

ACTIVITY PACK

NOTA A LOS PROFESORES

Los siguientes ejercicios se han pensado para que la función de teatro no sea un evento aislado sino que tenga una continuación, de forma que el vocabulario y las estructuras puedan asimilarse mejor.

Los alumnos pueden trabajar el vocabulario de antemano y los ejercicios escritos pueden ayudarles antes y después de la representación.

Firewalk Theatre espera y desea que tanto vosotros como los alumnos disfrutéis con la función y que los alumnos se interesen no sólo por el idioma sino también por el teatro.

Sequence of Events

The following events happen in the play. Put them in the correct order.

Judith tells Huck she wants to run away with him and Jim.	...
Miss Watson says Huck will go to hell.
Huck thinks there are snakes in the forest.
Jim tells Huck about the Emancipation Proclamation.
The sheriff drinks some whisky.
Judge Thatcher puts Huck's reward money in the bank.	..1.
Huck sets off for the Indian territories.
The sheriff puts Huck in jail.	...
Huck and Jim get lost in the fog.	...
Huck meets the Duke	...

Correct the Mistakes

There is one grammatical mistake in each of the following sentences from the script. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- 1) And now Judge Thatcher has took it and put it in a bank.
- 2) We should to help each other to be free.
- 3) OK, I'll tell you the true.
- 4) So, did you get any informations?
- 5) Everybody run away when I ask them to help us.
- 6) This fog is getting thickest.
- 7) You'd better to stay here and look after the raft.
- 8) As many good people, he believes keeping slaves is a good thing.
- 9) And thought it is going to take me a long time to get there without money, I will get there anyway.
- 10) I don't have no money.

Comprehension - True or False?

Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

- 1) Tom Sawyer and Huck got six thousand dollars' reward money.
- 2) Jim thinks Huck is a ghost when he encounters him in Scene 2.
- 3) Huck asks Judith for some orange juice to drink.
- 4) Jim stole some shoes.
- 5) Huck tells the Voice his father is ill.
- 6) The Duke speaks French.
- 7) Jim trusts the Duke.
- 8) The Duke says he was a pirate until he found religion
- 9) Huck tries to sell his clothes.
- 10) Huck tells the sheriff that Jim's former owner sent a telegram asking for Jim to be put in jail.

Vocabulary: definitions

Match the words and phrases from the play with their definitions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Advantage (n, Scene 1) | a) Special ability (n) |
| 2) Buck, n, Scene 2) | b) Idiot (n) |
| 3) Nightmare (n, Scene 3) | c) Face bravely a problem or danger (v) |
| 4) Bound me out (v – infinitive “bind”, Scene 3) | d) Start on a journey (v) |
| 5) Frightened (adj, Scene 6) | e) Hired me (v) |
| 6) Skill (n, Scene 8) | f) Positive aspect (n) |
| 7) Fool (n, Scene 9) | g) Dollar (n, slang) |
| 8) Repentance (n, Scene 11) | h) Telling an untruth (v) |
| 9) Take the bull by the horns (v, Scene 12) | i) Bad dream (n) |
| 10) Lying (v – infinitive “lie”, Scene 13) | j) Scared (adj) |
| 11) Set off (v, Epilogue) | k) Regret (n) |

Multiple choice gap-fill

In Scene 10 Jim talks about slavery. Fill in the gaps with what you consider to be a suitable word.

What can I (*do/make/have*)? What (*would/should/may*) I do? Should I (*march/walk/stay*)? No, I can't take that (*opportunity/chance/idea*), I'd (*better/good/must*) go. That boy thinks he is smart, but he just (*isn't/doesn't/haven't*) know any better, (*as/like/just*) you guys. For him the fact that I'm a slave is the most natural thing (*in/on/to*) the world. Like many good people, he believes (*making/keeping/treating*) slaves is a good thing. Sometimes even we slaves think the same, or worse, that it's not worth fighting for our (*freeness/free/freedom*): if the master gives us a place to sleep and sometimes even lets us have the same food he eats, then that's enough. You see, all of us (*afraid/fear/frightened*) freedom, because we're (*used/using/usual*) to our chains. I can't leave him, he's my friend. I'd better go with (*them/they/their*).

Opposites of Adjectives

Using a dictionary if necessary, find opposites for the following words from the script. Sometimes more than one word is possible.

- 1) Wrong (Scene 1)
- 2) Dead (Scene 2)
- 3) Mean (Scene 3)
- 4) Thick (Scene 6)
- 5) Sick (Scenes 11 and 5)
- 6) Drunken (Scene 6)
- 7) Quiet (Scene 8)
- 8) Same (Scene 8)
- 9) Dangerous (Scene 9)
- 10) Worse (Scene 10)

Oral Work

Roleplay

In groups, imagine that two of you are Huck and Jim, respectively, on the raft, and you are approached by several of the following characters who want to join you on your “journey to freedom”. However, there is only room for one more person.

