**Reading Schedule**

Week 1:

Monday in class Pages 1-8 Monday Night Pages 9- 16 Tuesday Night Pages 17 - 25 Wednesday Night Pages 26-35

Week 2:

Monday in class Pages 36 - 42 Monday Night Pages 43 - 50 Tuesday Night Pages 51 – 57 Wednesday Night Pages 58-66

Week 2 Alternate:

Tuesday in class Pages 36 - 46 Tuesday Night Pages 47 - 57 Wednesday Night Pages 58-66

Week 3:

Monday in class Pages 67- 76 Monday Night Pages 77 - 86 Tuesday Night Pages 87 - 96 Wednesday Night Pages 97 - 108

Week 4:

Monday in class Pages 109 - 119 Monday Night Pages 120 - 130 Tuesday Night Pages 131 – 141 Wednesday Night Pages 142 - 152

Week 5:

Monday in class Pages 153 - 163 Monday Night Pages 164 - 174 Tuesday Night Pages 175 - 185 Wednesday Night Pages 186- 196

Week 6:

Monday in class Pages 197 - 203 Monday Night Pages 204 - 210 Tuesday Night Pages 211 - 217 Wednesday Night Pages 295 - 224

Week 6 Alternate:

Monday in class Pages 197- 205 Monday Night Pages 206 - 214 Tuesday Night Pages 215- 224

The Horse and His Boy Review

Chapter 1: How Shasta Set Out on His Adventure

1. In what lands did this story take place? (p. 3) Narnia and Calormen

2. Who was ruling Narnia during this time? (p. 3) Peter, his brother (Edmund), and his two sisters (Susan and Lucy)

3. What is the boy’s name? (p. 3) Shasta

4. What was the boy’s “father’s” name? (p. 3) Arsheesh

5. What things affected the way Arsheesh treated Shasta? (p. 3) How well his selling of his fish went.

6. What work did Shasta have to do around the house? (p. 3-4) mending and washing nets, cooking the supper, and cleaning the cottage.

7. Where did Shasta want to go where he had never been? (p. 4) to the North

8. Why wasn’t Arsheesh able to tell Shasta anything about the North? (p. 5) Because he knew nothing about the North to tell him.

9. Describe the man that arrived at Shasta’s home. (p. 5) a silken turban, a helmet with a spike, a shirt of chain mail, a curved scimitar, a round shield studded with bosses of brass hung at his back, a beard dyed crimson, and a lance.

10. What did the gold on the stranger’s arm tell Arsheesh? (p. 5) That the man was a Tarkaan

11. What is a Tarkaan? (p. 5) a great lord

12. Where was Shasta sent while the men talked? (p. 7) To sleep with the donkey.

13. How did Shasta know what the men were talking about? (p. 7) He was listening through the door.

14. What did the Tarkaan want from Arsheesh? (p. 7) He wanted to buy Shasta from him.

15. What observation, which Shasta didn’t know until now, was made by the Tarkaan? (p. 7) That Shasta was not actually Arsheesh’s son because Shasta was light skinned and Arsheesh’s skin was dark.

16. How had Arsheesh come to have Shasta? (p. 8) He found him in a boat with a dead man.

17. When did Shasta decide he had heard enough and walked away? (p. 9) When he heard them trying to come up with a price for him.

18. Why did the news that Arsheesh was not his father bring a sense of relief? (p. 10) Because Shasta had never really loved Arsheesh

19. What happened when Shasta said to the horse, “I wish you could talk, old fellow?” (p. 11) The horse replied, “But I can.”

20. Where did the horse say he was from? (p. 11) Narnia

21. Why was the horse in Calormen and “owned” by a person? (p. 11) He was kidnapped.

22. Why did the horse not simply tell men his situation? (p. 12) He felt that they would show him at fairs and guard him closer.

23. What did the horse tell him about Tarkaan Anradin? (p. 12) He treated horses well because of their value but did not treat human slaves well.

24. What did Shasta feel he should do after the horse told him about Tarkaan Anradin? (p. 12) He thought that he should run away.

25. Why was the horse only willing to run away if Shasta went with him? (p. 13) Because a horse without a rider would be caught quickly because people would think that it was a stray.

26. When did they plan on running away? (p. 13) After the two men were asleep.

27. Why did the horse feel that it was safe to travel to the North? (p. 14) Because the horse thought that Tarkaan would assume that he was a “dumb” regular horse and would travel South to his stable.

28. What did the horse have to explain to Shasta? (p. 15-16) How to put the saddle and bridle on the horse.

29. What did the horse tell Shasta he could do and not do when it came to riding him? (p. 16) He could not hold on to his bridle or mane, and had to hold on with his knees.

30. What did the horse do to “fool” the Tarkaan? (p. 17) He left “easy to find” footprints going South then turned North in the water.

31. What did Shasta call the horse? (p. 18) Bree

Chapter 2: A Wayside Adventure

1. Why was Shasta sore all over? (p. 19) He hadn’t ridden on a horse before.

2. What did Shasta notice about the air and why did he notice it? (p. 20) There was no smell of fish; he had never been away from the smell of fish.

