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		В
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
1.	The man was		to be innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.
2.	Your are wing your report.	ron	g if you choose to watch television instead of finish-
3.	Happy with the community and future.	l its	schools, my family intends to live here for the
4.	The severe hurricane left the to	wn	in a state of
5.	There are so many wants to come here anymore.		on the use of the playground that no one
6.	After trying in vain to solve the	ma	th problem, the student shook her head in
7.	The busy saleswoman waved the her lots of questions.	ie ch	nildren off when they asked
8.	The astronaut took a walk on the	he r	ocky, surface of the moon.
	Read to find ou	t wh	ny Bruno is upset about moving.

Chapters One, Two (cont.)

Questions:

- 1. Why doesn't Bruno understand the nature of his father's job?
- 2. How does Bruno's mother feel about leaving the house in Berlin?
- 3. How does Bruno feel about his sister?
- 4. Why is Bruno reluctant to leave Berlin?
- 5. How does Bruno react to his new house?
- 6. How do Bruno and Maria react to the young soldier in the hall?

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. Why do you think Bruno's mother fails to tell her son the exact nature of his father's job?
- 2. Do you think Bruno's mother could have done anything to make the move easier for her son?
- 3. In your opinion, could Bruno's mother have convinced her husband not to leave Berlin?
- 4. Why do you think that looking out the window makes Bruno feel "very cold and unsafe"?

Literary Device: Point of view

In literature, the point of view refers to the person telling the story. It can be narrated by a character in the book or by the author. Sometimes even though the book is narrated by the author, it focuses on the thoughts and feelings of only one character. From this point of view, we observe the actions through the eyes of only one of the characters in the story.

Who is telling the story?	
On whose thoughts and feelings does the narration focus? Why do you think the author chose this point of view?	

Chapters One, Two (cont.)

Literary Element: Setting

In literature, the setting is the time and place in which a story occurs. Setting is especially important in a historical novel such as this one.

What is the setting of this novel?

What details about the setting help make the characters' times and lifestyles seem real?

Social Studies Connection:

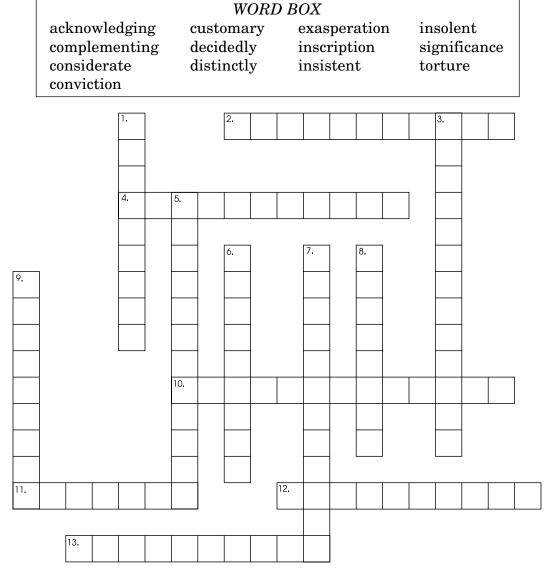
Bruno talks about the "Fury," which is a mispronunciation of Fuhrer, the title given to the dictator Adolph Hitler. "The beautiful blonde woman" Bruno refers to is Eva Braun. Do some research to find out more about her and her relationship with Hitler.

Writing Activity:

Bruno's mother tells him to make the best of a bad situation. Write about a time when you had to do this.

CHAPTERS THREE - FIVE

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



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

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Chapters Three – Five (cont.)

Read to find out why Bruno is upset about moving.

Questions:

- 1. How does Gretel feel about the new house?
- 2. Why does Gretel hesitate before looking out of Bruno's window?
- 3. Why is Gretel surprised when she looks out the window?
- 4. How are the children on the other side of the fence treated by the soldiers?
- 5. How does Gretel react to the children on the other side of the fence?
- 6. How were the two trains headed eastward from the station in Berlin different?
- 7. How does Bruno's father react to his son's desire to go home?

