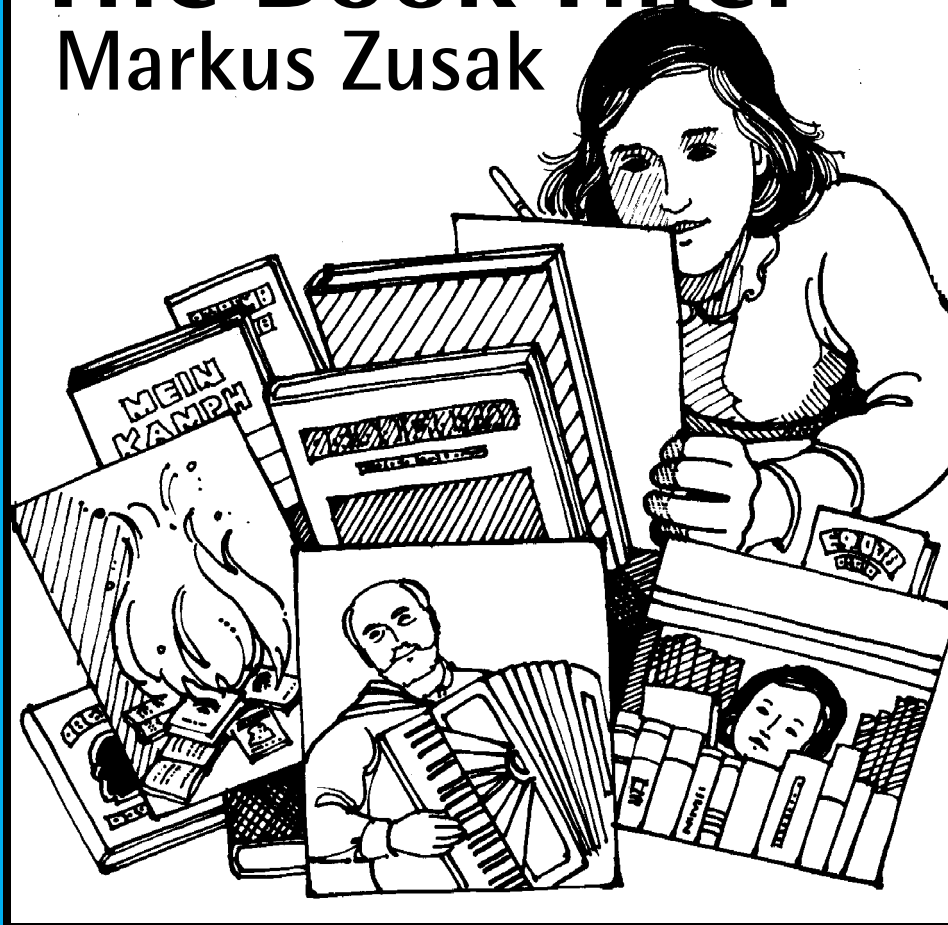


Novel·Ties

The Book Thief

Markus Zusak



A Study Guide

Written By Carol Alexander

Edited by Joyce Friedland and Rikki Kessler

LEARNING LINKS INC.

2300 Marcus Avenue • New Hyde Park • New York 11042

For the Teacher

This reproducible study guide consists of instructional material to use in conjunction with the novel *The Book Thief*. Written in chapter-by-chapter format, the guide contains a synopsis, pre-reading activities, vocabulary and comprehension exercises, as well as extension activities to be used as follow-up to the novel.

NOVEL-TIES are either for whole class instruction using a single title or for group instruction where each group uses a different novel appropriate to its reading level. Depending upon the amount of time allotted to it in the classroom, each novel, with its guide and accompanying lessons, may be completed in two to four weeks.

The first step in using NOVEL-TIES is to distribute to each student a copy of the novel and a folder containing all of the duplicated worksheets. Begin instruction by selecting several pre-reading activities in order to set the stage for the reading ahead. Vocabulary exercises for each chapter always precede the reading so that new words will be reinforced in the context of the book. Use the questions on the chapter worksheets for class discussion or as written exercises.

The benefits of using NOVEL-TIES are numerous. Students read good literature in the original, rather than in abridged or edited form. The good reading habits formed by practice in focusing on interpretive comprehension and literary techniques will be transferred to the books students read independently. Passive readers become active, avid readers.

Novel-Ties® are printed on recycled paper.

The purchase of this study guide entitles an individual teacher to reproduce pages for use in a classroom. Reproduction for use in an entire school or school system or for commercial use is prohibited. Beyond the classroom use by an individual teacher, reproduction, transmittal or retrieval of this work is prohibited without written permission from the publisher.

SYNOPSIS

This is the story of Liesel Meminger, a young German girl who is placed in foster care during the early years of World War II by a mother too ill to care for her any longer. On the train to Molching, a small German town where she and her brother are to stay for the duration of the war, Liesel's brother dies from tuberculosis. On this terrible day, Liesel discovers a copy of *The Gravedigger's Handbook*, the first of a series of books she will find or steal. "Death," the personification who narrates the book, will always think of Liesel as the book thief; curious about this lonely, intelligent child, he decides to tell her story.

Liesel is left on her own to adapt to her new life with the Hubermanns, a middle-aged couple with two grown children, one a card-carrying Nazi soldier. Rosa Hubermann, the foster mother, is a choleric, short-tempered woman with hidden reservoirs of sympathy. Hans Hubermann, in contrast, is a gentle house-painter who plays the accordion and wants only a life of harmony. It is Hans who makes Liesel feel at home and tends to her through the long months of nightmares in the wake of her abandonment.

These are tumultuous years, as Hitler's policies ravage the Jewish communities and bring privation and suffering to Europe. Even Death is appalled by the numbers of souls he must carry off. There are serious food shortages, book burnings, and the assignment of air raid shelters. Liesel goes to school, making fast friends with Rudy Steiner, her irrepressible neighbor and classmate, while Rosa Hubermann takes in laundry to supplement the family income. Work is scarce for Hans; he is not a member of the Nazi Party, having violated the Aryan code by painting over the hateful graffiti on the door of a Jewish shop. His lack of steady employment, however, gives Hans time to teach Liesel to read, and she slowly becomes a lover of words.

These are hungry years, as Rosa loses many of her customers and feeds the family on watery soup and bread. Rudy and Liesel join a local gang to steal food. Liesel, though, would rather steal books, and finds in the unprotected library of the mayor's home a treasure trove of volumes. An odd, secretive relationship develops between the grieving wife of the mayor and the book thief. Life takes on a pattern of surface conformity and covert acts of petty crime and resistance. Rudy and Liesel despise Nazi brutality, but join the Hitler youth groups that have sprung up all over Germany.

When a young Jewish refugee comes to hide out in the basement of the Hubermanns' home, the inhumanity of Nazism takes on a human face. Max Vandenburg is the son of a man who saved Hans Hubermann's life during the first World War. Hans

owes his dead friend the act of compassion that could easily jeopardize the lives of everyone in his household.

During his months in the basement, Max becomes part of the family and forges a strong bond with Liesel. But when another act of compassion on the part of Hans makes Max's continued residence with the Hubermanns too risky, the young Jewish man must flee. Liesel encounters him later in the war, when he has become a prisoner at Dachau concentration camp. Yet, Death will not come to carry Max's soul away yet. It is the Hubermanns who will die in an air strike that decimates the neighborhood and leaves Liesel alone again. In the midst of her loss and despair, the mayor's wife comes to claim her and give her another home.

In 1945, the war has ended. Liesel is helping out in Alex Steiner's tailor shop when Max Vandenburg reappears, having miraculously survived Dachau. The story jumps forward in time, and Liesel is now an old woman living in Sydney, Australia. Death has read her story and gently comes to claim her soul. He will not soon forget the touching history of the book thief, one of the good Germans who steadfastly kept her humanity and her courage during one of the most terrible eras of modern history.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Seeds of World War II

During the 1930s Germany, soundly defeated in World War I, gathered strength under the leadership of the fanatical nationalist Adolf Hitler. Hitler and his Nazi Party rearmed Germany, breaking the Versailles Treaty of 1919 that had been designed to keep peace throughout Europe. Hitler's trained thugs murdered political opponents, clearing his way to power. The Nazi leader entered into a series of negotiations that would allow Germany to dominate eastern Europe. Envisioning themselves as a superior or "master" race, the Nazis ultimately planned to rule northern Europe as well.

Hitler carefully laid his political groundwork. The 1934 non-aggression pact he signed with Poland was a ploy to keep the Poles from arming against Germany. Hitler then signed an agreement with Stalin, Russia's leader, dividing Poland between them. In 1936, the Italian leader Mussolini also signed a non-aggression pact with Germany. In 1938, the Nazi-run government incorporated Austria and parts of Czechoslovakia into an empire known as "the Third Reich."

The stage was set for another world war. When France and Great Britain failed to act quickly to stop Hitler, the Germans opened hostilities, launching a massive air offensive on Warsaw and the surrounding area. The Nazis gained control of Poland within three weeks. With Poland as its base, the German army launched its campaign across Europe, leaving destruction and death in its wake.

Hitler and the Jews

In 1933, when Adolf Hitler became Chancellor of Germany, a national census showed that the Jewish population of Germany numbered around 600,000, representing less than one percent of the country's total population. Of these, approximately eighty percent held German citizenship. The remaining twenty percent were mainly Jews of Polish descent. Why did this ethnic group pose such a serious threat to Hitler's ideal Germany? The answer lies in the long history of anti-Semitism, particularly in Europe. Jews were persecuted in Spain and in Russia, where they were coerced to convert to Christianity or face dire consequences. In general, the Jews tended to retain their own

religious and cultural beliefs, although some did convert in order to conform to social expectations. In addition to the religious issue, Jews sometimes acted as money-lenders and were then scapegoated for the economic problems of the citizenry.

Hitler was not Germany's first rabid anti-Semite. He was greatly influenced by Karl Lueger, mayor of Vienna, Austria from 1897 to 1910. The leader of the Christian Social Party, Lueger garnered voters with his platform of religious and racial homogeneity. He drew his support largely from the lower middle class, exploiting prejudices and attributing financial hardships to the practices of the Jews.

Hitler found it politically expedient to take the same approach. In *Mein Kampf*, he accused Jews of deliberately attempting to pollute the pure German gene pool, of robbing Aryans, and of destroying the nation's social fabric. His propaganda became effective during the Great Depression, when the economic collapse put many out of work. Hitler's government introduced a strict program of segregation of the Jews, prohibiting them from attending mainstream schools and from doing business with Aryans, or "pure" Germans. The government smiled on thugs who destroyed Jewish property and terrorized Jewish communities.

With the passing of the Nuremberg Laws of 1935, German Jews lost their rights as citizens, and intermarriage between Jews and non-Jews was prohibited. As acts of violence and outrage against Jews increased, many fled Germany. Those who remained behind suffered greatly from lack of food and medicines. Organized death squads killed thousands in Germany and Eastern Europe. In 1938, the assassination of a German diplomat by a Jewish teenager touched off a Nazi retaliation of astonishing brutality—*Kristallnacht*, or "night of broken glass," when Nazis and SS storm troopers smashed the windows in Jewish stores, committing murder and acts of violence along the way. There were also mass arrests that resulted in the expropriation of Jewish monies and properties by government officials.

In 1942, the Nazis instituted the concentration camps, where prisoners were worked to death, shot, or gassed. The vast majority of German and Polish Jews ended up in these camps; relatively few survived Hitler's Final Solution. The Allies liberated the camps in 1945, with the defeat of the Axis Powers. Hitler would not live to face trial for the genocide he had orchestrated. He committed suicide in April, 1945, when the Red Army invaded Germany.

Jesse Owens

James Cleveland Owens was born in Lawrence County, Alabama in 1913 and raised in Cleveland, Ohio. Owens, the grandson of a slave, was often sick as a child. He was given the name *Jesse* by a teacher in Cleveland who did not understand his country accent.

