



Chapter

Two

***Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stevenson**

Student Guide—Pages 21 to 47

Teacher Guide—Pages 25 to 39

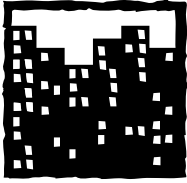
2.1.L	Analyzing Setting	Page 21
2.2.L	Detail in Setting	Page 23
2.3.L	Same Setting; Different Time	Page 25
2.4.T	Identifying Bias.	Page 27
2.5.M	Rewriting Source Material	Page 31
2.6.M	Rewriting Source Material	Page 33
2.7.A	Analyzing Literature	Page 35
2.8.P	<i>Treasure Island</i> Crossword Puzzle	Page 37
2.9.P	<i>Treasure Island</i> Word Search	Page 38
2.10.E	Morning Break Fast	Page 39

Name _____

Analyzing Setting

Directions

Each of these paragraphs is a description of a setting. Read the paragraph then answer the questions.



People pushed and jostled each other endlessly. They swarmed in and out of the nondescript boxes that were their homes, offices, schools. Architecture as an art no longer existed; buildings were designed to offer the most space possible to try and hold the humanity they housed. Nothing was made for beauty any longer but to create space, space, and more space. There were no longer cities, just one big city covering every inch of land on earth and filled to bursting with people. We had eliminated war, disease, and even most accidents centuries ago, but we hadn't found a way to cope when everyone just kept on living.

1. When is this story set? _____
2. Why might the author have set this story in this time (that is, what appears to be this author's message from this paragraph)?

Tonight as I rode back from town the queerest things happened. I kept telling myself that this is 1765, not the Middle Ages, and I should not be so easily spooked and superstitious. It was a moonless dark and the thunder told of a storm not far off. I took the small road through Blackmoor Woods, deciding the jostling was worth the time I would save. I am not a man of fancy, but I confess the screeching of owls and distant howl of wolves set my teeth on edge. The very trees seemed to reach their bare branches out to snatch me off my saddle.



3. When is this story set? _____
4. At what time of day is this scene set? _____
5. Where is this scene set? _____
6. What mood is this setting meant to convey? _____

[Continued]



7. What sentence begins to turn this setting into a character (personifies the setting)? _____



The kitchen was a revelation to Virginia; she had never seen anything so magnificent yet so homey all at once. She crept in slowly, enjoying the cool slate on her bare feet. Then she stopped, closed her eyes, and breathed deeply. Cinnamon, chocolate, coffee—she sorted out the rich smells in her mind. Roses? She opened her eyes and turned slowly. Yes, a vase of perfect white roses. Gently she ran her small hand across the marble countertop. How could anything be so smooth? Her hand stopped when it got to a muffin, just sitting there, unattended. It was still warm. She picked it up, gently squeezing it to feel its sponginess. Before anyone could come, she popped it in her mouth and savored the comforting taste of lemon and blueberries.

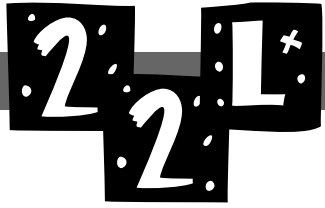
8. Where is this scene set? _____

9. What words address smell? _____

10. What words address touch? _____

11. What words address taste? _____

12. What is the mood established by this setting? _____



Name _____

Detail in Setting

Directions

Go to each of the following locations (settings). For each, write down words or phrases that accurately describe the setting for each of the senses. (If you are not able to do taste for some of them, you may skip that one, but the other four should be possible in any setting.) The example is from the room I'm sitting in as I write this, my sister's bedroom:

■ BedroomSight: O'Reilly tote bag; Treasure Island; Leather chairSound: Computer hum; my son babbling; dishes clankingTouch: Rough bedspread; smooth computer keys; heat from the computerSmell: Candle; dinner cooking

Taste: _____

■ Kitchen

Sight: _____

Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____

■ Living Room

Sight: _____

Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____

[Continued]



■ **Your Bedroom**

Sight: _____

Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____

■ **Back or Front Yard**

Sight: _____

Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____

■ **Some other location:** _____

Sight: _____

Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____



Name _____

Same Setting; Different Time

Directions

Choose any one of the locations from the previous exercise. Return to that location on three different days, three different times of day, or when circumstances are somehow different. (For example, you might sit in your kitchen once late at night with no one there, once when someone is cooking alone, and once when several people are together preparing a meal.) Tell when you were there and give descriptive words and phrases for your setting.

