

Answer Key for the  
Novel Study

The Lion, the Witch  
and the  
Wardrobe

## Chapter 1

1. Peter wanted to explore the house.
2. This is a circle story. I think when they finish exploring the house, they will return to their own homes/bedrooms.
3. A wardrobe is a free standing closet.
4. Lucy wanted to feel the fur cloaks and so she entered the wardrobe.
5. The author used sensory imagery: see, felt  
Lucy felt something cold and powdery. She saw a light ahead of her.
6. The author used sensory imagery: saw  
Lucy saw a creature that looked like a person from the waist up and a goat from the waist down.

## Chapter 2

1. Mr. Tumnus wants to find out if Lucy is human.
2. Narnia's problem is that it is ruled by the White Witch who keeps the land in endless winter without Christmas.
3. The author used sensory imagery: saw, heard and showing; facial expressions, speech  
Tears trickled down the faun's face as he began to howl.
4. Mr. Tumnus was afraid that the witch would find out he had sheltered a human and saw off his tail and horns and turn him into stone.
5. Mr. Tumnus planned to hand over any human he found to the witch. Tumnus changed his mind because he realized that Lucy was a kind and feeling creature like himself.
6. When Lucy returned home her actions completed the circle plot pattern.

## Chapters 3 & 4

1. This change makes me predict a transformation plot pattern.
2. I know Lucy had been to Narnia, because the author said Lucy was a truthful girl.
3. Edmund entered the wardrobe to tease Lucy about Narnia being an imaginary land.
4. The author used sensory imagery.
  - heard the sound of bells
  - saw reindeer horns which shone like fire in the sunrise
  - saw a woman's face
5. The Queen wanted to find out from Edmund if he was human and how many brothers and sisters he had.
6. The Queen gave Edmund enchanted turkish delight to control him with her magic which would cause him to become mean and selfish.
7. The Queen's motive helps me predict the plots: copycat/contest/transformation  
She is nice to Edmund because she wants to make him like her (copycat and transformation) and she wants his siblings so that she can control all of them (contest).
8. When Lucy and Edmund met in the woods and entered the Professor's house again is completed a circle story.

## Chapters 5 & 6

1. The Professor suggested Lucy was telling the truth, because it was obvious she was not mad or known to be a liar.
2. All four children entered the wardrobe because they did not want to get in trouble with Mrs. Macready who was hosting a tour of the house. Their entry into the wardrobe helps me predict another circle story (into Narnia and back again).
3. Peter wanted to explore the wood.
4. Edmund wanted to get even with them for being hard on him when he teased Lucy. Edmund's motive helps me predict a contest will happen—Edmund and the Queen vs. the other children.
5. The Queen's action of taking Mr. Tumnus helps me predict he is caught in a stuck story pattern.
6. Always winter and never Christmas predicts a stuck story pattern.
7. Lucy wanted to stay in Narnia to save Mr. Tumnus.
8. The two problems Edmund draws Peter's attention to are: that the bird might be leading them in to a trap, and the second was that they no longer knew how to get home.

## Chapters 7 & 8

1. In the meeting between the children and Mr. Beaver, the author used sensory imagery: saw

-A whiskered furry face put its paw against its mouth.

2. I think Edmund will try to get the others to follow him to the witch's castle.

3. The beavers think Mr. Tumnus was turned into stone by the witch. This would be a stuck pattern (stuck in stone). If he is freed it would make a transformation pattern.

4. Aslan, the king of Narnia, will deliver Mr. Tumnus.

5. All the children except Edmund were dazzled and excited at the thought of meeting Aslan.

The author used sensory imagery: felt

Susan felt as if something delicious floated by

Peter felt brave and adventurous

6. Edmund left because he wanted to get revenge on his brother and sisters.

7. The children's only hope was to meet Aslan at the stone table.

This plot pattern helps us predict a contest and transformation story.

Aslan vs. Witch

The rescue of Narnia from winter, Mr. Tumnus from being a stone statue and Edmund from the Witch's clutches, and the control of Narnia from the Witch.

## Chapters 9 & 10

1. Edmund wants the Queen to make more turkish delight.
2. The author used sensory imagery: saw, felt  
snow - falling  
daylight - almost gone  
snowflakes - swirling  
deep drifts of snow -slipping  
frozen puddles - skidding  
fallen tree trunks - tripping  
steep banks - sliding  
shins - barking  
wind - sprang  
moon - rolled
3. The author used sensory imagery (saw) to describe witch's house.  
towers - looked like huge dunce caps  
shadows - looked strange in the moonlight  
lion - crouched as if ready to spring
4. Author used showing to describe Edmund's fear: facial expressions, body language, actions  
Edmund - crept  
teeth - chattering  
knees - knocking  
heart - stopped beating
5. Edmund discovered many statues of stone creatures in the courtyard. This was a stuck story pattern (stuck in stone).
6. In Edmund's encounter with the wolf, the author used sensory imagery: saw  
Instantly the huge creature rose with its hair bristling, opened its red mouth and growled *Stand still if you value your life.*
7. Once the Queen learned all she could from Edmund she wanted to capture the other children before Aslan could save them. This indicates a contest plot pattern between her and Aslan.

