

CHAPTERS ONE, TWO

Vocabulary: Synonyms are words with similar meanings. Draw a line from each word in column A to its synonym in column B. Then use the words in column A to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

- | A | B |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. chaos | a. indifferently |
| 2. frustration | b. limitations |
| 3. dismissively | c. immediate |
| 4. presumed | d. annoyance |
| 5. desolate | e. preferences |
| 6. restrictions | f. disorder |
| 7. foreseeable | g. lifeless |
| 8. priorities | h. supposed |

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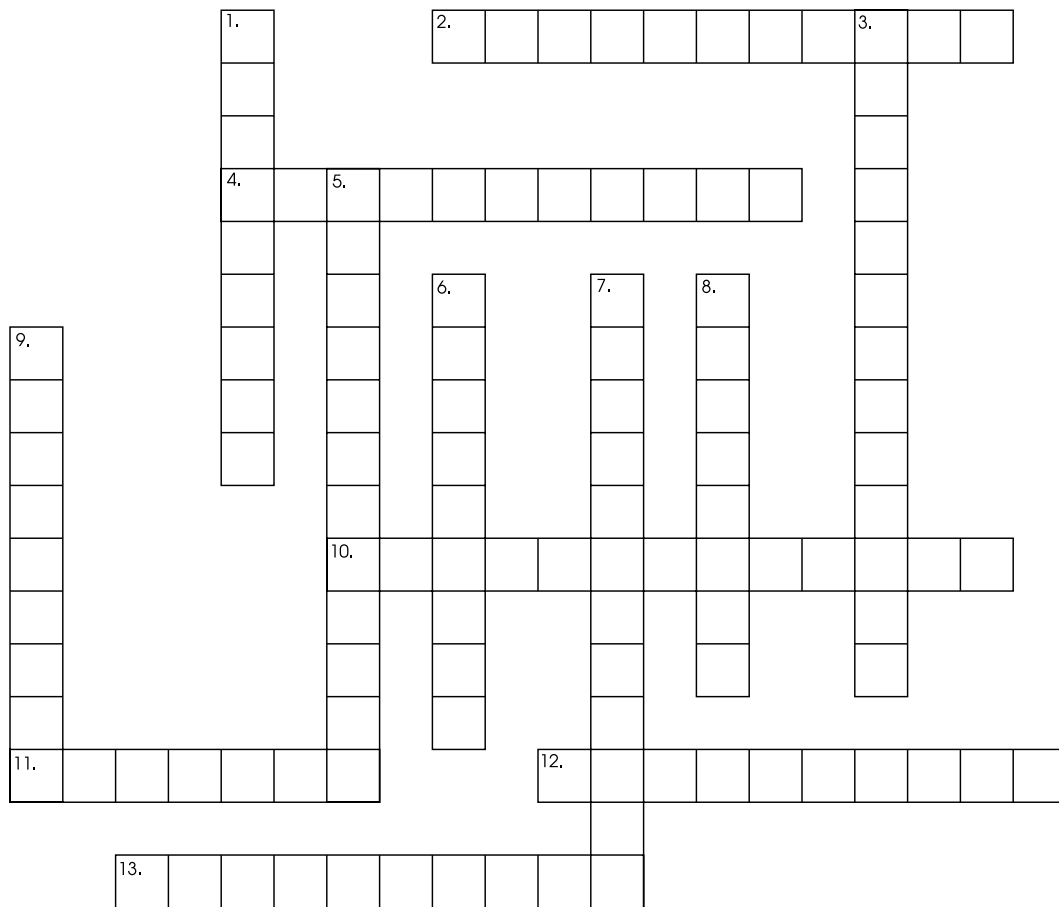
1. The man was _____ to be innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.
2. Your _____ are wrong if you choose to watch television instead of finishing your report.
3. Happy with the community and its schools, my family intends to live here for the _____ future.
4. The severe hurricane left the town in a state of _____ .
5. There are so many _____ on the use of the playground that no one wants to come here anymore.
6. After trying in vain to solve the math problem, the student shook her head in _____.
7. The busy saleswoman waved the children off _____ when they asked her lots of questions.
8. The astronaut took a walk on the rocky, _____ surface of the moon.

Read to find out why Bruno is upset about moving.

CHAPTERS THREE – FIVE

Vocabulary: Use the words in the Word Box and the clues below to complete the crossword puzzle.

