

The Chronicles of Narnia:
The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe

By C.S. Lewis

Name: _____

Character	Description/Role/Impact
Peter	
Susan	
Edmund	
Lucy	
Professor	
Mr. Tumnus	
White Witch	
Mr. and Mrs. Beaver	
Aslan	
Father Christmas	
Witch's Army	
Aslan's Army	

Define *Allegory*:

For each of the following characters, elements, or scenes from the story, describe the secondary meaning you see when you read The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe as an allegory of the Christian story.

	Adam and Eve, disciples, Christians
	Jesus Christ
	The Devil
	Temptations, sin
	Judas, Adam & Eve eating the apple
	Jesus' walk with the cross
	Jesus dying on the cross
	The Easter resurrection of Jesus
The animals who are turned to stone	State of purgatory

Chapter One:

1. Describe Narnia:
2. Why does Lucy continue into Narnia?
3. We enter Narnia in the winter. How is C.S. Lewis foreshadowing the events that will take place in Narnia by describing it in the middle of winter?

Chapter Two:

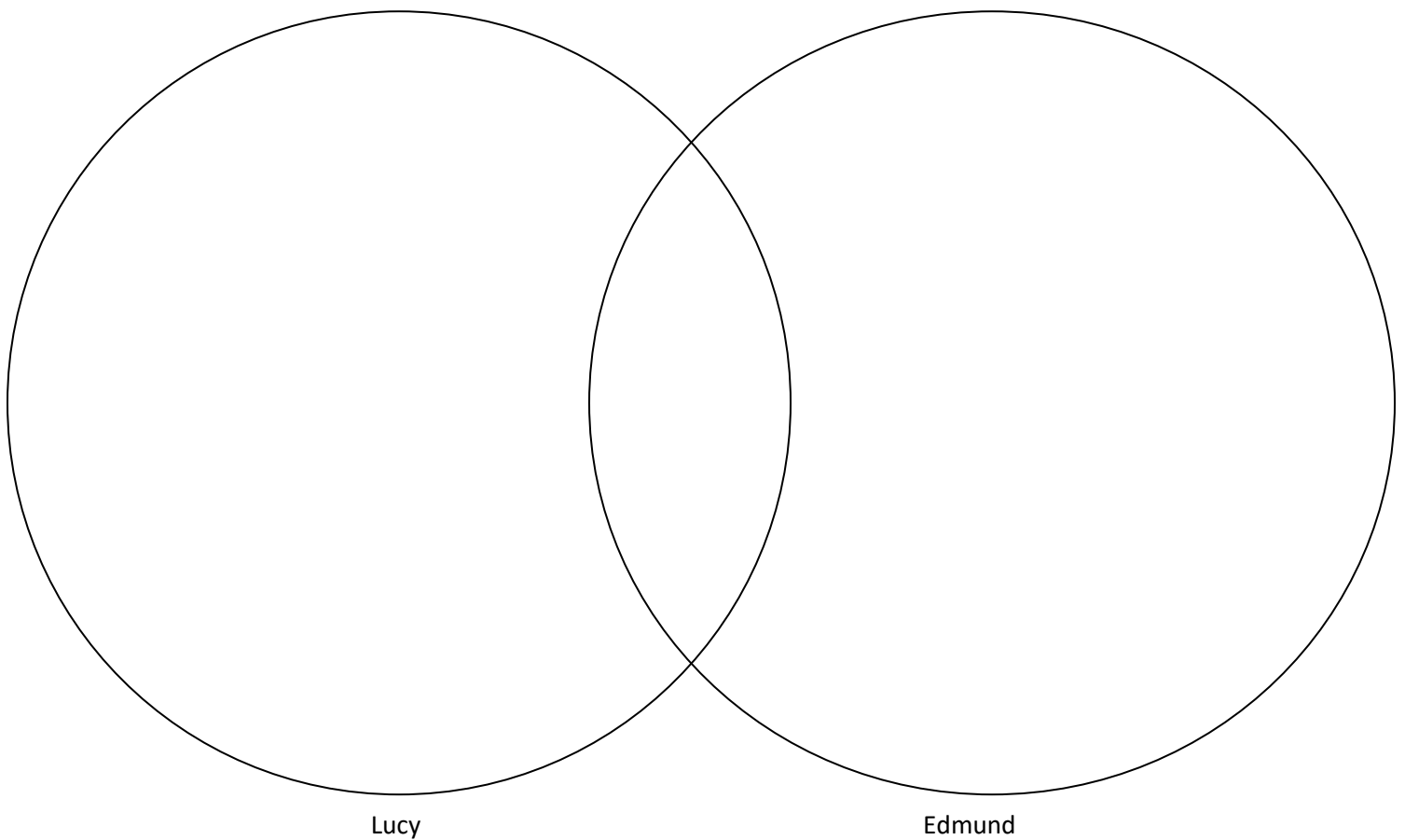
1. What does the faun call Lucy?
2. Where does Mr. Tumnus think Lucy came from?
3. Why does Mr. Tumnus let Lucy go?

