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| **Text-dependent Questions** | **Evidence-based Answers** |
| Reread the first two paragraphs of the text. Name three things that we know about Rikki-tikki-tavi from the outset of the story. Cite details directly from the text. (Pg. 464) | From the first two paragraphs, we know that Rikki-tikki was a mongoose, he lived in a cantonment in India, he fought some sort of big battle, he has a pink nose and eyes, a long tail, and a war cry “Rikk-tikk-tikki-tikki-tchk!” |
| A cantonment is a military base in India. Based on the language in the first paragraph describing Rikki’s actions, why is it fitting that this story takes place in a cantonment? (Pg. 464) | The first paragraph tells us that Rikki-tikki was in a “great war” that he fought “single-handed.” It makes sense that this story about a great battle takes place in a military base. |
| How does Rikki come to live in the bungalow? In what ways does Rikki exemplify the curiosity of a true mongoose in his first days in the bungalow? Cite three specific examples from the text. (Pg. 464-5) | Rikki is washed away from his burrow by a flood. An English family discovers him, almost dead, and takes him into their home. Rikki exemplifies the fearless curiosity of a mongoose when he nearly drowns himself in the bath, puts his nose in the ink on the table, and climbs up to see how the big man writes. |
| Reread the last paragraphs on page 465. How does Rikki know how to behave in the bungalow? What do Rikki’s actions in this paragraph demonstrate about his attitude toward being there? |  |
| What is Rikki’s first impression of the garden? How does this change when he meets Darzee? (Pg. 465-66) |  |
| When Rikki-tikki asks about Nag, “Darzee and his wife only cowered down in the nest without answering” (p. 466). Based on what you learn about Nag in the next few sentences, why would Darzee and his wife have *cowered*? |  |
| Nag introduces himself to Rikki in the last paragraph on page 466. Read his introduction aloud to a partner. What does Nag want Rikki to know about him and how does his language exaggerate this? |  |
| What do we find out about the inherent relationship between a mongoose and a cobra? What conflict does this establish between Rikki and Nag? (Pg. 467) |  |
| How does the family treat Rikki after he kills Karait? Cite specific examples from the text. Still, why can’t Rikki fully enjoy his triumph? (Pgs. 468) |  |
| What warning does Chuchundra issue to Rikki? How does Rikki treat Chuchundra in this section? Point to a specific example (Pg. 468) |  |
| Reread the section in which Nag and Nagaina scheme to kill Teddy and his family. What does this conversation reveal about their differences? Who is the true mastermind? (Pgs. 469) |  |
| Reread the description of the fight between Nag and Rikki (470-71). What do you notice about the length of the sentences in this description? Does this contribute to the feeling of this section? |  |
| What does Rikki call Darzee at the start of the new section on page 471? Why is he so frustrated with Darzee at this point? |  |
| On page , Rikki demands of Nagaina, “What price for a young snake’s egg? For a young cobra? For a young king cobra? For the last—the very last of the brood?” What point is Rikki making to Nagaina? How do these four questions **build** to emphasize his point? |  |
| Darzee’s wife helps Rikki defeat Nagaina in two ways. What are these two ways? Why is Darzee’s wife wiser than Darzee? (Pgs. 472-73) |  |
| When Teddy’s parents wake Rikki-tikki from his sleep following the battle with Nagaina, what does he say? What does this reveal about how he feels about the battle (Pg. 475) |  |
| Identify 3 scientific facts Rudyard Kipling (the author) included in this story. |  |