

The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe

by C.S. Lewis

A Novel Teaching Pack

by Margaret Whisnant

Sample Pages



with
Vocabulary, Short Answer Questions,
Chapter-by-Chapter Objective Tests, Whole Book Objective Test,
Chapter-by-Chapter and Whole-Book Think, Write, Create Activities,
Graphic Organizers for Writing,
and
Full Answer Keys

Two brothers,
two sisters,
Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy,
sent to live with an old Professor in his very strange old house,
find a world in another time and another place,

where

***The Lion,
the Witch
and
the Wardrobe***

are connected by ancient Magic
from beyond the beginning of time.

The adventure begins.

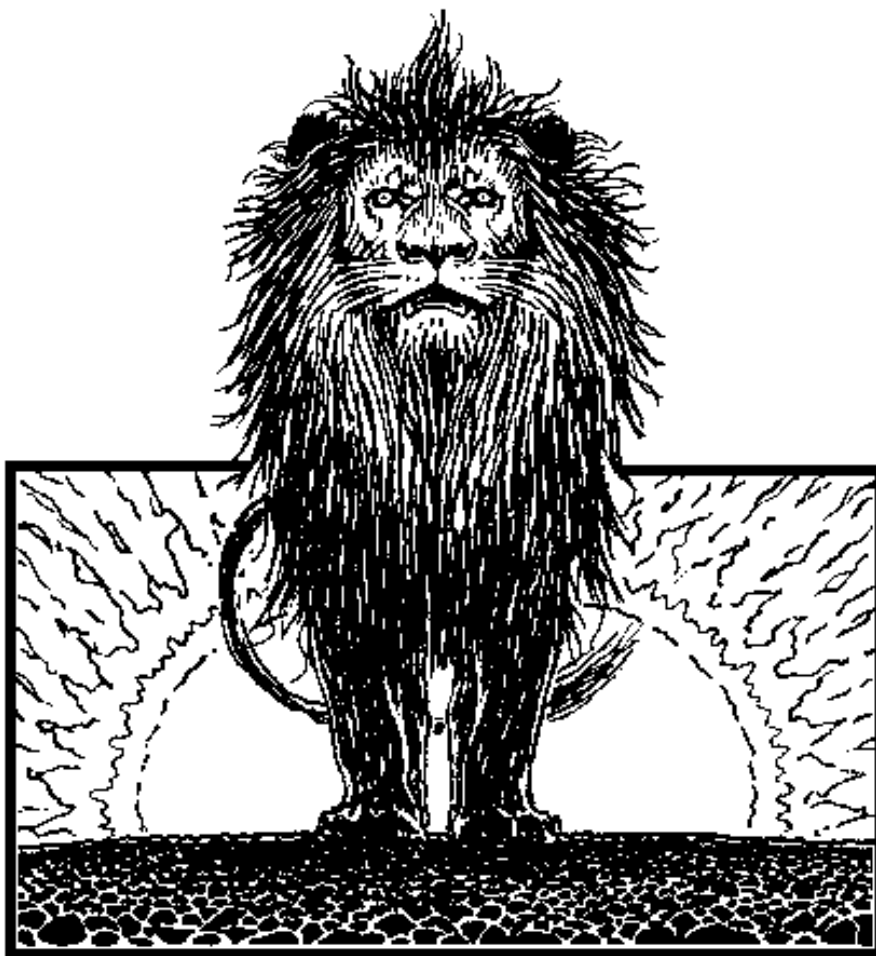


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Chapter Summaries

1 *Lucy Looks into a Wardrobe*

- Four children—Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy—leave their home in London during the war because of the air-raids to live in a very large house located in the country. The house is owned by an old Professor, who has no wife and lives alone with a housekeeper and three servants.
- The Professor is a very old man with shaggy white hair. The children like him almost at once, although Lucy (the youngest) is a little afraid of him and Edmund (the second youngest) had to hide his desire to laugh.
- Peter (the oldest) predicts they have landed in a splendid place where they will be able to do anything they like. The children plan to explore the outside areas the next day, but when morning comes there is a steady rain falling. They decide to explore the house.
- The children find empty rooms, rooms with books, a suit of armor, and a room with a harp in one corner. In another room, one big wardrobe is the only piece of furniture.
- Lucy stays behind when her brothers and sister leave because she wants to try the wardrobe's door. To her surprise it opens, and she finds long fur coats inside. Liking the feel and smell of fur, Lucy steps into the wardrobe.
- Further into the dark wardrobe, Lucy finds a second row of coats. Moving further and pushing the coats aside, Lucy realizes that something is crunching under her feet. Then she feels something like branches of a tree on her face, and there is a light ahead of her.
