

Great Expectations Vocabulary and Questions Chapter 1-3

Directions: For each word, write the part of speech, definition, and compose your own sentence in which you use the word *correctly*.

reproach (noun version, please)

interlocutor

Directions: Answer each question completely, using details from the novel when appropriate.

1. Dickens establishes a bleak tone in chapter one, describe how he does this including two concrete details from the text.
2. Dickens also injects humor into this bleak narrative; what are some examples of this?
3. Describe Pip's relationship with his two caretakers.
4. This novel is written in a highly subjective first person point of view. The reader begins the novel seeing events through Pip's useful eyes. What are some observations Pip makes that indicate his youth and naiveté?
5. The convict is certainly a gruff character; how does Dickens also manage to make him sympathetic to the reader? Use examples from the text.

Great Expectations Vocabulary and Questions Chapter 4-6

Directions: For each word, write the part of speech, definition, and compose your own sentence in which you use the word *correctly*.

oblige

alighted

Directions: Answer each question completely, using details from the novel when appropriate.

1. Dickens puts a lot into his descriptions of minor characters, occasionally poking fun at them. What are some examples of him humorously describing characters in attendance at Christmas dinner?
2. Pip describes himself as “an unfortunate little bull in a Spanish arena” (Dickens 27) during Christmas dinner. Why does he use this metaphor? Why is it appropriate?
3. Dickens first installment of Great Expectations ends with the end of chapter four. Why would he have chosen to cut the action at this point?
4. The convict does something surprising that reveals a lot about his character in chapter five, what is it?
5. When the convict is returned, the following observation is made of the prison personnel, “No one seemed surprised to see him, or interested in seeing him, or glad to see him, or sorry to see him, or spoke a word...” (Dickens 44). What commentary is this making about the British penal system?