3. Where did Shasta get his breakfast? (p. 20) from the saddlebags on the horse

4. What did Shasta eat for breakfast? (p. 21) meat pasty, dried figs, green cheese, a flask of wine.

5. Why did Bree say that the money in the saddle bags was not stealing? (p. 21) He said that the money is booty or spoil because they were prisoners and captives in enemy country.

6. What did the horse do that Shasta thought looked funny? (p. 22) He laid on his back and, with his legs in the air, rubbed on the turf.

7. What did Shasta and the horse do when they came to villages? (p. 23) Shasta would go into the village on foot, get supplies, and meet Bree on the other side of the village.

8. What riding techniques did Bree teach Shasta? (p. 24) to trot, canter, jump, keep his seat even if he unexpectedly swung to the left or to the right.

9. Why did Bree say that it was important to be able to stay seated even if he moved quickly to the right or to the left? (p. 24) Because that is what he had to do in a battle.

10. What did Bree think that he heard? (p. 25) another horse

11. What appalling noise came from the darkness? (p. 26) the roar of lions.

12. Why was Bree ashamed of himself? (p. 27) Because he fled in fear.

13. After several minutes of galloping without any sounds from the lions, what did they notice? (p. 27) The other horse was galloping beside them.

14. Why was Shasta afraid of who might be on the horse? (p. 27) Because they would accuse him of horse-stealing

15. What was revealed in the moonlight? (p. 28) The two horses were galloping neck to neck, knee to knee.

16. What did the other rider look like? (p. 29) very small and slender.

17. Why did Shasta say that he was “dreaming?” (p. 30) Because he thought that he heard the other horse talk.

18. What did the voice of the other rider tell Shasta? (p. 30) The rider is a girl.

19. What was the other horse’s name? (p. 31) Hwin

20. What was the other rider’s name? (p. 31) Aravis

21. What did Hwin and Aravis disagree about? (p. 31) Aravis wanted Shasta and Bree to go away and Hwin wanted Bree to stay with them.

22. What did Bree say to Aravis that made her stop and pause for a moment? (p. 32) Now that they were free, Hwin was not her horse, if anything, Aravis was her human.

23. What was Shasta’s view on having Aravis and Hwin go with them? (p. 33) He did not want them to come with them.

24. What did Aravis offer to Shasta that he refused? (p. 34) Food from her saddle-bag.

25. After talking, what relationship did the horses discover that they had with each other? (p. 34) They were second cousins once removed.

Chapter 3: At the Gates of Tashbaan

1. Who is Aravis’ father? (p. 36) Kidrash, lord of the providence of Calavar

2. Who was it that hated Aravis? (p. 36) Her step-mother

3. What did Aravis’ step-mother persuade her father to do? (p. 37) Set an arranged marriage with Ahoshta Tarkaan, a sixty year old man.

4. What did Aravis initially plan to do after she learned about the arranged marriage? (p. 37) kill herself

5. What stopped her from carrying out her plan? (p. 38) Hwin spoke to her.

6. Why was Aravis going to try to kill herself even after the Hwin had asked her not to? (p. 38) She felt shame because none of her family feared death.

7. What solution did Hwin offer? (p. 39) That they should go to Narnia because no forced marriages were allowed there.

8. What did Aravis tell her father to “buy time” for her escape? (p. 39) That she was going into the woods for three days to “prepare.”

9. What did Aravis do to get away from the maid who was to go with her to the woods? (p. 40) She put something into the maid’s wine that made her sleep for a day and a night.

10. What did Aravis do to “buy time” after she reached the city of Azim Balda? (p. 41) She had a letter sent to her father that said that she, in the woods, ran into the man who he arranged to marry her and they were going to go ahead and get married right away, so she would not be coming back.

11. What did Aravis do that Shasta thought was “hardly fair?” (p. 43) That the maid was probably going to be beaten for “sleeping late” after Aravis had drugged her.

12. Why do you think that he thought it was “hardly fair?” (p. 43) Because he had been someone who beaten before.

13. Why did Bree and Aravis do most of the most of the talking? (p. 44) They knew a great many of the same people and places.

14. Why did Hwin say very little? (p. 45) She was very before a great war horse like Bree.

15. What was the first thing that they had to do before going into Tashbaan? (p. 45) To figure out a place to meet if they got separated.

16. Where did Bree say that they should meet and why was it safe? (p. 45) The Tombs of the Ancient Kings, which was a safe place because the Calormenes didn’t go there because they thought it was haunted by ghouls.

17. What idea was suggested by Aravis to get through or past Tashbaan? (p. 46) Aravis suggested swimming across the river below the city during the night.

18. What two reasons did Bree give for not using Aravis’ plan? (p. 46) It was too long of a swim and there would be a lot of ships on the river that might see them.

19. What suggestion did Shasta have to get through or past Tashbaan? (p. 47) To go across the river above Tashbaan where it was narrower.