- Lucy finds herself standing in a wood at night-time with snow under her feet and snowflakes falling. She looks over her shoulder at the wardrobe's open door and into the room where it is still daylight. Feeling inquisitive she walks forward.
- Lucy finds that the light is a lamp-post. As she stands looking at it, she hears the sound of feet coming toward her. A strange person steps out from among the trees. From the waist up, he is like a man, but he had the legs and hoofs of a goat. He has a tail and a horn on each side of his forehead.
- The creature, who is a Faun, carries an umbrella and parcels, which he drops when he sees Lucy.

2 *What Lucy Found There*

- The Faun asks Lucy if she is a Daughter of Eve, a human, what they call a girl. She gives her name, and the Faun introduces himself as Mr. Tumnus.
- The Faun, who has never seen a Son of Adam or a Daughter of Eve, welcomes Lucy to Narnia, the land that lies between the lamp-post and the great castle of Cair Paravel. Lucy explains that she came from the wardrobe in the spare room.
- Mr. Tumnus concludes that Lucy is from the far land of Spare Oom and the city of War Drobe. He explains that it has been winter in Narnia for ever so long, and invites her to his warm home for tea.
- Lucy takes the Faun's arm and they walk together under the umbrella to the entrance of his cave home. Inside is a wood fire, two little chairs, a table, a dresser, a mantelpiece, and a shelf full of books.
- Mr. Tumnus and Lucy have a wonderful tea. The Faun talks about the creatures of Narnia, the hunting of the milk-white stag who can give wishes if he is caught, and about summer, although now it is always winter.
- Mr. Tumnus takes out a strange little flute and plays a tune that makes Lucy want to cry and laugh and dance and go to sleep at the same time.
- Lucy stops the Faun's playing and says she must leave for home. He begins sobbing. Lucy puts her arms around him and loans him her handkerchief.
- The Fawn explains that he is in the pay of the White Witch, the one who makes it always winter in Narnia, but never Christmas.

Word Lists with Definitions

(Words Arranged in Story Order)

Some words may appear on more than one page.

