Sample Pages from

The Tale of Despereaux

By Kate DiCamillo

A Novel Teaching Pack

by Margaret Whisnant

with

Chapter Summaries  Before-You-Read Activities
Vocabulary        Short Answer Questions
Objective Tests   Think, Write, Create Activities
Graphic Organizers Full Answer Keys
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The Tale of Despereaux
By Kate DiCamillo
A Novel Teaching Pack
By Margaret Whisnant

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Once upon a time. . .
a tiny mouse,
Despereaux,
is born inside the walls of a castle.

Several years before, a rat,
Roscuro,
is born into the darkness of the castle’s dungeon.

Years earlier
Miggery Sow,
born far away in the Kingdom of Dor,
encounters a soldier of the king and
begins her journey to join the mouse and the rat in the castle.

Add
a fateful bowl of soup,
the beautiful Princess Pea,
music, love, light, revenge ,
a quest,
and a dungeon rendezvous.

Once upon a time. . .
there was
The Tale of Despereaux
# The Tale of Despereaux

By Kate DiCamillo

## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chapter Summaries</strong></td>
<td>1-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Before You Read</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Essential Mouse (Research and Writing)</td>
<td>19-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Something to Think About/Bulletin Board Ideas</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstairs, Downstairs in the Castle (Teacher’s Data)</td>
<td>22-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocabulary</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabetical Vocabulary List</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Order Word Lists with Definitions</td>
<td>26-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictionary Digs.</td>
<td>29-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misfit Words.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romping Verbs.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adventuresome Adjectives</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Assessment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Answer Questions (Chapter-by-Chapter)</td>
<td>38-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective Tests</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Book the First</em> A Mouse is Born</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter One—Chapter Two</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Three—Chapter Four</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Five—Chapter Six—Chapter Seven</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Eight—Chapter Nine—Chapter Ten</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Eleven—Chapter Twelve—Chapter Thirteen</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Fourteen—Chapter Fifteen</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Book the Second</em> Chiaroscuro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Sixteen—Chapter Seventeen</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Eighteen—Chapter Nineteen—Chapter Twenty</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Twenty-one—Chapter Twenty-two</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Twenty-three</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Book the Third</em> Gor! The Tale of Miggery Sow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Twenty-four—Chapter Twenty-five—Chapter Twenty-Six</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Twenty-seven—Chapter Twenty-eight</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Twenty-nine—Chapter Thirty</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of Contents—*continued*

Chapter Thirty-one—Chapter Thirty-Two—Chapter Thirty-three. 56

*Book the Fourth  Recalled to the Light*
Chapter Thirty-four—Chapter Thirty-five—Chapter Thirty-six 57
Chapter Thirty-seven—Chapter Thirty-eight—Chapter Thirty-nine 58
Chapter Fifty—Chapter Forty-one—Chapter Forty-two 59
Chapter Forty-three—Chapter Forty-four—Chapter Forty-five 60
Chapter Forty-six—Chapter Forty-seven—Chapter Forty-eight 61
Chapter Forty-nine—Chapter Fifty 62
Chapter Fifty-one—Chapter Fifty-two—Coda 63

**Whole Book Test** 64-68

**Think, Write, Create**
Chapter Activities 69-84
Whole Book Activities 85-89

**Graphic Organizers**
Soup Trivia (Research Activity) 90-91
The Top Ten of Mice and Men 92
The Chronicle of the Locket 93
Uncle’s Just Deserts 94
Hovis the Threadmaster 95
The Mix of Miggery Sow 96
A Case of Leap Before You Look 97
The Princess Effect 98
The Best Laid Schemes 99

**Keys** 100-107
Summaries

The Tale of Despereaux
By Kate DiCamillo

Book the First
A Mouse is Born

Chapter One  the last one
- Despereaux is born in April within the walls of a castle, the only one of his litter to be born alive.
- Despereaux’s French mother Antoinette, having come to the castle years before concealed in the luggage of a visiting French diplomat, names her baby for the sadness and despairs in the place.
- Despereaux’s sister and brother—Merlot and Furlough—notice that his ears are too big and his eyes are open when they shouldn’t be. His father thinks there is something wrong with his very small son, and he expects him to be dead soon.
- Antoinette declares that she will have no more mice babies as they are such the disappointment and they are hard on her beauty.
- Despereaux lives. This is his story.