Chapter Three:

1. How long did Lucy think she spent in Narnia? According to her siblings, how long has she been gone?
2. Why does Edmund enter the wardrobe?
3. How does C.S. Lewis describe the queen?
4. What is your first impression of her? How does Edmund feel about her?

Chapter Four:

1. Based on the information in Chapter Four, what is a Turkish Delight? List two quotes that describe Turkish Delight. List one quote that describes how it makes Edmund feel.
2. What two things is Edmund struggling with while walking out of Narnia?
3. If you were in Edmund's situation, what would be your "Turkish Delight?" What could someone offer you an unlimited supply of that might make you go against your morals and beliefs?
4. Compare Lucy and Edmund's first experiences with Narnia.



Chapter Five:

1. Once Edmund and Lucy return from Narnia, Edmund purposefully denies Narnia exists. Why does he do this?
2. What about the children's situation could make Lucy go crazy or become a liar? Why is Peter so understanding?
3. What is the professor's logic about the situation? What is his decision about Lucy's story?
4. What are your thoughts about the professor?

Chapter Six:

1. Where do the children go once they enter Narnia? What do they find?
2. Who becomes the children's guide? On page 67, what does Peter give for his reason to trust this guide?
3. Reread pages 67 and 68. What is Edmund's motivation for saying such things about the guide and Mr. Tumnus?
4. Have you ever followed, agreed with or trusted someone without knowing their intentions? What made you do this?

Chapter Seven:

1. How does the beaver prove his good intentions?
2. What name makes the children feel “quite different,” even though they have no idea who it is?
3. How does each child react to the name?

Chapter Eight:

1. What happens to creatures taken to the White Witch’s house?
2. Who and what is Aslan? Use one quote from the book to describe him.
3. Where will the children meet Aslan?
4. What is the prophecy at Cair Paravel?
5. How does Mr. Beaver know where Edmund has gone? Use a quote from the book to support your answer.

Chapter Nine:

1. How does Edmund make himself feel better about leaving his brother and sisters? List two quotes from the story to support your answer.

2. Why do you think he continues to go along with the White Witch, even leaving his brother and sisters, when “deep down inside him he really knew that the White Witch was bad and cruel?”
3. When Edmund is cold, wet and bruised all over, he almost turns back. What thought pushes him to continue? What ideas does he have?
4. What does Edmund see when he enters the castle? Who does he think it is?
5. How does the White Witch treat Edmund when he arrives? Why?

Chapter Ten:

1. What do they hear shortly after waking up? What do they think it means?
2. What does the sound turn out to be?
3. What does Father Christmas give each of them?
4. Why do you think he says “battles are ugly when women fight?”

Chapter Eleven:

1. How does the White Witch know Father Christmas has been in Narnia? How does she react?
2. What is happening in Narnia? Why?
3. Edmund has a turning point in this chapter. What causes his change of heart? How does he feel?

Chapter Twelve:

1. List three creatures standing with Aslan at the Stone Table.
2. How is Narnia described when Aslan and Peter are looking over the kingdom? Use three specific quotes from the story to support your answer.
3. Who is chasing Lucy and Susan?

Chapter Thirteen:

1. List four creatures the White Witch tells the wolf to call for battle.
2. What four creatures were sent by Aslan to save Edmund?
3. How did the White Witch and the dwarf manage to be left alone?

4. How does C.S. Lewis compare the White Witch and Aslan in this chapter? What is he alluding to?
5. What is the rule for a traitor according to the Deep Magic? What does it mean for Edmund?

Chapter Fourteen:

1. In which two places does Aslan prepare Peter for battle?
2. After Aslan is tied up, what is done to torture him?
3. What compromise did Aslan and the White Witch make in the previous chapter? What has Aslan done for Edmund?

