



*by Richard Adams* Watership Down

## A NOVEL STUDY

## CHAPTER ONE

1. Write down any words you wonder about (or don't know the meaning of) and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What is Aeschylus Agamemnon? Research. Why did the author introduce this chapter with this quote?
3. Where did Fiver get his name?
4. Define the following:  
*owsla:*  
*elil:*
5. What was the omen the rabbits found?

## CHAPTER TWO

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What is *The World* by Henry Vaughan about? Research.
3. What is Fiver's gift?
4. Why won't the Chief listen to Fiver? How come Hazel believes him?

## CHAPTER THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What is the Anabasis? Who is Xenophon? Research.
3. What does this quote foreshadow?
4. What do you learn about Bigwig's personality from:
  - a. the fact he was going to leave the warren over his encounter with the chief?
  - b. his comment "Then you'll be leaving the warren?" to Fiver and Hazel?
  - c. Hazel's private thoughts about Bigwig?
5. What plan of action do Hazel, Fiver, Bigwig, and Dandelion decide on?

## CHAPTER FOUR

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What does the Shakespearean quote from Hamlet illustrate in relation to the events of this chapter?
3. The following characters are leaving the warren: Pipkin, Hawkbit, Dandelion, Silver, Hazel, Fiver, Blackberry, Holly, and Bigwig. Does the author reveal anything about any of these characters?

## CHAPTER ONE

1. Write down any words you wonder about (or don't know the meaning of) and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers will vary.

2. What is Aeschylus Agamemnon? Research. Why did the author introduce this chapter with this quote?

Agamemnon was a play written by Greek playwright Aeschylus. Cassandra is a prophetess who is going to her death, and therefore sings about the fields running with blood. Fiver, in Watership Down, is also a sort of prophet. In his first vision in Chapter One, he sees the fields covered in blood. The author chose this quote as a way of foreshadowing that tragedy involving death was about to take place.

3. Where did Fiver get his name?

Fiver was the runt of the litter; born last. Rabbits only count up to four, so though there might have been more than five in his litter, he was considered the fifth. Any number over four is "a hrai", or a thousand. Fiver's other name, Hrai-roo, means "Little Thousand".

4. Define the following:

*owsla*: strong rabbits over one year old that protect the chief and his doe

*elil*: a rabbit's enemy, or "U Hrai" (foxes, weasels, cats, owls, men, stoats, etc.)

5. What was the omen the rabbits found?

They found a large signpost which reeked of paint and cast a shadow upon the field.

When Fiver saw it, he began trembling and hallucinating. The sign said:

"This ideally situated estate, comprising six acres of excellent building land, is to be developed with high class modern residences by Suth and Martin, Limited, of Newberry, Berks."

## CHAPTER TWO

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What is *The World* by Henry Vaughan about? Research.

"The World" is a poem. It describes how the author is pulled down by many cares, and doesn't know whether to stay or go.

3. What is Fiver's gift?

Fiver has a sixth sense that warns him when danger arises.

4. Why won't the Chief listen to Fiver? How come Hazel believes him?

Hazel has seen in previous months that Fiver's sixth sense is accurate. The chief, however, has not witnessed this phenomenon. He probably thinks Fiver is mad. Besides, Fiver's demand is very difficult. The warren would not want to move, and it would be a very painstaking process even if everybody agreed to leave. Fiver's physical appearance and his mannerisms are also against him. He's small and insignificant, making the Chief believe that he may be just trying to draw attention to himself when otherwise he would go unnoticed.

### CHAPTER THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What is the Anabasis? Who is Xenophon? Research.

Xenophon's most famous work of literature was "Anabasis". "Anabasis" means "expedition", which is what the story is about.

3. What does this quote foreshadow?

It foreshadows that the rabbits are going on a journey, or expedition.

4. What do you learn about Bigwig's personality from:

- a. the fact he was going to leave the warren over his encounter with the chief?
- b. his comment "Then you'll be leaving the warren?" to Fiver and Hazel?
- c. Hazel's private thoughts about Bigwig?

You learn that:

- a. He's not willing to change his personality or temperament to please the Chief. Bigwig is also not the type of rabbit who takes pleasure in bossing others and stealing lettuce, the main occupancies of Owsla members. These are the qualities of a leader and an independent thinker.
- b. Bigwig is blunt, straight to the point, and desires immediate action.
- c. Bigwig is powerful, difficult to get along with, and won't take orders.

5. What plan of action do Hazel, Fiver, Bigwig, and Dandelion decide on?

They decide to leave the warren that night. Before they go, Hazel states that, if they really believe Fiver, the entire warren should be evacuating. Therefore, the departing rabbits should attempt to convince as many rabbits as possible before leaving. When Bigwig mentions talking to some of the Owsla about deserting, Hazel warns him to be careful. After all, the Chief might not be too happy about losing his best rabbits.

## CHAPTER FOUR

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What does the Shakespearean quote from Hamlet illustrate in relation to the events of this chapter?

This quote shows that the rabbits running away with Hazel haven't yet proven themselves. It refers to these rabbits as "lawless resolute", because they are going against the system.

3. The following characters are leaving the warren: Pipkin, Hawkbit, Dandelion, Silver, Hazel, Fiver, Blackberry, Holly, and Bigwig. Does the author reveal anything about any of these characters?

Pipkin is a small, shy, nervous rabbit who is hesitant about leaving the warren.

Hawkbit is a simple rabbit; he doesn't appear to be very quick-witted.

Buckthorn is a big, strong rabbit who hasn't quite completely matured.

Speedwell and Acorn are outskirtsers who are tired of warren living conditions.

Silver is the Threarah's nephew. He's tough, but is tired of the other Owsla picking on him and saying that he only got into the Owsla because of his relation to the Chief.

## CHAPTER FIVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Why did Lockley say that young rabbits must move out and find a suitable environment to survive?
3. What is the difficulty rabbits face with braving the unknown for too long? PG34.
4. Which rabbit is showing himself to be the leader? Give an example.
5. Who is El-ahrairah?
6. What is "tharn"?

## CHAPTER SIX

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What did the legend explain about rabbits?

## CHAPTER SEVEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What is a "lendri"?
3. Define a plover.
4. What type of circumstances cause Bigwig to get angry.
5. What did Fiver say that angered Bigwig?

## CHAPTERS EIGHT, NINE, AND TEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Whose idea was it to float on wood across the river?
3. What happened to injure Pipkin?
4. Explain why the author quoted from John Bujyan at the beginning of Ch. 10.
5. What is a hrudu? PG58 & 59. Why is it especially dangerous at night?
6. What did Fiver tell Hazel about where they had to go?

## CHAPTER FIVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Why did Lockley say that young rabbits must move out and find a suitable environment to survive?

When a warren becomes too big, rabbits are no longer free to do whatever they want. When this happens, young rabbits need to push out in order to mature. This is the case with Hazel, Fiver, and the rest of their company.

3. What is the difficulty rabbits face with braving the unknown for too long? PG34.

Rabbits, when in an unknown environment, constantly startle and prepare to bolt for cover. If they face the unknown for too long—startling and feeling the impulse to bolt every few minutes—they tire quickly, as this is hard on them both physically and mentally.

4. Which rabbit is showing himself to be the leader? Give an example.

Hazel is the rabbit showing himself to be a leader. He was the one who led the way, rounding bends first that could lead to danger. Taking into account that the rabbits would be a better match for enemies if well-rested, he also found a place to stop.

5. Who is El-ahrairah?

El-ahrairah was a rabbit legend who was known for his heroism and knack at outwitting enemies.

6. What is “tharn”?

When a rabbit is “tharn”, they are so frightened or exhausted that they resort to a dream-like state in which they cannot move. In this condition, they are easily caught or killed.

## CHAPTER SIX

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What did the legend explain about rabbits?

First of all, it explains where rabbits got their muscular back legs. It also explains why rabbits have so many predators (the stoat, weasel, and fox among others). Frith (the creator) blessed them with sharp teeth and the hunger to kill rabbits. In turn, Frith also blessed rabbits with strong back legs to escape preying elil.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What is a "lendri"?

Though the book doesn't directly say what a lendri is, a good guess would be a coyote or wolf. Lynx or cougars are out of the question, because the animal is described as "dog-like".

3. Define a plover.

A plover is a type of bird that I presume is awake at night.

4. What type of circumstances cause Bigwig to get angry?

When the group of rabbits came to a river, they weren't sure what to do. Bigwig, perplexed, grew angry. The narrator states that Bigwig got most angry when he couldn't understand a situation.

