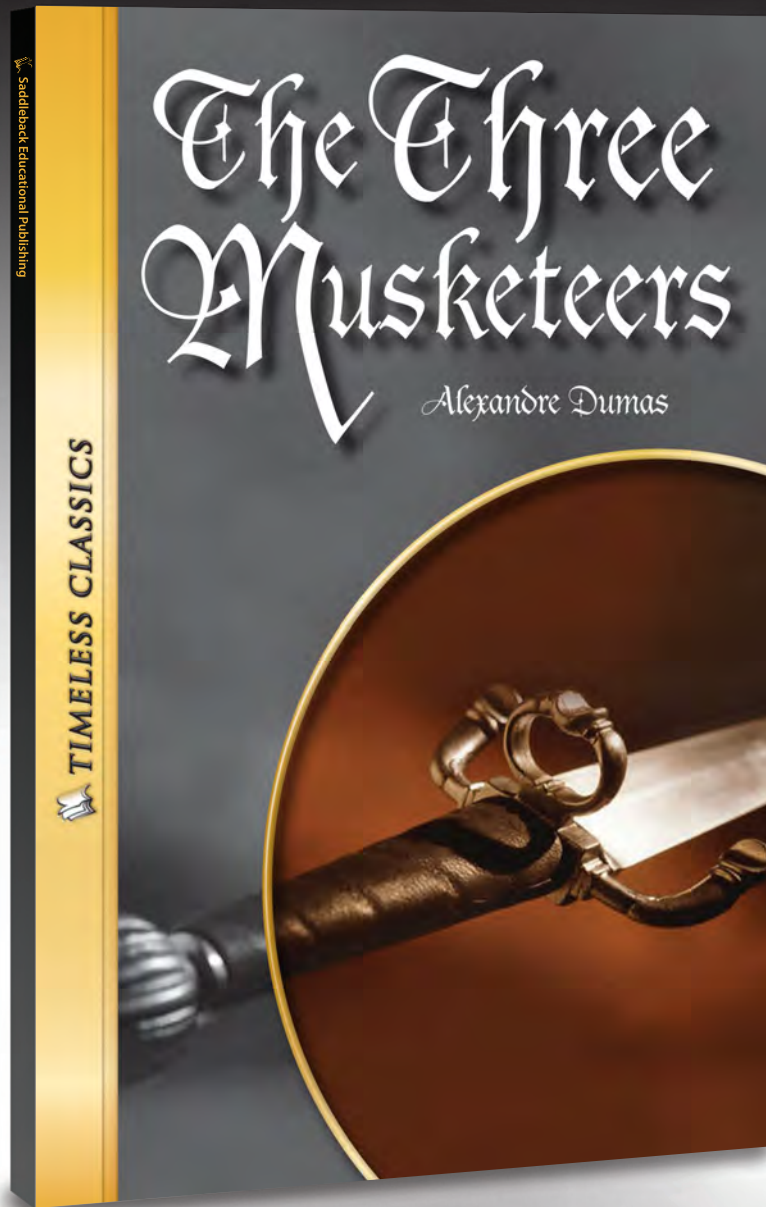




TIMELESS CLASSICS

STUDY GUIDE



| Contents |

Notes to the Teacher.....	4
Facts About the Author	5
Facts About the Times.....	5
Facts About the Characters	6
Chapter Summaries.....	7
Answer Key.....	10
Literary Glossary	12

CHAPTER EXERCISES

1 Words and Meanings, Ch. 1	14
2 Comprehension Check, Ch. 1...	15
3 Words and Meanings, Ch. 2	16
4 Sequence of Events, Ch. 2.....	17
5 Words and Meanings, Ch. 3	18
6 People and Places, Ch. 3	19
7 Words and Meanings, Ch. 4	20
8 Inference, Ch. 4	21
9 Words and Meanings, Ch. 5	22
10 Drawing Conclusions, Ch. 5....	23
11 Words and Meanings, Ch. 6	24
12 Figurative Language, Ch. 6	25
13 Words and Meanings, Ch. 7	26
14 Cause and Effect, Ch. 7	27
15 Words and Meanings, Ch. 8 ...	28
16 Personalizing the Story, Ch. 8 ...	29

17 Recalling Details, Ch. 8	30
18 Words and Meanings, Ch. 9 ...	31
19 Comprehension Check, Ch. 9...	32
20 Words and Meanings, Ch. 10 ...	33
21 Character Study, Ch. 10.....	34
22 Words and Meanings, Ch. 11 ...	35
23 Identifying Synonyms, Ch. 11 ...	36
24 Who Did What?, Epilogue.....	37

