

CCSS ELA Reading, Writing, Speaking, & Listening



Natalie Babbitt's Tuck Everlasting

Interactive Layered Flip Book

With ANSWER KEYS!

Vocabulary Answer Key

Prologue through Chapter 5

Chapter 6-10

Chapter 11-20

Chapter 21-25 and Epilogue

Character Chart Answer Key

Name	Traits	Important Events/Examples
Winnie Foster	Lonely, adventurous, thoughtful, brave	Winnie Foster was the first to see the Ferris wheel and she was the first to ride it.
Jesse Tuck	Lonely, adventurous, thoughtful, brave	Jesse Tuck was the first to see the Ferris wheel and he was the first to ride it.

PLOT DIAGRAM ANSWER KEY

Rising Action

- Winnie and Jesse have feelings for each other.
- She becomes almost a part of their family.
- He kidnaps Winnie and the family meets her in on the secret.
- Winnie meets Jesse at the fountain.

Conflict

- Winnie Foster and Jesse Tuck vs. The Tuck Family vs. The Ferris Wheel.
- Protagonist vs. Antagonist

Exposition

Setting - The fictional town of Treggag, the woods, and the Ferris wheel.

Characters - Winnie Foster, Jesse Tuck, Mae Tuck, Mr. Tuck, Mrs. Tuck, Mr. Tuck, Mrs. Tuck, Mr. Tuck, Mrs. Tuck.

Theme - naturalistic, independence, love, change.

What are those events retrace? Chapter 11: No connection you would find in a strange way. The events would later come together. Details were.

What does the Ferris wheel symbolize? Symbol of nature, symbol of the center of the seasons and the yearly calendar in the center of the Ferris Wheel. Similarly, the three seasons used in the prologue are in the woods in Treggag. Thus, the woods in Treggag and events in the story can be compared to the hub of the wheel.

you describe what you see in your head, I'm not skillful.

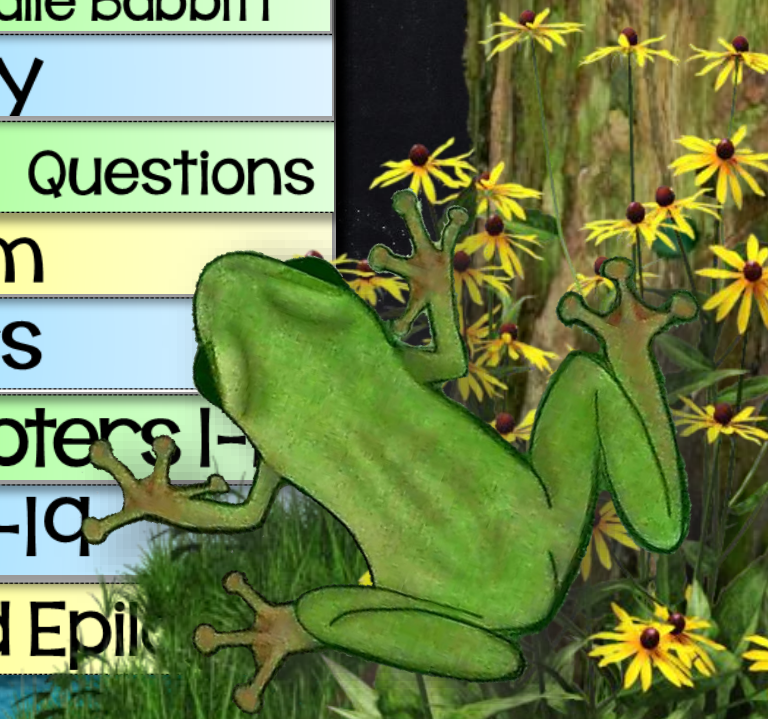
you draw what you see in my head, but I do the best I can."

Tuck Everlasting and Natalie Babbitt Vocabulary

Events★ Ferris Wheel★ Questions Plot Diagram Characters

Prologue and Chapters 1-11 Chapters 12-19

Chapters 20-25 and Epilogue



★21 pages in the flip book★

NATALIE BABBITT
Born: July 28, 1932

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



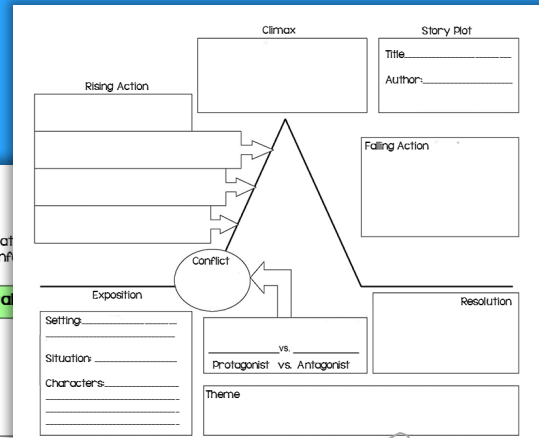
She ventured into writing and illustrating her own children's books. She thought she would do writing in rhyme, and her first two books featured verse accompanied by large illustrations. Several years later, Babbitt wrote her best-known book, *Tuck Everlasting*. Since then she has continued to write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

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

Character Chart

Fill in the chart below with information from your reading of the novel. Please add interesting descriptions.