5. What did Fiver say that angered Bigwig?

Fiver said that the rabbits would have to cross the river. Bigwig, thinking this impossible, becomes exasperated that Fiver would even suggest such a course of action.

## CHAPTERS EIGHT, NINE, AND TEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Whose idea was it to float on wood across the river?

Blackberry thought of the idea of a wooden raft to float across the river.

3. What happened to injure Pipkin?

A large thorn got wedged in Pipkin's foot, giving him a pronounced limp.

4. Explain why the author quoted from John Bunyan at the beginning of Ch. 10.

At the end of Chapter Nine, Fiver prophesies to Hazel that before they could reach the end of their journey, the rabbits would have to persevere through a thick, confusing, spiritual fog. There could be no turning back. John Bunyan's quote reflects this revelation.

5. What is a hrudu? PG58 & 59. Why is it especially dangerous at night?

A hrudu is a motorized vehicle. When a car blares its lights at night, it attracts animals. The animal tries to approach, and is blinded, usually getting ran over.

6. What did Fiver tell Hazel about where they had to go?

Fiver pointed out a hilly place that would be perfect home. It's far away, and between them and the hills is a spiritual mist. Fiver describes a mysterious danger, but insists they must persevere.

## CHAPTERS ELEVEN AND TWELVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What does Malory's quote have to do with the events of Chapter 11? Who is Sir Beaumains? Research.
3. Why does Blackberry call Hazel Hazel-rah?
4. What does R.M. Lockley's quote have to do with the events of Chapter 12?
5. Describe the encounter the rabbits had with the strange rabbit.
6. What was unusual about Cowslip's offer?
7. Why did Fiver tell the rabbits to have nothing to do with Cowslip?

## CHAPTER THIRTEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What does Tennyson's quote have to do with the events of this chapter?
3. What was unusual about the burrow?
4. What type of question did Hazel ask the new rabbits which was never answered? Why do you think this was so?

## CHAPTERS FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, AND SIXTEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does the Earl of Chesterfield's quote connect with the events of this chapter? Who was the Earl of Chesterfield? Research.
3. Why do you think the strange rabbits push stones into the wall?
4. Who is Fiver suspicious of and what suspicions does he share with Hazel?
5. What does Fiver say the roof of the burrow is made of?
6. Why did Silverweed's poem frighten Fiver?

## CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who is W.H. Auden? Research. How does this quote connect with this chapter's events.
3. Why was Bigwig's angry at Fiver?
4. What happened to Bigwig?
5. How did Cowslip and Strawberry react to the news about Bigwig?
6. When the rabbits wanted to take control of the warren what did Fiver explain?

## CHAPTERS ELEVEN AND TWELVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What does Malory's quote have to do with the events of Chapter 11? Who is Sir Beaumains? Research.

Sir Beaumains is one of King Arthur's knights. The quote shows Sir Beaumains persevering through many trials and tribulations to get to a fresh green land. In Watership Down, that's exactly what the chapter shows. The rabbits trudge through thick fog until they arrive at the promising green hills.

3. Why does Blackberry call Hazel Hazel-rah?

Hazel-rah is an extension of Hazel's name. It signifies that Hazel is the Chief Rabbit.

4. What does R.M. Lockley's quote have to do with the events of Chapter 12?

In Chapter Twelve, the rabbits meet a strange rabbit from a close-by warren. He invites the rabbits to join. Thus it says, "visitors in the form of young rabbits seeking desirable dry quarter may be tolerated". Young rabbits are good firepower, and will also produce young.

5. Describe the encounter the rabbits had with the strange rabbit.

Fiver noticed the strange rabbit first, and so Hazel went with Blackberry to meet him. The stranger was large, sleek, and very civilized. During the encounter, he invited them to join his warren.

6. What was unusual about Cowslip's offer?

Most rabbits are suspicious and unwelcoming. Cowslip was very smooth and inviting, assuring the rabbits that they were welcome to live near, or even in, his warren.

7. Why did Fiver tell the rabbits to have nothing to do with Cowslip?

Cowslip went against everything Fiver knew about other rabbits. He was suspicious, wisely not being prepared to put his life on the line by trusting someone he knew nothing about.

## **CHAPTER THIRTEEN**

- 1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

- 2. What does Tennyson's quote have to do with the events of this chapter?**

Tennyson's quote talks about a dream-like place. Cowslip's warren and the surrounding land seemed like a too-good-to-be-true dream, and this is what the quote is referring to.

- 3. What was unusual about the burrow?**

The burrow was very large, and in some places there were bricks molded into the wall. The entire rabbit community could gather in the main room.

- 4. What type of question did Hazel ask the new rabbits which was never answered? Why do you think this was so?**

Hazel kept starting questions with "where", and whenever he did so, the other rabbit with whom he was conversing interrupted. Either the rabbits in this new warren don't know where anything is, or they don't want to tell Hazel where everything is located.

## CHAPTERS FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, AND SIXTEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary.  
Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does the Earl of Chesterfield's quote connect with the events of this chapter?  
**Who was the Earl of Chesterfield? Research.**

The Earl of Chesterfield talks about how you should "take the tone of the company you are in". In the case of Watership Down, our group is bewildered by the strange warren. They are trying to be careful not to offend their hosts and change their 'colors' to blend in with their new acquaintances. The thirteen Earls of Chesterfield were an aristocratic family from England. The title became 'extinct' in 1967.

3. Why do you think the strange rabbits push stones into the wall?

A logical reason would be to keep the tunnels from caving in.

4. Who is Fiver suspicious of and what suspicions does he share with Hazel?

Fiver is suspicious of the very place. It was twisted and unnatural in his mind. He criticizes Hazel when Hazel begins to help them carry food to the burrow for storage—something rabbits never do. He said they were behaving more like dogs than rabbits.

5. What does Fiver say the roof of the burrow is made of?

Fiver says it's made of bones instead of tree roots.

6. Why did Silverweed's poem frighten Fiver?

Silverweed seemed to have the same sort of spirituality as Fiver, except for in a negative way. Fiver could sense his horrible presence even before the rabbit opened his mouth. The whole focal point of his poem is death, and that's not what the living should be focusing on.

## **CHAPTER SEVENTEEN**

**1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

**2. Who is W.H. Auden? Research. How does this quote connect with this chapter's events.**

W.H. Auden was an Anglo-American poet in the 1900's who was thought of as one of the century's finest writers. He enjoyed working on different pieces with very diverse tones. His quotes talk about how "a green field" is uncovered to reveal a horrible trap. In this chapter, we find out what's wrong with the beautiful warren.

**3. Why was Bigwig's angry at Fiver?**

Bigwig feels they finally found the perfect place to live, and Fiver is just being selfish by insisting there's something evil about it. Fiver thinks they would leave, and Bigwig can see no earthly reason why they would listen to him.

**4. What happened to Bigwig?**

Bigwig got caught in a hunter's trap. The other rabbits worked hard to free him, but worried he was already dead. But he was still alive.

**5. How did Cowslip and Strawberry react to the news about Bigwig?**

Neither Cowslip nor Strawberry would come to help Bigwig. They completely ignored Fiver when he begged them to come help him free his friend.

**6. When the rabbits wanted to take control of the warren what did Fiver explain?**

Fiver explained the predicament the warren was in. They lived near a human who provided them with good food and freedom from predators, but he would then pick them up one by one with his traps. If Hazel's group took over the strange warren, they would have the same problem.

## CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who is William Blake? How does his quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. What character qualities have now emerged in each rabbit under the hard circumstances? PG131.
4. How did the hard circumstances create unity and get ride of self-interest in each rabbit?
5. Why was this chapter titled *Watership Down*?

## CHAPTER NINETEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who is Thomas Hardy? How does his quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. Why don't the rabbits want to dig a burrow?
4. Describe Captain Holly and how they met him. Where was he from?

## CHAPTER TWENTY

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What was Holly's role in the old warren? PG147.
3. What character trait and supporting events describes Holly best? PG147.
4. Why did Hazel protect the mouse?
5. Did Holly give any clues as to why he and the other rabbit left the old warren? What do you think happened?

## CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does W.H. Auden's quote connect with what you learn in this chapter?
3. Why did Threarah decide to do nothing after Fiver's warning?
4. What does Holly say men won't rest until they've accomplished? From what you've read, heard, and seen, what do you think about Holly's comment? PG159.
5. What did the men do to the warren?
6. How did the rabbits escape?
7. What happened when Holly met the rabbits from the strange warren?

## CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who is William Blake? How does his quote connect with the events of this chapter?