<i>WORD BOX</i>			
acknowledging	customary	exasperation	insolent
complementing	decidedly	inscription	significance
considerate	distinctly	insistent	torture
conviction			



Across

- 2. thoughtful
- 4. words engraved on a hard surface
- 10. completing
- 11. cause great pain
- 12. without question
- 13. strong belief

Down

- 1. synonym for 12 Across
- 3. admitting to be true
- 5. importance
- 6. usual
- 7. extreme annoyance
- 8. boldly rude
- 9. continuing to make a firm demand

CHAPTERS SIX, SEVEN

Vocabulary: Draw a line from each word on the left to its definition on the right. Then use the numbered words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. enforced | a. reckless adventure or prank |
| 2. reverberated | b. dislike |
| 3. engaged | c. caused to be carried out |
| 4. incredulous | d. amusement |
| 5. escapade | e. easily annoyed |
| 6. diversion | f. echoed |
| 7. distaste | g. took part |
| 8. irritable | h. showing a lack of belief |

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1. Playing video games is my favorite _____.
2. Most people are _____ when they hear stories about flying saucers.
3. After the rain spoiled her plans, my sister was _____ for the entire day.
4. After reading the book, the students _____ in a lively discussion about the characters.
5. The police officer _____ the law against speeding by giving the driver a ticket.
6. My little brother's latest _____ ended with a ball breaking a bedroom window.
7. The guide's call _____ in the cave.
8. Many people have a(n) _____ for snakes.

Read to find out what Maria reveals about Bruno's father.

Questions:

1. How does Maria react when Bruno calls his father stupid?
2. Why is Maria grateful to the Commandant?
3. What causes both Bruno and Gretel to feel uncomfortable with Lieutenant Kotler?
4. How does Pavel help Bruno after his accident?
5. Why is Bruno surprised to find out that Pavel is a doctor?

CHAPTERS ELEVEN – THIRTEEN

Vocabulary: Use a word from the Word Box to replace each underlined word or phrase in the following sentences. Write the word on the line below the sentence.

<i>WORD BOX</i>			
administered	contradict	disdain	extravagant
catastrophe	deliberately	enunciating	vital

1. That was too much praise for such a small deed.

2. Actors on stage should project their voices, clearly pronouncing each word.

3. She responded with scorn to his offer of a bribe.

4. The witness will deny the story told by the suspect.

5. The earthquake was a terrible disaster for the city.

6. Her help is very important to the success of our plan.

7. The pitcher purposely took his time on the mound in order to throw the right pitch.

8. We gave out first aid to the injured persons.

Read to find out what happened when the “Fury” came to dinner.

Questions:

1. Why did Bruno think the Fury was the rudest guest he had ever witnessed?
2. How did the blonde woman show consideration for the children?

CHAPTERS SIXTEEN – EIGHTEEN

Vocabulary: Antonyms are words with opposite meanings. Draw a line from each word in column A to its antonym in column B. Then use the words in column A to complete the sentences below.

- | A | B |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. departure | a. considerably |
| 2. inconsolable | b. unclear |
| 3. misshapen | c. perfect |
| 4. remotely | d. calm |
| 5. commitment | e. arrival |
| 6. explicit | f. acceptance |
| 7. rejection | g. indifference |

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- Some joint diseases can cause the fingers to become _____.
 - Mia became a lawyer because she has a strong _____ to justice.
 - The inspector in the factory ordered the _____ of all faulty parts.
 - The plane's _____ was delayed by a blizzard.
 - He gave such _____ directions that everyone arrived at the party on time.
 - The child was _____ after the loss of her kitten.
 - Since I was only _____ familiar with the subject, I had to do a great deal of research for my report.

Read to find out why Bruno's views about his new home have changed.

Questions:

- Why is Bruno happier about his life at Out-With?
- Why does Bruno have a hard time understanding Gretel's explanation for the fence?
- How does Bruno come to look more like Shmuel?
- How does the Commandant become convinced that his wife should take the children back to Berlin?

CHAPTERS NINETEEN, TWENTY

Vocabulary: Word analogies are equations in which the first pair of words or phrases has the same relationship as the second pair of words or phrases. For example, UGLY is to BEAUTIFUL as SHARP is to DULL. Both pairs of words are opposites. Choose a word from the Word Box to complete each of the analogies below.

<i>WORD BOX</i>		
appalled	logically	random
implanted	mercilessly	unaccustomed

1. CONFUSED is to PUZZLED as EMBEDDED is to _____.
2. POOR is to WELL OFF as _____ is to USED TO.
3. PLANNED is to _____ as INNOCENT is to GUILTY.
4. _____ is to HORRIFIED as EXCITED is to THRILLED.
5. EARLY is to LATE as _____ is to KINDLY.
6. REASONABLY is to _____ as JOYFULLY is to HAPPILY.

