penniless and weak, she is taken in by the kindly Rivers family.

CHAPTER 11

Jane tells St. John Rivers and his sisters Mary and Diana that her name is Jane Elliott, but she refuses to say where she has come from. In time, St. John finds Jane a position as a school teacher, but then notices that she has written her real name, Jane Eyre, on a piece of paper. Because his own mother's name was Eyre, he investigates Jane's background and finally discovers that she has inherited 20,000 pounds from her recently deceased uncle. In gratitude to her newfound cousins, Jane shares her

new wealth with them and is fairly content with her life when she mysteriously seems to hear Mr. Rochester's voice calling to her. Quickly, she returns to Thornfield and finds it a blackened ruin. She hears from the innkeeper that Bertha Mason, now dead, lit the fire that destroyed the estate. She further discovers that Mr. Rochester lost a hand and his eyesight trying to save her. As the story concludes, Jane has found Mr. Rochester living at a distant manor house. They have a joyful reunion, are married, and soon become the parents of a son.

1 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 1

- A. Across: 2. barged 4. vengeance
7. dependent 8. rummage 9. mercy
Down: 1. frantic 3. uncle 5. apothecary
6. naughty
- B. 1. apothecary 2. barged 3. dependent
4. mercy, naughty 5. rummage 6. frantic
7. vengeance 8. Uncle

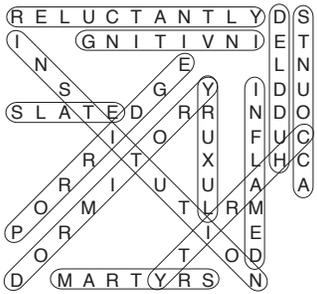
2 PERSONALIZING THE STORY: CHAPTER 1

Answers will vary.

3 CHARACTER STUDY: CHAPTER 1

- A. 1. vulnerable, young 2. violent, unkind
3. pitiless, harsh 4. worried, gentle
5. helpful, concerned 6. stern, condemning
- B. 1. John Reed 2. Mr. Brocklehurst
3. Mr. Lloyd 4. Bessie 5. Mrs. Reed
6. Jane

4 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 2

- A. 
- B. 1. charity 2. Porridge 3. dormitory
4. institution 5. huddled 6. inflamed
7. Martyrs 8. accounts 9. reluctantly

5 DESCRIPTIVE WORDS: CHAPTER 2

- A. 1. long 2. burnt 3. charity 4. bright
5. harsh 6. swollen 7. extra 8. careless
9. accused 10. comfortable 11. higher
12. drawing
- B. 1. plain, brown 2. tall, stately
- C. 1. stately 2. accused 3. harsh

6 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 3

- A. Across: 2. destiny 4. epidemic
6. consumption 9. ward 10. liberty
Down: 1. plain 3. typhus 5. scandal
7. mild 8. negus
- B. 1. Typhus 2. consumption 3. mild
4. epidemic, scandal 5. destiny
6. liberty 7. negus 8. ward

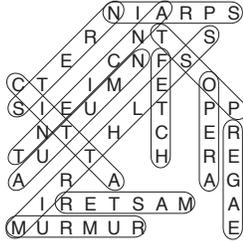
7 FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: CHAPTER 3

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. d 6. a 7. c

8 SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: CHAPTER 3

1. 6/committee 2. 11/gentleman 3. 3/bid
4. 12/thanksgiving 5. 1/relaxed
6. 10/family 7. 8/satisfactory 8. 5/donate
9. 2/condition 10. 7/county 11. 9/guardian
12. 4/rest

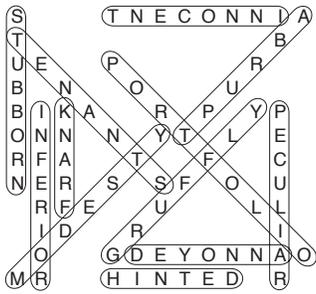
9 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 4

- A. 
- B. 1. mirthless 2. stern 3. fetch 4. attic
5. ancient 6. eager 7. opera 8. post
9. sprain 10. murmur 11. master
12. autumn

10 INFERENCE: CHAPTER 4

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a

11 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 5

- A. 
- B. 1. hinted 2. gruffly 3. modesty
4. portfolio 5. peculiar 6. abrupt
7. annoyed, stubborn 8. inferior, frank

12 CAUSE AND EFFECT: CHAPTER 5

- A. 1. d 2. g 3. a 4. b 5. h 6. c 7. f 8. e
B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

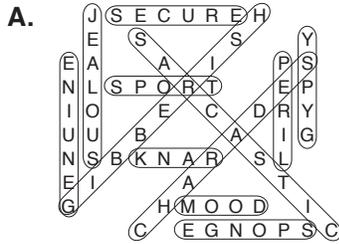
13 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 6

- A. Across: 2. graceful 4. prig 5. bass
7. depressed Down: 1. nuisance
3. curtsied 4. pompous 6. story
- B. 1. story 2. graceful 3. curtsied
4. pompous 5. nuisance 6. bass
7. depressed 8. prig

14 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 6

Answers should approximate: 1. She smelled smoke and then saw that his bed curtains were on fire. 2. He wanted no one to know about the fire. 3. He saw it in her eyes when he first met her. 4. She was so excited she could hardly sleep. 5. She wanted to ask him about Grace Poole. 6. She was disappointed to hear that Rochester would be away for two weeks. 7. Jane had thought Mr. Rochester might be falling in love with her. 8. Blanche was beautiful, but Jane thought she looked proud and pompous. 9. She asked him to sing.