Set One: 1 *Lucy Looks Into a Wardrobe*—11 *Aslan is Nearer*

- blue-bottle** Any of several kinds of large house-flies with iridescent blue abdomens or whole bodies and that make a loud buzzing noise in flight. (p. 5)
- inquisitive** Given to asking questions; curious; inclined to investigate; inquiring; snoopy. (p. 7)
- parcels** Packages; things wrapped up; a plot of land, usually a division of a larger area. (p. 9)
- melancholy** Gloomy; sadness or depression of the spirit; sad. (p. 12)
- hoax** An act intended to deceive or trick; fake; fraud; humbug. (p. 27)
- wretched** Characterized by misery and sorrow; very unfortunate in condition or circumstances; terrible; unhappy. (p. 28)
- gilded** Coated with gold, gold leaf, or a gold-coated substance; have a pleasing or showy appearance to conceal something of little worth; golden. (p. 32)
- scarlet** A strong or vivid red or reddish orange. (p. 32)
- mantle** A loose, sleeveless cloak or cape; something that covers, envelopes, or conceals; a construction framing the opening of a fireplace; a shelf above a fireplace opening. (p. 36)
- row** (1) (rou) A boisterous disturbance or quarrel; an uproar. (2) (rō) A number of persons or things arranged in a line; (3) (rō) To propel a vessel with an oar. (p. 49)
- reliable** Dependable in honesty, accuracy, achievement, and the like; trustworthy; worthy of trust; respectable. (p. 51)
- assume** Suppose; believe to be true without proof; undertake; to take over the duties or responsibilities of; to take on or adopt. (p. 52)
- inclined** Of a mind (usually followed by *to*); leaning; deviating in direction from the horizontal or vertical; sloping (p. 55)
- resumed** Continued after interruption; assumed use or practice of again; proceeded. (p. 62)
- fraternizing** Associating with in a friendly way; associating on friendly terms with an enemy or an opposing group; socializing; consorting. (p. 64)
- marmalade** A clear, jellylike preserve made from the pulp and rinds of fruits, especially citrus fruits. (p. 82)
- stratagem** A clever plan, often underhanded, for surprising or deceiving an enemy; deception; maneuver; contrivance; trick; trap. (p. 84)
- muffle** To wrap or pad in order to deaden the sound; to deaden a sound; to wrap in a garment or other coverings; silence; suppress; dull (p. 90)
- treacherous** Characterized by readiness to betray trust; traitorous; deceptive, unworthy, or unreliable; dishonest. (p. 92)
- turret** A small tower, usually one forming part of a larger structure; *Military*: a domelike, sometimes heavily armored structure, usually revolving horizontally, within which guns are mounted as on a ship, aircraft, or fortification; tower; minaret. (p. 100)
- crouched** Stooped, especially with the knees bent; cowered. (p. 101)
- ventured** Undertook with uncertainty as to the outcome, especially in a risky or dangerous situation; chanced; dared. (p. 103)
- gloating** Looking at or thinking about with great, excessive, or malicious satisfaction; relishing; reveling. (p. 103)
- jeering** Speaking or shouting in a mocking way; taunting; ridiculing; heckling. (p. 104)
- lithe** Bending readily; flexible; limber; supple. (p. 105)
- eerie** Uncanny, so as to inspire superstitious fear; weird; spooky; frightening. (p. 105)
- threshold** A piece of wood or stone placed beneath a door; the entrance to a house or a building; the place or point of beginning; doorstep; beginning. (p. 105)
- solemn** Grave, sober, or mirthless, as in the face, speech, tone, or mood; thoughtful; stern; serious; quiet. (p. 117)
- cordial** A stimulating medicine; courteous and gracious; friendly; warm. (p. 118)
- repulsive** Disgusting; tending to repel or drive off; offending; loathsome; distasteful. (p. 122)

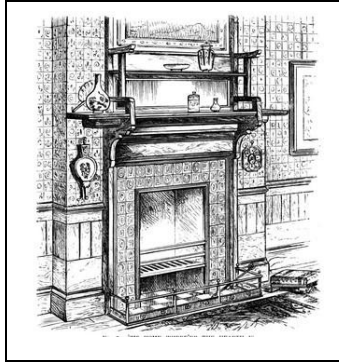
Dictionary Magic

(Set One: 1 Lucy Looks into a Wardrobe—11 Aslan Is Nearer)

Use a dictionary properly and **presto!**, correct answers will appear for all the following questions about some challenging words from the first eleven chapters of **The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe**. Write the letters of the answers you discover in the blanks to the left. Start working the magic.

- _____ 1. What is the *most likely* reason a kitten would sit **crouched** in a corner? It (A) is preparing to pounce on something, (B) has gotten lost, (C) is being disciplined.
- _____ 2. Which of the following situations is probably a **hoax**? (A) an e-mail from your grandmother saying she has a surprise for you, (B) a voice mail message from your dentist's office, (C) an e-mail message declaring that you have won a lot of money.
- _____ 3. A *possible* way to **muffle** the sound of a hammer hitting a nail is (A) select the smallest available nail, (B) wrap the hammer head in a towel, (C) use a very large hammer.
- _____ 4. A **blue-bottle** is a type of large (A) mosquito, (B) house fly, (C) cockroach.
- _____ 5. What is the difference between a **stratagem** and *strategy*? (A) **Stratagem** is the plan itself, while *strategy* is the art of putting the stratagem to use. (B) They are the same thing. (C) **Stratagem** is singular. *Strategy* is plural.
- _____ 6. Which of the following illustrations does **not** include a **mantle**?