Read to find out what happens when Bruno is able to get inside the camp.

Questions:

1. How does the weather threaten Bruno's plans?
2. Why do the boys want to embrace when Bruno first appears on Shmuel's side of the fence?
3. How does the reality of the camp differ from the way Bruno imagined it?
4. Why doesn't Bruno leave when he sees what the camp is really like?
5. How is Bruno prevented from going home?
6. How does Bruno come to hold Shmuel's hand in the airtight room?
7. How do the members of Bruno's family react to his disappearance?
8. How does the Commandant come to the horrible realization of what happened to his son?

ANSWER KEY

Chapters One, Two

Vocabulary: 1. f 2. d 3. a 4. h 5. g 6. b 7. c 8. e; 1. presumed 2. priorities 3. foreseeable 4. chaos 5. restrictions 6. frustration 7. dismissively 8. desolate

Questions: 1. Nobody ever explains his father's job to Bruno: they just say it is important and that the "Fury" has big things in mind for him. 2. Bruno's mother seems upset and sad about leaving the house in Berlin. 3. Bruno thinks Gretel is a "Hopeless Case" and would not care if she stayed behind in Berlin. 4. Bruno is reluctant to leave Berlin because he loves his large, comfortable house, which is close to his grandparents and accessible to his three good friends. 5. Bruno thinks the new house is desolate and small, set in a place where there are no other houses, and thus, no friends nearby. 6. Bruno takes an instant dislike to the young soldier, finding the man too serious. Maria seems awed by his presence, as she stands very straight and holds her hands in front of her without looking into his face.

Chapters Three – Five

Vocabulary: Across—2. considerate 4. inscription 10. complementing 11. torture 12. distinctly 13. conviction; Down—1. decidedly 3. acknowledging 5. significance 6. customary 7. exasperation 8. insolent 9. insistent

Questions: 1. Gretel doesn't like the new house, but she defers to her father and plans to make the best of it. 2. Gretel hesitates because there is something in Bruno's manner as he looks out the window that upsets her. 3. Gretel is surprised because she cannot seem to make sense of the huge fence and what lay beyond it: a grassless area with low huts and large square buildings; smoke stacks in the distance; groups of boys and men. 4. The soldiers shout at the children, causing some of them to cry. 5. Gretel thinks the children on the other side of the fence are dirty and wants to avoid them. 6. Bruno's train was comfortable with few people, while the train on the other track was crowded and uncomfortable. 7. Bruno's father tells his son that "Out-With" is their new home now and insists that he becomes accustomed to the idea.

Chapters Six, Seven

Vocabulary: 1. c 2. f 3. g 4. h 5. a 6. d 7. b 8. e; 1. diversion 2. incredulous 3. irritable 4. engaged 5. enforced 6. escapade 7. reverberated 8. distaste

Questions: 1. After Bruno calls his father stupid, Maria is horrified, insisting that his father is a good man. 2. Maria feels grateful because the Commandant gave her a job and paid for her mother's hospital care and funeral expenses. 3. Both Bruno and Gretel feel uncomfortable when Kotler treats Pavel in a disrespectful way. 4. Pavel carries Bruno back to the house and kindly and gently administers to his wounds. 5. Bruno is surprised that a doctor would be waiting on tables.

Chapters Eight – Ten

Vocabulary: 1. dominated—controlled or ruled 2. coincide—happen at the same time 3. devise—think up or plan 4. tolerant—accepting of the beliefs and ways of others 5. retrieved—got back again 6. sinister—threatening 7. rummaged—searched thoroughly 8. confirmed—proved to be true 9. forlorn—miserable and hopeless 10. resolution—something decided upon

Questions: 1. After the play that turned out to be the last one, Grandmother had a fight with Bruno's father and stormed out of the house. 2. Grandmother thought that her son should care less about the uniform and more about what it represented. 3. Herr Liszt believes that the only books that are important are those about things that matter in his contemporary world and not about fiction. 4. Bruno decides to explore because he wonders what the difference is between the people in the striped pajamas and the people wearing the uniforms. 5. Bruno thinks that Shmuel's face is strange because it appears to be very thin and grey, and his eyes seem very sad. 6. While Bruno can only see how he and Shmuel are alike, Shmuel can see the big difference.