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. Do you think that Bruno and his sister Gretel have a normal relationship or one that is made more difficult by the times in which they live?
- 2. Why do you think it is so difficult for Bruno and Gretel to understand the true nature of Auschwitz?
- 3. How would you describe Bruno's relationship with his father? Do you think that the Commandant is a good father?
- 4. How do you know when to keep your mouth shut and when to follow orders? Is there ever a time when someone should not follow orders?
- 5. What do you think Bruno's father means when he says that the people on the other side of the fence are not people at all?

Literary Devices:

I.	Simile—A simile is a figure of speech in which two unlike objects are compared	using
	the words "like" or "as." For example:	

As	they	[the	Nazi	soldiers]	left	they	stood	in a	a row	togeth	er
lik	te toy	soldi	ers .								

What is being compared?

What does the comparison suggest about the Nazi soldiers?

Chapters Three – Five (cont.)

II.	Flashback—A flashback is a scene or series of scenes showing events that happened
	at an earlier time. Indicate where the flashback begins and ends in Chapter Five.
	What purpose does this flashback serve?

Social Studies Connection:

Bruno's father has taught him how to do the Hitler salute, adapted by the Nazi Party as a sign of loyalty to its leader, Adolph Hitler. The salute is accompanied by the exclamation of the words *Heil Hitler!* said in a firm and usually loud voice. Do some research to find out about the origin of this salute and how it was used in Hitler's Germany.

Writing Activity:

Describe a time when you had a disagreement with one of your parents. What was the disagreement about? How was it resolved?

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
1.	Playing video games is my favor	rite	
2.	Most people are		when they hear stories about flying saucers.
3.	After the rain spoiled her plans day.	, my	sister was for the entire
4.	After reading the book, the stude the characters.	lents	s in a lively discussion about
5.	The police officera ticket.		the law against speeding by giving the driver
6.	My little brother's latestwindow.		ended with a ball breaking a bedroom
7.	The guide's call		_ in the cave.
8.	Many people have a(n)		for snakes.
	Read to find out wh	at N	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 Six, Seven (cont.)

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. How would you finish Maria's sentence, "He has a lot of kindness in his soul, truly he does, which makes me wonder . . . "?
- 2. Do you think that Bruno's father could be as kind a man as Maria describes and still be a Nazi officer?
- 3. Why is Maria so upset when Bruno keeps complaining that his father made a terrible mistake in coming to Out-With?
- 4. Do you agree with Maria that Bruno should keep his criticism to himself?
- 5. To what is Maria referring when she says that it is not up to her and Bruno to change things? Why do Bruno and Maria both feel like crying after she makes this statement?
- 6. What does Pavel mean when he tells Bruno that he thinks he has always been at Out-With?
- 7. Why does Bruno's mother take credit for cleaning Bruno up after his fall? What does this suggest about her?

Literary Devices:

I.	Dramatic Irony—Dramatic irony, a device used more often in plays than in fiction, refers to a time when one character is ignorant of something that the other characters and the reader understand. What examples of dramatic irony can you find in Bruno's encounter with Pavel?
I.	<i>Metaphor</i> —A metaphor is a figure of speech in which a comparison between two unlike objects is suggested or implied. For example:
	"If you ask me [Bruno], we're all in the same boat. And it's leaking."
	What is being compared?
	What does Bruno mean when he makes this comparison?

Chapters Six, Seven (cont.)

111.	Simile—What is being compared in the following simile?
	The noise of a door slamming came from downstairs and
	reverberated through the house loudly—like a gunshot—
	that Bruno jumped and Maria let out a small scream.

Why is this an apt comparison?		

Literary Element: Characterization

Characters in literature are revealed by what they say and do and by what others say about them. In the chart below, list important information you have learned about some of the characters in the book. Continue to fill in the chart as you read. You may also add characters to the chart.

Character	Physical Appearance	Personality Traits
Bruno		
Gretel		
Bruno's mother		
Bruno's father		
Lieutenant Kotler		

Writing Activity:

Retell the events in one of these chapters focusing on a character's thoughts and feelings other than Bruno's.

CHAPTERS EIGHT – TEN

Vocabulary: Use the context to help you determine the meaning of the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Then check your definition with a dictionary.