William Blake was a British writer and artist back in the 18th and 19th centuries. His works are still prized today. The quote says, "What is now proved was once only imagined". In this chapter, the rabbits fulfill their dream of starting a new warren in the hills.

3. What character qualities have now emerged in each rabbit under the hard circumstances? PG131.

All the rabbits were learning to work together without quarreling. In particular, Hazel has shown great leadership, Bigwig strength, Blackberry wits, and Fiver insight. Strawberry still struggled with adjusting to life outside his warren.

4. How did the hard circumstances create unity and get rid of self-interest in each rabbit?

They realized that they could no longer fight, and that to succeed they had to unify. The shock of the strange warren had helped them acquire a more wary and shrewd nature.

5. Why was this chapter titled *Watership Down*?

Watership Down is the new place they've discovered. It is some sort of mesa; a hill with steep ridges.

## CHAPTER NINETEEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who is Thomas Hardy? How does his quote connect with the events of this chapter?

Thomas Hardy was a British writer who authored poems, novels, and short stories. His quote talks about the figure in the next room, and whether he will recognize him. In this chapter, Hazel and company have such an encounter with Captain Holly of their old warren.

3. Why don't the rabbits want to dig a burrow?

Burrow-digging was traditionally done by does expecting a litter. Bucks would only dig small scrapes if necessary. The rabbits, brought up with this fact, assumed they couldn't dig tunnels. Hazel decided that there's no logical reason why bucks can't dig as well as does, and so together they began working on a burrow.

4. Describe Captain Holly and how they met him. Where was he from?

Hazel and Dandelion encountered Holly sitting outside their new burrow in the moonlight, looking sick, wounded, and weary. They didn't recognize him at first, but soon discovered he was Captain Holly of their old Sandleford Warren.

## CHAPTER TWENTY

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary.  
Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What was Holly's role in the old warren? PG147.

Holly was the Threarah's captain and a very important rabbit. Second-in-command, he was known as a no-nonsense rabbit and got things done.

3. What character trait and supporting events describes Holly best? PG147.

Holly was a sound, courageous rabbit. Back at Sandleford warren, he had monitored a fox living nearby for days until it left. He did his job completely and exhaustively.

4. Why did Hazel protect the mouse?

Hazel protected the mouse because he knew he needed to make as many friends as possible in the surrounding area. That way, if trouble ever arose, or if they needed another animals' services, the rabbits wouldn't be alone.

5. Did Holly give any clues as to why he and the other rabbit left the old warren?  
What do you think happened?

Holly addressed Fiver, saying he wished the Threarah had taken his warning seriously. His tale would give any rabbit chills who heard it. I think that Sandleford warren was blown apart by an excavator.

## **CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE**

**1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

**2. How does W.H. Auden's quote connect with what you learn in this chapter?**

In this chapter, you learn what happened to Sandleford warren after the rabbits left. They were all poisoned by men before their warren was torn apart for building purposes. This quote talks about wrongdoings done during the day.

**3. Why did Threarah decide to do nothing after Fiver's warning? PGS158 & 159.**

The Threarah knew of weak rabbits who would "prophesy" doom just to get attention. He wasn't about to risk the warren and take the chance that Fiver was right.

**4. What does Holly say men won't rest until they've accomplished? From what you've read, heard, and seen, what do you think about Holly's comment? PG159.**

Men dominated Earth, so they rarely give up in a battle against nature. Until they've been sorely defeated, men prevail against all horrors, proving Holly's opinion to be accurate. He says, "Men will never rest till they've spoiled the earth and destroyed the animals." Polluting of the air, water, and land is what Holly is referring to. Destruction of animals' habitats is another enormous factor.

**5. What did the men do to the warren?**

First the men filled in all the rabbit holes but one, releasing gas into the tunnels through the one open hole. After they had finished poisoning, the men brought out an excavator and unearthed the fields, tearing what was left of the warren to shreds.

**6. How did the rabbits escape?**

There were some holes leading out from the warren deep in the woods. The men didn't know about these, and so they were filled in. Holly and some of the other rabbits escaped out these.

**7. What happened when Holly met the rabbits from the strange warren?**

As soon as Holly mentioned he was searching for Bigwig, Fiver, and company, the strange warren's rabbits jumped on him. Apparently, they were quite angry that Hazel and his group had left. Not being experienced with fighting, the strange warren was defeated. Holly and Bluebell escaped with their lives.

## CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does Congreve's quote connect with the events of this chapter? Who is Congreve?
3. How did Hazel help the mouse? How did the mouse return the favor?
4. Why is cleaning dirt out of wounds so important?
5. What creature does Hazel especially wish to help?

## CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who is Robinson Jeffers? How does the quote connect to the events of this chapter?
3. How did the rabbits find the bird? How did they feed it? How was it injured?
4. What did they learn from the gull about the world beyond them?
5. What is Hazel's big concern? PG95. What does he want from Keharr?
6. What did Kehaar discover?
7. Who left on the trip?

## CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. Where did Hazel and Pipkin go and why?
4. How did they outsmart the cat?

## CHAPTERS TWENTY-FIVE AND TWENTY-SIX

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who was Mary Renault? What does this have to do with the events of this chapter?
3. Why was Fiver angry at Hazel? PG215.
4. Why did Hazel return to the farm?
5. How does Hazel get injured?
6. How does Fiver know Hazel isn't dead and how does he know where to look for him?

## CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who is Congreve?

Congreve is an old playwright who enjoyed writing comedies.

3. How did Hazel help the mouse? How did the mouse return the favor?

Hazel saved the mouse from an owl. In return, the mouse told the rabbits through a friend about a good feeding ground.

4. Why is cleaning dirt out of wounds so important?

If the wound is filled with dirt, it gets infected. A serious infection can spread, causing in some cases death.

5. What creature does Hazel especially wish to help?

Hazel especially wants to help the birds because of their knowledge of Watership Down's geography. He knows that if he helps them, they will return the favor to help him, as in the case of the mouse.

## CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who is Robinson Jeffers? How does the quote connect to the events of this chapter?

Robinson Jeffers was an American poet known to have taken environmental action.

The quote talks about a strong bird wounded in the wing, and in this chapter we meet a large bird wounded in the wing.

3. How did the rabbits find the bird? How did they feed it? How was it injured?

Silver and Bigwig were out and about when they spotted a creature with a silver back. After discovering it was a bird, they convinced it to come back to their warren. To feed it, they went out and searched for insects, bringing them back to the bird. A cat had tore at its' back, damaging its wing.

4. What did they learn from the gull about the world beyond them?

Flying is much faster than walking, and plus it gives you a wide aerial view of your exact location. With these advantages, a bird would have knowledge of a much bigger world than a rabbit. The rabbits learnt about a huge body of water that goes on as far as the eye can see.

5. What is Hazel's big concern? PG95. What does he want from Kehaar?

Hazel's biggest concern is the fact that their new warren as no does, so they won't be able to reproduce. In a matter of years, their entire warren would be gone. He wants Kehaar to spy out the land and see if there are any warrens that might have available does.

6. What did Kehaar discover?

Kehaar discovers two places with rabbits. One is at a farm where the rabbits are captive in hutches, and one is at a large warren.

7. Who left on the trip?

The four rabbits who left on the trip to the large warren were Holly, Strawberry, Buckthorn, and Silver.

## CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary.  
Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?

In this quote, the narrator talks about Robin Hood praying that he would get in and out of Nottingham safe. Hazel and Pipkin pray the same thing when they go on their search for does.

3. Where did Hazel and Pipkin go and why?

Hazel and Pipkin went to the farm Kehaar talked about to try to convince some does to go back to the warren with them.

4. How did they outsmart the cat?

Hazel and Pipkin, after spotting the stalking cat, stood completely still. When the cat pounced, they jumped out of the way just in time. By not moving until the cat attacked, they managed to escape its clutches.

## CHAPTERS TWENTY-FIVE AND TWENTY-SIX

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who was Mary Renault? What does this have to do with the events of this chapter?

Mary Renault was an English novelist who specialized in ancient Greek eras. The quote refers to how Hazel had to sacrifice his well-being—getting shot—for the well-being of his warren—rescuing the does.

3. Why was Fiver angry at Hazel? PG215.

Fiver was angry because, if Holly was successful in his mission, Hazel's little quest would be unnecessary. He knew Hazel was only trying to smart. Risking their lives, Fiver reasoned, for no reason was ridiculous. Also, domesticated does would likely not survive in the wild and therefore not produce any litters anyway.

