**CTreasure Island**

It was not very long after this that there occurred the first of the mysterious events that rid us at last of the captain, though not, as you will see, of his business. It was a bitter cold winter, with long, hard frosts and heavy gales; and it was plain from the first that my poor father was little likely to see the spring. He sank daily, and my mother and I had all the inn upon our hands, and were kept busy enough without paying much regard to our unpleasant guest.

It was one January morning, very early—a pinching, frosty morning—the cove all grey with white-frost, the sun still low and only touching the hilltops and shining far to seaward. The captain had risen earlier than usual and set out down the beach, his sword swinging under the broad skirts of the old blue coat, his brass telescope under his arm, his hat tilted back upon his head. I remember his breath hanging like smoke in his wake as he strode off, and the last sound I heard of him as he turned the big rock was a loud snort of indignation, as though his mind was still running upon Dr. Livesey.

Well, mother was upstairs with father and I was laying the breakfast-table against the captain’s return when the parlour door opened and a man stepped in on whom I had never set my eyes before. He was a pale, tallowy creature, wanting two fingers of the left hand, and though he wore a sword, he did not look much like a fighter. He was not ‘sailorly’, and yet he had a smack of the sea about him too.

I asked him what was for his service, and he said he would take rum; but as I was going out of the room to fetch it, he sat down upon a table and motioned me to draw near. I paused where I was, with my napkin in my hand.

“Come here, sonny,” says he. “Come nearer here.”

I took a step nearer.

“Is this here table for my mate Bill?” he asked with a kind of leer.

I told him I did not know his mate Bill, and this was for a person who stayed in our house whom we called the captain.

“Well,” said he, “my mate Bill would be called the captain, as like as not. He has a cut on one cheek and a mighty pleasant way with him, particularly in drink, has my mate Bill. We’ll put it, for argument like, that your captain has a cut on one cheek—and we’ll put it, if you like, that that cheek’s the right one. Ah, well! I told you. Now, is my mate Bill in this here house?”

I told him he was out walking.

“Which way, sonny? Which way is he gone?”

And when I had pointed out the rock and told him how the captain was likely to return, and how soon, and answered a few other questions, “Ah,” said he, “this’ll be as good as drink to my mate Bill.”

The expression of his face as he said these words was not at all pleasant, and I had my own reasons for thinking that the stranger was mistaken, even supposing he meant what he said.