Chapter Two  such a disappointment
- Despereaux Tilling’s aunt Florence thinks he is ridiculously small and couldn’t possibly have been born with his eyes open. His uncle Alfred decides his tiny nephew has donkey ears.
- Everything said of Despereaux is true. He has big ears, and he has been born with his eyes open. He is sickly. He sneezes often. He faints at loud noises.
- Unlike other mice. Despereaux does not think constantly of food. Instead he hears sounds. His father and mother insist that he hunt for crumbs, but when he sniffs the castle floor, he is not smelling. He is listening to the sweet sound that no other mouse seems to hear.

Chapter Three  once upon a time
- Despereaux’s brother Furlough takes him on a tour of the castle to teach him the art of scurrying. Instead, Despereaux stops and stares at the light pouring in through the stained-glass windows and asks if they are in heaven.
- Merlot, Despereaux’s sister, leads him to the castle library to teach him how to nibble paper. Despereaux follows her onto a table to a huge open book. As she is instructing him how to bite glue and then some paper, Despereaux is looking at the marks on the page.
- “Once upon a time,” he whispers. He refuses to nibble on the book because it would ruin the story.
- Merlot agrees with Pa. Something is not right with her brother. She scurries away to tell her parents about this latest disappointment.
- Alone with the book, Despereaux shivers, sneezes, and blows his nose. He reads the story of a beautiful princess and a brave knight who serves and honors her.
- Despereaux does not know that very soon he will need to be brave himself. Despereaux is destined to meet the large, mean rats in the castle dungeon.
- Interesting fates await almost everyone who does not conform.

Chapter Four  enter the Pea
- Despereaux is free to wander through the castle when his brothers and sisters stop trying to educate him. He enjoys the light streaming from the stained-glass windows, and he reads the story of the maiden and the knight over and over.
- Finally he identifies the honey-sweet sound that only he can hear as King Phillip playing his guitar and singing to his daughter, the Princess Pea, as he does each night before she falls asleep. Despereaux hides in a hole in the wall and listens.
- Wanting to be closer to the music that fills his soul, Despereaux is soon through the hole and in the room.
- Though Despereaux tries to follow the most basic mice rule—Do not ever. . . reveal yourself to humans—the music overtakes him. Princess Pea sees him.
- The nearsighted king thinks his daughter is seeing a bug, but the Pea thinks the trembling mouse might have been listening to the music. She asks her father to play.
Vocabulary Lists with Definitions

Story Order
(Some words may appear on more than one page.)