20. Why did Bree say that they should not go through with Shasta’s plan? (p. 47) He explained that there were places along the river up there where many Tarkaans and Tarkheenas and Aravis might be recognized.

21. What idea was suggested by Hwin to get through or past Tashbaan? (p. 47) They should go through the city disguised.

22. How did they disguise themselves? (p. 47-48) The humans dressed in rags to look like peasants. Aravis’ armor and their saddles were made into “packs” and put on the horses. The horses were lead to look like pack animals. The horses were ungroomed, covered with mud, walked with their heads down, hardly lifted their hooves at all, and they had the hair on their tails cut short.

23. What was used to shorten the hair of the horse’s tails? (p. 49) Aravis’ scimitar

24. What did Bree tell the group to remember? (p. 50) To meet at the tombs if they get separated.

25. What did Shasta remind the horses? (p. 50) Not to talk.

Chapter 4: Shasta Falls in with the Narnians

1. What was unique about where the city of Tashbaan stood? (p. 51) It stood on an island between two streams

2. What throbbing noise did they hear? (p. 53) Horns blowing to open the city’s gates.

3. What did Bree tell Aravis to do in order to look less like a princess? (p. 53) droop her shoulders

4. What was it that Aravis couldn’t help but thinking? (p. 54) That they would all jump to attention if they knew who’s daughter she was.

5. What did the soldier throw at Shasta? (p. 54) A carrot

6. What observation did the soldier make about Shasta’s horse? (p. 54) That he was using a saddle horse for a pack horse.

7. What did the soldier do when Shasta responded to him with a “smart” remark? (p. 54-55) The soldier punched Shasta in the side of the face.

8. What other types of people and animals had come with them through the gates of the city? (p. 55) water sellers, sweet meat sellers, porters, soldiers, beggars, ragged children, hens, stray dogs, and bare-footed slaves.

9. What smells did Shasta immediately notice? (p. 55) unwashed people, unwashed dogs, scent, garlic, onions, and piles of refuse everywhere.

10. Why were there occasional times when the crowd stopped and someone shouted “way, way , way?”

(p. 56) The crowds cleared way for Tarkaans and Tarkheenas to move through the city.

11. How did Shasta get separated from the group? (p. 57) When the Narnians precession was going through the city, Shasta was pushed by a woman’s basket, separating him from Bree.

12. What did Shasta find unusual about the way the Narnians looked? (p. 57) They were fair-skinned like him.

13 What did Shasta find unusual about the way the Narnians acted? (p. 58) They walked with a swing, let their arms and soldiers go free, they chatted and laughed, and one was whistling.

14. What happened to Shasta when he was spotted by the Narnians? (p. 58) They seized him because he was their missing runaway.

15. When caught, what was Shasta’a first impulse? (p. 58) To say that he was just the son of a poor fisherman and that they have mistaken him for someone else.

16. Who was the “most beautiful” woman that Shasta had ever seen? (p. 61-62) Queen Susan

17. What name did they call Shasta and why? (p. 62) Corin because they had mistaken him for someone else.

18. Who were the “royal members” of the Narnian group? (p. 62) Queen Susan and King Edmund

19. Who and what was one the “strange people” that Shasta saw with the Narnians? (p. 62) a Faun named Mr. tumnus

20. What explanation was given as to why Shasta was “dazed?” (p. 63) He was in the sun too long

21. Besides the Faun, what other unusual creatures were in the room with Shashta and the other Narnians? (p. 64) two Dwarves and a large talking Raven

22. What discussion were the Narnians having as it relates to Queen Susan? (p. 64) Her NOT wanting to marry Price Rabadash

23. What was the name of the raven? (p.65) Sallowpad

24. What is it that King Edmund saw Prince Rabadash as? (p.65) Proud, bloody, luxurious, cruel, and self-pleasing tyrant.

Chapter 5: Prince Corin

1. What did King Edmund fear would not be easy to do? (p.67) Leave Tashbaan

2. How did Prince Rabadash respond to King Edmund that concerned him? (p. 68) He grew angry and dangerous, issuing veiled threats.

3. What was Peridan’s worry if Queen Susan did not accept Prince Rabadash’s proposal? (p. 68) That they may try to go to war with Narnia.

4. Why did the dwarf say that it would be difficult for the Calormen to fight the Narnian’s at sea? (p. 69) Because Narnia had as many ships as they did.

5. Why did the dwarf initially think it would be difficult for Narnia to be assaulted by land? (p.69) Because they had to cross a vast desert.

6. Why did the raven think that it would be possible for Narnia to be attacked? (p.69) Because there was another route through the double peak of Mount Pire.

7. What was the dwarf’s solution if they weren’t allowed to leave? (p. 70) To fight in the house where they were staying.

8. Why did the queen not think the dwarf’s idea was sound? (p. 70) Because they would be trapped like rats.

9. What was the name of the Narnian ship? (p.72) The Splendor Hyaline

10. What was their plan for escaping Prince Rabadash? (p.72) They would hold a banquet on their ship and then as soon as it was quite dark, they would leave.