(A)



(B)



(C)



- _____ 7. What color is a **scarlet** ribbon? (A) green or blue green, (B) vivid red or reddish orange, (C) a deep purple.
- _____ 8. What would you do if someone gave you a gift of **marmalade**? (A) spend it, (B) display it with your other favorite things, (C) eat it.
- _____ 9. Which of the following locations is *most likely* to be described as **eerie**? (A) a bank building, (B) a cemetery, (C) an overpass on a super highway.
- _____ 10. **Gluttony** involves (A) excessive eating and drinking, (B) the need to collect and keep useless objects, (C) an inability to spend or save money in a logical fashion.
- _____ 11. An **antonym** of **inquisitive** is (A) snoopy, (B) curious, (C) uninterested.
- _____ 12. A **reliable** source of weather information is (A) dependable and accurate, (B) to be used only in emergency situations, (C) available on any given day at any given time.
- _____ 13. Which word can be substituted for **treacherous** in the following sentence without changing its meaning?
*It's unwise to confide in someone with a history of **treacherous** behavior.*
(A) conceited, (B) uncompromising, (C) disloyal
- _____ 14. Which of the following is **not** a correct definition of **turret**? (A) a domelike structure where guns are mounted, such as on a ship or aircraft, (B) a curvature or bend in a wall, (C) a small tower, usually one that forms a part of a larger structure.

Short Answer Questions

1 *Lucy Looks into a Wardrobe*

1. Why were the four children sent from London to live with the old Professor in the country?
2. What was it that Peter liked about the old Professor and the place where they were sent?
3. Why didn't the children go outside to explore as they had planned?
4. Explain why the old house was a good place for exploring indoors.
5. What drew Lucy into the wardrobe?
6. Instead of reaching the back of the wardrobe, where did Lucy find herself standing?
7. Though she was a little frightened, why did Lucy decide to walk to the light she could see in the distance?
8. What did Lucy find when she reached the light?
9. Part of the Faun that Lucy saw looked like a man. What did the other part look like?
10. What did the Faun do when he saw Lucy?

2 *What Lucy Found There*

1. What questions did the Faun ask Lucy about her identity?
2. What territory was the extent of Narnia?
3. Explain how Mr. Tumnus misinterpreted Lucy's explanation that she had come from the wardrobe in the spare room.
4. Where did the Faun live?
5. How did the music that Mr. Tumnus played on his flute affect Lucy?
6. Why did the Faun break down in tears when Lucy said she had to go home?
7. What kind of weather did the White Witch force upon Narnia?
8. If the White Witch found out that Mr. Tumnus had let Lucy go, what might she do if she was extra specially angry at him?
9. Why did Mr. Tumnus insist that he and Lucy go as quietly as they could while making their way back to the lamp-post?
10. Before she returned to the wardrobe, what possession did Lucy leave with the Faun?

1

LUCY LOOKS INTO THE WARDROBE

Write either **True** or **False** in the blank before each statement.

- _____ 1. The four children were sent away from London during the war because of the air-raids.
- _____ 2. The old Professor's house was small and located two miles from the outskirts of London.
- _____ 3. When they first saw him, all the children were afraid of the old Professor because he was so odd-looking.
- _____ 4. Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy were brothers and sisters.
- _____ 5. Peter thought he and the other children would be able to do anything they wanted while they were in the old Professor's house.
- _____ 6. On their first morning in the house, the children woke up to a steady rainfall.
- _____ 7. As they explored the house, the children discovered a room that was empty except for a big wardrobe.
- _____ 8. When Lucy tried the door of the wardrobe, she found it was locked; but Peter was able to pry it open.
- _____ 9. Lucy stepped into the wardrobe because she liked the smell and feel of the fur coats hanging inside.
- _____ 10. Lucy was careful not to close the wardrobe door behind her.
- _____ 11. Behind the second row of coats, Lucy found a door in the wardrobe's back wall.
- _____ 12. Lucy found herself standing in the middle of a snowy wood at night time.
- _____ 13. Looking back over her shoulder, Lucy could see through the wardrobe and into the room she had just left.
- _____ 14. Lucy did not return to the wardrobe immediately because she felt very inquisitive and excited.
- _____ 15. The light Lucy saw in the distance was a lamp-post.
- _____ 16. The strange creature who stepped out from among the trees was almost twice as tall as Lucy.
- _____ 17. From the waist up, the creature looked like a man; but he had legs and hooves like a goat and a long tail.
- _____ 18. The Faun carried an umbrella to protect himself from the falling snow.
- _____ 19. The Faun had two horns, one on each side of his forehead.
- _____ 20. When she saw the Faun, Lucy screamed, causing him to drop all the parcels he was carrying.