END-OF-BOOK EXERCISES

25 Book Sequence	38
26 Final Exam, Part 1	39
26 Final Exam, Part 2	40

UNIVERSAL EXERCISES

27 Beyond the Text.....	41
28 Plot Study	42
29 Theme Analysis	43
30 Character Study	44
31 Vocabulary Study.....	45
32 Glossary Study	46
33 Book Review, Part 1	47
33 Book Review, Part 2	48

TIMELESS CLASSICS

NOTES TO THE TEACHER

THE NOVELS

Timeless Classics were expressly designed to help struggling readers gain access to some of the world's greatest literature. While retaining the essence and stylistic "flavor" of the original, each novel has been expertly adapted to a reading level that never exceeds grade 4.0.

An ideal introduction to later investigations of the original works, *Timeless Classics* utilize a number of strategies to ensure the involvement of struggling readers: airy, uncomplicated page design; shortened sentences; easy-reading type style; elimination of archaic words and spellings; shortened total book length; and handsome illustrations.

To further engage struggling readers, some of our *Timeless Classics* titles are available in a new and exciting graphic format, which can bridge literacies and build complex reading skills—a perfect opportunity for differentiation.

THE STUDY GUIDES

The *Timeless Classics Study Guides* provide a wealth of reproducible support materials to help students extend the learning experience. Features include critical background notes on both the author and the times, character descriptions, chapter summaries, and eight "universal" exercises that may be used for any *Timeless Classic* or *Saddleback Illustrated Classic*.

In addition to the universal exercises, 26 title-specific activities are included to review, test, or enrich the student's grasp of important vocabulary and concepts. These reproducible worksheets are designed to be used chapter-by-chapter as the student's reading of the novel proceeds. At least two exercises are provided for each book chapter. One of the two always focuses on key vocabulary. The other may be a simple comprehension check or present an important literary concept.

Research shows that the most effective way to improve comprehension is to teach students strategies. The foundation of any comprehension strategy requires knowledge of the skills found in these activities including: main idea, noting details, drawing conclusions, finding the sequence, cause and effect, making inferences, and more. A two-page final exam is also included in every *Timeless Classics Study Guide*.

USING THE STUDY GUIDES

Before assigning any of the reproducible exercises, be sure your students each have a personal copy of the *Glossary* and the *Facts About the Author* and *About the Times*. By organizing the reading process in this way, you will be able to set a purpose for reading and activate prior knowledge. The *Facts About the Author* and *About the Times* lend themselves to any number of writing or research projects you may wish to assign. To further preview the novel, you may wish to review the *Facts About the Characters*. Students will also need to be familiar with many of the literary terms in order to complete the worksheets.

The title-specific exercises may be used as a springboard for class discussions and role-playing. Alternatively, you may wish to assign some exercises as homework and others during the closing minutes of a class period.

All exercises in this Guide are designed to accommodate independent study as well as group work. The occasional assignment of study partners or competitive teams often enhances interest and promotes creativity. Oral language activities, such as paraphrasing or summarizing a part of the story, provide an intervention opportunity to strengthen oral language skills and, in turn, strengthen reading skills.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS (1802–1870)

The French novelist and dramatist Alexandre Dumas was born in 1802, the son of a general in Napoleon’s army. Although his plots have been criticized as “melodramatic” and his writing style as “careless,” readers still enjoy the colorful characters and exciting action in his stories.

Because of his tremendous literary output—nearly 300 volumes—Dumas was somewhat of a legend in his own time. How was he able to produce such a great volume of work? He hired several collaborators to search through the works of earlier memoir writers for exciting plots. He cheerfully called these writing assistants his “factory”

and paid no attention at all to those who criticized him for pilfering the work of others.

Today, Dumas’s best-known works are his historical romances: *The Count of Monte Cristo*, *The Three Musketeers*, and *The Black Tulip*. In France, Dumas is still noted for his plays, *Henri III et sa cour* and *Napoléon Bonaparte*.

FACTS ABOUT THE TIMES

In 1802, when Alexandre Dumas was born . . .

Thomas Jefferson was the president of the United States...the population of New York topped 60,000 for the first time... Napoleon became president of the Italian Republic.

In 1844, when *The Count of Monte Cristo* was published . . .

The YMCA was founded in England... wood-pulp paper was invented...

Elizabeth Barrett Browning published *Poems*...in Norway, people began to ski as a sport for the first time.