Chapters Eleven – Thirteen

Vocabulary: 1. extravagant 2. enunciating 3. disdain 4. contradict 5. catastrophe 6. vital 7. deliberately 8. administered

Questions: 1. Bruno considered the Fury as being a rude guest after he expressed displeasure that Gretel was learning French, and abruptly left a conversation with the children to sit down in Father's seat at the head of the table. 2. The blonde woman continued to talk kindly to the children after the Fury walked out, praising Gretel for learning French and showing concern for Bruno's tight shoes. 3. It is clear that Bruno does not understand Shmuel's plight when he compares Shmuel's move to Out-With with his; does not believe that so many people could live in one room in the ghetto; or that there were no doors on Shmuel's train. Furthermore, he can't understand why the hundreds

of boys in the camp don't play. 4. Bruno does not tell his parents about Shmuel because he believes that they might not approve of him, and he doesn't want to give up his friendship with the boy. 5. Bruno believes that there are good soldiers like his father, while Shmuel has only experienced the cruelty of soldiers. 6. Bruno foresees that catastrophe is going to strike because Pavel looks smaller and paler than usual, and his service is impeded because he is unsteady on his feet and slow to respond. 7. Lieutenant Kotler is reluctant to talk about his father because the man left Germany for Switzerland. The Commandant suspects that Kotler's father left because he disagreed with Hitler's policies. 8. Bruno decides to be acquiescent at Out-With after he watches Lieutenant Kotler brutally punish Pavel for spilling wine, and nobody, not even Bruno's father, stops him.

Chapters Fourteen, Fifteen

Vocabulary: 1. dilemma 2. grimace 3. undeniable 4. sophistication 5. sarcasm 6. crucial 7. medicinal 8. seething; *Answer*—Bruno is ignorant of what is happening on the other side of the fence.

Questions: 1. After making a slip of the tongue, Bruno pretends that his friend is an imaginary one, fearing that Gretel will somehow ruin the friendship. 2. When Bruno repeats out loud the tragic disappearance of Shmuel's grandfather, he realizes how sad his friend must have been feeling: he regrets neglecting to offer his friend solace. 3. It is clear that Lieutenant Kotler is getting close to Bruno's mother because he is always in the living room making jokes with her; whenever the Commandant is away, he hangs around the house; he is at the house when Bruno goes to bed and before he wakes up in the morning; she calls him "Kurt" and "precious." 4. Shmuel is brought to Bruno's house by Lieutenant Kotler to polish the glasses. 5. Bruno gives Shmuel chicken to eat and then denies that he did so when Lieutenant Kotler questions him, leading Kotler to believe that the boy stole the food. 6. Bruno fears Kotler and does not have the courage to stand up for his friend by telling the truth.

Chapters Sixteen – Eighteen

Vocabulary: 1. e 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. g 6. b 7. f; 1. misshapen 2. commitment 3. rejection 4. departure 5. explicit 6. inconsolable 7. remotely

Questions: 1. Bruno is happier about his life at Out-With because his parents seem more cheerful, Lieutenant Kotler was transferred, and Shmuel is his friend. 2. Gretel's explanation about the fence makes little sense to someone like Bruno, who has no prejudice against Jews. 3. Bruno looks more like Shmuel after his father shaves his head because it is infested with lice. 4. When Bruno mentions the children on the other side of the fence, the Commandant realizes that the horrors of the camp are too close to his family. 5. Shmuel is particularly unhappy because his father disappeared after going on a work duty. 6. Bruno plans to get into the camp unnoticed because he has a shaven head and will wear a pair of the striped pajamas that Shmuel will bring for him. 7. Bruno sees his visit to the camp as an adventure and a way to see what is on the other side of the fence; Shmuel sees it as a chance to get help in locating his father.

Chapters Nineteen, Twenty

Vocabulary: 1. implanted 2. unaccustomed 3. random 4. appalled 5. mercilessly 6. logically
 1. Because it is raining hard on Friday, Bruno does not know if he can pursue his plan to get into the camp. 2. The boys would like to embrace. Bruno wants Shmuel to know how much he likes him, and Shmuel wants to thank Bruno for all his help. 3. Bruno imagined children playing and happy families sitting in rocking chairs and going to shops and cafes; however, he sees crowds of sad, skinny, hopeless people being bullied by soldiers. 4. Bruno doesn't leave because he wants to keep his promise to Shmuel to look for his father. 5. Bruno is prevented from going home because he and Shmuel get caught in a march. 6. Forgetting the names of his former friends, Bruno comes to realize that Shmuel is his best friend. To show affection for the boy, Bruno takes hold of his hand. 7. In denial, Bruno's mother expects to see him in Berlin; Gretel misses him very much and spends a lot of time alone in her room crying; his father spends all his time thinking about Bruno. 8. When the Commandant notices the gap at the base of the fence, he realizes that Bruno must have crawled under and been killed along with the inmates.

The Boy in the Striped Pajamas

by John Boyne

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