15 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 7



- B. 1. gypsy 2. genuine 3. rank 4. peril
5. gibberish 6. secure 7. sponge
8. sport 9. sarcastic 10. jealous
11. mood 12. charades

16 DRAWING CONCLUSIONS: CHAPTER 7

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. c

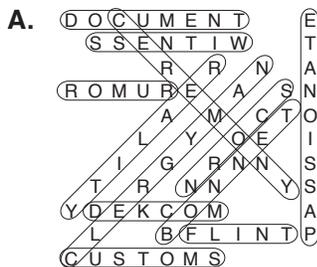
17 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 8

- A. **Across:** 1. severe 4. stroke 6. truant
7. simpleton 9. beggar
Down: 2. Eternity 3. stupor 5. obliged
8. limb
- B. 1. stroke 2. eternity 3. limb 4. stupor
5. simpleton 6. severe 7. obliged
8. beggar

18 INFERENCE: CHAPTER 8

Answers should approximate: 1. Black is the color of mourning. He had come to tell her that John Reed was dead. 2. When she heard about her son's death, she had a stroke. 3. He secretly loved her and didn't want her to leave. 4. It had been many years since she had last seen them. 5. Mrs. Reed had been very cruel to Jane, so Jane didn't want to call her by an affectionate family name. 6. It means to get rid of a worry or a guilty feeling. 7. She promised to care for Jane as her own child, and she didn't do it. 8. She had revealed her affection for him without intending to.

19 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 9



- B. 1. scorn 2. customs 3. mocked
4. rumor 5. bonnet 6. flint

20 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: CHAPTER 9

- A. 1. unhurried 2. enjoyable 3. howled
4. pelted 5. select
- B. 1. welcome 2. talkative 3. unfeeling
4. calm 5. praiseworthy

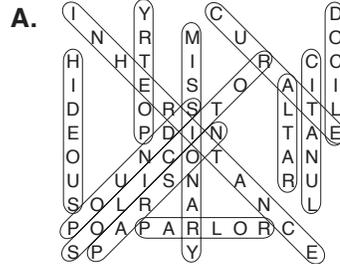
21 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 10

- A. **Across:** 2. suspicious 5. asylum
7. prize 8. ground 9. tapestry
10. premature **Down:** 1. boast 2. snare
3. solitary 4. desolate 6. maniac
- B. 1. tapestry 2. maniac 3. desolate, prize
4. snare 5. boast 6. solitary 7. asylum
8. ground, premature

22 INFERENCE: CHAPTER 10

1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a

23 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 11



- B. 1. lamb 2. dollar 3. lawyer 4. minister
5. spread 6. offensive 7. front 8. will
9. disgusting

24 WHO DID WHAT?: CHAPTER 11

- A. 1. d 2. e 3. f 4. c 5. a 6. b
- B. 1. St. John Rivers, John Eyre 2. Jane Eyre
3. Mary, Diana Rivers 4. Jane Eyre, Mr. Rochester
5. innkeeper, Mr. Rochester

25 BOOK SEQUENCE

1. 13/shelter 2. 9/Tongues 3. 5/die
4. 11/forgive 5. 2/urges 6. 8/handsome
7. 6/welcomes 8. 7/studies
9. 12/interrupts 10. 1/promises
11. 10/returns 12. 4/letter
13. 3/scolded 14. 14/arrival

26 FINAL EXAM, Part 1

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. c 6. d

FINAL EXAM, Part 2

Answers should approximate: 1. Jane thought Mr. Reed would have been displeased by his wife's harsh treatment of her. 2. At Gateshead Hall, Jane was always treated badly by Mrs. Reed and John Reed. At Lowood, Jane was treated well by Miss Temple and became a good student. 3. She helped him climb back on his horse after a fall. 4. He didn't want anyone to know that he was married to the insane Bertha Mason, and that Bertha lived on the third floor of his house. 5. Jane ran away to Whitcross when she learned that Mr. Rochester was already married. 6. Jane Elliott was the name Jane used in Whitcross to disguise her true identity. 7. Mr. Rochester's wife, Bertha, had died when she fell from the roof of Thornfield Hall.

27-33 Answers will vary.

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.

NAME _____ DATE _____

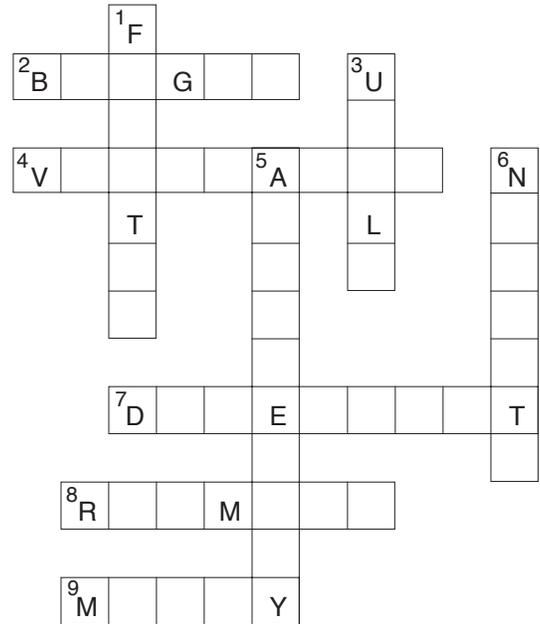
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

2. John Reed rudely ____ into the room.
4. When Jane called Mrs. Reed a liar, she tasted something like ____.
7. John Reed told Jane that she was a ____.
8. John told Jane not to ____ through his book shelves.
9. Jane cried out for ____ when she was locked in the red room.

DOWN

1. When John pulled her hair, Jane was ____.
3. Mr. Reed had been Jane's ____.
5. When Jane was ill, the ____ was called in.
6. Mr. Brocklehurst called Jane a ____ child.