Jesse grew up in poverty, taking odd jobs delivering groceries, loading freight cars, and working in a shoe repair shop as a young teenager. During this time, he realized that he had a passion for running, encouraged by his junior-high track coach.

Owens first came to national attention when he was a high school student and equaled the record of 9.4 seconds in the 100-yard dash and long-jumped 24 feet 9½ inches at the 1933 National High School Championship of Chicago.

Owens attended Ohio State University where he won a record of eight individual NCAA championships. Although Owens enjoyed athletic success, he had to live off-campus with other African-American athletes. When he traveled with the team, he had to eat at “black-only” restaurants, and sleep in “black-only” hotels.

In 1936 Owens was selected to compete for the United States in the Summer Olympics in Berlin. Adolf Hitler was using the games to show the world a resurgent Nazi Germany and the superiority of the Aryan race. Owens, however, won four gold medals. Hitler publicly snubbed Owens, shaking hands only with German victors.

When Owens returned to the United States, he was given a hero’s welcome, but it was short-lived. As an African-American before the Civil Rights movement in America, Owens suffered the injustices of his race and eventually filed for bankruptcy. It wasn’t until 1966 that his rehabilitation began and he lived out the rest of his life as a U.S. goodwill ambassador. Owens died of lung cancer at the age of 66.

PRE-READING ACTIVITIES AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Preview the book by reading the title and the author's name and by looking at the illustration on the cover. What do you think this novel will be about? When and where does it take place?
2. **Social Studies Connection:** The Holocaust killed six million Jews and millions of other “undesirable” Europeans, including Gypsies, political dissenters, disabled people, and Soviet prisoners of war. Read the Background Information on page three of this study guide and do some additional research to learn more about the genocide orchestrated by Hitler and his Nazi troops and how it affected European Jewry and other minorities. Record information in the first two columns of the K-W-L chart, such as the one below. Fill in the third column after you finish the book.

What I Know -K-	What I Would Like To Know -W-	What I Learned -L-

3. Have you read any other books or seen any films about the Holocaust and the rise of the Nazis to power? How did these circumstances affect the lives of the characters in the book or film? What did you learn about life for both Jews and non-Jews during World War II?
4. A stereotype is an oversimplified image of a group of people, usually held in common by some part of society. How can stereotypes be harmful? What do you think people can do to overcome stereotyping? Have you noticed any examples of stereotyping in your community or in the media?
5. The narrator of *The Book Thief* is Death, who is not portrayed in the usual way. As you read the book, consider how Death is characterized and determine how he differs from the usual portrayal in literature and art.
6. *The Book Thief* urges the reader to consider the power of words—both the written and spoken word. As you read, think about the ways the characters in the story were affected by words and how they influenced others through language. Then think about the significance of words in your own life.
7. Read the Background Information on Jesse Owens on page five of this study guide and do some additional research to learn why Rudy, one of the main characters in the book, idolized this track star.

Pre-Reading Activities and Discussion Questions (cont.)

8. In wartime, conventional notions of morality and legality are continually tested. Throughout *The Book Thief*, the main characters must make decisions about how to behave, decisions that usually prove fateful. How do you think you would act if the law dictated that you treat others unfairly? Do you think you would follow the law or obey the call of your own conscience?
9. In this novel, characters are sometimes pushed to the limits of their courage, endurance, and resourcefulness. In *The Book Thief*, wartime conditions lead characters to lie, steal, hide, and pretend loyalties that they do not actually feel. With a group of classmates, discuss possible situations that might test a person's survival skills, such as cunning, speed, powers of observation, and the ability to adapt to stressful circumstances. Make a list of these situations. Which ones seem most challenging?
10. This novel explores nontraditional, or unusual, relationships. Characters are brought together by hardship and chance, gradually developing strong bonds of attachment. What kinds of family relationships have you heard of or experienced, other than those created by blood ties? Make a list of those relationships and reflect on them as you read *The Book Thief*.

PROLOGUE, PART ONE

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. affable | a. showing intensity of feeling |
| 2. lethal | b. promising; favorable |
| 3. vehement | c. harsh; grating; disorderly |
| 4. auspicious | d. scold |
| 5. raucous | e. state of disease, death, or unwholesomeness |
| 6. catalyst | f. fatal; deadly |
| 7. abducted | g. without warmth of feeling |
| 8. morbidity | h. carried off unlawfully |
| 9. berate | i. agent that stirs a person or thing to action |
| 10. frigid | j. easy to approach; pleasant |

.....

- After working as the congresswoman's aide, I was a(n) _____ supporter of her candidacy for governor.
- Most people consider a wedding to be a(n) _____ occasion.
- The _____ of the movie makes it unsuitable for children to view.
- Uncontrolled by their government or military officers, ordinary soldiers _____ enemy foot soldiers and officers.
- Thrusting out her hand stiffly, my new neighbor offered me a(n) _____ but polite welcome.
- This _____ flock of crows frightened away all of the smaller birds in the area.
- The bite of a scorpion is not always _____, but it is certainly harmful.
- I waited for my teacher to _____ me when I failed to turn in my report on time.
- A persuasive leader can be a(n) _____ for positive or negative change.
- My uncle's _____ manner makes him a favorite with children and adults.

Prologue, Part One (cont.)

Questions:

1. What did Death find painful about his duties?
2. What mistake did Death make at the train line?
3. What tragedy struck Liesel's family while aboard the train?
4. Why were Liesel and her brother Werner supposed to be placed in foster care in January 1939?
5. Why did Death think it was foolish for the poor to travel to escape poverty?
6. Why was the book about grave digging significant to Liesel?
7. What helped Liesel adjust to her foster home?
8. Why was school a failure for Liesel?
9. What was Rudy's father trying to teach his son on the night of the Jesse Owens incident?
10. Why did Liesel insist on participating in the reading examination? Why did it end in disaster?
11. Why did the narrator's workload increase in the beginning of September 1939?

Questions for Discussion:

1. Why do you suppose that Death saw life in terms of color and referred to color in terms of taste? What tastes would you assign to colors such as red, blue, green, yellow, and purple?
2. Why do you think the Hubermanns insisted that Liesel call them "Mama" and "Papa"?
3. Do you think German citizens, such as Alex Steiner or Hans Hubermann, were justified in showing passive acceptance to the Nazi regime? What else might they have done?
4. Do you think Liesel's hostility toward Ludwig Schmeikl was justified? In your opinion, what was the primary cause of her attack?

Literary Devices:

- I. *Point of View*—Point of view in literature refers to the person telling the story. This person is called the narrator. The story may be told by the author (first-person narrative) or by a character in the story (third-person narrative). From what point of view is this story told?

Why do you think the author chose this point of view? Is the narrator objective or opinionated? Are the narrator's frequent comments thought-provoking or intrusive?

Prologue, Part One (cont.)

- II. *Personification*—Personification is a device in which an author grants human qualities to nonhuman objects or concepts. For example, in this novel, death is personified and given the attributes of thoughts and emotions:

I buckled—I became interested. In the girl. Curiosity got the better of me, and I resigned myself to stay as long as my schedule allowed, and I watched.

How does the use of personification shape the reader's reactions to Death? What is surprising or unexpected about the author's personification of this universal condition?

- III. *Metaphor*—A metaphor is a suggested or implied comparison between two unlike objects. For example:

On the footpath, Liesel stood with her papa and Rudy. Hans Hubermann wore a face with the shades pulled down.

What is being compared?

What does this reveal about Hans Hubermann's reaction to the Nazi rally?

- IV. *Irony*—Irony refers to the difference between the way things seem to be and the way things are. What was ironic about the first book that Liesel "stole"?

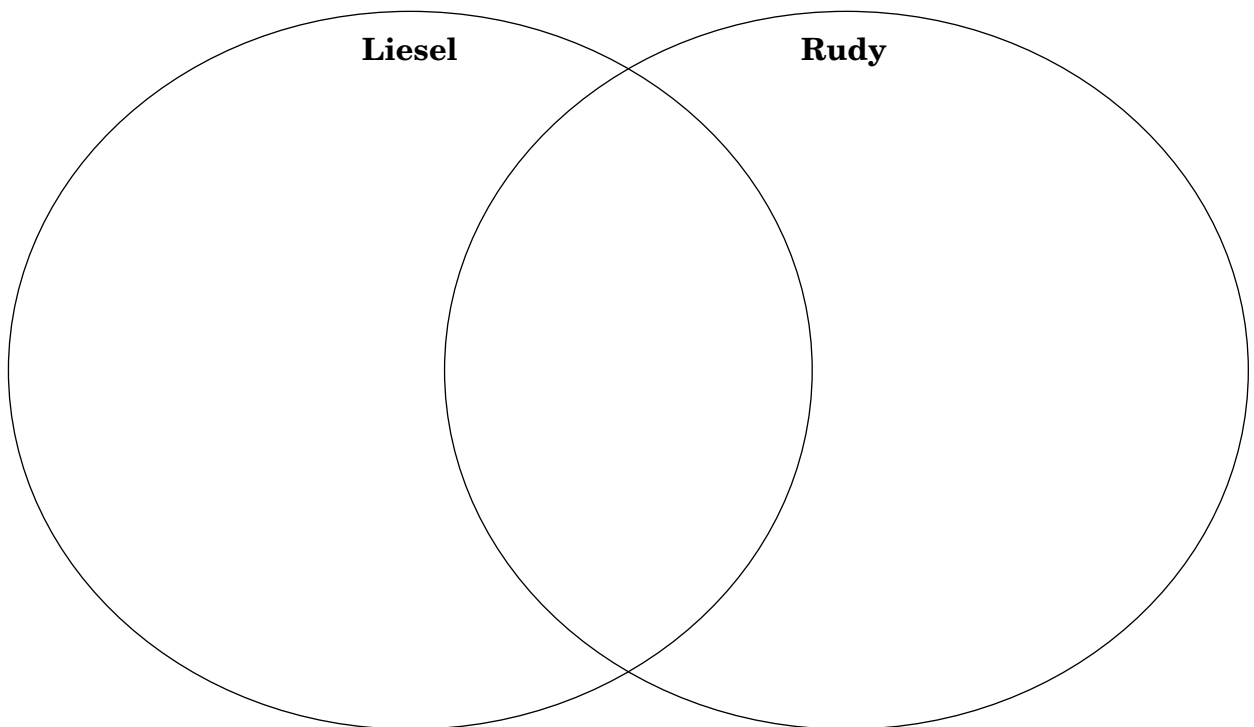
Prologue, Part One (cont.)

Literary Elements:

- I. *Setting*—Setting refers to the time and place where the events of a novel occur. What is the setting of *The Book Thief*?

How does the setting shape the events in the novel?

- II. *Characterization*—Compare the characters of Liesel and Rudy in the Venn diagram below. Record the ways they are alike in the overlapping part of the circles. Add information as you continue to read the book.



Writing Activity:

Write about a real or imagined day in your life in which you use color imagery to describe the setting and the events that happen, as the author did in the Prologue.

PARTS TWO, THREE

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.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. flippant | a. thoughtful |
| 2. culminate | b. disturbance |
| 3. prolific | c. disrespectful |
| 4. agitation | d. conclude |
| 5. animosity | e. culprit |
| 6. transgressor | f. enmity |
| 7. benign | g. abundant |
| 8. pensive | h. good |

.....

1. As the victim of an automobile accident looked over the people on the police lineup, he hoped the _____ would have a guilty expression on his face.
2. Although I was expecting the worst, I had such a(n) _____ visit with my aunt that she invited me back again.
3. My expression changed from _____ to jubilant as I realized the letter from a stranger announced that I had inherited a great deal of money.
4. The tour will _____ in a visit to the Grand Canyon, and then we will return home.
5. Her _____ attitude was inappropriate to the serious circumstances.
6. The artist was so _____ that he ran out of room to store his paintings.
7. The suspect's _____ became obvious when his body trembled as the police questioned him.
8. The _____ between the two neighboring nations finally erupted in warfare.

