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| **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|  |  |  |  | 25  Chapters 37 & 38 DUE |
| 28  Chapter 39 – End of Novel DUE | 29  History Day | 30  Library 6th Period  Socratic Seminar Day 1 | 31  Library 6th Period  Socratic Seminar Day 2 | 11/1  *Huck Finn* Test |

**Those of you who are behind, this weekend you must catch up!**

**Socratic Seminar Questions**

*(May I suggest that you mark your book where you find textual evidence for these questions? You will receive a better grade when you have specific quotes that you reference in your answer. Typing/writing your answers to the questions in preparation for the seminar is optional):*

1. Huck begins and ends the novel by resisting being "sivilized." What do you think Huck means by this? Do you think he means the same thing in the beginning of the novel as he does in the end?
2. Describe the relationship between Huck and Jim. Does their relationship truly change over time? In what way? If you believe it changes, is it a lasting change?
3. What is the role of the Mississippi River in this novel?
4. How does Twain explore the idea of freedom?
5. Huck's sound heart and deformed conscience came into conflict in this novel. Describe one situation and tell how Huck resolves the conflict. Remember a situation where your heart and conscience have experienced conflict. Were you able to resolve it in a way that brought you peace?
6. Twain used dialect to portray characters realistically and to enhance mood. What effect does dialect have on you as you read?
7. Ernest Hemingway has said that all modern American literature comes from The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. What features make this book modern? What features make this book American?
8. What makes The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn a controversial and banned book? What makes the book important and popular in today's world?
9. Should The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn remain on the reading list in the Issaquah School District? Why or why not?
10. What is the point of Twain’s “Notice” at the beginning of the book? Is it a challenge to the reader? Despite its warning, can we say that the novel indeed has a “plot,” a “motive,” and a “moral”?
11. Critic Smiley states, "It is with the feud [Grangerfords & Shepherdsons] that the novel begins to fail" - agree or disagree and why? Prove it by the novel.
12. Smiley also states, "As Leo Marx points out, and as most readers sense intuitively, once Tom reappears, '[m]ost of those traits which made [Huck] so appealing a hero now disappear...'" - agree or disagree and why? Prove it by the novel.
13. Smiley ascertains, "As with all bad endings, the problem really lies at the beginning, and at the beginning of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, neither Huck nor Twain takes Jim’s desire for freedom at all seriously, that is, they do not accord it the respect that a man’s passion deserves." - agree or disagree and why? Prove it by the novel.
14. Salwin exclaims that “[*Huck Finn* is] about nothing less than freedom and the quest for freedom” – other than freedom from being “sivilized” and slavery – what else is Twain saying the American public should be free from? Use the text from the novel.
15. Prove from the novel’s text: "’Huckleberry Finn knew, as did Mark Twain [Ellison wrote], that Jim was not only a slave but a human being [and] a symbol of humanity . . . and in freeing Jim, Huck makes a bid to free himself of the conventionalized evil taken for civilization by the town’" -- in other words, of the abomination of slavery itself” (Salwin).
16. Prove this is true of Twain, from the novel’s text, "’One of my theories is that the hearts of men are about alike, all over the world, whatever their skin-complexions may be’" (Salwin).
17. Prove from the novel’s text that Twain’s belief is "’nearly all black and brown skins are beautiful, but a beautiful white skin is rare’" (Salwin).
18. Prove from the novel’s text that Twain believes that "’there are many humorous things in the world; among them is the white man's notion that he is less savage than all the other savages’" (Salwin).

Go to the next page…

Here are the Socratic Seminar Groups: If you are going to be absent next Wednesday or Thursday please let me know now so I can make arrangements for you participate on a day you are on campus.