4. Why did Hazel return to the farm?

Hazel returned to the farm to help the domesticated rabbits escape to his warren. He needed the does to produce litter so his warren wouldn't die out, but he also wanted to show off. If he already had two does upon the return of the other rabbits who were out searching for another warren, they would likely respect him more than ever.

5. How does Hazel get injured?

In an attempt to help the does escape, Hazel went back into the farm. At that moment, the farmer's car came back and they instigated a chase. Hazel ended up getting shot, while the other rabbits escaped. Hazel was left alone in a hole.

6. How does Fiver know Hazel isn't dead and how does he know where to look for him?

Fiver had a dream in which a man came to him and said he was going to hang up Hazel on a board. Only he couldn't, because Hazel was down in a hole. When Fiver called down the hole, he heard something move. After he awoke, he convinced Blackberry to go searching for Hazel with him.

## CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter? Who is Celia Thrale?
3. How did Pipkin respond to the news of Hazel's death? (On PG238 the author compared his response to that of a what?)
4. What was Efrafa's fear and purpose? PG241
5. Describe General Woundwort.
6. What happened to the does when they asked to leave?
7. How did the four rabbits escape?

## CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who is Walter de la Mare? How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?
3. What amazing news did Blackberry share with Bigwig?
4. Describe Hazel's injuries. PG252.
5. What does Kehaar teach Bigwig that enables him to help Hazel?
6. When Hazel recovered what did he say had to be done and how would it have to be accomplished? PG247. Did Fiver support Hazel?

## CHAPTERS TWENTY-NINE, THIRTY, AND THIRTY-ONE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote match with the events of this chapter? What was the play Henry V by Shakespeare about?
3. Why does Holly speak against Hazel?
4. Which two individuals are willing to go to Efrafa that gain the support of the warren?
5. What is Company Prospectus of the South Sea Bubble? How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
6. What does Hazel want Kehaar to find them? PG271.

## **CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN**

**1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

**2. How does this quote by Celia Thrale connect with the events of this chapter?**

The quote says, "My Godda bless, never I see sucha people." In this chapter, Holly and company return to their warren and report what happened to them. At the new warren, they were treated like prisoners and had to escape. Rabbits there lived like in an army camp. If they disobeyed the commander, they were torn to pieces. The quote states Holly's feelings about the new warren.

**3. How did Pipkin respond to the news of Hazel's death? (On PG238 the author compared his response to that of a what?)**

The author compared his response to that of a small child who can't quite grasp the full meaning of death to someone they know. Afterwards, Pipkin constantly asked about Hazel, forgetting that he was gone forever.

**4. What was Efrafa's fear and purpose? PG241.**

Efrafa's fear was that Man would come and inflict them with the white blindness. Their purpose was to conceal themselves so this fear would never materialize.

**5. Describe General Woundwort.**

General Woundwort was a very large rabbit, "almost as big as a hare". He had a menacing air, and there was something about him that made you believe he could kill without blinking an eye.

**6. What happened to the does when they asked to leave?**

The does were flatly rejected when they asked to leave Efrafa. Efrafa was getting so overcrowded so they could no longer bear litters.

**7. How did the four rabbits escape?**

When their new Mark went out to sifflay, Holly and Silver ran up behind the rest of the troop and told their captain that the Council wanted to see him. While he was gone, the four rabbits made a break for it. Despite the fact they had a head start, their pursuers soon gained on them. They were almost caught the rabbits' Lord Frith came and rescued them.

## CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who is Walter de la Mare? How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?

Walter de la Mare was a British writer who specialized in poetry, novels, and short stories. The quote talks about the welcome sight of home, and in this chapter Hazel is finally on his way home to his warren.

3. What amazing news did Blackberry share with Bigwig?

As a result of Hazel being too weak to walk all the way back to the warren, Blackberry ran ahead to tell the others the good news of Hazel's survival.

4. Describe Hazel's injuries. PG252.

Hazel's side and haunch were torn, and two pellets were buried in his flesh. The bone wasn't broken.

5. What does Kehaar teach Bigwig that enables him to help Hazel?

Kehaar taught Bigwig how guns shoot out "black stones". Removal of these stones from the flesh helps the healing process. Kehaar got the pellets out.

6. When Hazel recovered what did he say had to be done and how would it have to be accomplished? PG247. Did Fiver support Hazel?

Hazel decided that, through trickery, they had to go back to Efrafa and steal some does. Fiver supported Hazel's venture. He knew that, if they didn't achieve this, the warren would surely die out. It was better to die in the process than to die knowing you could have maybe done something.

## CHAPTERS TWENTY-NINE, THIRTY, AND THIRTY-ONE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does this quote match with the events of this chapter? What was the play *Henry V* by Shakespeare about?

The quote tells about how the man who doesn't wish to support his fellow soldiers on their venture is welcome to leave. Hazel makes it clear in this chapter that no one is required to go to Efrafa, only those who wish to. The play "Henry V" followed the life of a young prince and his attempt to take over France.

3. Why does Holly speak against Hazel?

Holly knew what Efrafa was like, and he thought Hazel was underestimating its power. Organization, strength, and speed were Efrafa's main assets, and he realized neither force nor kind words would conquer them. Hazel's warren was sorely outnumbered. But Hazel had a card up his sleeve that Holly didn't know about.

4. Which two individuals are willing to go to Efrafa that gain the support of the warren?

Both Blackberry and Fiver supported Hazel's venture, and they gradually won over the warren's support.

5. What is Company Prospectus of the South Sea Bubble? How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?

The quote says, "An undertaking of great advantage, but nobody to know what it is." In this chapter, all the rabbits were on an expedition to, through trickery, steal some does from Efrafa. No one but Hazel, Blackberry, Fiver, and Bigwig knew how it was to be done.

6. What does Hazel want Kehaar to find them? PG271.

Hazel wants Kehaar to find them a safe place to hide near Efrafa.

## CHAPTER THIRTY-TWO

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Why did Bigwig go after the fox?
3. Who did Bigwig unexpectedly meet while leading the fox astray?
4. What caused the agonizing squeal of a rabbit that Hazel heard?
5. How did Kehaar save the rabbits?

## CHAPTER THIRTY-THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who is Kenneth Grahame and how does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. How did the rabbits cross the river?
4. What did they find to help them escape the Efracans after their raid?
5. Who was sent into Efrafa?

## CHAPTER THIRTY-FOUR

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who was Clausewitz? How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. How did General Woundwort's parent's deaths shape him? PG310.
4. How did General Woundwort survive?
5. What was General Woundwort's main goal? PG311.
6. Stopping the enlargement of the warren prevented General Woundwort from exercising his restless desire for power. How did he solve this problem?
7. General Woundwort had lost three good officers which made him open to Bigwig. How did Bigwig deceive him? PG318. Why do you think Bigwig wanted to join Efrafa?

## CHAPTER THIRTY-FIVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who was Dr. Johnson and how does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?
3. Describe Blackavar. PG322. How did he come to appear this way? What was Bigwig's reaction and desire for Blackavar?
4. When Bigwig met Hyzenthlay what did he infer from her face? PG327.
5. Name Bigwig's problems. PG330.
6. Describe how Fiver and Hyzenthlay are alike.
7. Bigwig discovered Hyzenthlay was exactly what he needed. What was it? PG334.
8. What did Bigwig promise Hyzenthlay if she would get as many does to leave Efrafa as possible? PG334.

## **CHAPTER THIRTY-TWO**

**1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

**2. Why did Bigwig go after the fox?**

Bigwig was in need for action, so he tried to lead the fox away from the rabbits. It was stupid, though, because the rabbits needed no such rescuing and for Bigwig to throw his life away in such a manner would be irresponsible.

**3. Who did Bigwig unexpectedly meet while leading the fox astray?**

Bigwig unexpectedly met a troop of rabbits from Efrafa. When the fox saw those rabbits, he forgot about Bigwig and went after them instead.

**4. What caused the agonizing squeal of a rabbit that Hazel heard?**

The fox clamping on one of the Efrafa rabbits caused the agonizing squeal of a rabbit that Hazel heard.

**5. How did Kehaar save the rabbits?**

On the way to their hiding place, the rabbits were going to take a rest. Kehaar insisted that if they didn't move, an Efrafan patrol would find them. Hazel forced him exhausted rabbits on, and later found out that the Efrafa troop had passed through exactly where they were going to rest.

## CHAPTER THIRTY-THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who is Kenneth Grahame and how does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?

Kenneth Grahame was a British children's novelist. His most famous work was "Wind in the Willows" from which this quote is taken. The quote describes a river in which the character had never before laid eyes upon. In this chapter, the rabbits cross a large river and later discover how the river would assist them with their mission.