## MCQ Questions

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| **#** | **Type** | **Question** | **Results** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Understanding the language  at last of the captain | WHat does it mean when it says, “that rid us at last of the captain”?   1. It was the last time they saw the captain 2. It was the last time the captain left 3. **They finally were able to get the captain to leave** 4. It was the last time the captain did something mysterious | Ziyan 0  Sophia 1 |
| 2 | Understanding phrases  though not, as you will see, of his business | What does it mean when the text says, “though not, as you will see, of his business”?   1. Despite the captain not being there, they were still involved with him 2. **Despite the captain finally leaving, his businesses still affected them** 3. Whilst the captain was away, they snuck into his things 4. Even though the captain didn’t know, they were trying to help him | Ziyan 0  Sophia 0 |
| 3 | Looking for information  t was a bitter cold winter, with long, hard frosts and heavy gales | Which of these is not mentioned about the weather?   1. It was incredibly cold 2. Things were frozen solid 3. The wind was strong 4. **The rain fell continuously** |  |
| 4 | inference  He sank daily | How do we know the narrator’s father will not make it to spring?   1. **His health gets worse daily** 2. He is getting lower daily 3. He cannot stop sinking 4. The weather is too harsh to survive everyday | Ziyan 0  Sophia 1 |
| 5 | vocabulary | What is another word for ‘Inn”   1. Enter 2. In 3. **Hotel** 4. House | Ziyan 0  Sophia no score |
| 6 | Information  mother and I had all the inn upon our hands | What was keeping the narrator and the mother busy?   1. Looking after the father 2. **Looking after the inn** 3. Looking after the guest 4. It is not known | Ziyan 0  Sophia 1 |
| 7 | Information  sword swinging under the broad skirts of the old blue coat, his brass telescope under his arm, his hat tilted back upon his head. | Which of these things did the captain not have?   1. Brass telescope 2. Blue coat 3. Swinging sword10 4. **Black Hat** | Ziyan 1  Sophia 1 |
| 8 | Information  had risen earlier than usual and set out down the beach | Where do they live?   1. **Near the beach** 2. In the hills 3. Away from the sea 4. In a field | Ziyan 0  Sophia 1 |
| 9 | Language  wanting two fingers of the left hand | What does “wanting two fingers of the left hand” mean?   1. He is looking for two fingers 2. He is holding two fingers up 3. **He is missing two fingers** 4. ~~He has only two fingers~~   I want to change (d) to: “He only wants two fingers” | Ziyan 0  Sophia 0 |
| 10 | Inference  e wore a cutlass, he did not look much like a fighter. He was not ‘sailorly’, and yet he had a smack of the sea about him too. | Why does the narrator find this new guest odd?   1. His appearance is scary looking 2. **His appearance does not match up** 3. His appearance is damaged and injured 4. His appearance is unfamiliar | Ziyan 0  Sophia 1 |
| 11 | Looking for info and inference  I was laying the breakfast-table | Which of these statements are false?   1. This is the first time the narrator has seen the man 2. **The narrator was looking after his father when the man walked in** 3. The captain went to the beach early in the morning 4. This man had been injured whilst sailing | Ziyan 0  Sophia 0 |
| 12 | Understanding of langauge | “Come here, sonny,”  Why does the guest call the narrator ‘sonny’?   1. That is his name 2. **It is a term for young boys** 3. He looks like his son 4. The narrator is the guest’s real son | Ziyan 1  Sophia 0 |
| 13 | vocab | Which word could replace the word ‘leer’?   1. **Unkind stare** 2. Kind look 3. A weird way of speaking 4. A gruff voice | Ziyan 0  Sophia 1 |
| 14 | Inference  “Come here, sonny,” says he. “Come nearer here.”  “Which way, sonny? Which way is he gone?” | Which word best describes the guest?   1. Scary 2. **Impolite** 3. Aggressive 4. Passive |  |
| 15 | Grammar  Bitter, cold, long, hard, heavy, plain, likely,  Little is an adverb because it is describing likely.  First is a noun because it says from ‘the first’ | How many adjectives are there in this sentence “It was a bitter cold winter, with long, hard frosts and heavy gales; and it was plain from the first that my poor father was little likely to see the spring.”?   1. **7** 2. 8 3. 9 4. 10 |  |
| 16 | Answers:  These are some assumptions from the descriptions, but certain descriptions could cross over to other assumptions. Such as mysterious, lonely, dangerous, rough, ugly  - Pale= unhealthy  -tallowy creature = not human like  -wanting two fingers = involved in dangerous situations  -not much a fighter = mysterious  -smack of the sea = experience | Look at the first description of the man found in the paragraph starting on line 14. Based on this description, what impression do you have of the man? Use PEE twice. (6 marks)  *Model answer:*  *From the description of the man, I get the impression that he is mysterious and dangerous. For instance, in the passage, the writer says ‘wanting two fingers” on his left hand. This shows us that he has lost two fingers. It gives the impression the man has lost his fingers because of something dangerous. Also, this makes the reader ask how he lost them.* |  |
| 17 | Answer: We know only as much as the narrator of the story. So any mysteries they haven we akso have, | This story is written in the first person. What effect does this create for the reader, and how does it help create tension for the reader? Try to find evidence that supports your idea. (3 marks) \* Tip\* You don’t need PEE.  *Model answer: Because the story is written in the first person, it means we follow the narrator. We learn and know everything they do, meaning there is a lot of mystery. Tension is created because the reader is worried for the narrator. For instance, when the man goes to find Bill, we are as worried as the narrator for their safety.* |  |