Book the First
A Mouse is Born
Chapter One—Chapter Fifteen

ordeal A difficult or painful experience, especially one that severely tests character or endurance; trial; tribulation. (p. 11)
speculation Guessing the reasons or forces creating or driving a matter; the contemplation or consideration of a subject; guesswork; theory. (p. 16)
obscenely Disgustingly; offensively; repulsively. (p. 17)
scurrying Going or moving quickly in haste; going with light running steps; scampering; flurrying or swirling about. (p. 20)
indignant Expressing, feeling, or characterized by strong displeasure at something offensive, insulting, or unjust; irritated; annoyed; angry. (p. 24)
relishing Liking or enjoying; showing pleasurable appreciation for something. (p. 24)
conform To behave or act according to prevailing standards, attitudes, or practices of a society or group; follow; adapt; apply; submit. (p. 25)
adhere To obey; to be devoted to or be in support of something; to stick fast to, as if by glue. (p. 27)
intoned Said; vocalized; chanted; spoke; Spoken or uttered in a monotone. (p. 43)
indisputable Without question; undeniable; absolutely true. (p. 43)
consorts Associates with; keeps company with. (p. 43)
fervent Having or showing great emotion or intensity; passionate; burning; eager. (p. 43)
renounce To give up or put aside voluntarily; to disown; to abandon or reject. (p. 44)
perfidy A deliberate breach of faith or trust; treachery; disloyally. (p. 45)
egregious Outrageous; shocking; extraordinary in some bad way; flagrant; notorious; gross. (p. 52)
surged Rushed forward in a strong wavelike rush or sweep; rushed; swelled. (p. 56)
defiance Daring or bold resistance to authority or any opposing force; disobedience; rebellion (p. 56)
ominous Threatening or menacing; dismal; gloomy; fateful; containing the possibility of evil or harm; grim. (p. 57)
burly Large in body size; stout; sturdy; brawny; hefty; husky. (p. 63)
swoon Faint; lose consciousness. (p. 64)
contemplated Looked at or studied thoughtfully; studied; pondered; thought about as a future action; surveyed. (p. 69)
abyss A deep, immeasurable space, gulf, or cavity; a seemingly bottomless pit; crevasse. (p. 69)
descended Moved from a higher to a lower place: moved in a downward direction; sloped, extended, or inclined downward; plunged. (p. 72)
beleaguered Harassed; annoyed; aggravated; assaulted; besieged. (p. 77)
eons Indefinitely long periods of time; ages. (p. 77)
ironies Words conveying a meaning opposite of or different from their literal meanings; outcomes of events contrary to what was, or might have been expected. (p. 77)
treachorous Deceptive, untrustworthy, or unreliable; traitorous. (p. 77)
iluminated Supplied or brightened with light; lit up; decorated with light, as in a celebration; made clear; enlightened. (p. 79)
teetering Walking, moving, or balancing in an unsteady manner; seesawing; staggering; dangling; faltering. (p. 79)
monstrosity A person, animal, or thing that is markedly unusual or deformed; a freak. (p. 79)
Dictionary Digs
Book the First
A Mouse is Born
Chapter One—Chapter Fifteen

Dig into your favorite dictionary to answer the following questions about some important words from the first fifteen chapters from *The Tale of Despereaux*. Write the letters of the correct answers in the blanks to the left.

1. Which of the following is the best example of an egregious act? (A) wearing a red sock on one's head at a formal affair, (B) laughing at someone who slips and falls in the school cafeteria, (C) pushing in line at a crowded restaurant.
2. An antonym of beleaguered is (A) assaulted, (B) assumed, (C) assisted.
3. Which of the following is not likely to engage in the act of scurrying? (A) a monkey, (B) a chipmunk, (C) a tortoise.
4. The word eons refers to indefinitely long periods of (A) drought and depravation, (B) time, (C) inactivity, such as hibernation.
5. Identify the word that can be substituted for contemplated in the following sentence without changing its meaning.
   Marshall contemplated his options for earning the money he needed. (A) studied, (B) eliminated, (C) disregarded
6. A fervent plea is an appeal (A) filled with great emotion, (B) made in a threatening or demanding manner, (C) presented half-heartedly and showing little desire.
7. Consorts are (A) enemies who purposely avoid each other, (B) acquaintances who know each other only in passing, (C) people who associate with or keep company with each other.
8. The best example of a monstrosity is (A) a very small puppy with a short tail, (B) a white tiger with gray stripes, (C) a rat with two tails and no ears.
9. A synonym for obscenely is (A) dismally, (B) disgustingly, (C) disputably.
10. Which of the following illustrations portrays an indignant attitude?