11. Why was it difficult for Shasta to tell the Narnians the truth about him? (p.74) Because after being raised by a hard man like Arsheesh, he was not in the habit of telling grownups anything if he could help it.

12. What was Shasta given to eat? (p.75) lobsters, salad, stuffed snipe, and a complicated dish made of chicken livers, rice, raisins, and nuts, cool melons, gooseberry fools, and mulberry fools.

13. Who did the Narnians think Shasta was? (p. 74) Prince Corin

14. Who was Prince Corin’s father? (p.76) King Lune of Archenland

15. What things were promised to Prince Corin when he returned home? (p.76) His first suit of armor, first war horse, and if things go well soon, he would be made a knight by King Peter.

16. What was the loud crash that woke Shasta from his sleep on the sofa? (p.77-78) A boy of Shasta’s own age coming through the window.

17. What was unusual about the boy coming through the window? (p.78) He looked exactly like Shasta.

18. What was the condition of the boy as he came through the window? (p.78-79) He had a black eye, a missing tooth, clothes that were torn and dirty, and he had mud and blood on his face.

19. Who was the mysterious boy that came through the window? (p.79) The real Prince Corin

20. What had happened to Prince Corin while he was out? (p.79-80) He got into a fight with a kid’s big brother and several guards of the watch.

21. As the two boys looked at each other’s faces, what did they suddenly realize? (p.81) That they were suddenly friends.

22. Why did Shasta have to suddenly leave? (p.81) They heard someone coming.

Chapter 6: Shasta among the Tombs

1. What was the yellowish grey thing and huge blue things? (p. 82-83) The desert and mountains

2. Who did Shasta find waiting for him at the tombs? (p. 85) no one

3. What was the terrible sound that came from behind Shasta? (p. 85) The sound of horns indicating that the gates of Tashbaan were closing for the night.

4. What idea that Shasta had about Aravis was quite wrong? (p. 85-86) Shasta thought that Aravis might abandon him, but actually she would never desert a companion.

5. What was Shasta trying very hard not to think about? (p. 86) ghouls

6. What was it that touched Shasta’s leg and startled him? (p. 86) A cat

7. What was the noise coming from the desert? (p. 87-88) The cry of jackals

8. Why didn’t Shasta consider going back through the tombs? (p. 88) Because he was afraid of the tombs

9. What stopped Shasta from running back through the tombs? (p. 89) A huge animal, a lion.

10. What happened when Shasta shut his eyes anticipating the lion’s attack? (p. 89) There was suddenly no lion, but instead, the cat was lying on his feet.

11. What happened when the cat lay back to back with Shasta? (p. 90) He felt warmth spread all over him.

12. What did Shasta decide that the blue height dividing the two peaks was? (p. 90) Mount Pire

13. What was the one thing that they should have thought of when they decided to meet at the tombs if they were separated? (p. 92) How long they should wait there if no one else showed up.

14. What did Shasta finally see coming toward him? (p. 93) Bree, Hwin, and a strange man leading them.

15. What two choices was Shasta torn between and why? (p. 93) He wanted to jump out and greet them, but was worried it was a trap. He was also worried because if he stayed hidden, he would miss chance to join back up with them.

Chapter 7: Aravis in Tashbaan

1. What was Aravis’ “first mistake?” (p. 95) She waited to get a look at Tarkheena Lasaraleen.

2. What happened when the two girls’ eyes met? (p. 95) Lasaraleen immediately called out to her.

3. What did Aravis say to Lasaraleen after she had recognized her? (p. 95) Aravis told her to shut up and hide her.

4. Who did Lasaraleen tell Aravis was in town? (p. 97) Aravis’ father was in town looking for her.

5. Why did Lasaraleen not want the curtains to be closed? (p. 97) Because she liked to be seen.

6. Why was it safe for Aravis to stay at Lasaraleen’s house? (p. 97) Because her husband was out of town.

7. What did Lasaraleen do to insure that no one in her house would speak of Aravis? (p. 99) No one was to leave the house that day.

8. After Aravis told Lasaraleen her story, what did she encourage Aravis to do? (p. 99-100) To marry Ahoshta Tarkaan.

9. What was Lasaraleen’s rationale for Aravis to marry Ahoshta Tarkaan? (p. 100) He had three palaces and was very rich.

10. What was Lasaraleen’s idea for getting Aravis out of the city? (p. 101) To get her out of the city using a little water door in Tisroc’s garden

11. Why did Aravis have to wait a day before leaving? (p. 102) There was going to be a feast that night and the streets were going to be crowded.

12. What was done with Bree and Hwin? (p. 103) They were sent with a servant to the tombs.

13. What did Lasaraleen and Aravis decide they would do if they were stopped while getting Aravis out of the city? (p. 104) They would act like Aravis was one of Lasaraleen’s slaves.

14. What did the two men walking backwards and holding candles indicate? (p. 105) That there was someone of royalty coming.

15. What did Aravis and Lasaraleen do to avoid the “royal” people coming toward them? (p. 106) They went into a door and hid behind a couch.