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

1. Years ago, a druggist or pharmacist was called an _____.
2. If you _____ in on a private meeting, you wouldn't be welcome.
3. Until you can pay your own way, you are your parents' _____.
4. The kindly babysitter took _____ on the _____ child.
5. I like to _____ through items at a yard sale.
6. If you don't study, you may feel _____ on test day.
7. You are taking _____ if you hurt someone who has hurt you.
8. Her _____ Charlie is married to her Aunt Helen.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Read the **boldfaced** lines from the story. Then relate the events in the story to your own experiences. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. **“Tell Mama that Jane must have run out in the rain—bad animal!”**

Has someone ever tried to get you in trouble by telling on you?
Explain the situation and describe what finally happened.

2. **“Try to be pleasant,” Bessie whispered, “or she will send you to the poorhouse.”**

Who gives you good advice about staying out of trouble? Give an example.

3. **“I thought I saw a ghostly gleam on the wall. I screamed and ran to the door.”**

Did you ever think you saw something that wasn't really there?
Were you frightened? What did you actually see?

4. **“The tall man in the drawing room had a face as stiff as a carved mask.”**

Have you ever talked to someone whose face showed no expression?
Who was it? Why is it hard to talk to someone with a “stiff face”?

5. **“Do you know where the wicked go after death?”**

Some people think that truly bad people are punished for all eternity.
Others think that bad behavior is usually punished right here on earth.
What do *you* think?

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Circle two words that could be used to describe each character.

1. **Jane Eyre**

privileged vulnerable sophisticated young

2. **John Reed**

violent courteous deprived unkind

3. **Mrs. Reed**

athletic pitiless harsh sympathetic

4. **Bessie**

worried rude impatient gentle

5. **Mr. Lloyd**

haughty helpful concerned conceited

6. **Mr. Brocklehurst**

chipper stern condemning indifferent

B. Write a character's name to correctly complete each sentence.

1. _____ said, "You have no business to take our books."
2. "Do you know where the wicked go after death?" asked _____.
3. _____ said, "This child should have a change of scene."
4. "Try to be pleasant, Jane, or she will send you to the poorhouse," _____ whispered.
5. "The girl is a liar!" cried _____.
6. _____ said, "You have fooled people into thinking you are a good woman!"

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| ___ DORMITORY | ___ MARTYRS |
| ___ INSTITUTION | ___ LUXURY |
| ___ CHARITY | ___ SLATE |
| ___ RELUCTANTLY | ___ INVITING |
| ___ PORRIDGE | ___ HUDDLED |
| ___ INFLAMED | ___ ACCOUNTS |

R	E	L	U	C	T	A	N	T	L	Y	D	S
I	W	I	G	N	I	T	I	V	N	I	E	T
S	N	H	I	W	A	S	E	I	N	T	L	N
H	E	S	L	A	N	G	D	Y	O	I	D	U
S	L	A	T	E	D	F	R	R	C	N	D	O
O	T	T	O	I	N	O	G	U	O	F	U	C
O	D	O	R	L	T	D	T	X	I	L	H	C
M	E	R	S	I	F	U	O	U	R	A	G	A
O	O	T	M	E	N	L	T	L	R	M	O	K
P	A	R	W	Y	A	D	X	I	L	E	A	N
D	O	W	H	E	N	Y	T	O	O	D	U	R
D	S	M	A	R	T	Y	R	S	I	N	X	T

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

- Poor children who attend a _____ school do not have to pay tuition.
- _____ is a kind of cereal boiled until it is thick.
- Dozens of people may sleep in the same _____.
- An organization with a special purpose is sometimes called an _____.
- People are _____ when they stand very close together.
- If your knee becomes _____, it is swollen and red.
- _____ would rather die than give up their beliefs.
- Bookkeepers maintain careful _____ to keep track of spending.
- If you really want to do something, you don't do it _____.

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Look in the box for the adjective the writer used to describe each noun. Write the adjective on the line. Hint: You will *not* use all the words.

tiresome	hard	swollen	easy	tasty	careless
comfortable	bright	higher	long	burnt	accused
drawing	extra	stupid	harsh	charity	lazy

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____ journey | 7. _____ lunch |
| 2. _____ porridge | 8. _____ girl |
| 3. _____ institution | 9. _____ criminal |
| 4. _____ pupil | 10. _____ seats |
| 5. _____ life | 11. _____ class |
| 6. _____ toes | 12. _____ lessons |

B. First unscramble the adjectives in the box. Then use the words to complete the sentences.

ALNIP _____	WORBN _____
LATL _____	YETSTAL _____

- All the girls wore _____, _____ dresses.
- Miss Temple was a _____, _____ woman.

C. Circle a word to correctly complete each sentence.

- A person with a (bright / stately) appearance looks dignified.
- An (alarmed / accused) person has been charged but not convicted.
- The sound of a (harsh / careless) voice is not pleasing to the ear.

NAME _____ DATE _____

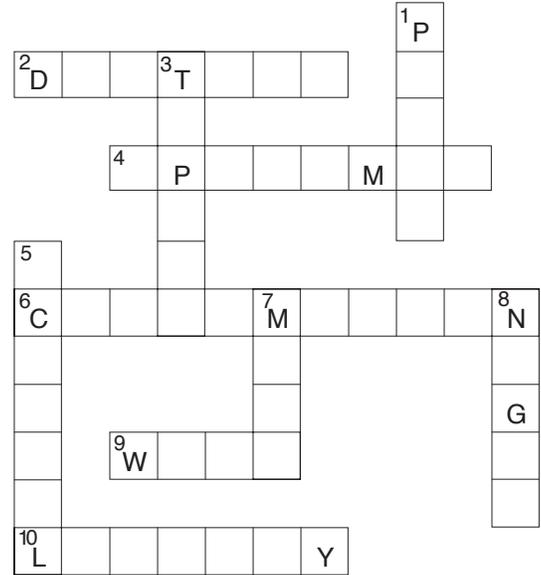
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- 2. fate; what is going to happen
- 4. widespread outbreak of disease
- 6. old-fashioned name for tuberculosis
- 9. a guardian's dependent
- 10. freedom