3. How did the rabbits cross the river?

Kehaar found a large bridge for cars that the rabbits were able to hop across.

4. What did they find to help them escape the Efracans after their raid?

The rabbits found a small boat that they could all fit inside. After Bigwig got the does, they would simply leap into the boat and paddle for home.

5. Who was sent into Efrafa?

Bigwig set out, alone, for Efrafa.

## **CHAPTER THIRTY-FOUR**

- 1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

- 2. Who was Clausewitz? How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?**

Clausewitz was a Prussian military officer who wrote the famous military book "On War". His quote refers to General Woundwort. He was a strong-willed, proud spirit who took command of a warren and turned it into Efrafa.

- 3. How did General Woundwort's parent's deaths shape him? PG310.**

Both his parents' deaths were the result of his father being stupid enough to live next to a human. This resulted in Woundwort being very cautious of men, avoiding them at all costs. Viciousness was another by-product of his history.

- 4. How did General Woundwort survive?**

After a human shot his father and a stoat killed his mother, another man took in the orphaned rabbit and raised him. When Woundwort was old and strong enough to escape, he returned to the wilderness.

- 5. What was General Woundwort's main goal? PG311.**

General Woundwort, after taking over a warren, decided he wanted to seriously expand his domain. To do so, he would have to avoid men and make his very existence invisible through discipline and organization.

- 6. Stopping the enlargement of the warren prevented General Woundwort from exercising his restless desire for power. How did he solve this problem?**

The General solved his problem by introducing the Wide Patrols. This meant he could lead expeditions of rabbits into the woods on different quests.

- 7. General Woundwort had lost three good officers which made him open to Bigwig. How did Bigwig deceive him? PG318. Why do you think Bigwig wanted to join Efrafa?**

Bigwig deceived the General by saying he was part of an Owsla in a faraway warren that had been destroyed by men. That part was true, but he also said that he had traveled far-alone-in order to join Efrafa. Bigwig truly wanted to join Efrafa so he could find unhappy does and help them escape to his warren.

## CHAPTER THIRTY-FIVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who was Dr. Johnson and how does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?

Dr. Johnson was a huge literary figure, sometimes credited as being one of the biggest critics of his time. In this chapter, Bigwig begins to formulate his escape plan. The quote says, "This world, where much is to be done, and little known..." Bigwig doesn't know what will happen, but he knows what he has to achieve.

3. Describe Blackavar. PG322. How did he come to appear this way? What was Bigwig's reaction and desire for Blackavar?

Blackavar was a dark-colored rabbit who was horribly mutilated by the Council for attempting to run away. His ears were shreds, and his eye was torn. Bigwig immediately schemed to take the poor rabbit with him when he left with the does.

4. When Bigwig met Hyzenthlay what did he infer from her face? PG327.

The author describes Hyzenthlay as giving Bigwig a wretched look that spoke of terrible wrongs.

5. Name Bigwig's problems. PG330.

Bigwig knew that Kehaar wouldn't wait for long, and so he had to hurry. He also knew it difficult for him to lead a band of does away from Efrafa without being caught. On top of that, Bigwig couldn't bear to leave Blackavar behind.

6. Describe how Fiver and Hyzenthlay are alike.

Hyzenthlay has the same foresight as Fiver. She can sense things, and sometimes foretells the future.

7. Bigwig discovered Hyzenthlay was exactly what he needed. What was it? PG334.

Bigwig discovered he had a smart, sensible friend capable of doing her own thinking in Hyzenthlay. He needed support in bearing his heavy burden.

8. What did Bigwig promise Hyzenthlay if she would get as many does to leave Efrafa as possible? PG334.

Bigwig promised her that she could mate with whoever she chose, bear live litters, dig her own burrows, sitflay whenever she pleased, and weave tales at his warren, all of which had been impossible or forbidden in Efrafa.

### CHAPTER THIRTY-SIX

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. How was Bigwig frightened when Avens woke him up? Why was Bigwig alarmed by Avens' question?
4. What did Bigwig tell Chervil about why he wasn't afraid of birds?
5. What did Chervil tell Bigwig he was going to do that upset Bigwig?
6. What stopped Bigwig at sunset from putting his plan into action.

### CHAPTER THIRTY-SEVEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How do you know Woundwort didn't suspect Bigwig's plan?
3. How did Bigwig get a message to Kehaar that his plan had changed?
4. Does Bigwig know if Blackavar will try to escape? Why or why not?

### CHAPTER THIRTY-EIGHT

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. Why is Hazel left behind? There are two reasons.
4. What does Bigwig tell the does his plan is?
5. How does Bigwig feel about the storm? PG359 & 360.
6. What information does General Woundwort learn from Nelthilta?
7. What two things stopped Woundwort from attacking Bigwig? How did the rabbits escape?
8. What did Silver do with the does? How come Kehaar didn't stop the rabbits?
9. How smart is Woundwort? You will learn this from Bigwig's realization.
10. How did Bigwig save Dandelion's life?

### CHAPTER THIRTY-NINE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?
3. What was the Test? Why did their plan on the Test succeed? PG373.
4. How did Kehaar save the rabbits from the river. PGS375, 377, & 379.
5. Who led the rabbits off the boat?
6. Describe Blackavar's character which shone through in their difficult situation. PG383.
7. How did the old Bigwig show himself again at the end of this chapter? PG385.

## **CHAPTER THIRTY-SIX**

- 1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

- 2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?**

In this chapter, the rabbits were just about to follow through with their escape plan when Bigwig was stopped by General Woundwort. That's what this quote refers to.

- 3. How was Bigwig frightened when Avens woke him up? Why was Bigwig alarmed by Avens' question?**

Avens, after waking Bigwig, asked him, "Who's Fiver?" Bigwig was immediately alert, frightened that maybe his true identity had been found out or they had captured Fiver. It turned out that Bigwig had repeated "Ask Fiver" many times while sleeping, and Avens was simply wondering who it was.

- 4. What did Bigwig tell Chervil about why he wasn't afraid of birds?**

Bigwig "gave Chervil a playful cuff" in response and said "That's why." In other words, he was too big and strong to worry about being hurt by a bird. But that was simply a cover for the fact that the bird was Kehaar and Bigwig needed to be near him to communicate.

- 5. What did Chervil tell Bigwig he was going to do that upset Bigwig?**

Chervil told Bigwig he was going to report the presence of Kehaar while they were at sifflay. According to him, those birds were out of season and the fact that one was still hanging around was "unusual". In Efrafa, anything "unusual" must be reported. Bigwig worried that this might cause a big kafuffle.

- 6. What stopped Bigwig at sunset from putting his plan into action.**

Bigwig had an encounter with General Woundwort. As a result of his presence, Bigwig was unable to put plan into action.

## CHAPTER THIRTY-SEVEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How do you know Woundwort didn't suspect Bigwig's plan?

The General interrogated Bigwig on everything that Bigwig had done (i.e. the occurrence with the fox, the band of rabbits—Hazel and company—his visit with Fitzgibbon, and his close encounter with Kehaar). If he at all suspected Bigwig, he would have challenged him and dragged him off to the Council.

3. How did Bigwig get a message to Kehaar that his plan had changed?

Bigwig didn't want to bring more attention to himself by going near Kehaar again. So when Chervil was wondering why "that bird" was still loitering about, Bigwig came up with a plan. He said he knew a charm that worked for getting rid of birds. It was, "O fly away, great bird so white/And don't come back until tonight." Chervil bought it, and together they said the charm on Kehaar. Kehaar was therefore told about the change of plan.

4. Does Bigwig know if Blackavar will try to escape? Why or why not?

After revealing that he was a friend and wanted to help Blackavar escape, Bigwig left without waiting for a reply. To wait would be too dangerous, when already he was taking a huge risk. After all, he didn't know if Blackavar would give him away, let alone trust Bigwig enough to leave Efrafa with him.

## CHAPTER THIRTY-EIGHT

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?

In this chapter, the tension that has been building up for the past two chapters finally explodes. The second part of the quote says, "The storm is up and all is on the hazard". During all the chaos of this chapter, Bigwig and the does must escape—or die.

3. Why is Hazel left behind? There are two reasons.

Hazel is left behind because his leg is in too bad of shape to run, and they need a sensible rabbit to chew through the rope holding the boat. Sensibility was a vital trait because the rope couldn't be completely chewed through until the very last moment of escape.