16. What was the most terrible noise Aravis and Lasaraleen could have heard? (p. 107) The door opening.

17. Who came into the room where Aravis and Lasaraleen were hiding? (p. 107-108) two slaves, the Tisroc, Grand Vizier Ahoshta Tarkaan, and a tall young man with a feathered and jeweled turban.

Chapter 8: In the House of the Tisroc

1. Who was the tall young man with a feathered and jeweled turban? (p. 109) Prince Rabadash

2. Who was Prince Rabadash referring to when he talked about the “false jade?” (p. 109) Queen Susan of Narnia

3. What did Prince Rabadash do after Grand Vizier Ahoshta Tarkaan quoted a poem to him? (p. 110) Prince Rabadash yelled at him and kicked him several times in the rear.

4. What did Price Rabadash want to do after he was rejected by Queen Susan? (p. 111) Invade and burn Narnia, kill all of the royal family except Queen Susan.

5. What was the Tisroc’s response to Prince Rabadash’s idea concerning Narnia? (p. 111) That no words he could speak would move him to open war with Narnia

6. Prince Rabadash said to the Tisroc, “if you weren’t my father, I’d say your words were that of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” (p. 111) a coward.

7. The Tisroc said to Prince Rabadash that if he weren’t his son, then he would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? (p. 111-112) die a slow death

8. Why did the Calormen not have interest in conquering Narnia in the past? (p. 112) It used to be covered in ice and ruled by a powerful enchantress.

9. Why did Grand Vizier Ahoshta Tarkaan tell Prince Rabadash that Narnia still might be difficult to invade? (p. 113) Because it must have took some sort strong magic to kill the “enchantress.”

10. Who did Tisroc say was supporting the High King of Narnia? (p. 113) a demon in the shape of a lion.

11. What did Prince Rabadash propose to get his way and also protect the Tisroc and Calormen? (p. 114) He proposed taking two hundred horsemen across the desert and invade Anvard, then move on to Narnia. He would then deny that his father knew anything about his actions because he was acting on his own, without his father’s approval.

12. Why did Prince Rabadash think it would be so easy to take Anvard? (p. 114) Because they were allies with Anvard and would not be expecting the attack.

13. What was the Tisroc’s condition for allowing Prince Rabadash to invade Anvard then Narnia? (p. 115) That no Narnian royal blood be spilled and as little Narnian blood be spilt as possible.

14. Why did Prince Rabadash feel is was good to keep Anvard even if they weren’t successful with Narnia? (p. 115) Because Anvard was right next to Narnia and would allow Calormen to build up troops there to invade.

15. Why did Prince Rabadash think that King Peter would eventually approve his marriage to Queen Susan? (p. 116) Because the marriage would insure an alliance between Calorman and Narnia.

16. What did Prince Rabadash say that they should do to keep King Peter from coming after Susan? (p. 116) Make a fake letter from Susan to Peter telling him that she fell in love with Prince Rabadash and wanted to marry him.

17. What did Tisroc tell the Grand Vizier after Prince Rabadash kicked him again? (p. 117) Don’t allow Price Rabadash’s kicking stop him from talking.

18. Why did the Vizier say that Prince Rabadash’s actions might appeal to Queen Susan? (p. 118) She would see his great valor and extreme passion.

19. What was the Tisroc’s warning to Price Rabadash if he spilled one more drop of Narnian blood than was necessary and started a war? (p. 119) His favor would never fall on Prince Rabadash again and one of his other brothers would become king instead of him.

20. What did Tisroc say would happen to anyone that knew about their conversation and plans? (p. 120) They would have to die immediately.

21. Why was the Tisroc not concerned if Prince Rabadash were killed? (p. 121) He had 18 other sons and Prince Rabadash was beginning to become dangerous.

Chapter 9: Across the Desert

1. What did Aravis tell Lasaraleen she would do if she mentioned “going back” again? (p. 123) Aravis said that she would run out into the passage and scream.

2 . What did Lasaraleen try one last time to get Aravis to do? (p. 125) Marry the Grand Vizier

3. What was Aravis’ final word on Grand Vizier Ahoshta Tarkaan? (p. 125) He was a hideous groveling slave who flatters when he’s kicked but treasures it all up and hopes to get his own back by egging on that terrible Tisroc to plot his own son’s death.

4. What were Aravis’ concerns as she approached the tombs? (p. 126) No one would be there and there would be ghouls.

5. What did Aravis see as she approached the tombs? (p. 126) Bree, Hwin, and the groom.

6. What did Aravis tell the groom to do? (p. 126) Return to his mistress.

7. What happened as soon as the groom left? (p. 126) Shasta came out.

8. What was their plan after Aravis told Shasta and the horses what Prince Rabadash was up to? (p. 127) They would try and get to Anvard first.

9. Why did Bree feel confident that they could get to Anvard before Prince Rabadash? (p. 127) Because Prince Rabadash still had to get the two hundred men together and gather supplies.

10. How did the landscape change as the sun rose? (p. 129) The gray turned yellow and twinkled as if it was strewn with diamonds.