   (A)  
   (B)  
   (C)  

11. The best example of an ordeal is (A) being faced with a pop quiz, (B) passing a test without studying for it, (C) turning in a friend who has cheated on an important test.
12. A person who is relishing a trip to a museum (A) would rather be somewhere else, (B) is enjoying the experience, (C) is being rude and disturbing other patrons.
13. One characteristic of an abyss is (A) deep space that seems endless, (B) mountains with lofty peaks, (C) the absence of movement and sound.
14. An antonym of defiance is (A) impudence, (B) insolence, (C) obedience.
Short Answer Questions

Book the First
A Mouse is Born

Chapter One  "the last one"
Chapter Two  "such a disappointment"

1. Where was Despereaux born?
2. Why did Despereaux's mother say she would have no more mice babies?
3. Why did Despereaux' s father think he would die like the rest of his litter?
4. Other than his big ears and his sickly nature, what was the most alarming thing about Despereaux?
5. What was Despereaux doing when he lowered his head and sniffed the floor?

Chapter Three  "once upon a time"
Chapter Four  "enter the Pea"

1. What happened when Furlough tried to teach his brother the art of scurrying?
2. Why did Despereaux refused to eat the pages of the big book as his sister Merlot instructed?
3. What was the story in the big book about?
4. What was the source of the honey-sweet sound that Despereaux heard in the castle?
5. What mistake did King Phillip make when he first saw Despereaux?

Chapter Five "what Furlough saw"
Chapter Six  "this drum"

1. What happened to Despereaux when he and the princess smiled at each other?
2. Who reported Despereaux's terrible, unbelievable activities to Lester Tilling?
3. Why was Lester Tilling so upset with Despereaux?
4. Why did the king command the Pea to put Despereaux down and then chase him away?
5. In addition to telling her not to cry, what other words did Despereaux speak to the Pea?

Chapter Seven  "a mouse in love"
Chapter Eight  "to the rats"
Chapter Nine  "the right question"
Chapter Ten  "good reasons"

1. Why was the Mouse Council so upset with Despereaux's behavior?
2. What did Lester Tilling do when the Head Mouse asked if any mouse was opposed to sending Despereaux to the dungeon?
3. Who went to collect Despereaux and bring him before the Mouse Council?
4. What reason did Despereaux offer the Mouse Council for breaking the rules of mouse behavior?
5. What did the Most Very Honored Head Mouse do after he sentenced Despereaux to die with a black heart in the dungeon?

Chapter Eleven  "the threadmaster cometh"
Chapter Twelve  "adieu"

Chapter Thirteen  "perfidy unlimited"

1. What information did the threadmaster have about Despereaux's relationship with the Pea?
2. What information caused Despereaux's mother to swoon at her son's feet?
3. Where did Despereaux wear the threadmaster's red thread as he was led by the two hooded mice down into the dungeon?
4. Why did Despereaux want to speak to the princess before he was cast into the dungeon?
5. Who was one of the hooded mice who threw Despereaux down the stairs into the dungeon?
Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank before each question.

1. Despereaux was (A) the last of a litter of six little mice, (B) the only one of his litter to be born alive, (C) exceptionally pink.

2. Despereaux’s mother Antoinette (A) had arrived at the castle long ago in the luggage of a French diplomat, (B) had been born in the castle to an aristocratic mouse, (C) was a happy, young mouse who had immigrated from England the year before.

3. Antoinette named her son Despereaux for (A) her favorite uncle, (B) a famous French king, (C) all the sadness and many despairs of the castle.

4. Which of the following was not true of the new-born mouse? (A) His ears were too big. (B) His eyes were a bright blue, rather than standard mouse brown. (C) His eyes were open.

5. Despereaux’s mother declared that she would have no more babies because (A) there was only so much food to be found in the castle, (B) they were such the disappointment and they were hard on her beauty, (C) she was getting to be an middle-aged mouse and just too tired.

6. Despereaux’s father believed that (A) only one of the litter had survived because there was something wrong with his wife, (B) there was something wrong with his son, and he would die soon, (C) his son’s condition was a sign of something mysterious and important.

7. Despereaux’s aunt Florence said that her nephew’s ears (A) were obscenely large, (B) as cute as two buttons, (C) looked like butterfly wings.