DOWN

- 1. ordinary looking; not pretty
- 3. serious disease carried by fleas or lice
- 5. a shocking event that causes shame and disgrace
- 7. not extreme or serious
- 8. spicy beverage of hot water, wine, and lemon juice



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

- 1. _____ had turned the school into a hospital.
- 2. Jane didn't know that Helen was ill with _____.
- 3. Thinking that Helen's sickness was _____, Jane was shocked when she saw her.
- 4. The _____ caused a great _____ because so many girls had died.
- 5. When her teacher married, _____ seemed to come between Jane and Miss Temple.
- 6. After eight years at Lowood, Jane longed for _____.
- 7. Mrs. Fairfax served Jane sandwiches and hot _____.
- 8. Jane learned that Miss Varens was the _____ of Mr. Rochester.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Circle a letter to show the meaning of the **boldfaced** words.

- The trees had been **dark skeletons** all winter.
 - hung with rattling skeletons
 - turned black with disease
 - were bare and leafless
 - grew bony new branches
- “The doctor says she’ll **not be with us long**,” said the nurse.
 - will transfer to another school
 - will not survive her illness
 - will graduate in June
 - will soon go home
- The epidemic of typhus finally **ran its course**.
 - ended gradually and naturally
 - was cured by wonder drugs
 - finished its race
 - killed all the students
- Now a committee ran Lowood—**with a softer hand**.
 - used hand lotion
 - applauded themselves
 - put a woman in charge
 - in a kinder, more gentle way
- In time, the school became a truly **noble institution**.
 - a school for nobility
 - a snobbish, stuck-up place
 - a school for clergymen
 - a place known for good works
- Bessie said, “I just wanted to get a last look at you—**before you went out of my reach**.”
 - moved so far away that she couldn’t visit
 - returned to Gatehead
 - stood at such a distance that she couldn’t touch her
 - became ill and died
- I knelt by my bedside and **offered up thanks where thanks were due**.
 - remembered to be polite and mannerly
 - appreciated Mrs. Fairfax
 - expressed gratitude for God’s help
 - prayed for Mrs. Reed

NAME _____ DATE _____

First complete the sentences with words from the box. Then number the events to show which happened first, second, and so on. Hint: You will *not* use all the words in the box.

superintendent	satisfactory	rest	condition	relaxed
thanksgiving	committee	death	gentleman	family
guardian	county	donate	teacher	bid

- _____ 1. A new _____ runs Lowood School with a softer hand.
- _____ 2. Bessie says that John Eyre was “quite a _____.”
- _____ 3. Helen thinks that Jane has come to _____ her goodbye.
- _____ 4. Jane kneels by her bed and says a prayer of _____.
- _____ 5. The usual rules at Lowood are _____.
- _____ 6. Bessie asks if Jane has heard from her father’s _____.
- _____ 7. Jane decides that Mrs. Fairfax’s job offer is _____.
- _____ 8. Wealthy people _____ money to change Lowood’s location.
- _____ 9. Jane asks a nurse about Helen’s _____.
- _____ 10. Miss Temple moves to a distant _____.
- _____ 11. Jane asks her _____ for permission to leave Lowood.
- _____ 12. Helen tells Jane that her mind is at _____.

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| ___ MIRTHLESS | ___ MURMUR |
| ___ ATTIC | ___ OPERA |
| ___ AUTUMN | ___ SPRAIN |
| ___ ANCIENT | ___ STERN |
| ___ POST | ___ EAGER |
| ___ FETCH | ___ MASTER |

I	M	D	R	N	I	A	R	P	S
E	A	M	R	I	N	T	N	S	G
F	O	E	A	C	N	F	S	W	H
C	T	I	I	M	T	E	C	O	R
S	I	E	U	I	L	T	S	P	P
T	N	T	M	H	A	C	S	E	R
T	U	J	T	U	S	H	T	R	E
A	L	R	I	A	K	E	T	A	G
H	I	R	E	T	S	A	M	E	A
M	U	R	M	U	R	O	N	U	E

B. Write a word from the puzzle under the definition it matches.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. without joy or happiness
_____ | 7. play in which words are sung
_____ |
| 2. severe, harsh, very serious
_____ | 8. to mail a letter or package
_____ |
| 3. to go and get something
_____ | 9. to twist a muscle or ligament
_____ |
| 4. room under the roof
_____ | 10. low sounds like faraway voices
_____ |
| 5. very, very old
_____ | 11. the owner or boss
_____ |
| 6. enthusiastic; ready and willing
_____ | 12. season between summer and winter
_____ |

NAME _____ DATE _____

Circle a letter to show the meaning of each **boldfaced** phrase.

1. "I used to live with Mama, **but she has gone to the Holy Virgin.**"
a. is visiting friends b. has died c. has mysteriously disappeared

2. Jane thought Adele's song was **in very bad taste** for a small child.
a. was too adult in nature b. was too difficult c. had a bad flavor

3. Mrs. Fairfax said that if there were a ghost at Thornfield, the third floor **would be its haunt.**
a. was closest to the sky b. was a spooky place c. was for rent

4. Jane **couldn't imagine anyone less ghostly** than Grace Poole.
a. had a poor imagination b. thought Grace looked alive c. was afraid of Grace

5. Adele had been spoiled before coming to England, but she was **eager to please.**
a. wanted Jane to like her b. liked to please herself c. disciplined herself

6. Although her life at Thornfield Hall was comfortable, Jane **longed to go farther than she could see.**
a. wanted to go to town b. yearned for adventure c. needed a fast horse