11. How did the sand get progressively hot for Shasta? (p. 129-130) When he got down from the horse, the heat hit him like an oven. By the third time he got off of the horse, the sand was so hot that it burnt his feet and made him scream.

12. Where did they finally find shade? (p. 131) Under the shadow of a rock formation.

13. What did Shasta mean on page 132 when he said, “There it is!” He saw the opening between the mountains he heard the Raven talking about.

14. What was perhaps the lovliest moment in Shasta’s life? (p. 133) When he plunged into the river.

15. What was the sound that Shasta had never heard before? (p. 134) a nightingale

16. What did they all end up doing that none of them wanted to do? (p. 135) Fall Asleep

17. Why were Aravis and Shasta so eager to get moving toward Anvard? (p. 136) Because they weren’t in Archenland yet and the route Shasta got from the Raven was not necessarily a short cut, it was just the “better” route, so taking it did NOT guarantee beating Prince Rabadash to Anvard

18. What did humans sometimes do when the horse gave up? (p. 136) Get them to go on by using spurs to make them go on anyway.

19. What was one of the worst results of being a slave and being forced to do things? (p. 137) When there is no one to force you anymore you find you have almost lost the power to force yourself.

Chapter 10:The Hermit of the Southern March

1. How did Bree know that they were in Archenland? (p. 138) They had crossed the Winding Arrow River

2. What kinds of trees did they see? (p. 139) oaks, beeches, silver birches, and sweet chestnuts

3. What was the “smoke” or “sandstorm” that they saw coming across the desert? (p. 140) Prince Rabadash and his men.

4. What came out and seemingly attacked them? (p. 142) a lion

5. What did they see as a possible place to escape? (p. 143) a gate in the middle ten foot green wall

6. Who was in the middle of the gateway? (p. 143) A tall man dressed in a robe colored like autumn leaves and carrying a staff.

7. What happened to Aravis while they were fleeing the lion? (p. 144) The lion struck her on the back.

8. What brave thing did Shasta do? (p. 144) He jumped off of Bree toward the lion and told it to go home.

9. What did the lion do when Shasta jumped toward it and told it to leave? (p. 144) It left.

10. Who was the old man? (p. 145) The Hermit of the Southern March

11. What did the hermit tell Shasta to do? (p. 146) Go through the gate opposite the one they came in and go straight and he’d run into the king.

12. What did the hermit say the status of Aravis was? (p. 147) That she would be alright.

13. Why was Aravis confused about waking up lying on her back? (p. 147) She hadn’t remembered what happened until she tried to turn over and felt the burning pains all over her back.

14. What did the hermit find strange about the wounds the lion had given Aravis? (p. 148) They were sore, but not deep or dangerous.

15. Why did Aravis think it was getting dark? (p. 149) foul foggy weather was moving in.

16. Why did Bree feel that he fit for slavery again? (p. 150) He felt that he ran off in fear during the lion attack leaving the heroics to Shasta.

17. What did Aravis feel bad about? (p. 151) Snubbing him and looking down on him.

18. What advice did the hermit give Bree about not feeling special? (p. 152) As long as you know that you’re nobody special, you’ll be a decent sort of horse.

Chapter 11: The Unwelcome Fellow Traveler

1. What covered Shasta’s face as he ran? (p. 154) flies

2. What kind of horn was it that Shasta heard? (p. 154) A hunting horn.

3. Who did Shasta find in the hunting party? (p. 154) King Lunes

4. Who did the king immediately think that Shasta was? (p. 155) His son, Corin

5. What did Lord Darrin say that made Shasta feel pleased? (p. 156) He said that Shasta has a true horseman’s seat and must have noble blood in him.

6. What did Shasta have difficulty with when he got onto the “non-speaking horse?” (p. 156) He didn’t know how to use the bridle to steer and motivate the horse.

7. What did Shasta do to try and overcome his difficulties steering the horse? (p. 157) Nothing, he just trusted the horse to follow the other horses.

8. What did Shasta’s horse do when they came into the dense fog? (p. 158) It slowed down to a walk.

9. What did Shasta threaten to do if the horse didn’t get moving? (p. 158) Dig his heels into it.

10. What happened when he dug his heels in? (p. 159) The horse trotted for five or six steps then slowed down and walked again.

11. After going to the right where the road divided, what scary moment did he have to wait for? (p. 159) Whether or not Prince Rabadash’s army was going to come toward him.

12. What was Prince Rabadash’s order in regard to Archenland? (p. 160) To kill every male within the walls of the castle, even if they were children and divide everything else (women, jewels, gold, weapons, and wine) amongst themselves.

13. Why did Shasta feel that he was the most unfortunate boy that ever lived in the whole world? (p. 161-162) Because the Narnians got away safe, Aravis, Bree, and Hwin were all safe with the hermit, King Lune and his men got safely into their castle and he was there alone and lost.

14. What happened as Shasta was riding along feeling sorry for himself? (p. 162) He noticed that there was someone or something large walking beside him.