8. Despereaux (A) was not as small as his family claimed, and his eyes had actually opened after he was born, (B) enjoyed hunting for food with his brothers and sisters, though he was week and sickly, (C) coughed and sneezed often, ran temperatures, and fainted at loud noises.

9. Why did Despereaux’s brother Toulèse say his big ears weren’t attached right to his brain? Because Despereaux said he could hear (A) the sweet, sweet sound of honey, (B) a cake crumb falling on the castle’s first floor, (C) the sun shining on the castle wall.

10. What was Despereaux doing when he lowered his head and sniffed the castle floor as his father ordered? He was listening to (A) the sweet sound that no other mouse could hear, (B) the mice talking in another room, (C) the chirping bird language that floated in through the castle windows.
Write either True or False in the blank before each statement.

1. Under the direction of his brother Furlough, Despereaux quickly mastered the art of scurrying.
2. Despereaux’s sister Merlot took him to the castle library to teach him the fine points of nibbling paper.
3. Despereaux refused to eat the book that lay open on the table because the taste of paper made him sneeze.
4. Tracing each of the book’s words with his paw, Despereaux read the story of a beautiful princess and a brave knight who served and honored her.
5. Despereaux, a mouse who did not conform, was destined to meet the rats that lived in the castle’s dungeon.
6. To be free, Despereaux had to find ways of escaping his brothers and sisters who continued to try to educate him in the ways of being a mouse.
7. Despereaux spent his days wandering through the rooms to stare at the light streaming through the stained-glass windows and to read and re-read the story in the book.
8. The honey-sweet sound that Despereaux heard was King Phillip playing his guitar and singing to his daughter, the Princess Pea.
9. When the Pea told her father there was a mouse in the room listening to the music, he insisted that Despereaux was a bug.
10. As the king sang, a fearful Despereaux listened to the music from his hiding place in the wall.
Chapter Five  ✦ what Furlough saw (Pages 30-33)
Chapter Six  ✦ this drum (Pages 34-36)
Chapter Seven  ✦ a mouse in love (Pages 37-41)

fell in love  his father  trouble  a thimble
his craziness  velvet  a rodent  speaking to a human
rats  his handkerchief

From the list above choose the word or phrase that fits each of the clues below and write it in the blank. Each answer will be used only once.

1. The drum of the council of the mouse was made of one of these with a piece of leather stretched across its open end.
2. Princess Pea said Despereaux’s ears were like small pieces of this.
3. Lester Tilling said this was always the result when mice did not act like mice.
4. Lester Tilling said Antoinette’s French blood was the cause of this part of Despereaux’s behavior.
5. The king’s family had a dark history with these.
6. Despereaux smiled at the princess and did this at the same time.
7. Furlough Tilling told this person the terrible, unbelievable news that he had seen Despereaux sitting at the foot of the king and being touched on the head by the princess.
8. Despereaux broke the last of the great ancient rules of mice by doing this.
9. The king would not allow Princess Pea to keep Despereaux because he was one of these.
10. Despereaux left this object behind when he was forced to seek safety in the hole in the wall.
Chapter Eight — to the rats (Pages 42-45)
Chapter Nine — the right question (Pages 46-49)
Chapter Ten — good reasons (Pages 50-56)

Write either Yes or No in the blank before each question.

1. Did Lester Tilling vote against the Mouse Council and beg them not to send his son to the dungeon?

2. When Furlough found him, was Despereaux in the library reading the story of the knight and the fair maiden out loud to himself?

3. Did Despereaux want to read the words Happily ever after as an assurance that his love for the Princess Pea would come to a good end?

4. Upon hearing that he had been called to sit with the Mouse Council, did Despereaux stop reading immediately and follow his brother?

5. When the Most Very Honored Head Mouse asked if he had sat at the foot of the human king and allowed the princess to touch him, did Despereaux try to deny the charges at first?