7. Mrs. Fairfax scolded Grace Poole for making too much noise and told her to **remember directions.**
a. follow the rules b. stop crying c. stay absolutely silent

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| ___ MODESTY | ___ PECULIAR |
| ___ TENANTS | ___ ANNOYED |
| ___ GRUFFLY | ___ INFERIOR |
| ___ PORTFOLIO | ___ FRANK |
| ___ STUBBORN | ___ INNOCENT |
| ___ ABRUPT | ___ HINTED |

S	F	I	R	T	N	E	C	O	N	N	I	A
T	U	R	L	E	D	H	T	E	W	O	B	R
U	E	L	D	P	E	V	R	E	Y	R	D	A
B	Y	N	W	O	O	U	L	D	U	B	E	T
B	I	K	A	H	E	R	F	P	I	Y	P	R
O	N	N	S	N	T	Y	T	D	L	A	E	Y
R	F	A	F	O	T	S	P	F	R	I	C	N
N	E	R	G	S	E	S	F	V	O	E	U	R
Y	R	F	E	D	A	U	Y	W	O	L	L	U
L	I	D	D	B	R	E	A	N	W	E	I	S
N	O	G	T	G	D	E	Y	O	N	N	A	O
M	R	O	G	H	I	N	T	E	D	S	R	E

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

- Mr. Rochester _____ that he had brought Adele a present.
- Rochester _____ asked Jane if she had expected a present.
- Rochester told Jane not to “fall back on _____.”
- Jane brought in her _____ of drawings from the library.
- Rochester said Jane’s drawings were _____ for a school girl.
- Jane told Mrs. Fairfax that Rochester seemed to be a very changeful and _____ man.
- When Jane wouldn’t talk, Rochester was _____ and told her she was _____.
- Not wishing to treat Jane as an _____, Rochester complimented her for being _____ and sincere.

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Read the list of *causes* on the left. Write a letter to match each *cause* with its *effect* on the right.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. _____ Mr. Rochester returns to Thornfield Hall. | a. His leg is kept propped on a cushion. |
| 2. _____ Jane says she's done nothing to deserve a present. | b. She wears a lovely dress of rose-colored satin. |
| 3. _____ Mr. Rochester is injured in a fall from his horse. | c. His love for her is instantly snuffed out. |
| 4. _____ Mr. Rochester gives Adele a gift. | d. There are knocks at the door, footsteps, and new voices. |
| 5. _____ Mrs. Fairfax says that Mr. Rochester has suffered a great deal. | e. Jane is startled awake by the soft sounds. |
| 6. _____ Celine Varens betrays Mr. Rochester with a young officer. | f. She comes to enjoy his company. |
| 7. _____ Mr. Rochester tells Jane about the wider world she has never seen. | g. Rochester tells her not to fall back on false modesty. |
| 8. _____ Someone creeps down the dark hallway. | h. He is tortured by painful thoughts. |

B. Write **T** or **F** to show whether each statement below is **true** or **false**.

1. _____ Jane's performance as a teacher was the **effect** of her compliment from Mr. Rochester.
2. _____ Adele's present was the **cause** of her question about a present for Jane.
3. _____ Mr. Rochester's rare visits to Thornfield Hall were **caused** by his disapproval of Jane.
4. _____ Mr. Rochester's remarks about Jane's drawing were the **effect** of his seeing her portfolio.

NAME _____

DATE _____

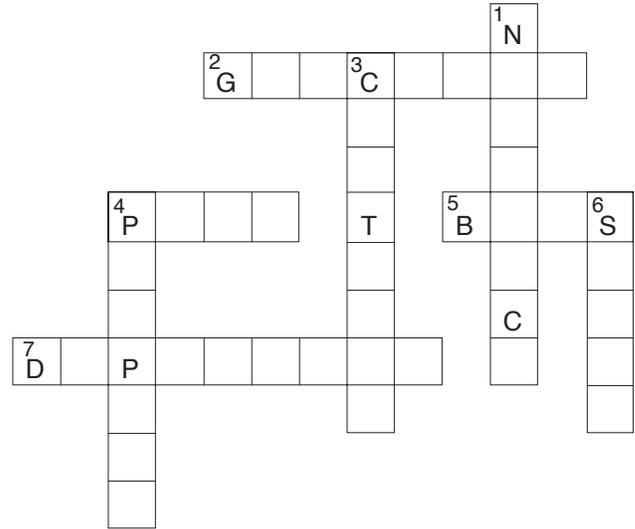
A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- 2. having beauty of form or movement
- 4. person who is annoyingly proper and smug
- 5. deep male voice
- 7. saddened; not lively

DOWN

- 1. a bother; an irritating task or person
- 3. made a respectful little bow
- 4. pretentious, overly dignified manner of behavior
- 6. rooms on one level of a building



B. Circle a word to correctly complete each sentence.

- 1. Rochester hurried up to the third (stairs / story) of the house.
- 2. Blanche Ingram had a long, (disgraceful / graceful) neck.
- 3. Jane rose and (curtsied / catered) to Rochester's guests.
- 4. Jane thought Blanche Ingram was proud and (ponderous / pompous).
- 5. "What a (nursemaid / nuisance) a governess is!" Blanche said.
- 6. Mr. Rochester's deep (bass / base) voice was rich and mellow.
- 7. Jane insisted to Rochester that she was not (denied / depressed).
- 8. Rochester feared that some (pig / prig) of a servant might pass by.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Write in complete sentences to answer the questions.