3
EDMUND AND THE WARDROBE

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

- _____ 1. Had the other children been worried about Lucy while she was gone?
- _____ 2. As Lucy told her brothers and sister about Narnia, did Peter think she was making up a story for fun?
- _____ 3. When Lucy took the others to the wardrobe, did they also see the snowy land of Narnia?
- _____ 4. For the next few days, was Lucy miserable because the other children thought she was telling a silly lie?
- _____ 5. Was Edmund spiteful to Lucy on purpose?
- _____ 6. Did Lucy go back inside the wardrobe during a game of hide-and-seek on a rainy day?
- _____ 7. When the sound of footsteps from the passage outside the room sent her into the wardrobe, did Lucy properly close the door behind her?
- _____ 8. Did Edmund see Lucy go into the wardrobe?
- _____ 9. Did Edmund go into the wardrobe because he was curious about the land Lucy had described?
- _____ 10. When he went into the wardrobe, did Edmund close the door?
- _____ 11. Did Edmund go toward the light because he thought it was the open door of the wardrobe?
- _____ 12. When Edmund entered the snowy wood, was the sun slowly setting just beyond the trees?
- _____ 13. Did Edmund forget all about Lucy once he entered Narnia?
- _____ 14. Did Edmund apologize to Lucy for not believing her story?
- _____ 15. Was it a sledge, drawn by two white reindeer, that was the source of the bells Edmund heard?
- _____ 16. Were the fat dwarf and the great Lady sitting next to each other on the front seat of the sledge?
- _____ 17. Did the great lady have snow white skin?
- _____ 18. Was the Lady taller than any other woman Edmund had ever seen?
- _____ 19. Did the Lady know Edmund was a human the minute she saw him?
- _____ 20. Did the Lady introduce herself as the Queen of Narnia?



4 TURKISH DELIGHT

Write the **letter** of the correct answer in the blank before each question.

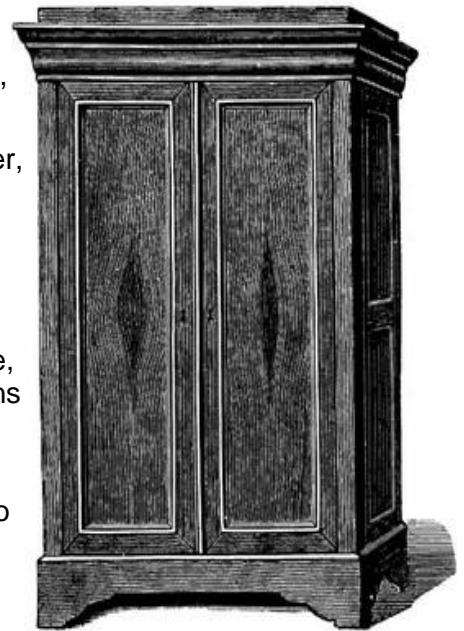
- _____ 1. Edmund did not understand when the Queen asked (A) how he found his way to Narnia, (B) if he were a Son of Adam, (C) if he were the only human in Narnia.
- _____ 2. The Queen had heard of (A) magic wardrobes, (B) a door from the world of men, (C) children who caused trouble in Narnia.
- _____ 3. When the Queen rose from her seat and raised her wand, Edmund (A) seemed unable to move, (B) was frozen in terror, (C) felt safe and warm.
- _____ 4. Edmund stepped into the sledge with the Queen because he (A) was cold and hungry, (B) dared not disobey, (C) liked her immediately.
- _____ 5. The one drop the Queen let fall from the small bottle changed into (A) a bird whose feathers sparkled like diamonds, (B) a fur mantle as soft as the snow on the ground, (C) a jeweled cup full of steaming hot drink.
- _____ 6. The dwarf's smile was (A) not very nice, (B) friendly and inviting, (C) fake.
- _____ 7. The second drop from the Queen's bottle became (A) Edmund's favorite toy, (B) a box of chocolates, (C) a box of Turkish Delight.
- _____ 8. Which of the following was **not** something Edmund told the Queen? (A) Lucy had been to Narnia and met a Faun. (B) He had one brother and two sisters. (C) The wardrobe was located in a house.
- _____ 9. Edmund promised the Queen he would try to (A) lead her to the wardrobe, (B) bring his brother and two sisters to see her, (C) keep other children away.
- _____ 10. Which of the following was **not** something the queen told Edmund about her house? (A) There were whole rooms full of Turkish Delight. (B) In it, he would be brought up as a Prince. (C) There were toys of all descriptions.
- _____ 11. Edmund was eager to get to the Queen's house because (A) the food she had given him was enchanted, (B) he wanted to be king, (C) Lucy would be jealous.
- _____ 12. The Queen said she wanted to (A) adopt Edmund's family, (B) make Edmund's brother a Duke and his sisters Duchesses, (C) visit the world of humans.
- _____ 13. The queen warned Edmund that once he was in her house, he would (A) never return to the world of men, (B) forget all about his brother and sisters, (C) miss his old life.
- _____ 14. The Queen's house was located in the opposite direction from the lamp-post between two (A) tall fir trees, (B) mountains, (C) little hills rising above the trees.
- _____ 15. The Queen asked Edmund not to tell his brother and sister (A) that he had been to Narnia, (B) about her, (C) about the wonderful things in her house.
- _____ 16. Lucy did not notice (A) how flushed and strange Edmund's face was, (B) how happy Edmund looked, (C) that Edmund seemed to be hiding something.
- _____ 17. Lucy had been (A) looking for Edmund, (B) exploring new parts of Narnia, (C) having lunch with Mr. Tumnus.
- _____ 18. It was always winter in Narnia, but it never got to be Christmas, because (A) the animals wanted it that way, (B) of the White Witch's magic, (C) the Faun was evil.
- _____ 19. When he heard what Lucy said about the White Witch, Edmund (A) felt uncomfortable, (B) didn't believe her, (C) decided to keep their meeting secret.
- _____ 20. Once he was back through the wardrobe, Edmund (A) was on the side of the witch, (B) was feeling very sick, (C) wanted to return to Narnia right away.