6. Did Despereaux's mother defend her son's behavior by saying that a human touch was not the end of the world?

7. Did some of the fourteen members of the Mouse Council seem to understand when Despereaux explained that he had broken the mouse rules because of music and because of love?

8. As punishment for not acting like a mouse, was Despereaux to be sent to the dungeon and the rats?

9. Did Despereaux refuse to renounce his love for the princess?

10. After he marveled at his own bravery and admired his own defiance, did Despereaux faint?
Whole Book Test

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank to the left.

______1. Which of the following facts is **not** true of Despereaux when he was born within the walls of the castle?  (A) He was one of three other siblings that lived. (B) His ears were too big. (C) His eyes were open.

______2. Despereaux’s brother Furlough was not able to teach him the art of (A) squeaking, (B) whispering, (C) scurrying.

______3. Rather than nibbling the pages of the huge book as his sister Merlot tried to teach him to do, Despereaux (A) spent hours staring at the words written in gold, (B) preferred listening to the sound the pages made when turned, (C) read the story of a beautiful princess and a brave knight who served and honored her.

______4. In addition to the book, Despereaux enjoyed (A) scurrying through the castle rooms with Furlough, (B) the light beaming from the stained-glass windows, (C) the sounds that came from outside and through the castle windows late at night.

______5. The honey-sweet sound that only Despereaux could hear was (A) King Phillip playing his guitar and singing to his daughter, (B) a breeze blowing through the treetops in the castle garden, (C) Princess Pea humming a lullaby that her mother had once sung.

______6. Despereaux (A) thought the king looked like a knight in shining armor, (B) fell in love with Princess Pea, (C) saw the princess and decided that being born a mouse was a terrible fate.

______7. Furlough told on his brother when he saw Despereaux (A) sitting at the king’s foot and allowing the princess to touch him on the head, (B) smiling at the princess and kissing her on the cheek, (C) spying on the king and the princess instead of gathering crumbs.

______8. The king did not like Despereaux because the mouse (A) was a rodent and a relative of rats, (B) refused to tell the princess his name and where he was from, (C) would surely lead other mice and rats into the princess’s chamber.

______9. The Mouse Council was upset because Despereaux had (A) not learned all the required rules of being a mouse, (B) associated with humans and put them all in danger, (C) brought shame and disgrace to his father, his mother, and the whole mouse population by speaking to a human.

______10. Who was a member of the Mouse Council that voted to send Despereaux to the dungeon? Despereaux’s (A) brother, Furlough, (B) mother, Antoinette, (C) father, Lester Tilling.

______11. Despereaux’s intended fate in the dungeon was to (A) be eaten by rats, (B) starve in the darkness, (C) live the rest of his days as a servant to the rats.
Think, Write, Create
(Chapter-by-Chapter)

Book The First
A Mouse is born

Chapter One  the last one

Chapter Two  such a disappointment

Research to find answers to the following questions:
1. How many mice are there in a typical litter?
2. About how many mice from a single litter live to be adults?
3. How many babies can a mother mouse have in her lifetime?
5. Draw an oval or mold a piece of clay to represent what you believe to be Despereaux’s size.

Despereaux’s mother was a French mouse who had arrived at the castle in the luggage of a visiting diplomat.
- What kind of life do you suppose Despereaux’s mother had experienced before she arrived at the castle?
- Do you think Despereaux’s mother had come to the castle on purpose or was it accidental? Explain your thinking.
- What facts from the story can you find to prove that Antoinette Tilling was both pessimistic and vain? Include the definitions of the two words in your answer.

Despereaux’s aunt Florence thought he was so small it was ridiculous. His uncle Alfred though his large ears looked more like donkey ears than mouse ears. Despereaux’s brother Toulèse said his big ears were not attached right to his brain.
- Do you think Despereaux’s family was unfair and wrong to be so concerned about his size and appearance? Why or why not?
- Was Despereaux’s lack of interest in thinking about and finding food a legitimate concern for his parents? Add details to your answer.
- If you had a friend or relative who heard things that no one else seemed to hear, what would you think? Explain.