1. Why did Jane barge into Mr. Rochester’s bedroom and urge him to get up?

2. Why did Mr. Rochester forbid Jane to call Mrs. Fairfax for help?

3. When did Mr. Rochester first realize that Jane would “do him good in some way”?

4. How did Jane feel after Mr. Rochester called her his “dear protector”?

5. What was Jane eager to ask Mr. Rochester the next day?

6. What news was Jane disappointed to hear from Mrs. Fairfax?

7. Why did Jane sadly decide that “there was no greater fool than Jane Eyre”?

8. In what way was Blanche Ingram just as Mrs. Fairfax had described?
What else did Jane notice about her?

9. What did Blanche Ingram ask Mr. Rochester to do for his guests?

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| ___ GIBBERISH | ___ GYPSY |
| ___ SARCASTIC | ___ SPONGE |
| ___ GENUINE | ___ PERIL |
| ___ CHARADES | ___ SPORT |
| ___ SECURE | ___ JEALOUS |
| ___ RANK | ___ MOOD |

O	J	S	E	C	U	R	E	H	L	D	N
M	E	C	S	D	O	N	S	A	L	Y	I
E	A	D	H	A	D	I	A	F	P	S	O
N	L	S	P	O	R	T	A	R	E	P	N
I	O	M	A	E	N	C	D	D	R	Y	D
U	U	O	B	N	T	H	A	F	I	G	A
N	S	B	K	N	A	R	A	S	L	R	M
E	I	H	E	H	A	P	G	I	T	E	I
G	W	I	O	H	M	O	O	D	N	I	K
H	R	E	C	A	E	G	N	O	P	S	C

B. Write a word from the puzzle under the definition it matches.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. member of a wandering Romanian tribe
_____ | 7. lightweight animal skeleton that soaks up water
_____ |
| 2. the real thing; not fake
_____ | 8. done for the purpose of fun
_____ |
| 3. one's place or level in society
_____ | 9. mocking voice or remark
_____ |
| 4. a risk or danger
_____ | 10. envious of someone's attention
_____ |
| 5. nonsensical talk or sounds
_____ | 11. happy or unhappy state of mind
_____ |
| 6. describes confident feeling of belonging
_____ | 12. guessing game in which words are acted out
_____ |

NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to show the correct answer to each question.

1. What evidence convinced Jane that Mr. Rochester would marry Blanche Ingram?

- a. They spent a lot of time talking and were always paired in charades.
- b. He had given her a large engagement ring.
- c. His eyes clearly showed that he was in love with her.

2. What conclusions had Jane drawn about Blanche Ingram?

- a. that she was terribly jealous of Jane
- b. that she was not genuine or truthful
- c. that she would make Mr. Rochester happy

3. Why was Jane upset with Mr. Rochester for pretending to be a fortune teller?

- a. His deceitful behavior was unforgivable.
- b. He had put Blanche in a sour mood.
- c. He had tried to trick Jane into talking.

4. What conclusion did Jane reach when she saw Mr. Mason's bloody arm?

- a. She thought Grace Poole had stabbed him.
- b. She wondered if Mr. Rochester had stabbed him.
- c. She supposed there had been a hunting accident.

5. Why did Mr. Rochester warn Mr. Mason that "it was folly to see her alone"?

- a. Mason knew that Grace Poole was a criminal.
- b. Mr. Rochester should have gone with him.
- c. Mason should not have come to Thornfield Hall.

6. Why did Mr. Rochester "dare not show his weakness" to Jane?

- a. He knew that Jane secretly hated him.
- b. He had tender feelings for Miss Ingram.
- c. He was afraid that Jane might hurt him.

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

1. Miss Eliza now had a ___ looking face.
4. When her son died, Mrs. Reed had a ___.
6. Jane had been gone so long that Rochester called her a ___.
7. Mr. Reed wept like a ___ when his sister died.
9. Mrs. Reed called Jane “a little ___.”

	¹ S	²	V				
			T				
							³
⁴ S			⁵ O			⁶ T	T
	⁷ S				⁸ L	T	
							R
					⁹ B	G	

DOWN

2. “___ is before me,” said Mrs. Reed.
3. Mrs. Reed fell into a ___ just before she died.
5. Jane said she would be much ___ if the girls showed her upstairs.
8. Mrs. Reed said that she could not move even a ___.

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

1. When a blood vessel in the brain breaks, a person has a _____.
2. The word _____ means “time without end.”
3. Your arm and a tree branch could both be called a _____.
4. You are barely conscious if you are in a _____.
5. A _____ is an ignorant, foolish person.
6. Someone harsh and unforgiving is too _____ with others.
7. If I owe you for a kindness, I am _____ to you.
8. A _____ asks for a gift, not a loan.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Why was Bessie’s husband “dressed all in black” when he called upon Jane? What does the color black signify?

2. How do you know that John’s death was a shock to Mrs. Reed?

3. Why did “a sad look cloud his face” when Mr. Rochester heard that Jane would soon advertise for another position?

4. Why had the people at Gateshead Hall “changed so much that Jane hardly recognized them”?

5. Why had Jane vowed to never again call Mrs. Reed “aunt”?

6. Mrs. Reed said she wanted to “ease her mind” before she died. What does it mean to “ease your mind”?

7. In what way had Mrs. Reed “broken her promise” to her husband?

8. Why did Jane feel embarrassed after she spoke to Mr. Rochester?

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| ___ CLERGYMAN | ___ MOCKED |
| ___ CEREMONY | ___ WITNESS |
| ___ REALITY | ___ BONNET |
| ___ DOCUMENT | ___ CUSTOMS |
| ___ SCORN | ___ PASSIONATE |
| ___ RUMOR | ___ FLINT |

D	O	C	U	M	E	N	T	N	O	E
W	S	S	E	N	T	I	W	S	I	T
T	E	H	T	R	I	R	M	N	E	A
R	O	M	U	R	E	F	A	F	S	N
O	R	A	L	A	L	M	G	C	T	O
D	M	E	L	N	Y	T	O	E	C	I
O	M	I	T	G	O	R	N	N	T	S
H	T	E	R	A	N	N	I	T	Y	S
Y	D	E	K	C	O	M	D	F	O	A
T	L	H	E	B	F	L	I	N	T	P
C	U	S	T	O	M	S	R	C	O	U

B. First unscramble the words in the box. Then use the words to complete the sentences.

NETNOB _____	TINFL _____
MOURR _____	DECKOM _____
NORCS _____	SUMSCOT _____

- Jane said she would _____ a marriage to someone she didn't love.
- In claiming equality with Rochester, Jane was not speaking of _____.
- Thinking that Rochester had _____ her, Jane fell silent.
- Rochester started a _____ that he had lost his fortune.
- Jane put on her _____ before they went into town.
- Rochester's angry eyes had a look of spark and _____.

