Hatchet

Gary Paulsen





Novel Units[®] Single-Classroom User Agreement for Non-Reproducible Material

With the purchase of electronic materials (such as ebooks and print-on-demand teaching activities) from a Novel Units, Inc. (Novel Units) Web site, or that of a Novel Units authorized dealer's Web site, the customer (the purchaser or person for whom this product was purchased) is granted a single-classroom user license, which entitles the customer to use these materials for a single classroom (or home) only.

Sharing the digital files or reproduction of any part of this publication in any way or by any means for additional classrooms (or homes), an entire school, or a school system; by for-profit institutions and tutoring centers; or for commercial sale is strictly prohibited.

Reproduction of any part of this Teacher Guide is strictly prohibited.

Use of the materials for anything other than classroom instruction is a violation of Novel Units intellectual property rights. Novel Units retains full intellectual property rights on all proprietary products, and these rights extend to electronic editions of print books or materials, excerpts of print books or materials, and individual teaching activities offered for sale in digital format.

To obtain more information, or, if you would like to use Novel Units products for additional purposes not outlined in the single-classroom license (described above), please contact customercare@ecslearningsystems.com.

HATCHET

by Gary Paulsen

Teacher Guide

Written by Monica L. Odle

Note

The 1999 Aladdin Paperbacks edition of the novel, ©1987 by Gary Paulsen, was used to prepare this guide. Page references may differ in other editions. Novel ISBN: 978-1-4169-3647-3

Please note: Please assess the appropriateness of this novel for the age level and maturity of your students prior to reading and discussing it with them.

ISBN 978-1-60878-297-0

Copyright infringement is a violation of Federal Law.

© 2013 by Novel Units, Inc., Bulverde, Texas. All rights reserved. Reproduction of any part of this product is strictly prohibited. No part of this publication may be translated, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted or shared in any way or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise) without prior written permission from Novel Units, Inc. Reproduction of any part of this publication for multiple school terms, an entire school or for a school system, by for-profit institutions and tutoring centers, or for commercial sale is strictly prohibited.

Novel Units is a registered trademark of ECS Learning Systems, Inc. Printed in the United States of America.

ECS Learning Systems, Inc. recommends that the purchaser/user of this publication preview and use his/her own judgment when selecting lessons and activities. Please assess the appropriateness of the content and activities according to grade level and maturity of your students. The responsibility to adhere to safety standards and best professional practices is the duty of the teachers, students, and/or others who use the content of this publication. ECS Learning Systems is not responsible for any damage, to property or person, that results from the performance of the activities in this publication.

Publisher Information
For a complete catalog, contact—
Novel Units, Inc.
P.O. Box 97
Bulverde, TX 78163-0097

Web site: novelunits.com

For more digital resources, visit: ecslearningsystems.com

Table of Contents

Summary 3
About the Author3
Characters4
Initiating Activities4
Vocabulary Activities5
Seven Sections
Post-reading Discussion Questions17
Post-reading Extension Activities19
Assessment20
Scoring Rubric

Skills and Strategies

Thinking

Predictions, brainstorming, compare/contrast, research, critical thinking

Comprehension

Decision-making, sequencing, cause/effect

Writing

Report, poetry, transcript, letter, book review, journal entry

Listening/Speaking

Oral presentation, discussion, interviewing

Vocabulary

Definitions, parts of speech, pronunciation

Literary Elements

Genre, theme, point of view, character analysis, figurative language, conflict/resolution

Across the Curriculum

Science—Cessna 406, common tree types, protein, refraction, weather emergencies; Sports—fishing, hunting; Social Studies—Native Americans, geography/maps; Art—miniature model, sketch, ink portrait, photojournal, painting, illustrated dictionary, collage

- 7. What new possibilities might the plane present for Brian? (Answers will vary. Though Brian has already learned to survive in the wilderness, having some "civilized" survival items could help him tremendously. Useful items might include packaged food, a first-aid kit, a radio transmitter, flashlights, purified water, a toolkit, clothes, blankets, etc. The plane also presents a challenge, however, since only the tail end is above water. Brian will have to swim to the plane and dive down into it.)
- 8. **Prediction:** How will Brian get into the plane, and what vill be retrieve from it?

Supplementary Activities

- 1. Literary Devices: Continue adding by ur "rative language chart. Examples: **Similes**—"...[the moose came] down or vin. ke "runaway truck" (p. 141): "...[the moose's] hair went up—like the har vin an ving..." (p. 142); "wind like vine hund of a train" (p. 145); **Metaphors**—i blin a ...ying pear (p. 132); me blin vin all of fur (p. 141); **Personification** e s vin was coming for him... The sould vinted him" (p. 144).
- 2. Science/V actiers to a tornado emergency in a yellome. Research the safest places to ke enter during a tornado, and to be what you have learned to your or a redeal. Also, make a list of suplines you are your family would need in the event of for ado.

Chapters 17-E₁ 'o.

Brian but sair, and process it to the plane. He hair the plane's survival kit, which contains food, materes, a semagency transmitter, and print among other "treasures." Brian tries the emergency provided but, thinking it broken this is a decided to have a teach are dissurprised when a plane, whose pilot hair the entragency transmitter signal, the only he like. Thus, as quickly as Brian was threat in the winderness, he is able to leave the changed forever. After his rescue, Brian recease es a surprised when a managed forever. After his rescue, Brian recease es a surprised when a managed forever. After his rescue, Brian recease es a surprised when a managed forever.