4. What does Bigwig tell the does his plan is?

Bigwig says that, when Blackavar comes up to slay, he is going to ambush his police guards. As soon as they hear fighting, they are to follow Bigwig into the far fields.

5. How does Bigwig feel about the storm? PG359 & 360.

Bigwig feels that "The storm was his own. The storm would defeat Efrafa." He believed that the storm would provide cover and bring confusion, assisting the fugitives in their escape.

6. What information does General Woundwort learn from Nelthilta?

The General learned that the new officer (Bigwig) had talked to a big white bird and told him to attack any Efrafa pursuit. The does would take flight during the chaos.

7. What two things stopped Woundwort from attacking Bigwig?

Woundwort was about to jump on Bigwig when Kehaar appeared, forcing the General to turn his focus on the bird. A thunder clap also helped throw him off his guard.

8. What did Silver do with the does? How come Kehaar didn't stop the rabbits?

Silver, under the orders of Bigwig, herded the does towards the river. Kehaar was unable to stop the General's rabbits because they didn't run; they hid in a ditch.

9. How smart is Woundwort? You will learn this from Bigwig's realization.

Bigwig realized that, even while Kehaar attacked him, the General was able to maintain order and think of a battle strategy. He never lost his head, and the idea of retreat was foreign to him.

10. How did Bigwig save Dandelion's life?

They were all on the boat, waiting for Dandelion with Woundwort hot on their heels when Bigwig caught sight of their friend peeking out from the undergrowth. Distracting the General by saying, "There it [Kehaar] is!", Bigwig gave Dandelion enough time to leap onto the escape

## **CHAPTER THIRTY-NINE**

**1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

**2. How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?**

This quote refers to Hazel's warren, who are very relieved to have successfully got the does from Efrafa. It talks about joyful boatmen, and this chapter mostly focuses on Hazel's warrens' adventures on the river.

**3. What was the Test? Why did their plan on the Test succeed? PG373.**

The Test was the name of the river they rode on. This name is a symbol, showing it was the only way to overcome their obstacle of escaping Efrafa. The Test was the perfect river for their needs. It had a steady current with no barriers (weeds, rocks, etc.) to get past.

**4. How did Kehaar save the rabbits from the river. PGS375, 377, & 379.**

First, Kehaar warned them about an upcoming bridge that was really low on the river. It would have crushed the rabbits had they not crouched down in anticipation. Next, Kehaar showed them that they could swim to shore after the punt got stuck because the current slackened.

**5. Who led the rabbits off the boat?**

Fiver, feeling that he was in no danger, led the rabbits off the boat.

**6. Describe Blackavar's character which shone through in their difficult situation. PG383.**

Despite being weak and exhausted from their escapade, Blackavar was willing to swim back to tell the others it was okay, they could swim for shore without difficulty. He was willing to obey Hazel's orders, no matter what they might be. His physical suffering did not make a difference in how he carried out charges.

**7. How did the old Bigwig show himself again at the end of this chapter? PG385.**

After being helped out of the water by Silver because of his injury, Bigwig roughed Hazel into stopping for a rest. This portrayed the fact that his business in Efrafa had left him none the worse for wear; he was quickly returning to his usual bullying self.

## CHAPTERS FORTY AND FORTY-ONE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who was Walter de la Mare? How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. Where did Kehaar go and what did he promise Bigwig?
4. Describe what you learned about Blackavar's history that is significant.
5. Why did Bigwig challenge Blackavar's advice to push further past the wide open land in view of Caesar's Belt? PG389 & 390.
6. Why was Blackcar against stopping in the wide open land?
7. What two events frightened the rabbits? PG392 & 393.
8. When Blackavar's warning came to pass, how did his response shock Bigwig? How did Hyzenthlay explain it?
9. Who was Champion? What demands did he make? Why were his demands foolish?
10. What was Blackavar's advice to Hazel regarding Champion and his patrol? Why didn't Hazel take it?
11. When they arrived home Strawberry told them that Clover was going to kindle (PG347). What does that mean?
12. What was Champion's intention at the end of the chapter?
13. What kind of condition was Hazel's warren in?

## CHAPTER FORTY-TWO

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?
3. What does the mouse share with Hazel which startles him? Who does Hazel send to find out?
4. How do Holly and Blackavar send a warning? What have the two rabbits learned?
5. Describe all the steps to Hazel's plan. Give the main points of Bigwig, Blackavar, and Holly's counsel.

## CHAPTER FORTY-THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. Woundwort was angry at being made to look like a fool. What did Woundwort surmise that Bigwig and the rabbits would do that would give them away? How did he intend on catching Bigwig and the escaped rabbits? PG419 & 420.
4. Woundwort had opposition at the Council to his plan until what dramatic event occurred? PG420 & 421.
5. What plan did Woundwort make? PG421 & 422. How many rabbits went? What did Woundwort tell Hazel he was going to do?
6. What terms did Hazel suggest to Woundwort? What terms did Woundwort give Hazel?

## **CHAPTERS FORTY AND FORTY-ONE**

- 1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

- 2. Who was Walter de la Mare? Research. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?**

Walter de la Mare was a famous poet. His quote, which talks about a hungry wolf at the door, refers to the fox's attack and Caupion's scheming plan to attack Hazel's warren.

- 3. Where did Kehaar go and what did he promise Bigwig?**

Kehaar went back to the Big Waters, where his kind always migrate. He promised Bigwig that when he returned with his flock in the spring, he would visit them.

- 4. Describe what you learned about Blackavar's history that is significant.**

You learned that his mother was a captive who'd been taken from Efrafa's attack on the Nutley Copse warren. She had mated with an Efracan officer, from whence Blackavar came. Blackavar grew up with conflicting ideas: a desire to become an Efracan captain like his father, and hating Efrafa like his mother.

- 5. Why did Bigwig challenge Blackavar's advice to push further past the wide open land in view of Caesar's Belt? PG389 & 390.**

Blackavar had no proper reason to believe that there were foxes in the region, the reason he gave for moving on. Bigwig thought he was being a showoff, therefore challenging him. When Blackavar admitted it was just an impression he had, he was overruled.

- 6. Why was Blackavar against stopping in the wide open land?**

Blackavar had a strong impression that there were foxes in the region.

- 7. What two events frightened the rabbits? PG392 & 393.**

First, Blackavar's warning materialized, and a fox killed a doe. After that, Hazel's rabbits had an encounter with a patrol from Efrafa led by Captain Caupion. Caupion insisted that the does return to Efrafa, but soon discovered he was outnumbered five to one. Hazel let them go and continued on with his journey.

## CHAPTERS FORTY AND FORTY-ONE CONTINUED

**8. When Blackavar's warning came to pass, how did his response shock Bigwig? How did Hyzenthlay explain it?**

When Bigwig apologized for mistakenly judging Blackavar, and admitted Blackavar was right, Blackavar insisted that he didn't know what Bigwig was talking about. Hyzenthlay later explained that, in Efrafa, if someone offers advice and it is rejected, the fact that the advice was given is forgotten.

**9. Who was Campion? What demands did he make? Why were his demands foolish?**

Campion was the Efracan officer they had fought with earlier. He demanded that any does in their group had to return with him to Efrafa. This was foolish. While he could only see four rabbits, there were sixteen more all around which he didn't know about. Campion was outnumbered five to one.

**10. What was Blackavar's advice to Hazel regarding Campion and his patrol? Why didn't Hazel take it?**

Blackavar advised Hazel that they kill Campion and his patrol. Otherwise, they would return to Efrafa and report Hazel's location to the Council. Hazel didn't listen for three reasons: he had a reluctant liking of Campion, fighting it out would result in the death of some of his rabbits, and it would delay their arrival home.

**11. When they arrived home Strawberry told them that Clover was going to kindle (PG347). What does that mean?**

Strawberry meant that Clover was about to give birth.

**12. What was Campion's intention at the end of the chapter?**

Campion followed Hazel all the way back to the honeycomb. Noting its location, he ran back to Efrafa to report it to the General so an attack could be organized.

**13. What kind of condition was Hazel's warren in?**

Upon his return, Hazel found his warren in a peaceful, contented, and happy state together.

## CHAPTER FORTY-TWO

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?

At the end of this chapter, Hazel set off to try and convince General Woundwort that destroying the Honeycomb was evil and disadvantageous for Efrafa. He prays the General will listen to him, connecting the quote with this chapter.

3. What does the mouse share with Hazel which startles him? Who does Hazel send to find out?

The mouse mentioned another rabbit warren nearby. Hazel, startled and worried that it might be the Efrafans, sent Holly and Blackavar to check things out.