Name	Traits
Winnie Foster	
Jesse Tuck	
Mae Tuck	
Angus Tuck	



Plot Diagram

Tuck Everlasting and Natalie Babbitt

Prologue and Chapter 1

veered (5) _____

forlorn (6) _____

bough (7) _____

Chapter 2

rueful (11) _____

Chapter 3

cooped (15) _____

exasperated (16) _____

Chapter 4

jaunty (17) _____

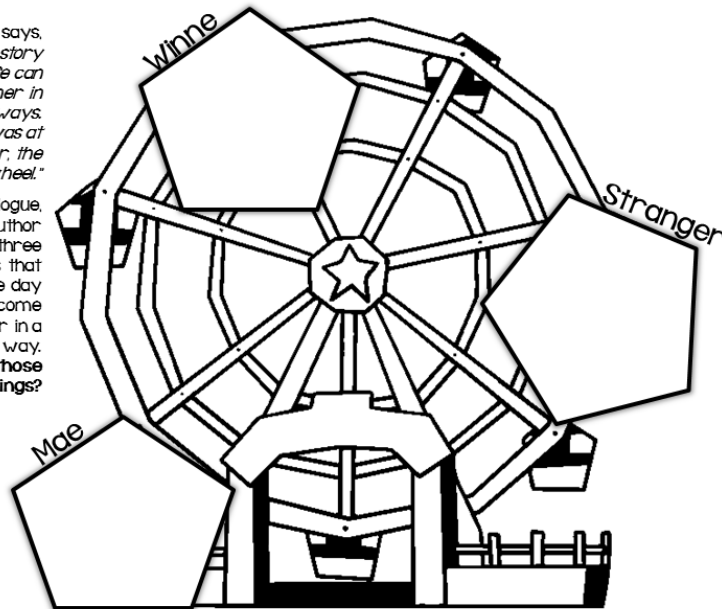
marionette (18) _____

retorted (19) _____

Vocabulary

The author says, "Events in a story or in life can come together in strange ways. The wood was at the center, the hub of the wheel."

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



Events★ Ferris Wheel★ Questions

Prologue

- The author describes this time of summer by using the analogy of being at the top of a Ferris wheel. Read her description, create some of your own analogies to describe this time of summer.
- Who sets out at dawn?
- Who was Winnie Foster?
- Who appeared at Foster's gate at sunset?
- Explain in your own words what the author meant when she described the woods as the hub?
- List some synonyms and antonyms for the word everlasting.

Chapter 1

- What dichotomy does the author create through her comparison of cows to people?
- What does the iron fence "say"?
- Who owned the touch-me-not cottage?
- According to the author, why had Winnie never been curious about exploring the woods?
- What is located near the giant ash tree?
- Although we are not told, suggest reasons why it may have been a disaster if the sky had opened up over the people.

Chapter 20

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

Chapter 21

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

Chapter 22

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

Chapters 20-25 and Epilogue

Why does Miles call for his father to come back?

Why did Miles send to Tuck's horse?

Why did the Foster family not go to bed despite the late hour?

Why did the man tell Winnie's grandmother?

Who was the man in the yellow suit be?

Why did Winnie experience difficulty sleeping?

2. Explain how Winnie could be exhausted by the conversation in the rowboat.

Prologue and Chapters 1-11

Chapters 12-19

★ Answer Keys for everything ★

The author says, *Events in a story or in life can come together in strange ways. The wood was at the center, the hub of the wheel.*

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



Ferris Wheel Answer Key

Review the three Ferris wheel cars (Mae, Winnie, and The Stranger) and discuss the following questions:
 How did the author describe August? The prologue, or introduction, to the novel states that the month is August, and the first paragraph opens with a striking summer image. The author describes a Ferris wheel pausing in its turning, with the top seat hanging in the stillness. This image helps to set the mood, or atmosphere, of the particular August when author describes the first week of August as "motionless year." Her description suggests that the year is at a turning point, the main character may be at a turning point in her life.

What three events occurred? At dawn, Mae Tuck saw wood to the edge of the village of Treegap.
 At noon, Winnie Foster, lost her patience and running away.
 At sunset, a stranger appeared at the Fosters' gate.

Were these events related? Quote: "No connection yet in a strange way". The events would later come together well.