Discussion Questions

- 1. Explain the order Brian follows as he rebuse his amp. (Brian rebuilds the fire and the provides heat, protection, and a place to the provides heat, protection, and a place to the provides and into the night. He takes a set to red in some energy and then the highest with salvaged pieces from the previous to provide a refuge from predators and nation the provides a refuge from predators and nation the provides a refuge from predators and nation the provides are some predators and nation the sleeps again to heal the provides of the provides are some predators and his camp rebuilt, Brian can concentrate on reaching the survival pack in the provides.
- 2. Describe the raft Brian builds. Why do had been at wait a day to paddle out to the plane, and what does this decision demotive a later trian? (Brian builds the raft from interwoven tree limbs since he does not have apply which to tie the limbs together. After realizing that the raft will be difficult to push in the art, be an decides to wait until the next day to paddle out to the plane, since he will likely need severations of daylight to do so. Answers will vary, but students should note that Brian has learned to practice patience, especially when it is a matter of safety.)

Vocabulary

incessant
intact
refine
ruefully
stymied
pronounced
rivets
stabilizer
frenzied
propel
oblivious
unwittingly

- 3. Why do you think Brian thinks about his parents as he attempts to reach the plane? (Answers will vary, but students should note that after Brian missed the last plane he lost all hope of being rescued. Living in the wilderness for this long, Brian likely feels there is little to no hope that he will ever be saved. However, Brian seems very optimistic about what he might find on the plane. Perhaps the thought that items on the plane? could help him get rescued makes Brian unafraid to think we to is feeling again.)
- 4. Why is Brian d' pp nted w en he first reaches the plane? How do h so', the protest? (Brian realizes there is no obvior's wire the plane—at least not that he can readily access. H'so, steeproofem accidentally when, out of frustration, he bangs he fist to the side of the plane, pure the aluminum wall.

 Ist in the hatchet, Brian is able to count. See back small pieces of uminum to make an icree my his rhole.)
- 5. Why is Bring whimself for dropping the high of at does he mean when he thinks "the hatch was, had been him" (p. 1-2)? "Bring is furious with himself for dropping his more to one ool and says aloud, "The was the kir of thing I would have done before... Not not "[p. 162]. Answers will vary, but to will recognize that the hatchet has come to define rian's identity, since he has use it the ake fire, tools, weapons, as a shelter He arrived with the hatchet, and it has a more in take a companion to Bric
- 6. Why does Brinne L, d. where inside the tail of the place? (ian underwater, searching for the survival pact where we remains of the pile in the control of the plane. This horrible sight make the part with and then breathe in the term of the plane. This horrible sight make the part with the water's surface.)
- 7. Why do struct consider the items in the convive pack "treasure"? If Brian and had the difference with him ammediately after the case do yor think he would have be an track if or resourceful? (Brian considers the pack of the second of the
- 8. Why does having the rifle a in the ke Brian feel strange? (The two nanique items give Brian an advantage over note the didn't have before. With a rifle, Prian doesn't have to know the outline of a foolbird a to strike low to spear a join. Verthe manuals like the wolf or bear. With a lighter, Brian doesn't have to produce sparks and use them to make a fire. The rifle and lighters give Bridge over nature, but he seems to prefer fitting into and connecting with his surrounding a line superior.)
- 9. Why is the arrival of the plane suggested of the plane also arrives with little to no wearing. Unbeknownst to Brian, the emergency transmitter he turned on stayed on. The timing is ironic because Brian gets rescued just as he thinks to himself that he can survive on the contents of the survival pack for some time.)

- 10. How is Brian different after returning home? (He is physically changed with regard to body weight and body fat. He has developed excellent reflexes and has become more thoughtful about what he says aloud. Food never ceases to amaze him—especially the large quantities in grocery stores. Brian also develops an interest in nature—particularly the wildlife he encountered during the nearly two months he was stranded. He also dreams of the wilderness.)
- 11. How does Brian's return to civilization affect others? (For several months, Brian is interviewed and photographed constantly. One writer even wants to vite book about Brian's experience. Joy at Brian being alive also brings his parents closer, although the · uple , ltimately does not reconcile.)

Supplementary Activities

- 1. Literary Devices: Complete yo fig at language chart. Examples: Similes—"wrinkled as a prune" (p. 159); "... u ar took air like a whale..." (1 1); **Metaphor**—the inside of the plane: a birdcage (a. 1 3)
- 2. Writing: Imagir v re magazine writer who in rv vs 1 an after his rescue. Write a transcript , ou nt view.

Conflict

The **conflict** of a story is the struggle between two people or two forces. There are four main types of conflict: person vs. person, person vs. nature, person vs. society, and person vs. self.

Directions: In the space provided, list four conflicts Brian experiences and justify why you identify it with that particular type of conflict. Then, explain how each conflict is resolved in the story.

person vs.	
Conflict	Resolution
	KIO LE
DOMESTIC VIC	
person vs.	
Conflict	Resolv' .on
Cy	
erson vs.	
Conflict	Resoluti
P-30. VS.	
Conflict	Resolution
4 🔿	
	person vs. Conflict Person vs. Conflict

All rights reserved

Character Web

Directions: In each oval below, write an adjective that describes Brian's personality. Then, fill in each dotted rectangle with a detail about Brian that illustrates that part of his personality.