4. How do Holly and Blackavar send a warning? What have the two rabbits learned?

Holly and Blackavar, immediately upon their return, began stamping their feet in distress. Hazel finally calmed them down enough to discover that the "other rabbit warren" was indeed Efrafans heading for the Honeycomb—presumably to destroy it.

5. Describe all the steps to Hazel's plan. Give the main points of Bigwig, Blackavar, and Holly's counsel.

Blackavar wanted Hazel to get the warren away as fast as possible. Holly and Bigwig wanted Hazel to cover up the holes. Weighing the options in his mind, Hazel decided on covering up the holes. Much to Bigwig's dismay, Hazel also realized the need to try and talk some sense into General Woundwort.

## CHAPTER FOURTY-THREE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?

This quote refers to Napoleon, who was willing to risk his soldiers' lives for his mere pride through war. General Woundwort is Napoleon in a different context. He had far too many does as it was, and Blackavar was already sentenced to death, so in reality he had suffered no great loss through Hazel's trickery. The only thing he had lost was his pride.

3. Woundwort was angry at being made to look like a fool. What did Woundwort surmise that Bigwig and the rabbits would do that would give them away? How did he intend on catching Bigwig and the escaped rabbits? PG419 & 420.

Woundwort remembered how Efrafa first encountered Bigwig, though they didn't yet know it was him: when Bigwig led a fox onto an Efrafan patrol. Logically, Woundwort surmises that "where they were once, there they'll be again, sooner or later". In that light, he set up a steady patrol covering that area. The patrol's orders were to, if they discovered Bigwig and his group, follow them to their warren, note its location, and report the information back to himself. He would then establish a surprise attack.

4. Woundwort had opposition at the Council to his plan until what dramatic event occurred? PG420 & 421.

Efrafa's Council was in the process of forcing Woundwort into dropping his plan (explained in question three) when Caption barged in, announcing that he knew where Bigwig's warren was located. They could now proceed with their attack.

5. What plan did Woundwort make? PG421 & 422. How many rabbits went? What did Woundwort tell Hazel he was going to do?

Woundwort gathered several members of the Owsla as well as some promising young rabbits and set out in the direction of the honeycomb. Twenty-six or twenty-seven of such rabbits were counted among them. The General promised Hazel that, unless all his does, Blackavar, and Bigwig were waiting outside the honeycomb by the time he arrived, he would kill every buck in the place.

6. What terms did Hazel suggest to Woundwort? What terms did Woundwort give Hazel?

Hazel suggested that, together, the honeycomb and Efrafa could start a new warren. Both warrens would benefit from this arrangement. If Woundwort had been interested in the well-being of Efrafa, he would have agreed, but his pride took over. He refused those terms and snarled, "If the does aren't waiting outside your warren, with Bigwig and Blackavar, by the time I get there, I'll tear the throat out of every buck in the place."

#### CHAPTER FORTY-FOUR

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What is “castle mentality” and how does it connect with the events of this chapter?
3. On pages 426 and 427, what state are General Woundwort’s troops in? Support your opinion with one example.
4. What plan did Ragwort share with Woundwort and Champion which Woundwort agreed to?
5. What was Bigwig and Hazel’s plan to defend the warren? PG429, 430, & 431.
6. What did Hazel hear in his dream that helped him?

#### CHAPTER FORTY-FIVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?
3. Describe the fears of Woundwort’s troops. What do they want to do? PG434.
4. Describe Hazel’s plan.
5. How did Hazel signal Dandelion? Why did he signal?
6. What stopped Hazel from escaping?

#### CHAPTER FORTY-SIX

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. Use examples from pages 440 and 441 to show how General Woundwort calmed his troops over the eminent battle.
4. What job did Woundwort give Champion? PG441.
5. What strategy did Bigwig and Holly decide on to fight the Efrafans with? PG444.
6. How did Bigwig surprise and wound the General?
7. How was Bigwig able to see General Woundwort’s outline in the dark? PG447.

## **CHAPTER FORTY-FOUR**

- 1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

- 2. What is “castle mentality” and how does it connect with the events of this chapter?**

“Castle mentality” is the mental anguish of waiting for inevitable doom when you’re trapped inside a place, or “castle” with no hope of escape.

- 3. On pages 426 and 427, what state are General Woundwort’s troops in? Support your opinion with one example.**

Woundwort’s troops are anxious and frightened. They lost their surprise and by then all attempts to enter the warren had been thwarted by Hazel’s determined rabbits.

For example, three rabbits after breaking in where met by Silver and Buckthorn where they barely escaped with their lives.

- 4. What plan did Ragwort share with Woundwort and Campion which Woundwort agreed to?**

Ragwort recalled that last time he’d helped take a warren, he’d dug a hole right above the burrow. After digging for some while, the earth collapsed and they’d landed on top of some rabbits. These were taken back to Efrafa following a fight.

- 5. What was Bigwig and Hazel’s plan to defend the warren? PG429, 430, & 431.**

Bigwig suggested that they enlarge and conceal the southern tip of the honeycomb so there was a solid wall. He would post sentries at where the Efracans were digging to fight them once they broke through. Hazel took Bigwig’s advice.

- 6. What did Hazel hear in his dream that helped him?**

Hazel saw in a dream a small group of rabbits sitting near a stream at sunrise. A dark barked in the distance. One of them said, “If I were you, I shouldn’t wait until ni-Frith. I should go now. In fact, I think you’ll have to. There’s a large dog loose in the wood. There’s a dog loose in the wood.” Upon waking, Hazel took immediate action. Ordering Bigwig to defend the warren at all costs, he departed for Nuthanger Farm with Blackberry and Dandelion. He was on his way to free the farm dog and hopefully save the honeycomb.

## CHAPTER FORTY-FIVE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does this quote connect to the events of this chapter?

The quote says, "And let slip the dogs of war." In this chapter, Hazel, Blackberry, and Dandelion return to Nuthanger Farm and free its guard dog. They let it chase them all the way back to the Honeycomb, where they hope it will scare away the General's troops.

3. Describe the fears of Woundwort's troops. What do they want to do? PG434.

Woundwort's troops are afraid that Hazel's warren will produce yet another animal to aid the Honeycomb warren. Their fears were doubled—if not confirmed—when Ragwort heard an un-rabbit-like sound coming from below (this was actually Fiver).

4. Describe Hazel's plan.

Hazel's plan was to run to Nuthanger Farm, untie the guard dog there, and lead it back to the Honeycomb. Hopefully, it would either scare the General's troops away or kill them.

5. How did Hazel signal Dandelion? Why did he signal?

Hazel signaled Dandelion by thumping the ground with his hind leg, a rabbit emergency alarm. At that moment, a grey tabby had spotted his friend and was about to spring.

6. What stopped Hazel from escaping?

Before he could safely escape, Hazel was discovered by another farm cat. It pounced on him just as the chapter closes.

## **CHAPTER FORTY-SIX**

- 1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

- 2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?**

This quote refers to Bigwig and Woundwort, who were both intent on "pounding" each other until one of them surrendered.

- 3. Use examples from pages 440 and 441 to show how General Woundwort calmed his troops over the eminent battle.**

Woundwort, when told that they could hear no rabbits in the below warren, told his troops proudly that Bigwig's warren were "a poor lot", afraid of Efrafa. He projected an air of absolute confidence and calm. Going down into the enemy's warren first—and alone, if necessary—and fight was no big issue for him.

- 4. What job did Woundwort give Campion? PG441.**

Campion was given the job of keeping all Woundwort's troops together while he went below. If the General needed them, he'd call, and Campion would issue them forth. Woundwort also charged Campion with filling up the opened run once Woundwort was inside. This would prevent the honeycomb rabbits from escaping.

- 5. What strategy did Bigwig and Holly decide on to fight the Efracans with? PG444.**

Holly gave Bigwig the idea of hiding underneath the enemy and then springing up unexpectedly and attacking. Bigwig then ordered the warren to bury him in dirt before the filled-in passageway. That way, when the enemy unburied the covered entrance, Bigwig could surprise the General.

- 6. How did Bigwig surprise and wound the General?**

Bigwig knew it would only be a matter of time before the Efracans broke into the covered tunnels. As described above, in question five, he buried himself before where they were digging and waited. Upon breaking through, Woundwort found his underbelly attacked by Bigwig, who had rose out from the dirt. Woundwort drew away, and slowly approached again. Bigwig leapt at his foe's damaged paw, but Woundwort squashed and tore at him. The General was just about to deliver a murderous blow when his wounded forepaw gave way, causing him to fall. Bigwig struck him down.