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

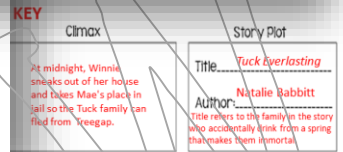
Study Guide Answers

Chapter 25

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

Epilogue

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



feelings for each other

She becomes almost a part of their family

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

Winnie meets Jesse at

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

Tuck returns and discovers Winnie's tombstone (seeing that Winnie did not drink the everlasting water) and the Tuck family decides to leave Treegap

How the ability to understand the right thing to do and act upon it, even if it's not the popular choice

Events★ Ferris Wheel★ Questions

Vocabulary Answer Key

Prologue through Chapter 5:

- veer** - verb shift to a clockwise direction; turn sharply; change direction abruptly
- forlorn** - adj. marked by or showing hopelessness
- bough** - noun any of the larger branches of a tree
- ruful** - adj. feeling or expressing pain or sorrow for sins or offenses
- coop** - noun an enclosure made of wire or metal bars in which birds or animals can be kept; a farm building for housing poultry
- exasperate** - verb make worse; make
- jaunty** - adj. having a cheerful, lively, marionette - noun a small figure of a
- retort** - noun a vessel where substance (especially a witty or critical one); ve
- galling** - adj. causing irritation or annoyance
- console** - noun an ornamental scroll-instrument consisting of display-unit (especially a computer system) whose designed to stand against a wall; ve
- plaintive** - adj. expressing sorrow

Study Guide Answers

Prologue

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

Chapter 1

1. What dichotomy does the author create? The author creates a dichotomy between nature even interpret the dichotomy between calm and uncomfortably hot and the dust becomes oppressive.
2. What does the iron fence "say"? The four-foot wall you see here.
3. Who owned the touch-me-not cottage? The Fosters lived in the touch-me-not cottage and the woods local.
4. According to the author, why had Winnie new? The author states that nothing is interesting to us we become curious. Babbitt implies that the for
5. What is located near the giant ash tree? A bub located near the giant ash tree.
6. Although we are not told, suggest reasons why people. Answers will vary.

Chapter 2

1. Why did Mae's husband resent being awakened when no one had heard of Treegap.
2. Why did Mae want to go to the woods? Mae's sons.
3. What did Mae place into her pocket? She placed roses and lilies of the valley, into her pocket.
4. What strange thing is revealed at the end of the husband as well as her two sons, Miles and Jesse.

Chapter 3

1. Why would Winnie like to have a sibling? Winnie would like to have a sibling, allowing Winnie to even tomorrow.
2. What promise does Winnie make to the toad?

Character Chart Answer Key

Name	Traits	Important Events/ Examples
Mae Tuck	-Caring -Friendly -Brave -Aggressive -Protective	CARING: • Mae Tuck was caring to Winnie, she told Winnie not to care about the mean things Miles says to her • She tried to help PROTECTIVE: • When Winnie was in trouble • She was the one who told Winnie to run away CARING: • She was the one who told Winnie to run away • She was the one who told Winnie to run away
Angus Tuck	-Protective -Caring	PROTECTIVE: • He was the one who told Winnie to run away CARING: • He was the one who told Winnie to run away
Miles Tuck	-Mean -Sad/Depressed -Angry -Stoic -Protective	SAD/DEPRESSED: • When he and his father were in the shop ANGRY: • When he saw Mae MEAN: • He was the one who told Winnie to run away PROTECTIVE: • He was the one who told Winnie to run away
Man in Yellow	-Mysterious -Curious -Mean	MYSTERIOUS: • He was the one who told Winnie to run away CURIOUS: • He was the one who told Winnie to run away MEAN: • He was the one who told Winnie to run away

Character Chart Answer Key

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

Study Guide Answer

Chapter 3

3. Who was Winnie surprised side of the fence.
2. Outline Miles' plan. Miles planned to use his carpenter's good her escape.
3. Why does Jesse give to Winnie drink it when she turns sewer?
4. How does Winnie offer to the cell so that the constable the Tuck family ample time to

Chapter 23

1. What does Winnie do with
2. Why is Winnie so restless? to take Mae Tuck's place in the
3. What is Winnie beginning about the authenticity of the
4. Why did Winnie jerk awake she had missed her rendezvous

Chapter 24

1. What realization did Winnie come to as she left the house? It dawned on house any night she chose.
2. Who was waiting for her at the gate? Jesse was waiting for her at the gate
3. What object, shaped like an upside down L, was located at the back of the where Mae was scheduled to be
4. Locate the origin of the lines: "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron The complete poem entitled To Althea From Prison was written by Richard Lovelace while he was imprisoned in England during the 1640's. The quote is actually taken from the first two lines of the fourth verse and reads as follows:

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

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