WHOLE BOOK TEST

Write the **letter** of the correct answer in the blank before each question.

- _____ 1. The children were sent away from London to live in the old Professor's house because (A) their parents were away on a long voyage, (B) of the air-raids, (C) their apartment building had been destroyed by a bomb.
- _____ 2. The children found the wardrobe in (A) a room in the Professor's house, (B) a guest cottage, (C) the attic with a lot of other old furniture.
- _____ 3. To enter Narnia, the children had to go into the wardrobe and past several rows of (A) military uniforms, (B) old shoes and hats, (C) coats.
- _____ 4. The first creature Lucy met in Narnia was (A) Mr. Beaver, (B) Mr. Tumnus, (C) Mr. Stag.
- _____ 5. In Narnia, the Children were called (A) Humans from Beyond, (B) Daughters of Eve and Sons of Adam, (C) Descendants of Adam and Eve.
- _____ 6. At the entrance to Narnia from the back of the wardrobe, there was (A) a large sundial, (B) a sign warning humans to turn back, (C) a lamp-post.
- _____ 7. Although he was in the pay of the White Witch, Mr. Tumnus was not able to (A) kidnap Lucy and take her to the Witch, (B) have a better home than the other creatures in Narnia, (C) bring Lucy under his spell by using music.
- _____ 8. In Narnia, because of the White Witch's power, it was always winter but never (A) a snowy day, (B) Christmas, (C) a new year.
- _____ 9. After Lucy came back from her first trip through the wardrobe, her brothers and sister (A) didn't believe her story, (B) weren't interested in the wardrobe's magic, (C) were concerned about her long absence.
- _____ 10. Edmund followed Lucy into the wardrobe because he (A) wanted to tease her, (B) suspected her story was really true, (C) knew it was a good hiding place.
- _____ 11. The first creature Edmund met in Narnia was (A) the Faun, (B) the White Stag, (C) the White Witch.
- _____ 12. Edmund was brought under the White Witch's spell when he (A) ate enchanted Turkish Delight, (B) agreed to be Prince of Narnia, (C) drank magic tea.
- _____ 13. What important information did Edmund give the White Witch during their first meeting? That (A) Lucy had told them all about Narnia, (B) he had two sisters and a brother, (C) the wardrobe was the entrance to Narnia.
- _____ 14. When he and Lucy came back from the wardrobe, Edmund (A) said Lucy's story about Narnia was nonsense, (B) was ill for several weeks, (C) wouldn't talk about Narnia because he was afraid of the Witch.
- _____ 15. Which of the following people thought Lucy's story about Narnia could be true? (A) Peter, (B) the Professor, (C) Mrs. Macready, the housekeeper.
- _____ 16. All four children entered the wardrobe because they (A) wanted to learn the truth about Narnia, (B) were trying to escape Mrs. Macready and her tour group, (C) needed heavy coats for the coming winter.