Parts Two, Three (cont.)

Questions:

1. How did Hans Hubermann's Christmas gift to Liesel reveal the depth of his feelings for her?
2. How did the Hubermann's financial situation reflect the general state of Germany's economy in the 1930s?
3. Why did Mama Hubermann decide to risk sending Liesel on the important business of laundry pickup and delivery?
4. Why did the Hubermanns avoid any discussion of Liesel's mother in front of her daughter?
5. In what important respect did Hans Junior differ from his father?
6. Why did Hans Junior accuse his father of cowardice? What was the "mistake" Papa Hubermann had committed?
7. Why did the people of Molching hold a bonfire? What shocking realization met Liesel when she listened to the speaker at the bonfire?
8. Why did Papa Hubermann slap Liesel?
9. Why did Papa Hubermann buy a copy of Hitler's *Mein Kampf*?
10. Why did Liesel avoid the mayor's house for some time? And then, why did she change radically and look forward to delivering laundry to the mayor's house?
11. Why did Max Vandenburg read a copy of *Mein Kampf* on the train?

Questions for Discussion:

1. Do you think Liesel deserved to be punished for taking money to mail letters to her mother? Was Rosa justified in meting out such a harsh punishment?
2. Do you think there was some way that Hans could have made peace with his son? Why didn't he?
3. In what ways might Hans Hubermann have been considered a hero and not a coward as he had been accused by his son?
4. What silent understanding do you think passed between Liesel and the mayor's wife? Why do you suppose Ilse Hermann allowed Liesel to browse through her library?
5. Do you think that the thievery practiced by Rudy, Liesel, and the other children was justified?
6. What do you think is the relationship between Max and Hans Hubermann?
7. How is each of Liesel's book titles an ironic comment on the times? What is ironic about the title of Max Vandenburg's book?

Parts Two, Three (cont.)

Literary Devices:

- I. *Symbolism*—A symbol in literature is a person, object, or event that stands for an idea or a set of ideas. What does the book *The Grave Digger's Handbook* symbolize?

What does the conclusion of reading the book symbolize?

- II. *Verbal irony*—Verbal irony is a figure of speech in which the speaker says one thing, but intends something quite different. The device of verbal irony may include sarcasm, overstatement, and understatement. For instance, the narrator says that World War II was the result of the Germans' love of burning things. What tells you that this statement should not be taken literally, at face value?

- III. *Flashback* and *Flash Forward*—A writer can play with time sequence to achieve particular effects. A flashback is a scene which takes the narrative back to a time before the current point in the plot. A flash forward reveals what will happen at some future point in the story. What instances of flashback and flash forward can you find in this section of *The Book Thief*? What do you learn from these interruptions to the normal sequence of the plot?

- IV. *Cliffhanger*—A cliffhanger is a device borrowed from silent serialized films in which an episode would end abruptly at a moment of heightened tension or suspense. In a book it usually appears at the end of a chapter to encourage the reader to continue on in the book. What is the cliffhanger at the end of Part Three?

Writing Activity:

Imagine that you are Hans or Rosa Hubermann and write a journal entry describing your feelings about Liesel and life in Nazi Germany.

PART FOUR

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 fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. malignant | a. cheerful |
| 2. ostracism | b. confidence |
| 3. capitulate | c. gentle |
| 4. morose | d. benign |
| 5. dormant | e. subtle |
| 6. abrasive | f. acceptance |
| 7. trepidation | g. resist |
| 8. blatant | h. active |

.....

1. Failure to conform to society's accepted values may lead to a person's _____.
2. In winter, frogs and fish lie underneath the ice in a(n) _____ state.
3. The _____ tone of the speaker angered and offended many in the audience.
4. With great _____, the boy knocked on the door of the spooky old house.
5. "You cannot possibly expect me to believe such a(n) _____ lie!" shouted the angry man.
6. With the enormous loss of troops, the general was forced to _____ to the enemy.
7. It was typical in old silent films for the villain to wear a(n) _____ sneer at all times.
8. Judging from my friend's _____ expression, I assumed he had just received some terrible news.

Part Four (cont.)

Questions:

1. How did Erik Vandenburg save Hans Hubermann's life in the first World War?
2. How was a relationship forged between Hans Hubermann and Erik Vandenburg's son Max? Why did Hans feel compelled to help Max?
3. Why did Hans's business go into decline after 1933?
4. Why were Max's adolescent peers surprised by his aggressiveness?
5. What burden of guilt did Max Vandenburg bear?
6. Why did Hans risk frightening Liesel terribly?
7. What factors helped to create the bond between Max and Liesel?

Questions for Discussion:

1. What qualities do you think Rosa Hubermann demonstrated after Max's arrival? Were you surprised by her behavior under these challenging circumstances?
2. Do you think Hans and Rosa should have required Max to leave after the hand-holding episode with Liesel?
3. How do you suppose Max's years of street fighting helped him during the years before and during World War II?
4. Do you think Hans was more motivated to help Max for political reasons or his need to keep a promise?
5. Why do you think Max created *The Standover Man* for Liesel? What was significant about the materials he used to make the book?

Literary Devices:

- I. *Symbolism*—What do you think the accordion symbolized?

- II. *Flashback*—Why do you think the narrator provided a flashback to Hans Hubermann's World War I experiences?

Part Four (cont.)

- III. *Metaphor*—What implied comparison is being made in the following comment about war?

The conversation of bullets.

- IV. *Simile*—A simile is a figure of speech in which two unlike objects are compared using the words “like” or “as.” For example:

Sometimes there was humor in Max Vandenburg’s voice, though its physicality was like friction—like a stone being gently rubbed across a large rock.

What is being compared?

Why is this an apt comparison?

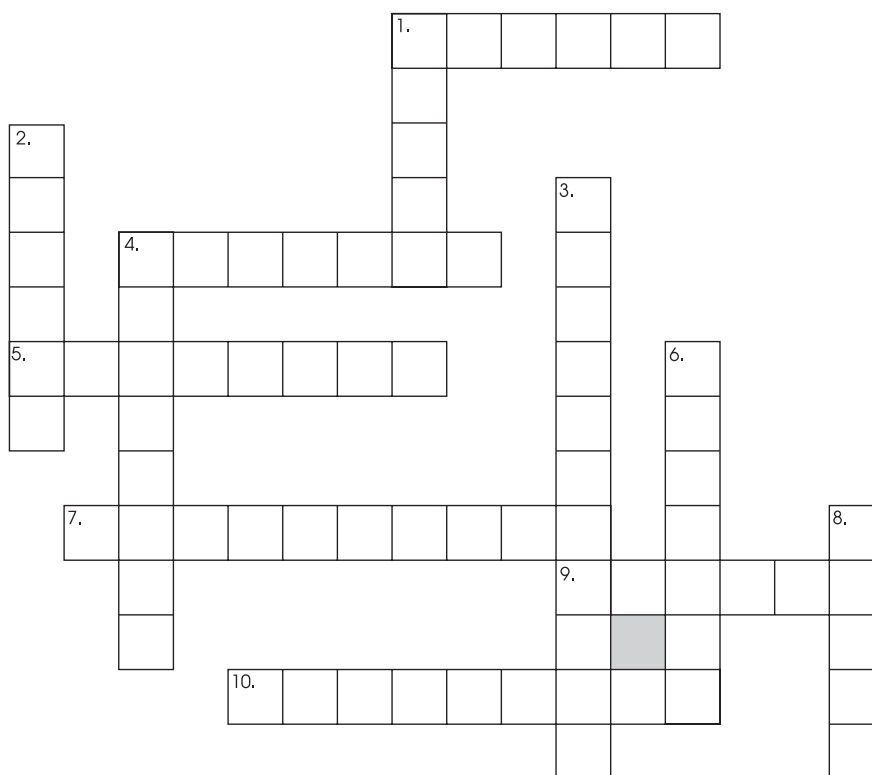
Writing Activity:

Return to Max’s “Pages from the Basement.” Then create your own picture book tribute to a special friend or family member.

PART FIVE

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

WORD BOX			
admonish	commence	frugal	malice
amiable	diminutive	hypocrite	rebate
audible	frail	hypothermia	venom

**Across**

1. spending as little as possible
4. able to be heard
5. begin; start
7. extremely small in size
9. return of part of a payment
10. one who practices or professes beliefs that one does not hold

Down

1. physically weak; delicate
2. desire to harm others or see others suffer
3. abnormally low body temperature
4. scold gently
6. good-natured and likeable
8. poison, in a snake or insect

Part Five (cont.)

Questions:

1. Why did Liesel scavenge from garbage pails on the days she went on her laundry route?
2. How did Max make time pass as he spent days and weeks in the Hubermanns' basement?
3. Why was Liesel outraged against the mayor's wife?
4. Why didn't Rosa Hubermann punish Liesel after learning how Liesel had insulted the mayor's wife?
5. Why had Viktor Chemmel assumed the leadership of the gang of thieves?
6. Why was Tommy Müller punished during the Hitler Youth drill? Why was Rudy Steiner punished along with him?
7. Why did Lisa and Rudy feel compelled to commit a significant robbery by themselves?
8. What evidence showed that almost all of the German population was suffering under the Nazi regime?

Questions for Discussion:

1. Why do you suppose the narrator flashed forward to Rudy Steiner's death? Do you think this knowledge improves or lessens your appreciation of the book?
2. How do you think Max and Liesel felt about one another?
3. In your opinion did Ilse Hermann deserve Liesel's anger?
4. Do you think Rudy deserved the punishment he received at Franz's hands? Could he have avoided it?
5. In what ways did Franz Deutscher embody the attitude of Hitler's regime? How did his surname confirm this?
6. What do you think was significant about the book entitled *The Whistler*? Is there a common theme that connects the books Liesel has stolen?

Literary Devices:

- I. *Symbolism*—What did the dream of Max fighting with the *Führer* symbolize?

What did Max's over-written pages of *Mein Kampf* symbolize?

Part Five (cont.)

- II. *Personification*—What is being personified as Liesel thinks about Max while she is visiting the mayor’s wife?

As the book quivered in her [Liesel’s] lap, the secret sat in her mouth.
It made itself comfortable, it crossed its legs.

Why was this better than saying, “Liesel kept her secret about Max to herself”?

Notice how time is personified at the beginning of the chapter titled “The Boxer: End of May.” How does Max characterize “time”?

Cooperative Learning Activity: Prediction

Work with a group of your classmates to predict what will happen in the story. Write your predictions in response to each of the following questions:

- Will Rosa and Hans survive the war?
- Will the Nazis capture Max?
- Will Liesel accidentally betray the presence of Max in the Hubermann home?
- Will Rudy turn out to be a heroic figure?
- Will there be serious consequences from Liesel’s last encounter with the mayor’s wife?

Social Studies Connection: Heroes of World War Two

Do some research to find out about ordinary citizens who risked their lives to hide Jews or help them escape Nazi Germany and the occupied countries. Prepare an oral presentation to deliver to a group of classmates or to the entire class.

Writing Activities:

1. Write about an everyday act of heroism that you have witnessed. What made the actions of the person or people involved heroic?
2. Imagine that you are Rudy Steiner and write a letter to Liesel expressing your true feelings for her. Use episodes from the novel upon which to base your letter.

PART SIX

Vocabulary: Word analogies are equations in which the first pair of words has the same relationship as the second set of words. For example: ASCENT is to DESCENT as TRAGEDY is to COMEDY. Both sets of words are opposites. Choose a word from the Word Box to complete each of the analogies below.