Chapter Three  once upon a time

Chapter Four enter the Pea

Despereaux refused to nibble on the big book that lay open on the library table because he miraculously recognized its value. His sister Merlot, however, took mindless delight in eating both the glue and the paper.
- Explain how some people, like Merlot, see no value in books. How do they show their lack of understanding?
- The author described Despereaux’s ability to see that the squiggles on the page were words as something remarkable. How would you describe this incident? What do the words Once upon a time usually indicate?
- In the real world, how do people learn to appreciate the value of books?

Think about the day that Despereaux found himself sitting at the foot of the king.
- Write the schedule that you think one of Despereaux’s siblings probably followed on that same day. Begin at 6:00 a.m. and end around 8:00 p.m.
- Write the schedule that you imagine Despereaux followed. As with his sibling, begin with an early-morning awakening and bring the mouse to his listening place at the foot of the king.
- If you were a mouse, which schedule would you prefer? Explain.
Think, Write, Create
(Whole Book)

Now that you know the whole story of the king, the queen, the princess, and the rat, go back to the activities for Chapter Five—Chapter Six—Chapter Seven and study the lyrics of the songs Stardust and Deep Purple that the king sang to his daughter. Do the words take on a new meaning? Explain.

Explain how each of the following story facts prove that the Mouse Council had extreme power over the lives of the castle’s mouse population.

- Lester Tilling reported his son’s behavior to the council.
- Furlough Tilling delivered his brother to the council’s judgment.
- Lester and Antoinette Tilling did not defend their son when the council condemned him.
- There was a threadmaster whose duty was to mark a mouse for death.
- Furlough Tilling delivered his brother to the dungeon without pity.
- Gregory knew the meaning of the red thread.
- The Most Very Honored Head Mouse forbade Lester Tilling to ask his son’s ghost for forgiveness.
- The Mouse Council voted that they had not been visited by Despereaux’s ghost.

On his way to save the Pea, Despereaux saw that the dungeon was littered with tufts of fur, knots of red thread, and the skeletons of mice.

- Why was this group of value to the mouse community?
- How do you suppose a mouse became a member of the Council?
- Do you think the Mouse Council’s power over the castle mice changed after the great soup banquet? Explain your reasoning.
- In your opinion, should the Mouse Council’s membership change? If so, how?
- If you could choose a new Most Very Honored Head Mouse, who would it be?
- What are some similar groups of decision-makers in the human world? How are their powers limited compared to those of the Mouse Council? Explain why no group should have absolute control such as that of the thirteen mice.

How was Princess Pea like a modern-day celebrity? Who would you choose as her modern equivalent? Explain your choice.

What facts from the story indicate that Botticelli Remorse was a rat leader, respected, feared, and followed by other rats? Speculate as to how he might have managed to gain his leadership position.

After Despereaux’s birth, his mother declared that she would have no more babies because they were such a disappointment.

- Explain how Despereaux was, for a while, a disappointment to his mother.
- How was Antoinette a disappointment to her son?
- Do you think Furlough and Merlot were disappointments as a brother and a sister? Explain your thinking.
- After she left the soup banquet, imagine that Antoinette Tilling wrote a letter to one of her French relatives. What did she say?
Lester Tilling was very much concerned with the fact that Despereaux was not following the rules of mice. He thought his son would be the end of them all. Without a doubt, human adults are also mightily concerned that their youngsters should follow certain rules for the betterment of all.

In the space to the left below, list what you believe to be the top ten mice rules. You will find some of them in the story—Do not ever speak to humans, for instance. Then in the rectangle to the right, enter what you believe to be the ten most important human rules that speak for the benefit of all.

Analyze what you have written by looking for similarities and differences. Do mice and humans, according to your data, share certain goals? How do their stations in the world necessitate some differences in survival strategies? Enter your conclusions in the third box and then use your notes to write a composition about The Top Ten of Mice and Men.