In 1870, when Alexandre Dumas died . . .

John D. Rockefeller founded the Standard Oil Company...Confederate General Robert E. Lee and English novelist Charles Dickens died...Jules Verne’s *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* was published.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

FACTS ABOUT THE CHARACTERS

D'Artagnan

A brave young man who comes to Paris to seek fame and fortune as a musketeer

Count de Rochefort

Agent of Cardinal Richelieu

Milady (Lady de Winter)

Evil spy in the employ of Richelieu; Lord de Winter's sister-in-law

Monsieur de Tréville

Captain of the king's musketeers

Porthos

A tall, proud musketeer who wears a half-golden shoulder belt

Aramis

A handsome musketeer with dark eyes and a smooth face

Athos (Count de La Fère)

D'Artagnan's closest friend among the musketeers; a sad, noble man

Planchet

Servant hired for D'Artagnan by Porthos

Monsieur Bonacieux

D'Artagnan's landlord, who proves himself to be a weak, greedy man

Madame Constance Bonacieux

Queen Anne's maid and confidant; the object of D'Artagnan's love

Duke of Buckingham

English nobleman and military leader; secretly in love with Queen Anne of France

Queen Anne

Wife of French King Louis XIII; secretly in love with the Duke of Buckingham

Cardinal Richelieu

Intelligent, powerful church official who vies with the king for control of France

King Louis XIII

Ruler of France; a scheming man with a streak of cruelty

Lord de Winter

Brother-in-law and enemy of Milady; friend of the Duke of Buckingham

Kitty

Milady's maid; secretly in love with D'Artagnan

Bazin

Servant of Aramis

John Felton

Puritan guard who helps Milady escape from imprisonment in Lord de Winter's castle

the abbess

Nun who offers her convent to shelter Constance Bonacieux and Milady

the executioner of Lille

Brother of one of Milady's victims; eventually Milady's executioner

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

CHAPTER SUMMARIES

CHAPTER 1

D'Artagnan, a young man from Gascony, pursues his dream of becoming one of King Louis XIII's musketeers. On the road to Paris he encounters a dark-haired stranger with piercing eyes and a scar on his face. After a skirmish over an insult, the stranger steals D'Artagnan's letter of introduction to Monsieur de Tréville, captain of the musketeers. While in Paris visiting with Tréville, D'Artagnan meets three dashing musketeers named Athos, Porthos, and Aramis. Then he unexpectedly spots the scar-faced stranger and chases after him.

CHAPTER 2

D'Artagnan collides with Athos as he is chasing after the stranger; Athos challenges him to a duel. D'Artagnan teases Porthos about his half-golden shoulder belt; Porthos challenges him to a duel. Finally, D'Artagnan accidentally insults Aramis and is challenged by him as well. By chance, all four men meet at once and are accosted by the cardinal's guards before any duels take place. D'Artagnan bravely joins in the fight and is rewarded by the king. Then Monsieur Bonacieux, D'Artagnan's landlord, frantically tells D'Artagnan that his wife has been kidnapped.

CHAPTER 3

Bonacieux suspects that the cardinal's men have taken his wife, who is the maid and confidant of the queen. D'Artagnan meets and falls in love with pretty Madame Bonacieux when she escapes her kidnappers and returns to her apartment, which is just

below his. After sending D'Artagnan to the Louvre with a message for the queen's valet, Madame Bonacieux is seen walking down the street and talking with the Duke of Buckingham. She introduces the duke to D'Artagnan, and he escorts them to the Louvre.

CHAPTER 4

Queen Anne and the handsome duke declare their love during their secret meeting at the Louvre. As a remembrance, she gives him a rosewood box containing 12 diamond buttons the king had given her. Meanwhile Cardinal Richelieu sets up a trap for the queen. He convinces Bonacieux to spy on his wife, and he sends Count de Rochefort to deliver a message to Milady. The letter tells her to steal two of the diamond buttons the duke will soon be wearing. Next, he convinces the king to plan a ball at which the queen will wear the diamond buttons. In panic, the queen sends a warning message to the duke via D'Artagnan.

CHAPTER 5

D'Artagnan and Planchet deliver the queen's message to the duke. When he discovers that two of the buttons are missing, he hires a jeweler to make identical replacements. D'Artagnan delivers all 12 buttons to her just before the ball. The cardinal and the king are mystified when the queen shows up with all 12 buttons. She pretends to graciously thank the king for the two additional buttons and secretly gives D'Artagnan a diamond ring for his services.