<i>WORD BOX</i>	
amble	paradox
delicate	retreat
immense	verge
interior	vigilance

1. ROOF is to EXTERIOR as KITCHEN is to _____.
2. WALK is to _____ as RACE is to SPRINT.
3. STURDY is to MARBLE as _____ is to CRYSTAL.
4. BRINK is to _____ as ATTEMPT is to TRY.
5. BALANCE is to TIGHTROPE WALKER as _____ is to GUARD.
6. _____ is to PUZZLE as FEAR is to TREPIDATION.
7. _____ is to MINUTE as FATIGUED is to RESTED.
8. VICTORIOUS is to ADVANCE as DEFEATED is to _____.

Questions:

1. How did “Death” characterize the year 1942?
2. Why was Christmas Day 1942 a special time for those who resided in Hans Hubermann’s home?
3. Why did Max wait so long to reveal his illness to the family?
4. Why did Liesel blame herself for bringing snow into the basement in order to build the snowman?
5. What did Liesel hope to accomplish by bringing presents to the unconscious Max?
6. Why did Rosa Hubermann make an unplanned visit to Liesel’s school?
7. Why did Liesel deliberately injure her leg while playing outdoors?
8. Why did Death say that the sky was “the color of Jews”? How did Death respond to the mass destruction of human lives?

Part Six (cont.)

Questions for Discussion:

1. Why do you think the author has “Death” narrate this tale, using a chatty, somewhat ironic tone? Do you think this adds or detracts from the book’s serious themes?
2. Why do you think Rosa Hubermann always wanted to appear tough and unemotional?
3. In what ways did this book offer an unusual characterization of “Death”?
4. Why do you think Liesel was able to enter the mayor’s house with ease and rob books each time?
5. How did Liesel’s dream about her brother and Max Vandenburg mirror the conflicts in her own life?

Literary Devices:

- I. *Simile*—What is being compared in the following passage?

. . . she [Liesel] stood on Munich Street and watched a single giant cloud come over the hills like a white monster. . . . The sun was eclipsed, and in its place, a white beast with a gray heart watched the town.

Why is this better than saying, “A cloud crossed the sky”?

- II. *Cliffhanger*—What is the cliffhanger at the end of page 324?
-

- III. *Symbolism*—What was the symbolic importance of the last book Liesel obtained, *The Dream Carrier*?
-
-
-

Part Six (cont.)

Social Studies Connections:

1. Do some research to determine why “Death” compared the years 79 and 1346 with the year 1942. What important events happened in these years? What other years might also be used in this comparison?
2. Do some research to learn about the bombing of the city of Cologne in Germany during World War II. How much of the city was destroyed and how many people were killed and wounded?

Writing Activities:

1. Imagine that you are a reporter for a foreign newspaper and interview Max while he is in hiding in the Hubermann’s basement. Write some questions you might ask him about his past experiences, current state of mind, and expectations for the future.
2. Imagine that you are the mayor’s wife. Write a letter to Liesel explaining the reasons for your actions. In your letter, try to capture the personality and voice of the writer.

PART 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. depleted | a. fear of future trouble or evil |
| 2. trilogy | b. used up |
| 3. formidable | c. pretend |
| 4. loathsome | d. dreadful; menacing |
| 5. apprehension | e. useless |
| 6. feign | f. unchangeable |
| 7. immutable | g. three-part work of literature |
| 8. futile | h. offensive; disgusting |

.....

- Having enjoyed the first two plays, I looked forward to seeing the last play in the _____.
- My feelings of _____ grew as the storm approached.
- Once our supplies of food and water were _____, we knew we had to be rescued before nightfall.
- With a cast protecting my broken leg, I knew it would be _____ to try out for the basketball team.
- Afraid that I would be a(n) _____ competitor, my opponent dropped out of the tennis match.
- The cause of the _____ odor that filled the kitchen was a glass of milk that had been left out on the counter overnight.
- Having been tipped off ahead of time, I could only _____ astonishment when everyone cried, "Surprise."
- Faced with the host's set of _____ rules and regulations, the guests became uncomfortable and left early.

Part Seven (cont.)

Questions:

1. What caused the brief period of contentment for Liesel and Papa Hubermann during the summer of 1942?
2. Why did Rudy want to excel at athletic competition?
3. Why did Liesel conclude that she was a criminal even though Ilse Hermann gave her permission to steal books?
4. Why didn't Death feel sympathy for the Germans who hid in their basements during the air raids?
5. Why did the possible bombing of Molching place Max in particular danger?
6. What service did Liesel perform during the second air raid on Molching?
7. Why did Max have to leave 33 Himmel Street?
8. Why was Hans Hubermann guilt-ridden days after the incident at the march?

Questions for Discussion:

1. Why do you suppose Rudy got himself disqualified from the final race of the day and then left his medals behind?
2. Why do you think the author included entries from the dictionary/thesaurus given Liesel by Ilse Hermann?
3. Why do you think the author placed the parade of Jews on their way to Dachau in the unfolding story of *The Book Thief*?
4. Why might Death have agreed with Hans Hubermann that his act of compassion was "stupid"?

Literary Devices:

- I. *Irony*—Why is it ironic that a book helped the Germans live through the second air raid in Molching?

Why is it ironic that Frau Holtzapfels wanted Liesel to continue reading that same book to her?

Why is it ironic that Hans suffered feelings of guilt after giving the dying Jewish man a piece of bread?

Part Seven (cont.)

- II. *Allusion*—An allusion is a literary reference to a familiar person, place, or event. Allusions may give readers a common reference point and also confer authenticity on a work of literature. For example, in this section of the novel, the narrator explains that the Jewish prisoners were being marched through the streets of Molching to demonstrate the efficiency of the Dachau work camp. If you are not familiar with the name Dachau, do some research to learn about what happened to prisoners of that camp.
- III. *Extended Metaphor*—An extended metaphor is a suggested or implied comparison that continues on. The chapter “The Long Walk to Dachau” begins with the events of the day being compared to “an ocean sky, with whitecap clouds.” Scan the chapter and find other examples of events being compared to stormy waters.
-
-
-

- IV. *Personification*—What is being personified as Liesel contemplates the glorious summer with Papa that is coming to an abrupt end?

The brightness had shown suffering the way.

Social Studies Connection: Hitler Youth

Do some research to find out how young people were indoctrinated into Nazism. What was the purpose of such organizations? How did they fit into the psychology of fascism and militarism? Prepare a brief written or oral report on your findings.

Writing Activity:

1. Imagine that you are Max and are able to write a letter to the family that has sheltered you before you decided to flee. Express your gratitude to the Hubermanns, your special fondness for Liesel, and your criticism of Nazi Germany as it appeared in Molching.
2. Imagine that you are an objective multi-national observer assigned to report on conditions in Molching during World War II. Write that report.

PART EIGHT

Vocabulary: Use the context to determine the meaning of the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Circle the letter of the definition you choose.

1. We asked everyone to wish us good luck before we began our _____ hike up the steep, rocky mountain.
a. gradual b. perilous c. safe d. fortuitous
2. It is dangerous to return to the fire zone because the ashes are still _____ on the ground.
a. leaping b. crackling c. smoldering d. dousing
3. I was so absorbed in the book I was reading that I was _____ to the storm that was raging outside my window.
a. oblivious b. conscious c. listening d. engaging
4. Aware that I had not trained hard enough, I had strong feelings of _____ as I began the race.
a. anxiety b. victory c. exhaustion d. relief
5. Knowing that I had been out of work for the past year, the doctor agreed to accept _____ payment for the treatment.
a. anticipated b. dwindling c. total d. partial
6. The rubber patch was only a _____ solution for my tire problem.
a. permanent b. temporary c. practical d. judicious
7. My students' _____ stares made it perfectly clear that they did not understand the lesson.
a. accusatory b. inquisitive c. vacant d. disinterested
8. It is _____ to expect an untrained actor to play the part of Hamlet.
a. dramatic b. fortunate c. solemn d. ludicrous

Questions:

1. Why did “the coat men” visit Alex Steiner’s house?
2. Why was Rudy selected for examination by the Nazi medical authorities? What was ironic about his selection?
3. Why were the middle-aged Alex Steiner and Hans Hubermann drafted?
4. How did Hans Hubermann’s job in the German army suit him?
5. Why did Liesel and Rudy go to observe the third march of the Jews to Dachau?
6. Why did Liesel take Rudy to his father’s abandoned shop on Christmas night?

Part Eight (cont.)

Questions for Discussion:

1. What do you suppose transformed Rudy Steiner from an apple thief into a bread giver?
2. Why do you think Hans Hubermann's letters home were so brief?
3. Why do you think the author showed German soldiers, such as Hans Hubermann, performing civilian tasks instead of being shown on a battlefield? And why did he focus on ordinary German civilians during wartime?
4. What do you think Max's book revealed about the power of words? How might words represent both beauty and evil? What message do you think the story imparted?
5. Why do you think Liesel did not seize the opportunity to kiss Rudy inside his father's shop on Christmas night?

Literary Devices:

- I. *Personification*—What is being personified in the following passage?

Even when they made it around the corner, away from the center of the wreckage, the haze of the collapsed building attempted to follow. It was white and warm, and it crept behind them.

Why is it better than saying, "smoke from the collapsed buildings filled the air"?

- II. *Allegory*—An allegory is a work in which characters, events, or settings symbolize, or represent, something else. Max Vandenburg's illustrated story for Liesel is allegorical because the events and actions are symbolic and not intended to be taken literally. For instance:

Soon, the demand for the lovely ugly words and symbols increased to such a point that the forests grew. Many people were needed to maintain them. Some were employed to climb the trees and throw the words down to those below. They were then fed directly into the remainder of the Fuhrer's people, not to mention those who came back for more.

How do the words and symbols that sprout from these trees relate to the political situation in Hitler's Germany?

- III. *Symbolism*—What did Rudy's lined-up dominoes, described at the beginning of Part Eight, symbolize?
-

Writing Activity:

Write a paragraph in which you consider the saying "No good deed goes unpunished." How does this saying relate to this section of *The Book Thief*?

PART NINE

Vocabulary: Use the context to figure out the meaning of the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Then compare your answer with a dictionary definition.

1. It was difficult to keep the present a surprise because it protruded from his front pocket.
Your definition _____
Dictionary definition _____
2. To those who have never suffered from poison ivy, the bright green three-leaved plant seems innocuous enough.
Your definition _____
Dictionary definition _____
3. Even if you are in a terrible mood, please attempt a semblance of civility.
Your definition _____
Dictionary definition _____
4. The angry parent delivered a reprimand to her son who had worried her by staying out well past his curfew.
Your definition _____
Dictionary definition _____
5. The engineer will blow the whistle three consecutive times as the train approaches the station.
Your definition _____
Dictionary definition _____

Questions:

1. How did Ilse Hermann prepare for Liesel's next visit?
2. What disturbing news did Michael Holtzapfel bring to Himmel Street? Why did this news devastate Rosa Hubermann as well as his own mother?
3. What finally laid the ghost of Liesel's brother to rest?
4. Why did Hans Hubermann change seats on the military vehicle?
5. Why was Hans Hubermann allowed to return home?

Part Nine (cont.)

Questions for Discussion:

1. Do you think Ilse Hermann was a Nazi sympathizer?
2. Why do you suppose Liesel didn't discuss the mayor's wife with Rudy?
3. Why do you think the author evoked sympathy for wounded German soldiers?
4. Why do you think Michael Holtzapfel killed himself?
5. Why do you think Rudy's attitude toward thievery changed?
6. What did Death mean when he commented about Liesel as she observed the dying survivor of the plane crash, "She did not back away or try to fight me, but I know that something told the girl I was there . . . she knew me and she looked me in my face and she did not look away . . . we both moved on"?
7. Do you think that Rudy and Liesel tried to aid the downed "enemy" pilot?

Social Studies Connection:

Do some research to learn about the siege of Leningrad during World War II. Discover why the siege had a devastating effect upon the German civilian population.

Literary Devices:

- I. *Metaphor*—What is being compared in the following passages that described Michael Holtzapfel's wound?