■ **Location:** _____

■ **Time One:** _____

Sight: _____

Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____

■ **Time Two:** _____

Sight: _____

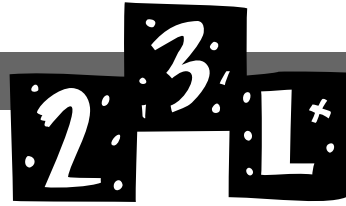
Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____

[Continued]



■ **Time Three:** _____

Sight: _____

Sound: _____

Touch: _____

Smell: _____

Taste: _____

Name _____

Identifying Bias

Directions

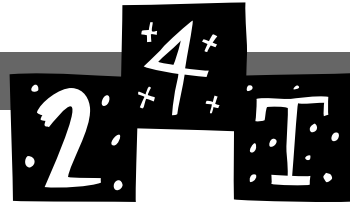
Read the paragraphs, then answer the questions.

You might have thought that pirates of the seventeenth and eighteenth century were all men. This would be expected, since pirating was a hard, cruel business; and women of that time had no rights, but were expected and encouraged to be dependent and ladylike. In fact, it was considered bad luck for a woman to be on board a ship at all. But two remarkable women were pirates in the eighteenth century, and even served together on the same ship.



Anne Bonny (née Cormac) was born sometime in the late seventeenth century in Ireland, though her family soon moved to America. Anne was always a tomboy, much to her father's dismay; but her take-charge attitude served them both well when her mother died and, as a teen-ager, Anne had to manage her father's plantation. Her fierce temper and fighting abilities were also clear at a young age. When a man tried to assault her, she responded well by beating him so severely that he had to spend the next several weeks in bed, recuperating. She was fourteen years old.

[Continued]



Anne's father disowned her two years later when she married a small-time pirate named James Bonny. James didn't make much of a pirate though, so he turned to the more lucrative (for him) profession of informing on pirates. Possibly for this reason, Anne left him. After all, many of her friends were pirates, and this was the life of adventure she was drawn to. Perhaps she rightly felt that she was too good for someone who was both incompetent and disloyal.

She soon met her perfect match in a pirate with the delicious name of Calico Jack (Jack Rackham). Jack was handsome and dashing, and more importantly not concerned about the superstitions of women aboard ships. His crew did not feel that way, however, so Anne disguised herself as a man and was part of the crew. Eventually Anne became pregnant, so her secret was out; but by that time she had proven herself by fighting just as heartily as all the men, and they were not interested in crossing her. Sadly, she lost the baby (in spite of going ashore to care for her health), and she then returned to pirating.

Once, after encountering and defeating another ship, some of its crew joined Calico Jack's. Anne became intrigued by one member in particular, and it wasn't long before she discovered Mary Read, yet another woman in disguise as a man. As the only two women pirates on board (or possibly anywhere), they soon became close friends. Calico



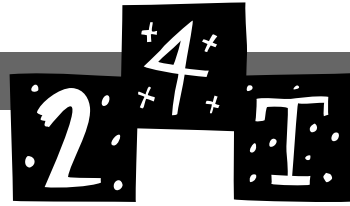
Jack, thinking Mary was a man, became jealous and confronted them, and Mary revealed that she was a woman. Jack didn't mind two women aboard ship any more than one.

Mary was born at about the same time as Anne, though in England. Unlike Anne, her mother actually raised her as a boy, though the reasons for this are unclear. For a while Mary joined the British military (still disguised as a man, of course), where she fell in love with a fellow soldier. She revealed her true sex, and they were happily married until he died. Mary returned to life as a man and began sailing, when she was captured by Calico Jack's ship.

Mary was just as fierce a pirate as Anne. Once, when a large brute of a pirate threatened to kill a young sailor they had captured (and with whom Mary was in love), Mary bravely challenged the brute to a duel. They went ashore and both missed with their pistols. Armed with cutlasses, Mary was brilliant, dodging, dancing, and surprising the other pirate, and eventually winning the duel, nearly cutting her opponent's head off in the process. Apparently the young sailor was impressed, for they were soon married.

Sadly, these two magnificent women's careers as pirates were cut short. All of the men aboard ship were drunk when they were stopped

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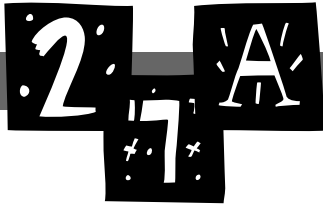
and boarded by the authorities. Mary and Anne fought valiantly, but even these two women were not enough to defend the ship alone against such a force. All members of the crew were sentenced to hang, but Mary and Anne had their sentences delayed because they were both pregnant. Sadly, Mary died of an illness in prison. Somehow, Anne was set free, but it is not known what happened to her after this. She may have gone back to her father, possibly even back to her first husband. But I like to think that she kept her old fighting spirit and went back to the sea.