TIMELESS CLASSICS

LITERARY GLOSSARY

action what happens in a story; the acts or events that take place

The war story was full of battle action.

author the writer of a book, story, article, etc.

Ernest Hemingway was an American author.

author's purpose the author's specific goal or reason for writing a certain book

In that novel, the author's purpose was to make readers laugh.

character a fictional person who plays a part in a story or novel

Long John Silver is an important character in *Treasure Island*.

classic excellent artwork, novel, painting, symphony, etc. that remains popular over many years

Norman Mailer's *The Naked and the Dead* has become an American classic

climax the outcome of the novel's main conflict

The capture of the criminal was the climax of the detective story.

conclusion the resolution of all plot conflicts, bringing the story to a close

That play's conclusion was very satisfying. Every conflict was resolved.

conflict The struggle between characters or forces at the center of the story

The conflict was resolved when the suspect confessed.

description the parts of a story or novel that tell about the appearance of the setting or characters

His description of the Alps was breathtaking.

dialogue words spoken by the characters in a novel, story, or play

The dialogue in that comedy is very witty and amusing.

effect in literature, an impression created by the writer

Murder mysteries often create a suspenseful, chilling effect.

event a specific occurrence; something that happens

A plane crash is the first event in that adventure novel.

fiction a literary work in which the plot and characters are the products of the author's imagination

Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* is a popular work of fiction.

figurative language colorful wording not meant to be taken literally, but to form a colorful, sharp picture in the mind

A "screaming" headline may be set in large type, but it makes no sound at all.

imagery figures of speech that help the reader to visualize the characters or setting; pictures in words

In Stephen Crane's imagery, the color of blood suggests courage.

introduction a short reading that presents and explains a novel; sometimes the first part of a novel that sets the scene

The introduction to *Frankenstein* is in the form of a letter.

mood the overall feeling or atmosphere the author creates in a story or novel

The author's skillful use of language created a dismal, hopeless mood.

moral the instructive point of a story or novel; the lesson to be drawn by the reader

The moral of the story is to choose your friends carefully.

WORDS AND MEANINGS

NAME _____

DATE _____

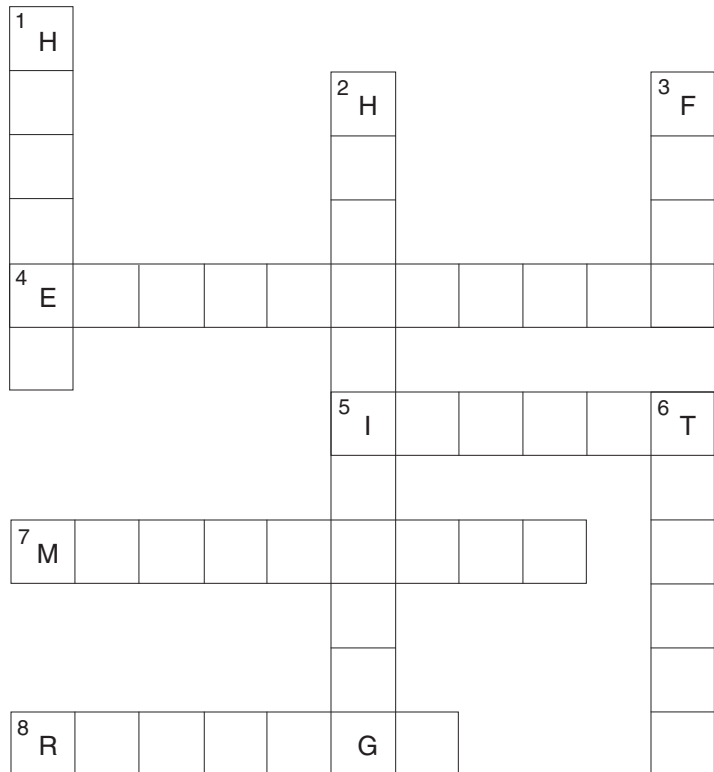
- A.** Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

4. design made by stitching with needle and thread
5. to say or do something that hurts someone's feelings or pride
7. in an earlier time, a soldier armed with a sword and a long-barreled gun
8. harm done to get even or pay someone back for a wrong

DOWN

1. describes something that is curved like a hook
2. something that wounds your pride
3. affectionate, loving, tender
6. the flat area at either side of the forehead



- B.** Complete the sentences with words from the puzzle.