A bandaged hand fell out of his coat sleeve and cherries of blood were seeping through the wrapping . . . the cherries of blood had grown into plums.

Why is it better than just saying that "his hand bled"?

- II. *Irony*—What was ironic about the death of Reinhold Zucker?
-

Literary Element: Characterization

How would you characterize Death as he appears in this novel? Select five adjectives that epitomize this character and give an example of his commentary that illustrates each character trait.

Writing Activity

Use the elements of character that you selected in the prior activity to write a character sketch of Death as he appears in this novel.

PART TEN, EPILOGUE

Vocabulary: Draw a line from each word on the left to its meaning on the right. Then use the numbered words to answer each of the questions below.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. overcast | a. free from error |
| 2. unkempt | b. person or persons saddened by death of a loved one |
| 3. threshold | c. determine by reasoning |
| 4. pensive | d. overspread or covered with clouds |
| 5. accurate | e. expressing thoughtfulness, usually marked by sadness |
| 6. bereaved | f. firmly resolved or determined |
| 7. calculate | g. place of entering or beginning |
| 8. resolute | h. untidy; messy |

.....

1. If you observe that the sky is *overcast*, what items might you carry when you leave the house?

2. How might someone improve his *unkempt* appearance?

3. What worries might you have on the *threshold* of a new career?

4. Under what circumstances might someone seem *pensive*?

5. If you want your bookkeeping to be absolutely *accurate*, what steps might you take?

6. In your culture, how do the *bereaved* behave and dress?

7. How might someone *calculate* the time it would take to travel to their destination during rush hour?

8. Under what circumstances have you needed to be *resolute*?

Part Ten, Epilogue (cont.)

Questions:

1. How did Liesel survive the air strike on Himmel Street? How did words once again save her life?
2. Why did Liesel attend each time Jews were marched through Molching?
3. How did Rudy save Liesel's life?
4. How did Ilse Hermann inspire Liesel to write her own story?
5. What did Liesel realize when she found Rudy's body after the bombing? How did she attempt to reach him?
6. Who took care of Liesel after she was orphaned for the second time?
7. Who was the unexpected survivor of the war?

Questions for Discussion:

1. How did the author show the random quality of death during war time?
2. Do you think those who observed Liesel's whipping at the hands of the German soldiers should have offered their help?
3. Why do you think Liesel destroyed the book in Ilse Hermann's library?
4. Toward the end of the book, how had Liesel developed a love-hate relationship with words?
5. Whose death had the greatest effect upon you?
6. What were the qualities that Hans Hubermann possessed that made Death consider him one of the best of men?
7. Why do you suppose the narrator did not reveal what happened to Liesel in the years between her reunion with Max and the time of her death?

Literary Devices:

- I. *Metaphor*—What two comparisons are being made in the following passage:

... I looked up and saw the tin-can planes. I watched their stomachs open and the bombs drop casually out.

Why are these apt comparisons?

Part Ten, Epilogue (cont.)

- II. *Dramatic Irony*—Dramatic irony, used more often in plays than in prose fiction, refers to a situation in which the audience or the reader is aware of something that a character does not know. Why is the first short, poetic episode about Michael Holtzapfel an example of dramatic irony? Who was unaware of the event at this point?

- III. *Symbolism*—What Christian symbolism surrounded the figure of Max? In what ways was Max a Christ-like figure?

Literary Element: Narrative Technique

There are various ways of manipulating time sequence when telling a story. Consider how flashback and flash forward have been used throughout the novel. In this section, the narrative shifts rapidly between past, present, and future. What effect does this have on the story?

Writing Activity:

Write the first three pages of a book about your life. Compose on the computer or in long-hand, but write quickly and do not edit until you finish the pages.

CLOZE ACTIVITY

The following passage has been taken from Part Ten. Read it through completely. Then fill in each blank with a word that makes sense. Afterwards, you may compare your language with that of the author.

She [Liesel] had seen her brother die with one eye open, one still in a dream. She had said goodbye to her _____¹ and imagined her lonely wait for a _____² back home to oblivion. A woman of _____³ had laid herself down, her scream traveling _____⁴ street, till it fell sideways like a _____⁵ coin starved of momentum. A young man _____⁶ hung by a rope made of Stalingrad _____⁷. She had watched a bomber pilot die _____⁸ a metal case. She had seen a _____⁹ man who had twice given her the _____¹⁰ beautiful pages of her life marched to _____¹¹ concentration camp. And at the center of _____¹² of it, she saw the *Führer* shouting _____¹³ words and passing them around.

Those images _____¹⁴ the world, and it stewed in her _____¹⁵ she sat with the lovely books and _____¹⁶ manicured titles. It brewed in her as _____¹⁷ eyed the pages full to the brims _____¹⁸ their bellies with paragraphs and words.

You _____¹⁹, she thought.

You lovely bastards.

Don't make _____²⁰ happy. Please, don't fill me up and _____²¹ me think that something good can come _____²² any of this. Look at my bruises. _____²³ at this graze. Do you see the _____²⁴ inside me? Do you see it growing _____²⁵ your very eyes, eroding me? I don't _____²⁶ to hope for anything anymore. I don't _____²⁷ to pray that Max is alive and _____²⁸. Or Alex Steiner.

Because the world does not _____²⁹ them. She tore a page from the _____³⁰ and ripped it in half.

Then a _____³¹.

Soon, there was nothing but scraps of _____³² littered between her legs and all around _____³³. The words. Why did they have to _____³⁴? Without them, there wouldn't be any of _____³⁵. Without words, the *Führer* was nothing. There _____³⁶ be no limping prisoners, no need for _____³⁷ or worldly tricks to make us feel _____³⁸.

What good were the words?

POST-READING ACTIVITIES AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Return to the K-W-L chart on the Holocaust that you began in the Pre-Reading Activities on page six of this study guide. Correct any errors that you may have made in column one and record what you have learned in column three. Compare your responses to those of others who have read the same book.
2. Why do you think the novel was titled *The Book Thief*? Why did Liesel steal books? Was she a thief? What did the books mean to her? If you had to choose a different title for the novel, what would it be?
3. Return to the Venn diagram that you began on page eleven of this study guide. Add further information about Liesel and Rudy. Discuss your entries with others who have read *The Book Thief*. Did all the readers form the same impressions of those two characters? What character traits did Liesel and Rudy have in common?
4. Review the titles of the books Liesel finds or steals. What is significant about each title? How does each reflect on the personal situations of the characters and on the larger political situation of Germany during the war?
5. Why did the author choose “Death” as the narrator of the story? How was death characterized? How did this characterization reflect upon the nature of Life? How was this characterization of death different from others in literature and art?
6. **Art Connection:** Create an illustrated book, as Max did, that tells in simple language and line drawings about someone you admire. Unlike Max who wrote over *Mein Kampf*, you may relate your story to another work of literature that is significant to your character.
7. Write a sequel telling what happens to Liesel in the years between her reunion with Max and her death many years later. Imagine what might have happened to Liesel during this long period of time.
8. Scan the short pieces of free verse that are scattered throughout the book. What purpose do they serve? Choose one piece to discuss its meaning and purpose in the story.
9. **Social Studies Connection:** Do some research on the economic and social conditions of Germany during World War II. What factors contributed to this situation? How did Germany eventually manage to recover after the war?
10. **Symbolism:** Trace the symbol of the accordion throughout the book. Under what circumstances did Hans acquire the accordion? How did he use it during his lifetime? How did it survive his death?

Post-Reading Activities and Discussion Questions (cont.)

11. **Literary Element: Theme**

A theme in a literary work is a controlling idea or message. *The Book Thief* has several important themes. Consider the following themes and discuss how each is developed in the novel:

- individual identity *vs.* conformity to social expectations
- coming to terms with abandonment and loss
- overcoming stereotypes
- concern with self *versus* concern for others
- the power of words
- the human need for self-expression
- forming ties with others

12. **Social Studies Connection:** Do some research to learn about the purpose and organization of concentration camps in Germany and Eastern Europe. How did this system fit in with Hitler's Final Solution?

13. Why do you think the author had you witness the Holocaust through the eyes of ordinary German citizens? Why were there no heroes or villains, except for Hitler, portrayed in the book?

14. **Literature Circle:** Have a literature circle discussion in which you tell your personal reactions to *The Book Thief*. Here are some questions to help your literature circle begin a discussion.

- Do you identify with Liesel in any way? Do you identify with any other character?
- Did this book provide you with any new insights into the lives of people you would never have known otherwise?
- Do you think the characters and the way they spoke were presented in a realistic fashion? Why or why not?
- Which character did you admire the most? The least?
- Who else would you like to read this novel? Why?
- If you could have a discussion with Markus Zusak, the author of this book, what would you ask him?
- If you were to choose one moment in the book that you found most moving, what would it be?

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING

Fiction

- Broner, Peter. *Night of the Broken Glass*. Station Hill Press, Inc.
 Croci, Pascal. *Auschwitz*. (Graphic Novel.) HNA Books.
 * Greene, Bette. *Summer of My German Soldier*. Random House.
 * Kerr, M.E. *Gentlehands*. HarperCollins.
 Levitin, Sonia. *The Return*. Random House.
 Moran, Thomas. *The Man in the Box*. Penguin.
 Orlev, Uri. *The Man from the Other Side*. Penguin.
 Pausewang, Gudrun. *The Final Journey*. Penguin.
 Perl, Lila. *Four Perfect Pebbles: A Holocaust Story*. HarperCollins.
 Schmidt, Gary. *Mara's Stories: Glimmers in the Darkness*. Henry Holt.
 Shreve, Anita. *Resistance*. Little, Brown.
 Spiegelman, Art. *Maus: A Survivor's Tale, Book I: My Father Bleeds History*.
 (Graphic Novel.) Random House.
 ————. *Maus: A Survivor's Tale II: And Here My Troubles Began*.
 (Graphic Novel.) Random House.
 * Spinelli, Jerry. *Milkweed*. Random House.
 Szambelan-Strevinsky, Christine. *Dark Hour of Noon*. HarperCollins.
 * Yolen, Jane. *The Devil's Arithmetic*. Penguin.
 Zacharius, Walter. *Songbird: A Novel*. Simon & Schuster.

Nonfiction

- Bitton-Jackson, Livia. *I Have Lived a Thousand Years: Growing Up in the Holocaust*. Scholastic.
 ————. *Elli: Coming of Age in the Holocaust*. Times Books.
 Boas, Jacob. *We Are Witnesses: Five Diaries of Teens Who Died in the Holocaust*. Scholastic.
 Frank, Anne. *Anne Frank: Diary of a Young Girl*. Random House.
 Langer, Lawrence, C. ed. *Art From the Ashes*. Oxford University Press.
 Lobel, Anita. *No Pretty Pictures: A Child of War*. HarperCollins.
 Opdyke, Irene. *In My Hands: Memoirs of a Holocaust Rescuer*. Random House.
 Rossel, Seymour. *The Holocaust: The World and the Jews, 1933–1945*. Behrman House, Inc.
 * Wiesel, Eli. *Night*. Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

Other Books by Markus Zusak

Fighting Ruben Wolfe. Scholastic.
Getting the Girl. Scholastic.
I Am the Messenger. Random House.
Underdog. Ravensburger.

- * NOVEL-TIES Study Guides are available for these titles.