15. What did the thing in the fog do to let Shasta know it was not a ghost? (p. 163) It breathed on him.

16. What did the presence in the fog tell Shasta do? (p. 163) To tell him his sorrows.

17. What “tales of woe” does Shasta tell the “voice?” (p. 164) he had never known his real father, he was chased by a lion when he met Aravis, he was alone in the desert with the beasts, a lion wounded Aravis.

18. What did the voice say about the lions? (p. 164-165) The voice said there was only lion and it was he.

19. What did the lion say about his role in Shasta’s life? (p. 164-165) He was the lion that forced him to meet Aravis. He was the lion that became the cat who comforted him at the tombs. He was the lion who frightened off the jackals in the desert. He was the lion who gave the horses new strength to make it the last mile in order to reach King Lune. He was the lion who pushed the boat to safety when he was a child.

20. What was the lion’s response to Shasta’s question as to why he injured Aravis? (p. 165) I am telling you your story, not hers. I tell no one any story but his own.

21. Who did the lion initially say that he was when Shasta asked? (p. 165) myself

22. What is the lion’s actual name? (p. 166) Aslan

23. What were two other names for the lion besides His actual name? (p. 166) Son of Emperor-over-the-sea, King above all High Kings in Narnia

Chapter 12: Shasta in Narnia

1. Shasta had thought that seeing Aslan was a dream until he saw what? (p. 167) The large, deep footprint of the front paw of a lion.

2. What was more remarkable about the footprint other than its size? It filled up with water giving Shasta a drink.

3. Where did Shasta realize he was when he saw that he was on the other side of the mountains? (p. 168) Narnia

4. Who said, “Good morning, neighbor?” (p. 169) a hedgehog

5. After Shasta told the hedgehog told about Prince Rabadash’s plans, who did the hedgehog tell? (p. 170) He told a rabbit.

6. Who did Shasta soon meet after the hedgehog and the rabbit? (p. 171) A Red Dwarf named Duffle and a stag

7. What did Duffle say Narnia must do? (p. 171) Go to the aid of King Lune

8. Where was the High King of Narnia? (p. 171) In the North fighting giants

9. Who was to take the message to the the king that was fast enough to get the message to him? (p. 171) the stag

10. What was wrong with Shasta where Duffle said that he looked pretty green? (p. 172) He was hungry

11. What did the dwarves make Shasta for breakfast? (p. 172) Fried bacon, eggs, and mushrooms.

12. Who were Duffle’s brothers? (p. 173) Rogin and Bricklethumb

13. What was it that Shasta ate that he had never see before? (p. 173) toast and butter

14. How did the Dwarves decide who would do dishes? (p. 174) They drew lots

15. What did Shasta do while Duffle and Bricklethumb were talking to him? (p. 175) Shasta fell asleep.

16. What and who made up the Narnian fighting force? (p. 175-176) Lord Peridan, King Edmund, Queen Lucy, Corin, men on ordinary horses, men on talking horses, centaurs, stern, hard-bitten bears, great Talking Dogs, and six giants.

17. Why did Thornbut pull Corin out? (p. 179) He had orders from King Edmund to not allow Prince Corin to fight in the battle.

18. In the battle, what group was Queen Lucy going to be with? (p. 179) The archers.

19. What did Prince Corin say he would do if Thronbut tried to tie him up? (p. 180) Knock him down.

20. Why didn’t King Edmund want Prince Corin to fight in the battle? (p. 180) A boy in a battle in only a danger to his side.

21. What was Corin’s plan after King Edmund rode off? (p. 181) For him and Shasta to take a horse and “sneak” into battle.

Chapter 13: The Fight at Anvard

1. What did Corin and Shasta do to conceal themselves as they rode into battle? (p. 182) They rode near the back of the fighting force, right in front of the giants.

2. Where was Queen Susan? (p. 182) At Cair Paravel

3. Why were the eagles flying up in the air? (p. 183) They smelled battle and knew that there would be fallen fighters to eat.

4. Who took up the right and left sides of the Narnian fighting force? (p. 184) cat kinds such as leopards and panthers took up the left side while giants took up the right side.

5. Who took up the rear of the fighting force? (p. 184) Queen Lucy and the archers

6. What was the thud-thud-thud heard by the Narnian fighting force? (p. 184) A battering ram

7. What made the Calormenes suddenly stop their assault on the gates of Anvard? (p. 185-186) Narnians coming toward them.

8. How was Shasta injured and what was his injury? (p. 186) Shasta ducked to miss a spear and fell off his horse. While he was falling he hit his hand on another soldier’s armor and cut his hand.

9. As stated by the narrator, what was the best way to see and describe the battle? (p. 186) By gazing into the hermit’s pool.

10. What happened when Aravis and the horses gazed into the pool? (p. 187) They could not see anything clearly so the hermit had to tell them what he saw.