1.	Our class president dominated every meeting, not letting anyone else express an opinion.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
2.	Since our birthdays coincide, we can have one party for both of us.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
3.	I want to devise a way to make money this summer.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
4.	Having come from a country where we could not worship, we are now tolerant of all religious practices.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
5.	My mother was happy when she retrieved her lost purse.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
6.	The sinister storm clouds made the picnickers run for cover.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
7.	He rummaged through three drawers before he found his keys.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
8.	The mayor confirmed that he would indeed run for a second term in office.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition

Chapters Eight – Ten (cont.)

9.	There is nothing sadder than the sight of a forlorn, lost child.
	Your definition
	Dictionary definition
10.	After receiving a poor grade, the student made a resolution to work harder. Your definition
	Dictionary definition
	Read to learn what Bruno discovers when he goes exploring.
Qu	lestions:

- 1. Why did the last play Bruno and Gretel performed with Grandmother end in disaster?
- 2. Why was Grandmother unimpressed with her son's new uniform?
- 3. Why does Herr Liszt dislike storybooks?
- 4. Why does Bruno decide to explore to find out more about the people in the striped pajamas?
- 5. Why does Bruno think that Shmuel's face is strange?
- 6. When Bruno states that he and Shmuel are like twins, why does Shmuel reply, "A little bit"?

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. What do you think was the cause of the argument between Bruno's father and Grandmother?
- 2. How do you think Bruno's father would define the word patriot? How might Grandmother's definition of the word be different?
- 3. Do you think that Shmuel is as naive as Bruno?
- 4. If you were Shmuel, how would you answer Bruno's last question?

Literary Devices:

I.	. Flashback—What is the purpose of the flashback in Chapter Eight?				

Chapters Eight – Ten (cont.)

II.	Metaphor—What is being compared in the following metaphor?				
	"I [Grandmother] was merely the blank wall to whom you [Grandfather] addressed your words."				
	What does this reveal about the relationship between Bruno's grandparents?				
III.	Dramatic Irony—What is ironic about Bruno thinking it is unfair that Shmuel has many friends while he has none?				

Literary Element: Conflict

A conflict is a struggle between opposing forces. An external conflict is a character's struggle against an outside force, such as nature, society, or another person. An internal conflict is a personal struggle that takes place within a character's mind. In the chart below, list the conflicts that have occurred in the story so far. Indicate how some of these problems have been resolved. As you continue the story, add to the chart.

External Conflicts	Resolutions
Internal Conflicts	Resolutions

Chapters Eight – Ten (cont.)

Music Connection:

Bruno's grandmother likes to sing *La Vie en Rose*. Find a recording of this song to play for the class. How does your reaction to the song compare to that of Bruno?

Social Studies Connection:

Find photos of the different Nazi uniforms worn during World War II. Which one resembles the one worn by Bruno's father?

Writing Activity:

Bruno writes a letter to his grandmother. Imagine that you are Grandmother and reply to this letter.

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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.

WORD BOX					
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 Eleven – Thirteen (cont.)

- 3. How does Bruno reveal that he has no understanding of Shmuel's situation?
- 4. Why doesn't Bruno tell his parents about Shmuel?
- 5. How do Bruno and Shmuel disagree about soldiers?
- 6. Why does Bruno foresee that catastrophe is going to strike on the night Lieutenant Kotler comes to dinner?
- 7. Why is Lieutenant Kotler reluctant to talk about his father? How does this arouse the Commandant's suspicions?
- 8. How does Bruno come to the realization that he had better not disagree with anyone about anything at Out-With?

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. Why do you think Bruno's father established extra ground rules for the children before the Fury's visit?
- 2. What do the fragments of conversation between Bruno's parents the night of the Fury's visit reveal about the move to Out-With?
- 3. Why is it impossible for Bruno to understand what is going on around him, even when Shmuel tries to explain it to him? Do you think this is believable?
- 4. What do you think that Maria told Bruno about Pavel?
- 5. Why do you think that Bruno's father is concerned about Lieutenant Kotler's family history?
- 6. Why does the author leave Pavel's punishment up to the reader's imagination rather than describing in detail what Lieutenant Kotler does to him?