ANSWER KEY

Prologue and Part One

Vocabulary: 1. j 2. f 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. i 7. h 8. e 9. d 10. g; 1. vehement 2. auspicious 3. morbidity 4. abducted 5. frigid 6. raucous 7. lethal 8. berate 9. catalyst 10. affable

Questions: 1. Death found the sorrow of the survivors painful. 2. Death made the mistake of lingering near the train line and becoming curious about Liesel, the girl near the tracks. 3. While aboard the train, Liesel's younger brother died. 4. The children were supposed to be placed in foster care in January 1939 because their mother was too ill and poor to care for them properly. As a family in which the father was a communist, they had been persecuted in Nazi Germany. 5. Death thought it was futile for the poor to travel to escape poverty because they would inevitably find a new version of their problem when they reached their destination. 6. The book about grave digging became significant to Liesel because she found it on the day when she last saw her brother and mother. 7. Liesel adjusted to her new foster home because of the patience, kindness, and sensitivity of her foster father, Hans Hubermann. 8. Having never had the opportunity to go to school, Liesel entered school in Munich as an illiterate. When she was placed in a class with young children who were just learning the alphabet, she was humiliated. 9. Rudy's father was trying to teach his son that it was unsafe to do anything that might mock or openly criticize Nazi policy, such as doing something that could be construed as admiration for Jesse Owens. 10. Liesel insisted on participating in the reading examination because her reading practice with Papa Hubermann had made her confident in her ability to read. When she stood before the class however, Liesel froze when it became clear to her that the text was beyond her ability. In a last attempt to save face, she recited a memorized part of *The Gravedigger's Handbook*, causing her classmates to laugh at her. 11. In September 1939, Germany invaded Poland, sparking World War II and an increase in the number of deaths worldwide.

Parts Two, Three

Vocabulary: 1. c 2. d 3. g 4. b 5. f 6. e 7. h 8. a; 1. transgressor 2. benign 3. pensive 4. culminate 5. flippant 6. prolific 7. agitation 8. animosity

Questions: 1. The fact that Hans had sacrificed sixteen of his precious hand-rolled cigarettes to trade for two books for Liesel, revealed that he understood her passion for books and loved her sufficiently to give up his only luxury for her sake. 2. The difficult financial situation of the Hubermanns and their neighbors indicated that Germany's economy in the 1930s was weak, and that there was much hardship in the nation. 3. Mama Hubermann decided to risk sending Liesel on the important business of laundry pickup and delivery because she was losing customers during the hard times, and hoped that people would pity Liesel enough to continue to employ her foster mother. 4. The Hubermanns avoided any discussion of Liesel's mother in front of her daughter because they assumed the woman had met with a terrible fate at the hands of the Nazis. 5. Hans Junior, unlike his warm and sensitive father, was cold, cruel, and unswerving in his devotion to Hitler. 6. Hans Junior accused his father of cowardice because he had not joined the Nazi Party; the "mistake" Papa Hubermann had committed was to have painted over the slurs evildoers had scrawled on the outside of Jewish shops and homes. 7. The people of Molching held a bonfire to purge their community of all the "defeatist" literature and objects that predated Hitler and Nazism. When Liesel heard the speaker at the bonfire, she came to realize that her own parents had been persecuted because they were Communists. 8. Papa Hubermann slapped Liesel because he wanted to impress upon her the dire necessity of pretending allegiance to Hitler; otherwise, she would be persecuted and perhaps even killed by Nazi thugs. 9. Papa Hubermann bought a copy of Hitler's *Mein Kampf* in order to pretend allegiance to the Nazi Party, which would not formally accept him in any case. 10. For some time, Liesel avoided the mayor's house for fear that the mayor's wife, who had seen her steal a book from the bonfire, would denounce her; then, her feelings changed radically, and she looked forward to delivering the laundry once the mayor's wife let her spend time in her library handling and reading the books. 11. Max Vandenburg read a copy of *Mein Kampf* on the train in order to establish his Aryan credentials and hide his Jewish background.

Part Four

Vocabulary: 1. d 2. f 3. g 4. a 5. h 6. c 7. b 8. e; 1. ostracism 2. dormant 3. abrasive 4. trepidation 5. blatant 6. capitulate 7. malignant 8. morose

Questions: 1. Erik Vandenburg saved Hans Hubermann's life by volunteering him for a menial duty on the day of a battle while the rest of the men went into battle; only Hubermann survived on that day. 2. Once World War I ended, Hans contacted Erik's family to express his gratitude to the man who

saved his life and try to return his accordion. Erik's widow refused to take back the instrument, but acknowledged Hans's offer of help in the future. Max, as a very young boy, was present at that meeting. Years later, Hans felt compelled to help Max because he'd promised Max's mother to help her after the death of Erik Vandenburg. 3. Because Hans had painted over the Jewish slur on Kleinmann's door and then had hesitated to join the Nazi Party, he began to lose the business of staunch Nazi sympathizers and those who feared to show a lack of sympathy by patronizing dissidents. 4. Max's peers were surprised by his aggressiveness because they accepted the stereotype of Jews, one that characterized them as passively accepting violence aimed at them. 5. Max Vandenburg bore the burden of survivor's guilt: he had allowed himself to be saved by his old friend and boxing opponent, Walter Kugler, and had walked away from his doomed family without looking back. 6. Hans risked frightening Liesel terribly in order to compel her to remain silent about the Jewish man hidden in the basement; a word to anyone would have had dire consequences for the family. 7. A bond between Max and Liesel developed because they both had nightmares about abandonment, had been forced to turn outside their own families for help, experienced survivor's guilt, and had a love of reading.

Part Five

Vocabulary: Across—1. frugal 4. audible 5. commence 7. diminutive 9. rebate 10. hypocrite; Down—1. frail 2. malice 3. hypothermia 4. admonish 6. amiable 8. venom

Questions: 1. Liesel scavenged newspapers from garbage pails because she knew that the pages of text and crossword puzzles would be a welcomed gift for Max. 2. To make time pass, Max read the newspapers and did the crossword puzzles that Liesel brought him, did exercises, and prepared pages of *Mein Kampf* to be revised as his own memoir. 3. Liesel was outraged against the mayor's wife because the loss of their business spelled increased poverty for her foster family; also, she would now be cut off from the library; and most of all, because she sensed the hypocrisy behind the mayor's stated decision to sacrifice common comforts as part of the war effort. 4. Rosa Hubermann did not punish Liesel after learning how Liesel had insulted the mayor's wife because, even if she believed any of this story, she realized that nothing she or Liesel had done could have changed the situation. 5. Viktor Chemmel, and not any of the former members, had assumed the leadership because there was no one else in the gang of thieves who could steal without impunity and could direct the others to steal. 6. Tommy Müller was punished during the Hitler Youth drill because he was too deaf to respond to the order to halt marching. Rudy Steiner was punished along with him for daring to defend his friend. 7. Rudy felt compelled to commit a robbery to avenge the series of insults he had suffered at the hands of the Nazi youth and the gang of thieves; and Liesel needed to seek further revenge against the mayor's wife and steal back the book *The Whistler*. 8. Three things make it clear that almost all of the German population, not just the Jews, were suffering economically: Rudy Steiner starving, Liesel's family losing most of their sources of income and feeling hunger, and people standing in line just to buy a potato.

Part Six

Vocabulary: 1. interior 2. amble 3. delicate 4. verge 5. vigilance 6. paradox 7. immense 8. retreat

Questions: 1. "Death" characterized the year 1942 as a time of inordinate suffering and too many deaths. 2. Although there were no presents or festive foods, the residents of Hans Hubermann's house were in good spirits on Christmas Day when Liesel brought snow into Max's basement. They played, built a snowman and forgot about their problems for a short time. 3. Max waited a long time to reveal his illness to the family because he did not want to cause them additional inconvenience or pose a greater threat to their security. 4. Liesel blamed herself for bringing snow into the basement in order to build the snowman because she feared that the increased cold had made Max ill. 5. Liesel hoped that by bringing presents to the unconscious Max she would somehow restore him to health. 6. Rosa made an unplanned visit to Liesel's school in order to inform Liesel that Max had awakened from his coma under the guise of scolding her for losing a hairbrush. 7. Liesel deliberately injured her leg while playing outdoors in order to get Papa Hubermann outside to attend her, where she could whisper to him that their basement was about to be inspected by Nazi officials. 8. Death said that the sky was "the color of Jews" because with the constant operation of the gas chambers and crematoria, the remains of the Jewish people were released into the atmosphere; Death responded to the mass destruction of human lives with compassion and disbelief.

Part Seven

Vocabulary: 1. b 2. g 3. d 4. h 5. a 6. c 7. f 8. e; 1. trilogy 2. apprehension 3. depleted 4. futile 5. formidable 6. loathsome 7. feign 8. immutable

Questions: 1. The cause of the brief period of contentment for Liesel and Papa Hubermann during the summer of 1942 was the increased employment of Papa as people needed their blinds painted black

for the coming air raids. During this time, the two shared work, music, and much enjoyable companionship. 2. It was important to Rudy to excel at athletic competition because he wanted to prove to Franz Deustcher and his gang of brutes in the Hitler Youth that he was a superb athlete; he also wanted to impress Liesel. 3. Even though Ilse Hermann in her letter to Liesel forgave her for taking books from her library, Liesel felt like a criminal for avoiding a meeting with the woman who was so kind to her. 4. Death did not feel sympathy for the Germans who hid in their basements during the air raids because they were to some extent complicit in the Nazi atrocities and because they had at least the chance of escape and freedom, unlike those in the concentration camps. 5. The possible bombing of Molching placed Max in particular danger because as a Jew in hiding, he could not enter a safe shelter. 6. During the second air raid in Molching, Liesel was able to quell the fear of her foster mother and their neighbors by reading aloud from *The Whistler*, one of her treasured stolen books. 7. Max had to leave 33 Himmel Street after Hans Hubermann's act of compassion to the Jewish prisoner on parade placed Max in jeopardy from a likely house search. 8. Hans was guilt-ridden because the Gestapo never came for him, making Max's departure an unnecessary act.

Part Eight

Vocabulary:

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. d

Questions:

1. The "coat men" came to Alex Steiner's house to recruit Rudy (who had shown extraordinary athletic prowess) to their elite school for Nazi youth. 2. Rudy was selected for examination by the Nazi medical authorities because of his academic standing and because of the physical prowess he had demonstrated during the athletic competition. It was ironic that Rudy was selected because he hated the Nazis and he didn't want to join their upper echelons as an officer. 3. The middle-aged Alex Steiner and Hans Hubermann were drafted as a punishment for non-cooperation with the Nazi regime: Steiner had refused to let his son go to officer's training camp, and Hubermann had been vilified for helping a Jew in need during the Dachau work camp parade. 4. Hans Hubermann's job during the war, to clean up after air raid strikes, suited him because it called upon his resourceful and compassionate nature as he repaired damaged buildings and aided survivors of the air strikes. 5. Liesel attended the march, hoping to catch sight of Max; Rudy attended because he wanted to distribute bread to the starving walkers. 6. Liesel took Rudy to his father's shop in order to "steal" a Christmas present for him, as an act of both kindness and defiance.

Part Nine

Vocabulary:

1. protruded—stuck out or projected 2. innocuous—harmless; innocent 3. semblance—outward show or appearance 4. reprimand—reproof; scolding 5. consecutive—following one after the other

Questions:

1. Ilse Hermann prepared for Liesel's next visit to her library by leaving out a plate of cookies, by leaving out a book she had selected, and by greeting Liesel when she appeared. 2. Michael Holtzapfel brought the news that his brother had been killed; Rosa Hubermann was also devastated because from Michael she learned that her own son was in Stalingrad, where the fighting was intense and the death toll was enormous. 3. The ghost of Liesel's brother was finally laid to rest when Liesel expressed gratitude to the mayor's wife, which showed her growing ability to love and forgive. 4. Hans Hubermann changed his seat from the back of the military vehicle to a seat in the middle in response to Reinhold Zucker's bullying. 5. Hans Hubermann was allowed to return home for a few weeks while his injured leg healed. Afterwards he would return to an army desk job.

Part Ten, Epilogue

Vocabulary:

1. d 2. h 3. g 4. e 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. f; Answers to the questions will vary.