Think, Write, Create

Chapter Activities

1 *Lucy Looks into a Wardrobe*

From 1939 to 1945 armed forces from over seventy countries took part in World War II. It was during this armed conflict that the city of London was bombed. The children had been *sent away from London to the safety of the old Professor's home because of the air-raids.*

- Do some research to identify the country responsible for terrorizing the people of London. By identifying the year(s) the bombing took place, you will also be able to pinpoint the time setting of the story.
- What was the purpose of the London air-raids? What was supposed to happen because of them?
- Who was the English Prime Minister during this period? Who was the American president?

The old Professor's house was very large, with many empty rooms. Others had pictures and books. The children even found a suit of armor.

- What use would you make of the spare rooms if you could live in such a house?
- Which is better—living in a huge house with lots of rooms or residing in a small, but cozy cottage? Explain your choice.
- What kind of house do you hope to own when you are an adult?

Draw a floor diagram of the area of the house where the children explored.

- Include the locations of

the spare bedrooms
the very long room full of pictures and a suit of armor
the green room with the harp in one corner
the steps, the upstairs hall, and the balcony
the series of rooms lined with books
the room with the wardrobe

- Label each room.
- Indicate the particular objects in each room.
- Give each room a size by labeling its dimensions.
- Estimate the square footage of this portion of the house.

There was no other furniture in the room where the children found the wardrobe.

- Can you offer an explanation as to why the wardrobe had not been moved out of the room with the rest of the furniture? Why had other furniture not been brought into the room?
- Is it possible that someone discovered the magic in the wardrobe and isolated it on purpose?
- Perhaps the wardrobe wasn't magic at all. Maybe Narnia chose to use it as a door. What is your theory?

When Lucy met him, the Faun was startled but Lucy remained calm.

- If you met a creature that looked like the Faun in a strange place in the middle of the night, how would you react?
- Would you tell anybody about your experience? Why or why not?

Think, Write, Create

Whole Book Activities

When the children first met him, Aslan asked where the fourth one was, and Edmund's betrayal was revealed. Lucy asked Aslan if Edmund could be saved, and the Lion said, "*All shall be done. . . But it may be harder than you think.*"

- Explain how Aslan's statement was a **foreshadowing** of things to come.
- How is each of the following events an example of **foreshadowing**?

- (1) Peter thought Aslan would be present during the battle with the White Witch, but Aslan said, "*I can give you no promise of that. . .*"
 - (2) Aslan moved his group from the Hill of the Stone Table to the Fords of Beruna.
 - (3) During their journey to the Fords of Beruna, Aslan did not talk very much and seemed sad.
 - (4) Aslan assured Peter that the White Witch would not make an attack during their first night camped on the Fords of Beruna.
 - (5) When Susan and Lucy begged to walk with him, Aslan said, "*I should be glad of company tonight.*"
 - (6) At the place where he would let the children go no farther, Aslan said to them, "*And whatever happens, do not let yourselves be seen.*"
-

As the children grew into adulthood in Narnia

*Peter was called King Peter the Magnificent,
Susan was called Susan the Gentle,
Edmund was known as King Edmund the Just,
and
Lucy became Queen Lucy the Valiant.*

- Find events from the story to explain how each person got his or her special title.
 - If you could have chosen their Narnia names, what different ones would you bestow upon them. Explain your reasoning.
 - How do you think each one used the things he or she learned in Narnia after they found their way back to England and grew up for real?
-

All of the following geographic features were part of Narnia:

*forests valleys hills rivers
a sea a seashore*

- Name **four** real countries that have the same geographic features as Narnia.
 - Name **four** states with identical topography.
 - What real place do you think the author had in mind when he created the physical characteristics of Narnia? Add details to explain your answer.
-

In Narnia there was earth, water, plants, air to breathe, a sky with stars, sunsets, and living creatures of all sorts. In many ways it was an exact copy of our world. However, it was **in a different place**.