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Find a *synonym* (word that means the same) in the box for each **boldfaced** word. Write the synonym on the line. Hint: You will *not* use all the words in the box.

tolerable	enjoyable	howled	diminished	select
unhurried	energetic	whispered	pelted	frantic

- Jane and Mr. Rochester took a **leisurely** _____ walk toward the horse chestnut tree.
- “Thornfield is a **pleasant** _____ place in the summer,” said Mr. Rochester.
- The evening had been calm, but now the wind **roared** _____ in the walk.
- Soon the rain **poured** _____ down on Jane and Mr. Rochester.
- Jane was to **choose** _____ silk for half a dozen dresses.

B. Notice the **boldfaced** word in each sentence. Then circle the *antonym* (word that means the opposite) in the word group below.

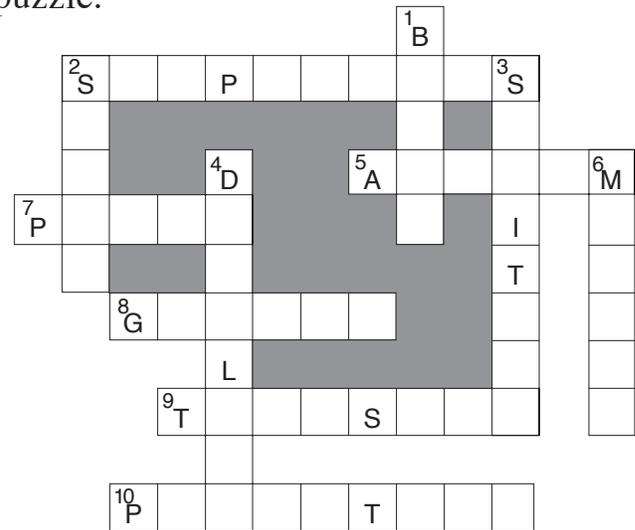
- Jane said that she would **scorn** a loveless marriage.
 reject welcome consider refuse
- Thinking that Mr. Rochester mocked her, Jane became **silent**.
 furious talkative speechless cold
- Mr. Rochester’s voice then became **passionate**.
 unfeeling loud boisterous choked
- When Jane said she had a question, Mr. Rochester looked **disturbed**.
 distressed annoyed confused calm
- Jane thought Mr. Rochester’s treatment of Blanche was **shameful**.
 guilty praiseworthy deceitful clever

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

2. feeling when one suspects guilt or wrongdoing
5. hospital for the insane
7. trophy; valuable object that has been won
8. the bare earth
9. woven cloth hanging that bears a picture or design
10. too early; before a state of readiness



DOWN

1. to brag about, or the object bragged about
2. a trap
3. alone; in one's own company
4. very sad, hopeless feeling
6. an insane person

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

1. A door was hidden behind a large _____ on the wall.
2. The _____ roared when she saw Mr. Rochester.
3. With a _____ smile, Rochester said it was time to shut up his _____.
4. Jane's uncle wanted to free her from the _____ she had fallen into.
5. At one time, Bertha Mason had been the _____ of Spanish Town.
6. After looking forward to her wedding, Jane was once again cold and _____.
7. Bertha's mother and brother had been locked up in an _____.
8. Lifting Jane from the _____, St. John said she must not die a _____ death.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Circle a letter to show the *implied* meaning of the **boldfaced** words.

1. “Away with your congratulations!” said Mr. Rochester.
“**They are 15 years too late!**”
 - a. He is too old for such foolishness.
 - b. He was married 15 years ago.
 - c. He is suspicious of their good wishes.

2. At the back of the room, a strange figure seemed to be **moving about on all fours**.
 - a. wearing four pair of shoes
 - b. running in four directions
 - c. crawling on hands and knees

3. He could have stopped her with a single blow—**but he would not**.
 - a. It was too late to punish her.
 - b. He didn’t want to hurt her.
 - c. He was too weak to lift a hand.

4. Mr. Mason had come to **free Jane from the snare she had fallen into**.
 - a. save her from being hunted down
 - b. spare her the ugly details
 - c. remove her from a bad situation

5. Jane thought of her love lost, her hope crushed, and **her faith death-struck**.
 - a. strange disappearance of religious beliefs
 - b. confidence in the future destroyed
 - c. belief in fairytales ruined

6. Jane told Rochester that they **must hope to meet again in heaven**.
 - a. would not be together on earth
 - b. might see him later that day
 - c. could marry after death

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| ___ INHERITANCE | ___ DOCILE |
| ___ SOLICITOR | ___ POUNDS |
| ___ CURATE | ___ HIDEOUS |
| ___ MISSIONARY | ___ POETRY |
| ___ LUNATIC | ___ PARSON |
| ___ PARLOR | ___ ALTAR |