Questions:

1. The Hubermanns, along with the Steiners and some of their other neighbors, were killed in a surprise air strike; Liesel didn't die along with them because she was down in the cellar at the time reading the book Max had created for her. In a sense, therefore, the words in the book saved her life. 2. Liesel attended each time Jews were marched through Molching because she hoped to catch sight of Max and be able to offer him help. 3. Rudy saved Liesel's life by pulling her off the road after the whipping she received for running to Max during the work parade. 4. Ilse Hermann inspired Liesel to write her own story by giving her a blank journal to write in and encouraging her to use her gift of expression. 5. When Liesel found Rudy's body after the bombing, she realized that she had always loved him. She attempted to reach him by giving him the kiss he had always asked for. 6. Ilse Hermann took care of Liesel after she was orphaned for the second time. 7. Max Vandenburg, concentration camp victim, was the unexpected survivor of the war.

LITTLE NOVEL•TIES®

STUDY GUIDES FOR PRIMARY PICTURE BOOKS

Abby.....L0813	Clifford the Big Red Dog.....L0685	The Last Puppy.....L0736	Ox-Cart Man.....L0646
Alexander, and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day.....L0043	Clifford the Small Red Puppy....L0342	The Legend of the Bluebonnet..L2929	Pinkerton, Behave!.....L2130
Alexander Who Used to Be Rich Last Sunday.....L2045	Cloudy with a Chance of Meatballs.....L3135	Leo the Late Bloomer.....L0690	Roxaboxen.....L1187
Amelia Bedelia.....L0206	Corduroy.....L0344	The Little Island.....L0715	The Snowy Day.....L0658
Anansi the Spider.....L0897	Cricter.....L1198	Lyle, Lyle Crocodile.....L1536	Stevie.....L1360
Anna Banana and Me.....L0266	Curious George.....L0345	Madeline.....L0505	Stone Soup (<i>Brown</i>).....L0412
Arthur's Baby.....L1047	Dandelion.....L1226	Madeline's Rescue.....L0662	The Story of Ferdinand.....L0414
A Big Fat Enormous Lie.....L0795	Franklin Fibs.....L2398	Make Way For Ducklings.....L0380	Strega Nona.....L1647
Blueberries for Sal.....L0331	Gilberto and the Wind.....L1668	May I Bring a Friend?.....L0382	Sylvester/Magic Pebble.....L0653
Bringing/Rain to Kapiti Plain.....L2666	Goodnight Moon.....L0687	Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel.....L0774	Timothy Goes to School.....L1225
Caps For Sale.....L0336	Gregory the Terrible Eater.....L0704	Millions of Cats.....L0691	Umbrella.....L1368
A Chair For My Mother.....L1370	Harry the Dirty Dog.....L0771	Miss Nelson is Missing.....L0707	Where the Wild Things Are.....L0422
	Humphrey's Bear.....L1186	Miss Rumphius.....L0932	Whistle For Willie.....L0801
	Ira Sleeps Over.....L0696		Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears.....L0423

NOVEL•TIES® STUDY GUIDES

GRADE 1	Juan Bobo.....S2546	Jake Drake, Bully Buster.....S1139	Fudge-A-Mania.....S1477
Arthur's Camp-Out.....S2543	Julian's Glorious Summer.....S0549	Judy Moody Saves/World.....S0309	The Gold Cadillac.....S1672
A Bargain for Frances.....S0321	Junie B., First Grader (at last!)...S3612	Justin and the Best Biscuits in the World.....S3138	The Great Brain.....S0037
Biscuit.....S0290	Junie B. Jones and the Stupid Smelly Bus.....S1753	The Littles.....S0553	Henry Huggins.....S0160
Buzby.....S0157	Keep the Lights Burning, Abbie...S3260	Maurice's Room.....S1063	House with/Clock in its Walls...S1405
The Case of/Hungry Stranger.....S1211	Kidnapped at Birth? (<i>Marvin Redpost</i>).....S3313	Mishmash.....S3745	Iggie's House.....S0163
Danny and the Dinosaur.....S0347	The Knight at Dawn (<i>Magic Tree House</i>).....S1943	The Most Beautiful Place/World..S0299	The Indian in the Cupboard.....S0992
Forest.....S0272	Little Soup's Hayride.....S1402	The Mouse and the Motorcycle..S0181	James and the Giant Peach.....S0170
Frog and Toad All Year.....S3409	Molly's Pilgrim.....S1375	A Mouse Called Wolf.....S0135	The Janitor's Boy.....S3761
Frog and Toad Are Friends.....S0363	Monster/3rd Dresser Drawer.....S0558	Mrs. Piggle-Wiggle.....S0298	Jennifer, Hecate, Macbeth, William McKinley, & Me, Elizabeth.....S0258
Frog and Toad Together.....S0364	Mummies in the Morning.....S2560 (<i>Magic Tree House</i>)	Muggie Maggie.....S0127	Joey Pigza Swallowed the Key...S0908
George and Martha.....S1451	Nate the Great.....S0602	My Father's Dragon.....S0202	Journey to Jo'burg.....S1066
The Grandma Mix-up.....S1826	Nate the Great /Missing Key.....S0267	The Night Crossing.....S3118	The Kid in the Red Jacket.....S2227
Grandmas at Bat.....S2716	Nate the Great /Musical Note.....S1403	O'Diddy.....S1064	The Landry News.....S1021
Grandmas at the Lake.....S1830	Next Spring an Oriole.....S1060	Ralph S. Mouse.....S2616	Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe.....S0060
The Great Snake Escape.....S0943	The One in the Middle is a Green Kangaroo.....S0994	Ramona Forever.....S0186	A Lion to Guard Us.....S0835
Here Comes the Strikeout.....S1704	The Outside Dog.....S2547	Ramona Kimby, Age 8.....S1158	Little House in the Big Woods...S0467
Kick, Pass, and Run.....S2730	Rip-Roaring Russell.....S0920	Ramona the Brave.....S0565	Little House on the Prairie.....S0263
The Lighthouse Children.....S2731	Russell Sprouts.....S0921	Ramona's World.....S0886	A Long Way From Chicago.....S2379
Little Bear.....S0162	Sam the Minuteman.....S1308	The Secret Soldier.....S0279	Loser.....S3642
Little Bear's Friend.....S1389	Seven Kisses in a Row.....S0528	The Shoeshine Girl.....S0993	Maggie Marmelstein for President.....S006
Little Bear's Visit.....S0504	Snowshoe Thompson.....S2273	Shortstop From Tokyo.....S0938	The Midnight Fox.....S0155
Little Runner of the Longhouse..S1318	Song Lee in Room 4B.....S1839	Sidewalk Story.....S2549	The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane.....S3799
Mouse Tales.....S0121	The Stories Huey Tells.....S3116	Silver.....S1075	Mississippi Bridge.....S2736
Mrs. Brice's Mice.....S2073	The Stories Julian Tells.....S0765	The Skirt.....S0140	Misty of Chincoteague.....S0068
Newt.....S2930	Thunder at Gettysburg.....S0420	Surprise Island (<i>Boxcar Children</i>).....S2000	Mr. Popper's Penguins.....S0560
Oliver.....S3760	Tornado.....S2734	A Taste of Blackberries.....S0201	My Brother Stevie.....S0122
Sammy the Seal.....S3284	Tye May and the Magic Brush.....S0158	There's an Owl in the Shower.....S3144	Nightjohn.....S2675
The Smallest Cow in the World...S0101	Who Cloned the President? (<i>Capitol Mysteries</i>).....S3568	The Trouble with Tuck.....S1404	Nory Ryan's Song.....S3643
Tales of Oliver Pig.....S2544		26 Fairmount Avenue.....S3613	Our Only May Amelia.....S2720
Uncle Foster's Hat Tree.....S3115		The Year of the Panda.....S2171	The Penderwicks.....S3795
Wagon Wheels.....S1321			Pippi Longstocking.....S0563
GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	Poppy.....S2603
Anna, Grandpa and /Big Storm...S2545	Adventures/Ali Baba Bernstein...S0918	All-of-a-Kind Family.....S0005	Robin Hood/Sherwood Forest....S1233
Annie and the Old One.....S0758	Aldo Applesauce.....S0917	Almost Starring Skinnybones...S2161	Sadako/Thousand Paper Cranes..S0091
Balto: The Bravest Dog Ever.....S3744	Amber Brown Goes Fourth.....S1009	Anastasia Krupnik.....S0985	Sarah, Plain and Tall.....S0401
A Bear for Miguel.....S2931	Amber Brown is Not a Crayon...S2729	Arthur, the Very First Time.....S0522	Search for Delicious.....S0277
The Beast/Ms. Rooney's Room...S0475	Be a Perfect Person/Three Days..S0515	Baby.....S2680	Shiloh.....S1372
The Big Balloon Race.....S1322	Ben and Me.....S1061	The Ballad of Lucy Whipple.....S0250	Shiloh Season.....S3120
Blackberries in the Dark.....S0148	The Boxcar Children.....S0378	Because of Winn-Dixie.....S0959	Skinnybones.....S0939
The Boston Coffee Party.....S1302	The Chalk Box Kid.....S0988	Best Christmas Pageant Ever.....S2624	Skylark.....S2551
The Boy with the Helium Head...S3384	The Chocolate Touch.....S0532	The BFG.....S1393	Socks.....S0100
Buffalo Bill and/Pony Express...S2732	Class Clown.....S0919	The Big Wave.....S0123	Soup.....S0406
Busybody Nora.....S0018	The Courage of Sarah Noble.....S0833	Bunnica.....S1065	Stone Fox.....S0569
Cam Jansen /Dinosaur Bones.....S0130	Donovan's Word Jar.....S3117	By the Great Horn Spoon.....S2550	Strider.....S2453
Cam Jansen /Gold Coins.....S0462	Ellen Tebbits.....S0146	Caleb's Story.....S1761	Stuart Little.....S2737
Chang's Paper Pony.....S2358	Felita.....S1062	Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.....S0132	Superfudge.....S0416
Daniel's Duck.....S1312	Front Porch Stories.....S2548	Charlotte's Web.....S0023	The Tale of Despereaux.....S3640
Dinosaurs Before Dark (<i>Magic Tree House</i>).....S1754	A Gift for Mama.....S0539	Chocolate Fever.....S2337	Tales/Fourth-Grade Nothing.....S1067
The Drinking Gourd.....S1323	Go Fish.....S3306	The Cricket in Times Square.....S0229	There's a Boy in the Girl's Bathroom.....S3614
Emma's Magic Winter.....S0681	A Grain of Rice.....S2361	Dear Mr. Henshaw.....S0141	The Tiger Rising.....S3764
Flat Stanley.....S2733	Helen Keller.....S0040	Encyclopedia Brown: Boy Detective.....S0449	Trouble River.....S0205
Freckle Juice.....S0361	Herbie Jones.....S2735	The Enormous Egg.....S0147	Trumpet of the Swan.....S0755
Henry and Mudge.....S0408	How to Eat Fried Worms.....S0374	The Family Under the Bridge...S1081	The Velveteen Rabbit.....S0288
Hill of Fire.....S1324	The Hundred Dresses.....S0991	Fantastic Mr. Fox.....S0033	The Witch of Fourth Street.....S0117
Hour of the Olympics.....S3348	The Hundred Penny Box.....S0760	Finding Buck McHenry.....S2642	Yang the Youngest/ Terrible Ear..S0242
In the Dinosaur's Paw (<i>Polk Street</i>).....S0256	The Indian School.....S2932	The Friendship.....S1613	A Year Down Yonder.....S3615
The Jamie and Angus Stories.....S3794	J.T.....S0052	Frindle.....S3119	
The Josefine Story Quilt.....S1317			

LEARNING LINKS INC.