- 7. How was Bigwig able to see General Woundwort's outline in the dark? PG447.**

The General's outline was clearly defined through the light shining in from the honeycomb's broken roof.

## CHAPTER FORTY-SEVEN

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter? Who is Flora Thompson? Research.
3. Why did Dandelion lead the dog to Blackberry? How did Dandelion and Blackberry get the dog to follow?
4. What does Woundwort offer Bigwig in exchange for stopping the fight?
5. Where did Bigwig say he was going on to after his stay in the Honeycomb? What place does this represent to humans? PG451.
6. What happened to Woundwort when he attacked Bigwig the second time? Why did Woundwort leave the warren? PG452.
7. What did Fiver mean when he said, "You are closer to death than I?"
8. Why didn't Vervain attack Bigwig at General Woundwort's command. Give two reasons.
9. When Vervain was ordered to kill Fiver, how did Fiver shock him and what happened to Vervain?
10. Why did the rabbits "stare in horror" at Woundwort on page 456? Why did Champion order his rabbits to run for their lives?
11. What did Woundwort do at the end of this chapter and why?

## CHAPTER FORTY-EIGHT

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. Who is Dylan Thomas? Research.
3. How did Lucy discover and save Hazel?
4. The doctor helped Hazel in two ways. What were they?

## CHAPTER FORTY-NINE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. What happened to General Woundwort?
3. Who arrived at Efrafa?
4. What great acclamation did Bigwig receive from Hazel and who did Bigwig imitate in his reply?
5. How did Hyzenthlay's support of Hazel's story about riding in a hrududu show she was like Fiver?

## **CHAPTER FORTY-SEVEN**

- 1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.**

Answers may vary.

- 2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter? Who is Flora Thompson? Research.**

Even while Woundwort charged Bigwig, Bigwig defeated him, which is what the quote is referring to. Flora Thompson was a British writer.

- 3. Why did Dandelion lead the dog to Blackberry? How did Dandelion and Blackberry get the dog to follow?**

Dandelion was tiring fast, and needed Blackberry to carry on the mission of leading the dog back to the Honeycomb. In order to get to Blackberry, Dandelion raced through a hedge, across a road, and into a ditch. Stuck behind the hedge, the dog could no longer chase the two rabbits. Blackberry sat provokingly on the road and hopped nonchalantly toward a pair of gates. The dog remained level with him, following from the other side of the hedge. At the gate, the hedge stopped, allowing the dog to go around to reach Blackberry. But the dog began to lose interest. Working hard to urge it on, the two at last caused it to re-notice its victims and give chase.

- 4. What does Woundwort offer Bigwig in exchange for stopping the fight?**

Woundwort offered Bigwig the command of an entire Mark in exchange for stopping the fight, claiming Bigwig was too good to kill. Bigwig, however, knew that Woundwort realized Bigwig's body, alive or dead, would be a big barrier to get around in the tight burrow. The covered tunnel Bigwig was guarding contained the does.

- 5. Where did Bigwig say he was going on to after his stay in the Honeycomb? What place does this represent to humans? PG451.**

Bigwig said he was going to Inle, not Efrafa after his stay in the Honeycomb. Inle is the rabbits' equivalent to heaven.

- 6. What happened to Woundwort when he attacked Bigwig the second time? Why did Woundwort leave the warren? PG452.**

The second time he attacked Bigwig, Woundwort tried to use his weight by jumping on his opponent and pushing him backwards, toward the hidden burrow. He got a grip on Bigwig's shoulders with his teeth. Shortly, though, the blood from Bigwig's blows on his nose filled his nostrils with blood. Unable to breathe, the General was forced to let go. Woundwort struggled out of the warren in defeat.

## **CHAPTER FORTY-SEVEN**

### **7. What did Fiver mean when he said, “You are closer to death than I?”**

He meant that, while the Efrafans attacked the Honeycomb, they were in worse danger than Fiver's warren. The Efrafans were closer to death than he.

### **8. Why didn't Vervain attack Bigwig at General Woundwort's command. Give two reasons.**

After fighting Bigwig, Woundwort emerged from the warren bloody and defeated. Asking Vervain to “finish Bigwig off”, he really meant “cover for me, but don't tell the others”. Vervain was afraid; if Bigwig could defeat Woundwort, what would he do to a rabbit of less caliber? Also, when Woundwort asked Bigwig “why don't you give up and come out?”, Bigwig had replied his Chief Rabbit had charged him with defending that run, and he wasn't about to back off. The Efrafans, having before thought Bigwig was Chief Rabbit, were cowed. They assumed this Chief was even stronger than Bigwig.

### **9. When Vervain was ordered to kill Fiver, how did Fiver shock him and what happened to Vervain?**

Fiver shocked him by uttering how sorry he was for Vervain's death without betraying a trace of fear. Vervain, who regularly wasn't affected by a victim's pretend curse, felt a horrible dread and horror come over him.

### **10. Why did the rabbits “stare in horror” at Woundwort on page 456? Why did Campion order his rabbits to run for their lives?**

When Woundwort emerged from the warren, he was covered in blood, limping, and defeated. Never before had his rabbits seen their General humbled to such a state, and they shrank back in horror. At that moment, barking reached their ears. They turned and saw a dog rampaging towards them. Campion, desperate, ordered the troops to flee for their lives.

### **11. What did Woundwort do at the end of this chapter and why?**

Knowing the attack on the Honeycomb would fail if he lost control of his rabbits—not to mention his position as General would be endangered—Woundwort commanded his troops to fight the dog. They ignored him and fled in all directions.

## CHAPTER FORTY-EIGHT

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. Who is Dylan Thomas? Research.

Dylan Thomas was a Welsh writer.

3. How did Lucy discover and save Hazel?

When she woke up that morning, Lucy heard a desperate cry from outside the house. Rushing down the stairs, she found her cat attacking a wild rabbit. Bringing it inside, she kept the rabbit until she could show it to her doctor.

4. The doctor helped Hazel in two ways. What were they?

The doctor proclaimed Hazel fairly healthy and advised Lucy to let him go. Driving Lucy and the rabbit to Watership Down, he watched Lucy let it free.

## CHAPTER FORTY-NINE

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. What happened to General Woundwort?

General Woundwort was either killed or chased away by the Nuthanger Farm dog Dandelion and Blackberry, set on him.

3. Who arrived at Efrafa?

Only Captian and six or seven followers straggled at last back to Efrafa. The rest were scattered, killed, or captured.

4. What great acclamation did Bigwig receive from Hazel and who did Bigwig imitate in his reply?

Hazel told Bigwig, "You've done it, Bigwig. They've all run away." Bigwig slowly opened his eyes and replied, "Ees finish Meester Voundwort, ya?" imitating Kehaar.

5. How did Hyzenthlay's support of Hazel's story about riding in a hrududu show she was like Fiver?

Hyzenthlay recalled that she saw Hazel riding in a hrududu the night she was in Bigwig's burrow in Efrafa. In other words, she foretold the future from a supernatural vision, a gift not unlike Fiver's.

**AND LAST**

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.
2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?
3. Summarize *Watership Down*. Keep your summary around ten lines.

## **AND LAST**

1. Write down any words you wonder about and look them up in the dictionary. Copy the definitions beside each word.

Answers may vary.

2. How does this quote connect with the events of this chapter?

This quote refers to how unjust interferences—Woundwort and the Efrafans leading an attack against the Honeycomb—actually enhanced the rabbits' relationships with each other in the end.

3. Summarize *Watership Down*. Keep your summary between ten to twenty lines.

In the beginning of this story, Fiver, Hazel, Bigwig, Blackberry, Dandelion, Buckthorn, Acorn, Pipkin, Silver, Hawkbit, and Speedwell all left Sandleford warren as a result of Fiver's prophecy of death. Together they passed through many trials and tribulations before peace finally reigned. Discovering a seemingly perfect warren, the group abided there until the warren's dark secret became apparent and they fled for their lives. Soon after, they dug their own burrow, naming it the Honeycomb. By this time the original group of eleven had grown to fourteen, but no does were among them. Hazel, Chief Rabbit, proposed they "steal" some does from the neighboring warren of Efrafa. They succeeded until the angered Efrafans declared war on the Honeycomb. Through determination and wits, the new warren held its ground and defeated Efrafa. "And Last" depicts their quiet days of harmony afterwards. Bigwig, the Honeycomb's largest rabbit, finally starts his own Owsla, and happiness is abundant. Hazelrah passes away at a ripe old age, satisfied that he led a rewarding life.