Each character must present a convincing argument to persuade Huck and Jim to choose him/her to take on their journey. When all of the characters have presented their arguments, Huck and Jim discuss the characters’ reasons for joining them on the raft and then take a vote to decide who to take with them.

Characters:

- A peasant who is drowning
- A rich woman who is unhappy with her husband
- An orphaned child
- A politician
- An unemployed cook
- A blind man

Group Discussion 1

In groups, discuss Judith’s statement from Scene 3.

“Well, as a woman I have an even longer way to go. I’m surprised and disappointed, Huck. I really thought you were different and a lot wiser than this.

Men! I guess I’ll take my chances on my own. I don’t want to become another statistic.”

Some points you might want to consider are: Do you think women still have “a long way to go” today? What is the statistic that she is referring to? Have attitudes towards the difference between men and women changed much since Judith’s time? Do you think that there are any differences? If so, what? Do you think sexual discrimination is a

serious problem nowadays? Do you think the fact that America now has a black president will improve things?

Group Discussion 2

One of the themes of the play is inequality. In groups, first decide what type of discrimination (eg, age, gender, race, etc.) is implied in the following quotations from the script and then discuss your opinion on the statements.

Do you think you are better than me because you can read and write? (Scene 1)

I am just a kid and you're a slave. (Scene 2)

Be realistic, you are not so young any more. (Scene 2)

It's too dangerous for a woman. (Scene 3)

Because you are white and are supposed to be the hero. (Scene 5)

Group Discussion 3

In Scene 10 Jim says "All of us fear freedom, because we're used to our chains."

Do you think Jim is just referring to slaves with this statement? Do we all "fear freedom"? Is everyone "in chains" in some way? – if so, how? Can we escape from our "chains"? Discuss these and any other points which occur to you when you think about this comment.

10) Alternative title

In small groups decide on an alternative title for the play, giving reasons to justify your choice. You can use one of the following titles or make up one of your own:

Huckleberry Finn and the Runaway Slave; Freedom vs. Slavery; One Boy and His Raft; Ebony and Ivory; Friendship Rules!

When all the groups have decided on their title take a class vote on the best one.

KEY

Sequence of Events

Judith tells Huck she wants to run away with him and Jim.	4
Miss Watson says Huck will go to hell.	2
Huck thinks there are snakes in the forest.	6
Jim tells Huck about the Emancipation Proclamation.	3
The sheriff drinks some whisky.	8
Judge Thatcher puts Huck's reward money in the bank.	1
Huck sets off for the Indian territories.	10
The sheriff puts Huck in jail.	9
Huck and Jim get lost in the fog.	5
Huck meets the Duke	7

Correct the Mistakes

- 1) And now Judge Thatcher has *taken* it and put it in a bank.
- 2) We should *help* each other to be free.
- 3) OK, I'll tell you the *truth*.
- 4) So, did you get any *information*?
- 5) Everybody *runs* away when I ask them to help us.
- 6) This fog is getting *thicker*.
- 7) You'd better *stay* here and look after the raft.
- 8) *Like* many good people, he believes keeping slaves is a good thing.
- 9) And though it is going to take me a long time to get there without money, I will get there anyway.
- 10) I don't have *any* money.

Comprehension - True or false?

- 1) Tom Sawyer and Huck got six thousand dollars' reward money – T.
- 2) Jim thinks Huck is a ghost when he encounters him in Scene 2 – T.
- 3) Huck asks Judith for some orange juice to drink – F.
- 4) Jim stole some shoes – F.
- 5) Huck tells the Voice his father is ill – T.
- 6) The Duke speaks French – T.
- 7) Jim trusts the Duke – F.
- 8) The Duke says he was a pirate until he found religion – T.
- 9) Huck tries to sell his clothes – T.
- 10) Huck tells the sheriff that Jim's former owner sent a telegram asking for Jim to be put in jail – F.

Vocabulary: definitions

- 1) f
- 2) g
- 3) i

- 4) e
- 5) j
- 6) a
- 7) b
- 8) k
- 9) c
- 10) h
- 11) d

Multiple choice gap-fill

What can I **do**? What **should** I do? Should I **stay**? No, I can't take that **chance**, I'd **better** go. That boy thinks he is smart, but he just **doesn't** know any better, **like** you guys. For him the fact that I'm a slave is the most natural thing **in** the world. Like many good people, he believes **keeping** slaves is a good thing. Sometimes even we slaves think the same, or worse, that it's not worth fighting for our **freedom**: if the master gives us a place to sleep and sometimes even lets us have the same food he eats, then that's enough. You see, all of us **fear** freedom, because we're **used** to our chains. I can't leave him, he's my friend. I'd better go with **them**.

Opposites of Adjectives

- 1) Wrong - Right
- 2) Dead - Alive
- 3) Mean - Generous
- 4) Thick – Thin
- 5) Sick – Well/Healthy
- 6) Drunken - Sober
- 7) Quiet - Noisy
- 8) Same – Different
- 9) Dangerous - Safe
- 10) Worse – Better