DEPT. P28 • (516) 437-9071 • FAX (516) 437-5392 • TOLL FREE 800-724-2616 • WWW.LEARNINGLINKS.COM

NOVEL•TIES® STUDY GUIDES

GRADE 5

Adam of the Road.....	\$1248
Al Capone Does My Shirts.....	\$3762
Among the Hidden.....	\$1127
Amos Fortune, Free Man.....	\$2501
Babe the Gallant Pig.....	\$2206
The Bad Beginning.....	\$3522
Baseball Fever.....	\$3365
Bloomability.....	\$0979
The Borrowers.....	\$0519
Bridge to Terabithia.....	\$0017
Bud, Not Buddy.....	\$3309
Burning Questions/Bingo Brown.....	\$1406
The Cabin Faced West.....	\$0986
Caddie Woodlawn.....	\$0019
Call It Courage.....	\$18A
Castle in the Attic.....	\$1249
The Cat Ate My Gymsuit.....	\$0020
The Cay.....	\$0022
Charley Skedaddle.....	\$1159
Crash.....	\$3001
Crispin: The Cross of Lead.....	\$3619
Daniel's Story.....	\$2514
Danny/Champion of the World.....	\$0139
Daphne's Book.....	\$0962
Detectives in Togas.....	\$1242
Dragonwings.....	\$0234
Edgar Allan.....	\$0031
Ella Enchanted.....	\$3121
Esperanza Rising.....	\$3616
Fast Sam, Cool Clyde, and Stuff.....	\$1089
Fever 1793.....	\$3746
The Fighting Ground.....	\$0355
Forty Acres and Maybe a Mule.....	\$3492
Freaky Friday.....	\$0034
Freedom Crossing.....	\$1162
From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler.....	\$0243
A Gathering of Days.....	\$0629
George Washington's Socks.....	\$3618
The Girl Who Owned a City.....	\$0036
Good Masters! Sweet Ladies!.....	\$3800
The Great Gilly Hopkins.....	\$0039
The Gypsy Game.....	\$0860
Harriet the Spy.....	\$0276
Harry Potter/Chamber of Secrets.....	\$2696
Harry Potter/Sorcerer's Stone.....	\$0346
The Higher Power of Lucky.....	\$3763
Homeless Bird.....	\$1013
Ida Early Comes Over/Mountain.....	\$1082
The Incredible Journey.....	\$0048
In the Year of the Boar and Jackie Robinson.....	\$0434
Island of the Blue Dolphins.....	\$0050
Jacob Two-Two/Hooded Fang.....	\$0752
A Jar of Dreams.....	\$1625
Jip:His Story.....	\$3156
Journey to America.....	\$1103
Julie.....	\$1513
Julie of the Wolves.....	\$0053
The Land I Lost.....	\$0261
Letters from Rifka.....	\$2066
Lily's Crossing.....	\$0508
Lizzie Bright/Buckminster Boy.....	\$3758
Luke Was There.....	\$0927
The Maldonado Miracle.....	\$1350
Matilda.....	\$0375
Missing 'Gator/Gumbo Limbo.....	\$2303
Missing May.....	\$0327
My Louisiana Sky.....	\$1007
My Side of the Mountain.....	\$0070
Olive's Ocean.....	\$3556
On My Honor.....	\$0997
The Perilous Road.....	\$1160
The Phantom Tollbooth.....	\$0184
Philip Hall Likes me.....	\$1408
Pictures of Hollis Woods.....	\$3747

The Pinballs.....	\$0084
Prairie Songs.....	\$0846
Queenie Peavy.....	\$1474
Return of the Indian.....	\$2204
Seedfolks.....	\$3310
Shades of Gray.....	\$0339
Sign of the Beaver.....	\$0125
The Silver Coach.....	\$1068
Sing Down the Moon.....	\$0193
Slake's Limbo.....	\$0098
Summer of the Monkeys.....	\$1123
Summer of the Swans.....	\$0103
Surviving the Applewhites.....	\$3748
The Talking Earth.....	\$0626
The Thief Lord.....	\$3645
Timothy of the Cay.....	\$2473
Toliver's Secret.....	\$0837
Touching Spirit Bear.....	\$3646
True Confessions/Charlotte Doyle.....	\$0428
Tuck Everlasting.....	\$0107
The Twenty-one Balloons.....	\$0573
The Upstairs Room.....	\$2532
War Comes to Willy Freeman.....	\$1899
The War with Grandpa.....	\$0574
Weasel.....	\$0524
Welcome Home, Jellybean.....	\$0112
When Zachary Beaver Came to Town.....	\$2218
The Whipping Boy.....	\$0576
Who Really Killed Cock Robin?.....	\$0934
The Wish-Giver.....	\$0579

GRADE 6

Abel's Island.....	\$2933
The Acorn People.....	\$0001
Alan and Naomi.....	\$0520
Alice in Wonderland.....	\$0218
Anne of Green Gables.....	\$0521
Artemis Fowl.....	\$3617
Belle Prater's Boy.....	\$3122
The Black Pearl.....	\$0013
Blue Willow.....	\$1499
Brian's Winter.....	\$1411
The Bronze Bow.....	\$2339
Catherine, Called Birdy.....	\$2552
Chasing Redbird.....	\$3123
Chasing Vermeer.....	\$3750
City of Ember.....	\$3759
The Crossing.....	\$1348
The Devil's Arithmetic.....	\$1407
Dogsong.....	\$0923
The Door in the Wall.....	\$0233
Down a Dark Hall.....	\$0144
The Egypt Game.....	\$1399
The Endless Steppe.....	\$1271
A Family Apart.....	\$0841
Follow My Leader.....	\$0989
Flush.....	\$3797
Freak, the Mighty.....	\$0419
Gathering Blue.....	\$3749
Gentlehands.....	\$0395
The Giver.....	\$0436
The Goats.....	\$0562
The Golden Goblet.....	\$2148
Hatchet.....	\$0990
The High King.....	\$0371
Holes.....	\$0838
Homer Price.....	\$0692
Homesick.....	\$0253
Hoot.....	\$2365
The House of Dies Drear.....	\$1855
Interstellar Pig.....	\$0545
Island on Bird Street.....	\$2515
Jacob Have I Loved.....	\$0169
Journey Home.....	\$1626
Kira, Kira.....	\$2712
Lyddie.....	\$0718
Maniac Magee.....	\$1409

The Master Puppeteer.....	\$0175
M.C. Higgins, the Great.....	\$0630
The Midwife's Apprentice.....	\$2738
Mrs. Frisby and the Rats of NIMH.....	\$0071
Nothing But the Truth.....	\$0415
Number the Stars.....	\$1069
Old Yeller.....	\$0077
One-Eyed Cat.....	\$1070
Out of the Dust.....	\$3124
Park's Quest.....	\$1071
Parrot in the Oven.....	\$3158
The Planet of Jr. Brown.....	\$1094
The Pushcart War.....	\$0086
Rascal.....	\$0088
Red Scarf Girl.....	\$3275
The River.....	\$2467
Sarah Bishop.....	\$0191
The Secret Garden.....	\$0278
Shadow of a Bull.....	\$0634
A Single Shard.....	\$1043
The Slave Dancer.....	\$0631
A Soldier's Heart.....	\$1161
Snow Treasure.....	\$1072
So Far From the Bamboo Grove.....	\$0404
The View from Saturday.....	\$2934
Waiting For the Rain.....	\$0425
Walk Two Moons.....	\$2553
The Watsons Go to Birmingham.....	\$2935
The Westing Game.....	\$0113
When My Name Was Keoko.....	\$3796
The White Mountains.....	\$0210
The Wind in the Willows.....	\$0291
The Witch of Blackbird Pond.....	\$0116
Words By Heart.....	\$0963
Wringer.....	\$0762
Year of Impossible Goodbyes.....	\$2170
Zlata's Diary.....	\$0424

GRADES 7-8

Across Five Aprils.....	\$0984
Adventures of Tom Sawyer.....	\$0003
Animal Farm.....	\$0007
Anne Frank: Diary of a Young Girl.....	\$0008
April Morning.....	\$0009
Banner in the Sky.....	\$1460
Bless the Beasts and Children.....	\$0014
A Boat to Nowhere.....	\$0015
The Call of the Wild.....	\$0987
Cheaper By the Dozen.....	\$0024
Children of the River.....	\$1624
Chinese Cinderella.....	\$3756
The Chocolate War.....	\$0226
A Christmas Carol.....	\$3125
Come Sing, Jimmy Jo.....	\$0343
The Contender.....	\$0510
Criss Cross.....	\$3399
The Dark is Rising.....	\$0348
A Day No Pigs Would Die.....	\$0230
Deathwatch.....	\$0030
Dacey's Song.....	\$0231
El Bronx Remembered.....	\$2190
Farewell to Manzanar.....	\$0150
The Golden Compass.....	\$3169
The Hobbit.....	\$0042
Homecoming.....	\$0668
Hoops.....	\$0372
The House on Mango Street.....	\$2188
I Am the Cheese.....	\$0046
I Heard the Owl Call My Name.....	\$0047
Johnny Tremain.....	\$0051
Killing Mr. Griffin.....	\$0507
A Lantern in Her Hand.....	\$0055
Let the Circle Be Unbroken.....	\$1342
The Light in the Forest.....	\$0058
The Little Prince.....	\$0063
The Lottery Rose.....	\$0066

Milkweed.....	\$3757
The Miracle Worker.....	\$0891
Monster.....	\$1617
My Brother Sam is Dead.....	\$0069
No Promises in the Wind.....	\$0387
The Old Man and the Sea.....	\$0076
Our Town.....	\$0893
The Outsiders.....	\$0080
The Pearl.....	\$0081
The Pigman.....	\$0083
The Red Pony.....	\$0089
Redwall.....	\$2851
Rifles for Watie.....	\$0637
Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry.....	\$0124
Romeo and Juliet.....	\$0190
Rumble Fish.....	\$0090
Scorpions.....	\$1618
Shabanu.....	\$1280
Sounder.....	\$0198
Stargirl.....	\$3602
Streams to/River, River to/Sea.....	\$0675
Summer of My German Soldier.....	\$0102
Tangerine.....	\$3311
Tears of a Tiger.....	\$3766
That Was Then, This is Now.....	\$0966
Treasure Island.....	\$0287
Watership Down.....	\$0111
When the Legends Die.....	\$0209
Where the Lilies Bloom.....	\$0995
Where the Red Fern Grows.....	\$0114
A Wrinkle in Time.....	\$0119
The Yearling.....	\$0120
Z for Zachariah.....	\$0582

GRADES 9-12

Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.....	\$0002
All Quiet on the Western Front.....	\$0006
Angela's Ashes.....	\$3312
The Bean Trees.....	\$3270
Beloved.....	\$3126
Black Boy.....	\$0012
The Book Thief.....	\$3798
Catcher in the Rye.....	\$0021
The Crucible.....	\$0894
Death of a Salesman.....	\$0029
Fahrenheit 451.....	\$0032
Flowers for Algernon.....	\$0151
Great Expectations.....	\$0295
The Great Gatsby.....	\$0038
Hamlet.....	\$0929
I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings.....	\$3256
The Joy Luck Club.....	\$3127
Julius Caesar.....	\$0502
The Lilies of the Field.....	\$1073
Lord of the Flies.....	\$0065
Macbeth.....	\$2682
A Midsummer Night's Dream.....	\$2684
Murder on the Orient Express.....	\$0072
My Antonia.....	\$2554
Night.....	\$0073
1984.....	\$0074
Of Mice and Men.....	\$0075
One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest.....	\$0183
Ordinary People.....	\$0078
Picture of Dorian Gray.....	\$0082
Raisin in the Sun.....	\$0087
The Red Badge of Courage.....	\$0996
The Scarlet Letter.....	\$0093
A Separate Peace.....	\$0096
Shane.....	\$0097
Things Fall Apart.....	\$0759
To Kill a Mockingbird.....	\$0106
Twelfth Night.....	\$2687
Up a Road Slowly.....	\$0632
The War Between the Classes.....	\$1074
The Wave.....	\$0300

LEARNING LINKS INC.