1. What is the author's primary purpose?

2. What is the author's secondary purpose?

3. What is the author's bias?

4. Underline all words, phrases, or sentences which reveal this bias.



Name _____

Analyzing Literature

Directions

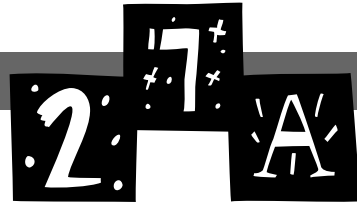
Read the paragraphs below, which are taken from the beginning of Oscar Wilde's novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. There will be new vocabulary for you here, but you can still get the gist of the description without looking up any words. Then answer the questions that follow.

The studio was filled with the rich odour of roses, and when the light summer wind stirred amidst the trees of the garden, there came through the open door the heavy scent of the lilac, or the more delicate perfume of the pink-flowering thorn.

From the corner of the divan of Persian saddle-bags on which he was lying, smoking, as was his custom, innumerable cigarettes, Lord Henry Wotton could just catch the gleam of the honey-sweet and honey-coloured blossoms of a laburnum, whose tremulous branches seemed hardly able to bear the burden of a beauty so flame-like as theirs; and now and then the fantastic shadows of birds in flight flitted across the long tussore-silk curtains that were stretched in front of the huge window, producing a kind of momentary Japanese effect, and making him think of those pallid jade-faced painters of Tokyo who, through the medium of an art that is necessarily immobile, seek to convey the sense of swiftness and motion. The sullen murmur of the bees shouldering their way through the long unmown grass, or circling with monotonous insistence round the dusty gilt horns of the straggling woodbine, seemed to make the stillness more oppressive. The dim roar of London was like the bourdon note of a distant organ.

In the centre of the room, clamped to an upright easel, stood the full-length portrait of a young man of extraordinary personal beauty, and in front of it, some little distance away, was sitting the artist himself, Basil Hallward, whose sudden disappearance some years ago caused, at the time, such public excitement, and gave rise to so many strange conjectures.

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1. What is the setting of this scene? (Be as specific as possible for both time and place.)

2. If you were in this room, name at least three things you could smell.

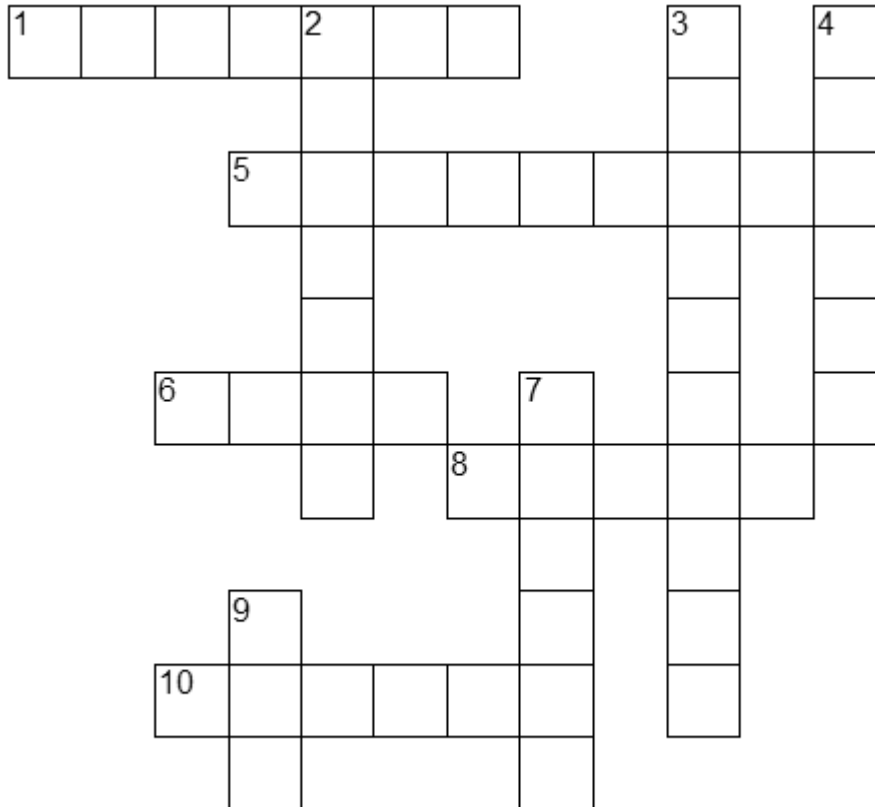
3. What are two details in this passage that address sound?