Chapter Fifteen:

1. What do Susan, Lucy and the field mice do once the White Witch's army has gone?
2. What is the loud noise they hear? What do they find when they go to check it out?
3. How is this possible? What were the necessary elements for this level of magic to work?
4. Where do they rush off to?

Chapter Sixteen:

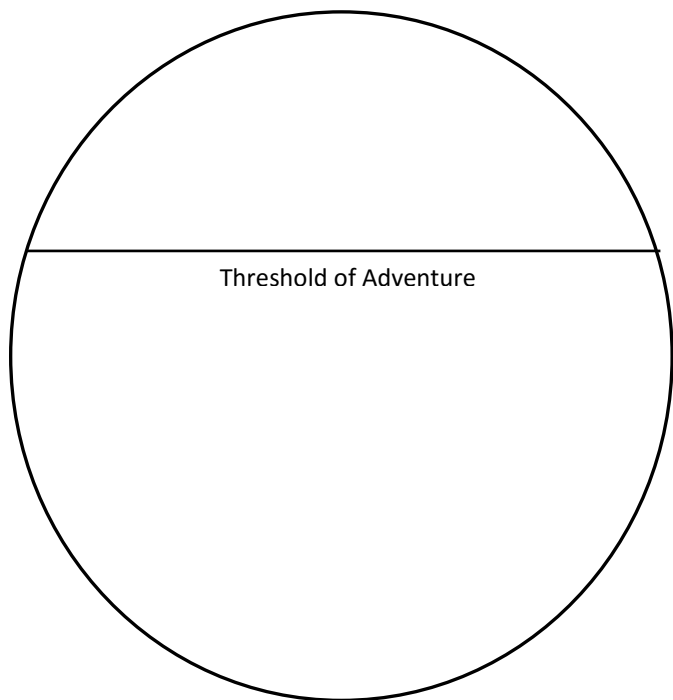
1. What does Aslan do once they are at the castle?
2. How do they know the creatures are trustworthy?
3. Who is fighting Peter when they arrive at the battle? What happens when Aslan arrives?

Chapter Seventeen:

1. What sacrifice did Edmund make during the battle?
2. What is the significance of the following quote about Aslan? "One day you'll see him and another you won't. He doesn't like being tied down – and of course – he has other countries to attend to. It's quite all right. He'll often drop in."
3. What names are the children given as adults in Narnia?
4. How does the Professor react to their story?
5. What piece of advice does he give them? What does this say about the Professor?

Hero Cycle

Hero:



1. Call to Adventure	
2. Crossing the Threshold	
3. Tests	
4. Helpers	
5. Achievement	
6. Flight	
7. Return	
8. Elixir	

Making Sacrifices

Making a sacrifice means giving up something important to accomplish something else, usually for the benefit of another. Consider the sacrifices made by the characters in the book and what those sacrifices accomplished.

Character	Sacrifice Made	Results of Sacrifice
Mr. Tumnus		
Children		
Beaver		
Peter		
Aslan		
Edmund		
Professor		
Parents		

Has anyone made any sacrifices for you? What was the result and how did it make you feel?

The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe, often shortened to LWW, was written by C. S. Lewis and published in 1950. It records the adventure of four ordinary English children - Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy Pevensie - who found their way into the magical land of Narnia by way of a wardrobe that they stumbled across in an old house. The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe was the first of the Chronicles of Narnia to be written and published, and the first in the original book series. Lucy Looks into a Wardrobe. Siblings Lucy, Edmund, Susan and Peter step through a magical wardrobe and find the land of Narnia. There, they discover a charming, once peaceful kingdom that has been plunged into eternal winter by the evil White Witch, Jadis. Aided by the wise and magnificent lion, Aslan, the children lead Narnia into a spectacular, climactic battle to be free of the Witch's glacial powers forever. less. Siblings Lucy, Edmund, Susan and Peter step through a magical wardrobe and find the land of Narnia. There, they discover a charming, once peaceful kingdom that has more. cast. Full Cast & part_1 *The Chronicles of Narnia* series. "What's that noise?" said Lucy suddenly. It was a far larger house than she had ever been in before and the thought of all those long passages and rows of doors leading into empty rooms was beginning to make her feel a little creepy. "It's only a bird, silly," said Edmund. "It's an owl," said Peter.