## Chapters 9 & 10 continued

8. In the encounter with Father Christmas the author used sensory imagery (heard).

They heard the jingling of bells and mistook it for the witch.

9. Father Christmas signaled Aslan was on his way and the witch's power was weakening.

This helps predict the transformation plot pattern (things are changing). I think that Aslan will transform Narnia from winter to spring and take his rightful place as king of Narnia by getting rid of the witch.

## Chapters 11 & 12

1. Turkish delight is what Edmund wants from the witch, but he does not get it.

2. The witch wants Maugrim to go to the Beavers' house and kill whatever is there and then wait in hiding close to the stone table.

3. I think Edmund is going on a linear transformation journey. I believe that Aslan will save Edmund from the witch and change him forever when by destroying the witch's evil power. At the stone table, Edmund will discover that the witch has more power.

4. When the witch turned the party of squirrels into stone it made a stuck story pattern.

5. The witch's cruel action towards the squirrels changes Edmund by making him feel sorry for someone other than himself. Edmund's change shows he is in a character transformation plot pattern.

6. In the encounter between Aslan and the children the author uses sensory imagery: saw.

When they tried to look at Aslan's face they only caught a glimpse of his great royal mane and his great solemn, overwhelming eyes.

7. Aslan wants the children to become kings and queens of Narnia.

8. The author used showing (facial expressions, actions) for the encounter between the children and the wolves.

wolf - standing on hind legs

teeth-snapping

wolf turned-around eyes flaming

mouth - snapping, snarling

## Chapters 11 & 12

9. Peter must stab the wolf in the heart with his sword. This is a contest story pattern.

## Chapters 13, 14 & 15

1. The witch wants to kill Edmund, but doesn't get what she wants. This was a contest pattern.

2. The witch wanted the wolf to summon all her creatures together. She said she was going to turn everyone not on her side into stone. These help us predict a stuck and contest plot.

3. They escaped by using magic to make themselves look like a rock and a tree stump.

This story complication was an act of god (magic).

4. The witch wants Aslan to give her Edmund's life because he is a traitor.

5. The witch gave up her claim to Edmund's life when Aslan offered to trade his own life instead.

This is a switch story plot pattern (trading Edmund's life for Aslan's)

6. The witch killed Aslan with her knife.

She told him that when he was dead, she would kill Edmund and take back Narnia forever.

7. The cords which bound Aslan did not allow them to see Aslan's face and were too tight to undo. This was a stuck plot pattern. The mice used their teeth to solve this problem by gnawing through the ropes and freeing Aslan.

8. In the encounter between Aslan and the children, the author created suspense in their meeting with sensory imagery (saw.heard).

They heard a great cracking, deafening noise.

They saw the sun rising and changing colours.

They saw the stone table broken in two pieces by a crack.

They heard a great crack. They turned and saw Aslan shining in the sunrise shaking his mane.

9. The witch did not know that if an innocent creature gave his life for a traitor, death would work backwards causing the innocent to come back to life.

10. Aslan takes the two girls to the witch's home. He plans to free the statues trapped there.

## Chapters 16 & 17

1. Aslan breathes on the statues and they become living creatures again.

This is a circle story plot pattern.

2. The author used sensory imagery (saw) to show how they were rescued when Aslan breathed on them.

tiny streak of gold seemed to spread like a match to a bit of newspaper

colour seemed to lick like flames

hindquarters still stone

lion shook his mane

lifted lifted hind leg and scratched himself

lion's actions - bounding, frisking, whimpering, jumping

3. Aslan wants the giant to break the gate creating a transformation pattern (the final act of freeing the trapped creatures)

4. The author used sensory imagery (saw, heard) when the giant opened the gates.

giant - touched cap

club - banged

gates - creaked, cracked, shivered

giant - crashed, thudded the towers

dust - cleared

saw - sparkling streams through the gap

5. Aslan wanted the creatures to join the battle against the witch.

6. In the battle, Aslan killed the witch which created the end of the contest and started the transformation of Narnia.

7. Lucy's gift from Father Christmas was used to save hurt creatures on the battlefield which created a transformation story of healing.

8. Aslan proclaimed the children kings and queens at the castle Cair Paravel.

9. The children returned home to England when they chased the stag, saw the lamp post, ran passed it and entered the wardrobe completing the final circular journey pattern.

10. The professor believed the children, because he had once been to Narnia himself.