11. Who was the tall Tarkaan with the crimson beard? (p. 188) Bree’s old Master

12. What did the cats first do on the battle field? (p. 189) They killed the horses of the enemy.

13. What did the cats do after accomplishing their first actions? (p. 190) They leaped on the men manning the rams.

14. Who were the first three men to come out of the gate? (p. 190) King Lunes, Darrin, and Dar

15. Who was it that battled Prince Rabadash? (p. 191) King Edmund

16. Why did Shasta think that he was in danger once he was off his horse and what did he realize that made him feel safer? (p. 191) He thought he was going to be trampled by horses and realized that the cats got rid of the horses.

17. What happened to Price Rabadash during the course of the battle? (p. 192-194) A giant had stepped on Prince Rabadash putting a hole in his armor. While fighting King Edmund, Prince Rabadash lunged at the him at got caught on a hook on the castle wall.

18. How did King Lune greet Shasta after the battle? (p. 196) King Lune embraced him with a bear-like hug

Chapter 14: How Bree Became a Wiser Horse

1. What did Hwin decide that they should do? (p. 197) To go to Narnia

2. Where did Aravis say that they needed to go first? (p. 198) To say goodbye and apologize to Shasta.

3. Why was Bree ashamed to go? (p. 198) His tail was cut and he was ashamed of his appearance.

4. What did Bree tell Shasta he was referring to when he would say things like, By the Lion or By the Lion’s Mane? (p. 199) He was referring to Alsan.

5. As Bree was talking, why did the facial expressions of both Aravis and Hwin change? (p. 199-200) They saw a lion jump up on the wall behind Bree, unbeknownst to Bree.

6. Who was the first to approach Aslan? (p. 201) Hwin

7. What did Aslan say to Bree when he said, “I must be rather a fool?” (p. 201) Happy the Horse who knows that while he is young.

8. Why did Aslan say that he wounded Aravis? (p. 201) She received scratches on her back equal to the numbers of strips laid on her stepmother’s slave.

9. Who arrived to see Aravis? (p. 202) His Royal Highness Prince Cor of Archenland

10. What did Aravis initially notice about the Prince? (p. 203) He was a mere boy, bare-headed and fair hair was encircled with a thin band of gold. His hand was wounded

11. What realization did Aravis come to after she saw the bandage on the Prince’s hand? (p. 204) That Prince Cor was, if fact, Shasta

12. What is Shasta’s (Cor’s) relationship with Prince Corin? (p. 203) They were twins

13. How was Shasta (Cor) separated from his family? (p. 206-208) After finding out from a Centaur that Price Cor was destined to save Archenland, Lord Bar, who worked for the Tisroc, had Prince Cor kidnapped. After a battle, Lord Bar set Prince Cor and one of his soldiers out on a boat, which eventually was lead to the fisherman by Aslan.

14. What was Shasta’s (Cor’s) response regarding Aravis’ comment related to him fulfilling the prophecy? (p. 208) That they think that he had already fulfilled it.

15. What did Cor and his father want Aravis to do? (p. 208) To come live with them.

16. What were Bree’s fears about returning to Narnia? (p. 209-210) He didn’t know how a Talking Horse there should act.

Chapter 15: Rabadash the Ridiculous

1. Who, wearing the oldest of clothes, came out to meet Aravis and Cor? (p. 211) King Lune

2. What part of Cor’s story did Aravis tell King Lune that he was unaware of of? (p. 212) That he had saved her from a lion.

3. Who put together Aravis’ apartment? (p. 212) Queen Lucy

4. What did King Edmund mean when he said, “It is very true, but even a traitor may mend. I have known one that did?” (p. 213) (Answer not entirely in the book) Edmund was a traitor once as a child.

5. Why did Prince Rabadash look like he had been mistreated? (p. 214) He was sulking and refused to eat and spent the whole night sulking and cursing.

6. What happened when they tried to negotiate with Prince Rabadash? He called them names and threatened them.

7. What did Aslan first say to Prince Rabadash? (p. 216) Take heed, forget your pride, and your anger, and accept the mercy of these good kings.

8. What did Prince Rabadash do in response to Aslan? (p. 216) He made a face at Aslan trying to intimidate Aslan.

9. What happened after Aslan “gave” Prince Rabadash “his last chance?” (p. 217-218) Prince Rabadash was turned into a donkey.

10. What did Aslan tell Prince Rabadash tell him he must do to be turned back into a human again? (p. 219) He had to go to the altar of Tash at the Autumn Feast

11. What was the condition of Prince Rabadash staying human? (p. 219) if he goes more than ten miles away from the temple, he would turn back into a donkey again.

12. Why did Prince Rabadash end up being the most most peaceful king? (p. 220) Because he would go to war because he couldn’t lead the battles to take credit and glory, so no one else was allowed to either.

13. What was Rabadash called to his face? Behind his back? Rabadash the peacemaker to his face. Rabadash the Ridiculous behind his back.

14. After King Lune passed, why was Cor going to become king instead of Corin? How did Corin feel about it? (p. 222-223) Cor was actually born twenty minutes before Corin and that, by law, made him king. Corin was happy because he did not want the responsibility and wanted to stay a Prince.

15. What became of Aravis? (p. 224) She married Cor and became queen.