1. D'Artagnan had a _____ nose, a long dark face, and intelligent eyes.
2. The smiling stranger had a scar on his _____.
3. Furious at the _____, D'Artagnan drew his sword.
4. The musketeers' arrest was _____ to Tréville.
5. Porthos' shoulder belt was _____ with gold thread.
6. Tréville had _____ memories of D'Artagnan's father.
7. D'Artagnan wanted _____ on the man.
8. The tall, proud _____ was called Porthos.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Use vowels (*a, e, i, o, u*) to complete the characters' names.1. **D' _ RT _ GN _ N**4. **P _ RTH _ S**2. **TR _ V _ LL _**5. **_ R _ M _ S**3. **M _ L _ DY**6. **_ TH _ S****B.** Complete each sentence with one of the character's names. You will use some names more than once.

1. Having been wounded in a sword fight, _____ fainted from loss of blood.
2. _____ drew his sword when a stranger made fun of his horse.
3. _____ warned D'Artagnan that fighting with the stranger would be like colliding with a rock.
4. _____ leaned out the carriage window to talk to the stranger.
5. _____ told Tréville about the musketeers' fight with the cardinal's guards.
6. _____ boasted that he had killed one guard with the man's own sword.
7. _____ was the captain of the king's musketeers.
8. _____ had intelligent eyes and a confident air about him.
9. The cardinal had ordered _____ to return to England immediately.
10. _____ was a handsome man with dark, gentle eyes and cheeks as soft as a peach.

WORDS AND MEANINGS

NAME _____

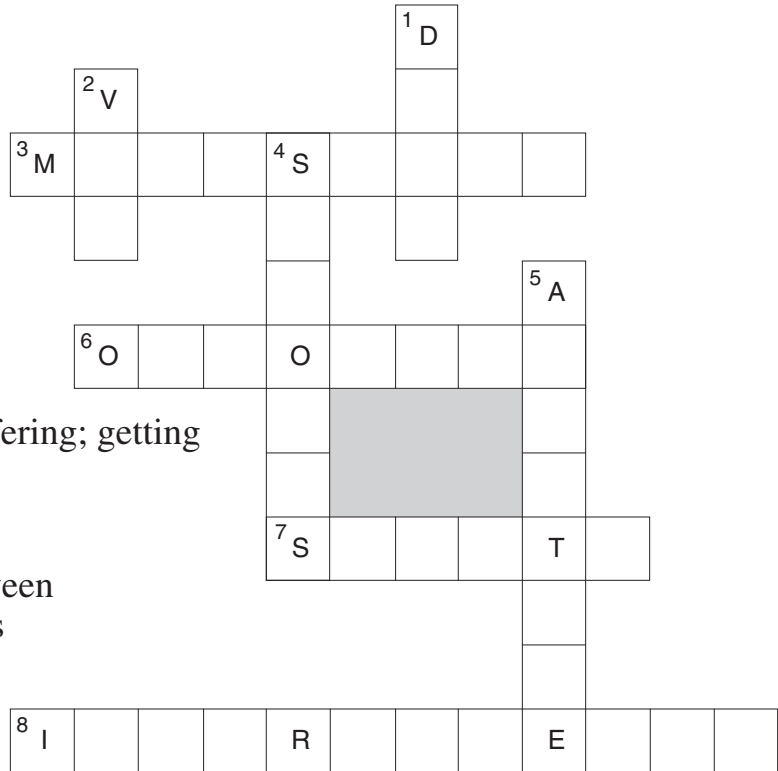
DATE _____

A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.**ACROSS**

3. a place where a group of monks live
6. the person or team that opposes another in a fight or contest
7. raising the hand to the forehead in respectful greeting
8. the act or process of interfering; getting in the way

DOWN

1. a formal fight fought between two persons with weapons
2. a solemn, serious promise
4. friends who accompany a fighter to a duel
5. way of behaving that shows what you are thinking or feeling

**B.** The words below are *synonyms* (words with the same meaning) of puzzle words. Write a puzzle word next to its synonym.

1. **gesture** _____
2. **enemy** _____
3. **pledge** _____
4. **obstruction** _____

C. Complete the sentences with words from the puzzle.

1. D'Artagnan would fight Athos near the Carmes-Deschaux _____.
2. Aramis said that D'Artagnan's _____ had damaged a lady's reputation.
3. A duelist's _____ make sure the fight is fair.
4. Disliking D'Artagnan's _____, Aramis decides to teach him some manners.
5. D'Artagnan made a _____ to be especially polite to Aramis.