4. What is most likely the importance of this setting in the story, judging from the story's title?

5. In the room is a painting of a young man. Without having read any further, who are the three possible subjects of this work of art? Which do you think is most likely? Why?

Name _____

Treasure Island Crossword Puzzle



www.CrosswordWheeler.com

Across

- 1 Name of the doctor who accompanies Jim
- 5 Last name of the author of *Treasure Island*
- 6 Last name of the man marooned on Treasure Island
- 8 Middle name of the author of *Treasure Island*
- 10 Long John _____

Down

- 2 Topic of the lesson for this chapter
- 3 Name of the ship they sail on
- 4 The 'Admiral _____' inn
- 7 First name of the author of *Treasure Island*
- 9 First name of the narrator of *Treasure Island*



Name _____

Treasure Island Word Search

Directions

Circle the words in the grid. When you are done, the beginning unused letters in the grid will spell out a quote by Robert Louis Stevenson. Pick them out from left to right, top line to bottom line. Words can go horizontally, vertically, and diagonally in all eight directions.

A	H	S	T	E	V	E	N	S	O	N	F	R	I	E	N
D	E	C	I	S	A	G	L	N	N	U	G	N	E	B	I
F	R	T	U	Y	O	S	L	U	G	I	V	E	Y	O	U
R	U	P	S	O	E	E	E	L	F	X	Y	F	H	F	V
Z	S	E	C	R	T	T	M	M	F	K	H	M	R	G	G
Z	A	G	L	R	K	T	S	C	L	G	H	R	J	D	C
G	E	L	K	M	F	I	R	X	W	I	Y	D	N	L	X
K	R	E	D	V	X	N	R	R	S	E	B	A	X	Y	L
N	T	G	P	S	R	G	E	P	N	T	L	H	R	W	R
T	T	H	I	L	F	W	A	W	I	S	W	E	H	V	V
K	N	G	M	P	R	N	A	N	I	R	T	K	B	T	M
T	H	R	P	I	I	L	K	N	D	S	A	T	J	N	T
T	L	X	T	O	E	Q	Y	R	A	C	T	T	Q	I	Z
F	Y	E	L	R	L	T	Z	T	D	T	B	D	E	B	M
P	Y	A	T	P	D	N	U	O	S	F	Q	K	G	V	Y
M	Q	L	O	N	G	J	O	H	N	S	I	L	V	E	R

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BEN GUNN
HISPANIOLA
ISLAND
JIM
LONG JOHN SILVER

PEG LEG
PIRATE
REWRITE
SETTING

SIGHT
SMELL
SOUND
STEVENSON

TASTE
TOUCH
TREASURE
TRELAWNEY

Name _____

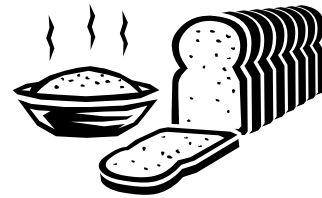
Morning Break Fast

Directions You have just read a very vivid story written by Robert Louis Stevenson. Your next lesson will be on vivid imagery in poetry. Here follows a very short poem that paints a vivid morning picture of Stevenson breaking the fast of the night and all that accompanies it. After reading this, try writing a poem of your own that paints a picture as his does: a poem of the pleasures of breakfast. Note the several different points that he makes. Use your words to make a vivid image in the reader's mind.

At Morning

by Robert Louis Stevenson

*At morning on the garden seat
I dearly love to drink and eat;
To drink and eat, to drink and sing,
At morning in the time of spring.
In winter honest men retire
And sup their possets¹ by the fire;
And when the spring comes round again, you see,
The garden breakfast pleases me.
The morning star² that melts on high,
The fires that cleanse the changing sky,
The dew and perfumes all declare
It is the hour to banish care,
The air that smells so new and sweet,
All put me in the cue³ to eat,
A pot at five, a crust at four,
At half-past six a pottle⁴ more.*



1 **possets** sweet spiced hot milk curdled with beer or ale 2 **morning star** A planet (usually Venus) seen just before sunrise in the eastern sky 3 **cue**—probably meaning “queue;” a line such as a ticket line 4 **pottle** A pottle is a liquid measure equal to two quarts—that is, half a gallon

[Continued]