- Where do you think Narnia was located in relation to our own universe? Inside? Outside? Beside? In the children's imaginations? In the Professor's house? Explain your choice.
 - What are the names of some other stories about different worlds? Where were they located?
-

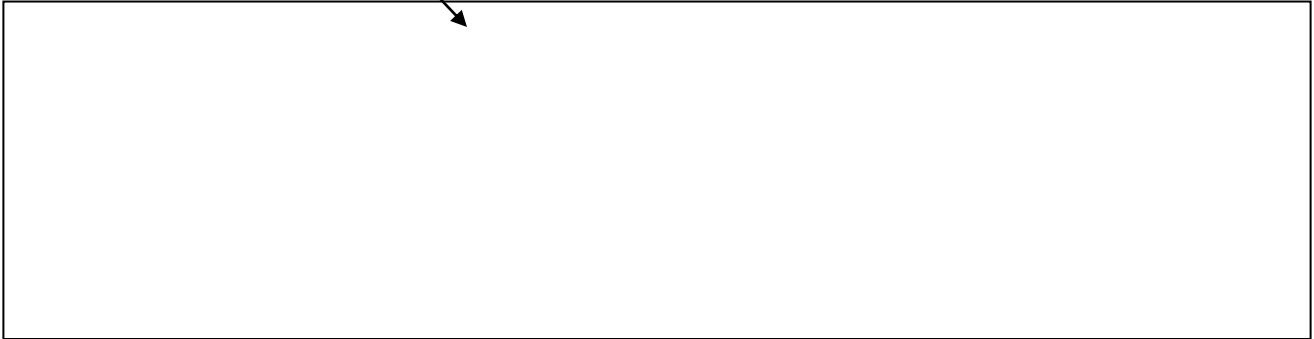
In Praise of Closets

Until the late 1940's, Americans relied on wall-mounted pegs, chests, trunks, and free-standing wardrobes—such as the one the children found—to provide storage. Built-in home closets were either really small or nonexistent. It was after World War II that large closets became part of housing designs.

Think of all the things your family stores in closets—clothes, holiday decorations, sports equipment, things too good to throw out, etc. What would happen at your house if all the closets suddenly disappeared? How about your own room?

Use the organizer below to form a mental picture of your home with all the stuff and no closets. Write a description of your vision. Finish your composition with a paragraph explaining the value of closets. Give your creation the title ***In Praise of Closets***.

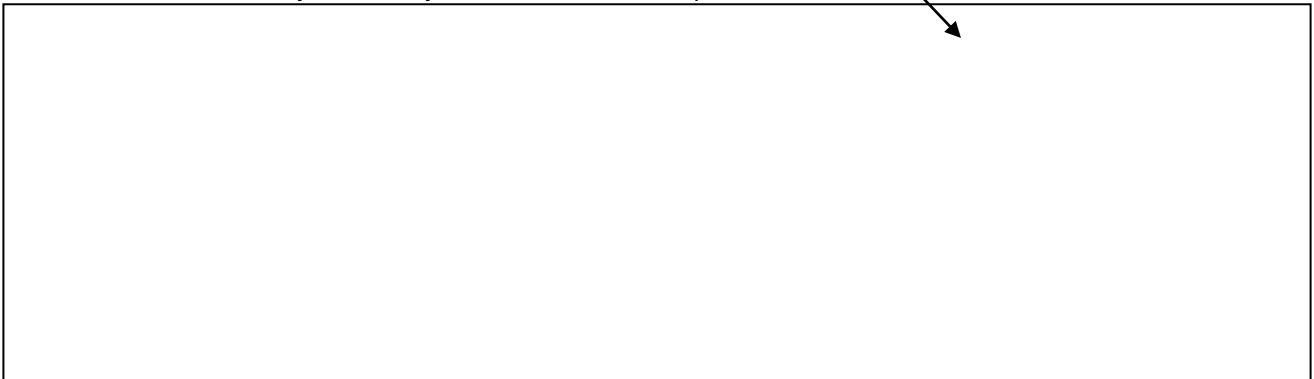
The adults' living quarters. . . .



The living room: *Imagine all the good stuff you would need to keep jammed into your family area. . . .*



Your room: *What would you do with your clothes and other important items? . . .*



In praise of closets. . . .