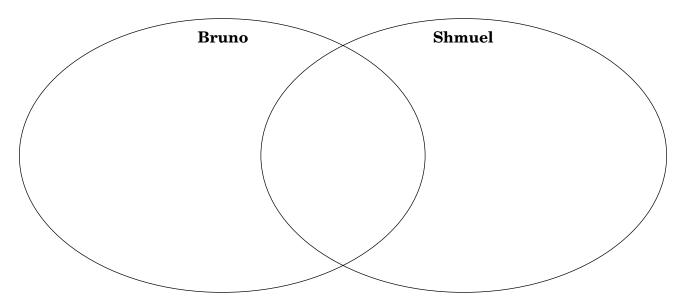
Literary Devices:

I.	<i>Flashback</i> —Why does the author use a flashback in Chapter Eleven to show what happened when the Fury came to dinner? How would the effect have been different if this incident came at the very beginning of the book?
II.	Symbolism—A symbol is an object, person, or event that represents an idea or a set of ideas. What might the fence symbolize? What other objects in the book serve as symbols? Continue to record these symbols as you read further.

Chapters Eleven – Thirteen (cont.)

Literary Elements: Characterization

Although Bruno feels that Shmuel is like his twin, the boys are different in many ways. Use a Venn diagram, such as the one below, to compare the two characters.



Writing Activities:

- 1. Use information from the Venn diagram to explain why Bruno and Shmuel have become friends. Indicate whether or not you think they would have been friends if they had met away from Out-With.
- 2. Write about a time when you or someone you know was faced with unfair treatment. Describe the incident and tell how you reacted.

CHAPTERS FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN

Vocabulary: Choose a word from the Word Box to fill in the blank spaces next to each definition. The letters in the boxes going down will spell a word that describes Bruno.

		WORD~BOX				
		crucial dilemma	grimace medicinal	sarcasm seething	sophistication undeniable	
						-
1.	difficult cho	oice				
2.	twisted face	e				
3.	without a d	oubt				
4.	quality of being world	lly				
5.	sneering or cutting rem					
6.	critical					
7.	healing					
8.	being distur	rbed				
An	swer – Brund the fe		of	f all that is ha	appening on the ot	her side o
		Rea	d to find out w	hy Bruno lies	to Gretel.	

Questions:

- 1. Why does Bruno pretend that he has an imaginary friend?
- 2. How does talking about Shmuel to Gretel help Bruno understand his friend?
- 3. What signs reveal that Lieutenant Kotler is getting very close to Bruno's mother?
- 4. Why is Shmuel at Bruno's house?
- 5. How does Bruno inadvertently get Shmuel into trouble?
- 6. Why does Bruno fail to tell Lieutenant Kotler that he gave Shmuel the chicken?

Chapters Fourteen, Fifteen (cont.)

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. If you were Shmuel, would you be as patient with Bruno when he fails to understand just how bad conditions are in the camp? Why do you think that Shmuel does not try harder to correct his friend's outrageous statements?
- 2. Do you think there is any justification for Bruno denying his friendship with Shmuel?
- 3. Of all the reasons why Bruno does not like Lieutenant Kotler, which one do you find most disturbing? Why do you think that Bruno's mother and sister ignore Kotler's bad qualities?
- 4. Why do you think that Shmuel forgives Bruno so easily for betraying him? What does this suggest about Shmuel?
- 5. Why is it significant that the boys touch for the first time?

Literary Element: Mood

Mood is the overall atmosphere or feeling of a literary work. Happiness or sadness, terror or tranquility—mood can be any strong feeling or emotion the author creates. Read the following passage:

"You will finish polishing all the glasses," said Lieutenant Kotler in a very quiet voice now, so quiet that Bruno almost couldn't hear him. It was as if all his anger had just changed into something else. Not quite the opposite, but something unexpected and dreadful. "And then I will come to collect you and bring you back to the camp, where we will have a discussion about what happens to boys who steal. This is understood, yes?"

What mood is set by the passage?

Underline the words that help create this mood.

Literature Connection:

Bruno is reading *Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stevenson. Find out more about the plot of this book. Do you think it is a book that Bruno would enjoy? Why do you think that his father gave it to him to read?

Writing Activity:

Tell about a time that you failed to stand up for someone or someone failed to stand up for you. What happened? What were the consequences?