I	T	H	Y	E	Q	C	U	C	I	K	D
R	N	E	R	D	M	F	U	O	X	J	O
H	U	H	T	M	I	P	E	R	D	C	C
I	O	V	E	E	S	R	O	T	A	I	I
D	L	A	O	R	S	T	Z	Y	L	T	L
E	B	R	P	D	I	N	O	W	T	A	E
O	N	D	N	C	O	T	G	O	A	N	A
U	D	U	I	S	N	W	A	H	R	U	Y
S	O	L	R	W	A	O	U	N	D	L	N
P	O	A	P	A	R	L	O	R	C	T	H
S	P	E	O	D	Y	T	H	S	I	E	C

B. Circle a word or words to correctly complete each sentence.

- The word *docile* could be used to describe a (lion / lamb).
- An American (dollar / dime) is worth more than two English *pounds*.
- In America, we would use the word (lawyer / doctor) for what the English call a *solicitor*.
- The words *parson* and *curate* both describe a kind of (merchant / minister).
- It is the duty of a *missionary* to (spread / confine) his or her religion in foreign countries.
- The word *lunatic* is now considered (offensive / defensive) because it degrades and insults the mentally ill.
- An *altar* is a kind of platform at the (front / back) of a church.
- To receive an *inheritance*, you must be named in someone's (diary / will).
- Something truly *hideous* is (deranging / disgusting) to behold.

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Write a letter to match each character on the left with his or her action on the right.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ Mary and Diana Rivers | a. explained how Thornfield had become a blackened ruin. |
| 2. _____ St. John Rivers | b. was blinded and lost a hand. |
| 3. _____ Jane Eyre | c. had never met the Rivers children. |
| 4. _____ Mr. John Eyre | d. returned to Whitcross when their father died. |
| 5. _____ the innkeeper | e. said he was determined to become a missionary. |
| 6. _____ Mr. Rochester | f. divided her inheritance with her cousins. |

B. Complete the sentences with the correct character's names.
Hint: You may use some names more than once.

1. _____ said they had hoped their uncle _____ would leave them a little money.
2. _____ found that only a few students at Morton could read or write.
3. _____ and _____ left their jobs as governesses and returned to the family home.
4. _____ had no idea where the voice of _____ had come from.
5. The _____ told Jane that _____ now lived at Ferndean.

NAME _____ DATE _____

First complete the sentences with words from the box. Then number the events to show which happened first, second, and so on. Hint: You will *not* use all the words.

recover	promises	studies	statement	sheets
shelter	arrival	welcomes	tongues	scolded
forgive	conducts	letter	die	handsome
returns	interrupts	urges	accept	ejects

- _____ 1. Jane struggles to find food and _____ in Whitcross.
- _____ 2. _____ of flame dart around Mr. Rochester's bed.
- _____ 3. Many girls at Lowood go home to _____.
- _____ 4. Jane begs Mrs. Reed to _____ her.
- _____ 5. Bessie _____ Jane to be pleasant to Mrs. Reed.
- _____ 6. Mr. Rochester asks Jane if she thinks him _____.
- _____ 7. Miss Fairfax _____ Jane to Thornfield Hall.
- _____ 8. Adele Varens settles down to her _____.
- _____ 9. Mr. Biggs _____ the wedding ceremony.
- _____ 10. Mrs. Reed _____ her husband to care for Jane.
- _____ 11. After many years, Jane _____ to Gateshead Hall.
- _____ 12. Mr. Lloyd's _____ clears Jane of all guilt.
- _____ 13. Miss Temple is _____ for ordering an extra lunch.
- _____ 14. Jane's _____ at Ferndean surprises Mr. Rochester.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Circle a letter to correctly answer each question or complete each sentence.

- The two friends Jane made at Lowood School were
 - Miss Temple and Helen Burns.
 - Mr. Lloyd and Bessie.
 - Miss Temple and Mr. Brocklehurst.
 - Miss Fairfax and Adele Varens.
- What did Jane say to Mr. Brocklehurst that proved she had “a wicked heart”?
 - that to avoid hell she must not die
 - that she wouldn’t go to Lowood
 - that Mrs. Reed was a cold, cruel woman
 - that John Reed deserved to be punished
- Why did Mrs. Reed give Jane permission to go to Thornfield Hall?
 - She wanted part of Jane’s salary.
 - She didn’t care where Jane went.
 - She wanted Jane to stay close to her.
 - She knew that Thornfield was pleasant.
- What event convinced Jane that Grace Poole should be sent away from Thornfield Hall?
 - the strange, loud laughter on the third floor
 - the party Mr. Rochester gave at Thornfield Hall
 - her dream about a strange woman tearing a wedding veil
 - the fire in Mr. Rochester’s bedroom
- What was Mr. Richard Mason’s connection to the person who stabbed him?
 - He was her lawyer.
 - He had no connection.
 - He was her brother.
 - He was her former husband.
- As she lay dying, what did Mrs. Reed ask Jane to get from her desk?
 - a copy of her will
 - a letter from Mr. Brocklehurst
 - a packet of money
 - a letter from John Eyre

NAME _____ DATE _____

Answer each question in your own words. Write in complete sentences.

1. Why did Jane think Mr. Reed's ghost might have been troubled?

2. Why did Jane soon come to prefer Lowood to Gateshead Hall?
Compare and contrast her day-to-day life in each place.

3. What did Jane do to help Mr. Rochester on the first day she met him?

4. What dark secret did Mr. Rochester try to keep from everyone who knew him?

5. Why did Jane go to Whitcross?

6. Who was Jane Elliott?

7. What event finally freed Jane to marry Mr. Rochester?

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.

(TITLE OF NOVEL)

NAME _____

DATE _____

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.

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

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

bravery	loyalty	revenge	revolution	nature	hope
guilt	love	war	repentance	courage	friendship
madness	science	injustice	greed	regret	youth

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: _____

CHARACTER STUDY: _____

(TITLE OF NOVEL)

NAME _____ DATE _____

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**.

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

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. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

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.

NAME _____ DATE _____

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.)

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

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.

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