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		В	
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	
1.	Some joint diseases can cause t	he fi	ingers to become	
2.	Mia became a lawyer because she has a strong to justice.			
3.	. The inspector in the factory ordered the of all faulty parts.			
4.	The plane's	was	delayed by a blizzard.	
5.	He gave suchtime.		directions that everyone arrived at the party on	
6.	The child was after the loss of her kitten.			
7.	Since I was onlydeal of research for my report.		familiar with the subject, I had to do a great	
	Read to find out why Bru	no's	views about his new home have changed.	

Questions:

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

Chapters Sixteen - Eighteen (cont.)

- 5. Why is Shmuel particularly unhappy when he shows up at the fence after being absent for two days?
- 6. How does Bruno plan to get into the camp unnoticed?
- 7. Why does Bruno's plan to visit the camp seem "very sensible" to the two boys?

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. Why do you think Gretel gives up her dolls and replaces them with maps?
- 2. Why is Gretel unable to answer some of Bruno's questions? Do you think that Bruno's parents should give their children more information about Out-With?
- 3. Do you think Bruno should go ahead with his plan to visit the camp?

Literary Element: Author's Purpose

A writer's purpose may be to inform, entertain, or persuade the reader, or to express an idea. Sometimes the author has more than one purpose for writing a piece. What do you think is the author's main purpose in writing *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*?

Writing Activity:

Imagine you are Bruno's mother. In a journal entry, tell why you have become increasingly unhappy at Out-With.

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.

	WORD BOX	
appalled	logically	random
implanted	mercilessly	unaccustomed

1.	C	ONFUSED is to PUZZLED as EMBEDDED is to
2.	P	OOR is to WELL OFF as is to USED TO.
3.	P	LANNED is to as INNOCENT is to GUILTY.
4.	_	is to HORRIFIED as EXCITED is to THRILLED.
5.	E	ARLY is to LATE as is to KINDLY.
6.	R	EASONABLY 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?

POST-READING QUESTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

- 1. Return to the K-W-L chart that you began in the Pre-Reading Questions and Activities on page three of this study guide. Based on the knowledge you have gained, correct any errors and add new information to column three. Then compare your responses with those of your classmates.
- 2. Return to the Anticipation Guide in the Pre-Reading Questions and Activities on page five of this study guide. Fill in the "After Reading" column. Have any of your opinions changed?
- 3. Return to the character chart that you began on page fourteen of this study guide. Complete the chart and compare your responses with some of your classmates. Select one of Bruno's characteristics and describe how he exhibited this trait throughout the novel.
- 4. Return to the conflict chart on page seventeen of this study guide. Are there any additional conflicts to add? Have all conflicts been resolved? If not, how do you think they will be resolved?
- 5. Do you agree with John Boyne's decision to present the horrible events of the Holocaust through the eyes of a naive child? How does this decision affect the story?
- 6. Anti-Semitism and other forms of prejudice are constant issues. Discuss current news items describing incidents of prejudice. With your classmates, discuss ways these prejudices might be overcome.
- 7. There is a movie version of *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*. Suppose that it is coming soon to a theater near you. Study the movie advertisements in your local newspaper and design an ad for the movie. In your ad, you might feature the part or parts of the story that you find most interesting or effective. Remember that the purpose of the ad is to make people want to see the film.
- 8. Although Shmuel is a fictional character, many children suffered in concentration camps during World War II. Some of the children's poems and drawings appear in the book *I Never Saw Another Butterfly*. Locate this book in your library. Read the poems and look at the drawings. What were the children feeling? What did they hope for? In what ways were their feelings and hopes like yours? In what ways were they different?
- 9. In your library locate books about the period and places mentioned in *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*. In these books find photos that might represent various characters and scenes in the novel. Make copies of these photos. Then write captions identifying the characters and scenes shown in the photos.

Post-Reading Questions and Activities (cont.)

- 10. **Literature Circle:** Have a literature circle discussion in which you tell your personal reactions to *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*. Here are some questions and sentence starters to help your literature circle begin a discussion.
 - Which character is most like you? How?
 - How realistic are the characters? Do any remind you of people you know?
 - Which character did you like the most? The least?
 - Who else would you like to have read this book? Why?
 - What questions would you like to ask the author about this novel?
 - It was not fair when . . .
 - I would have liked to see . . .
 - I didn't understand . . .
 - I wonder . . .
 - I thought Bruno was being foolish when . . .
 - I thought Bruno showed wisdom when . . .
 - Bruno learned that . . .