Read Chapter 5 of ***The Keeping Room***

**Vocabulary Words:** Students who have their own books are asked to write the definitions in their books in the margins. Students who don’t have their own books will write on sticky notes.

**Mesmerized p. 46**

**Pianoforte p. 53**

**Quartered p. 53**

**Stockade p. 58**

**Downtrodden p. 60**

**Discussion Points:** Students who have their own book will highlight these main points. Plus, they are encouraged to write in their books too. (thinking, thoughts, etc.)

1. Page 44- Discuss the letter. – Short discussion – What does Joseph plan on doing?

2. Page 44-47- See if the students have anything they want to discuss on these pages. Why is the group of men from Camden surrendering to the British? Where? How? Explain the purpose of a Truce flag. Who made it? Why? Who is holding the truce flag? How does the small group of Camden men know the British are approaching their fine town? Why does Reverend Fielding step forward? Find some figurative language in the text showing/explaining how the Camden men feel during these two events or how you know the British is approaching?

3. Page 47-50- See if the students have anything they want to discuss on these pages. Explain what happens as Lord Cornwallis’ army meets the small group of Camden men surrendering to the British. What did you predict would happen has the soldier took the truce flag (white) out of Reverend Fielding’s hand? **Paragraph 5 on page 47 - When a soldier steps forward to read from a sheet…”All cattle & other livestock are hereby to be rendered as property of His Majesty’s army. Al businesses will be run under military direction. The property of one Joseph Kershaw, traitor to the crown, is hereby seized.”** Why and how is Lord Cornwallis able to take others property for the use of British army? Why is the mother able to remain calm? Why does young Joseph tell himself to “Stand Tall”? Why does Joseph think Mary has more bravery?

 4. Page 51 - Who is Captain Harkins? Why are the Kershaw’s referred to as the rebel family?

5. Page 51-52 – What has the reader learned about Colonel Kershaw?

What does Captain Harkin mean: “He will be given the opportunity to repent of his rebellion and join His Majesty’s forces?” What will happen to Colonel Kershaw if he doesn’t repent? Which character is determined? How do you know?

6. Page 51-52 – Who is Keegan? Do you think Keegan is an important soldier? Why or why not?

7. Page 53 – Why did Captain Harkins reply back to Mrs. Kershaw as “Not likely, madam.”? (May I see my husband?) Where are the Kershaw family being quartered in their own house? Why?

8. Page 54-55 – Why is Joseph always ashamed of himself? Do you believe Captain Harkins is worried about the children’s safety while the Redcoats are present in the Kershaw home? What are the Redcoats building in the garden? Discuss any other points of interest from the students’ perspective.

9. Page 56-57 – See if the students have anything they want to discuss on these pages. (changes to the keeping room or Joseph’s comments about the pistol) – bottom p.57 Biddy

10. Page 58-62 - See if the students have anything they want to discuss on these pages. (Who will be hanged in our side garden? (Paragraph 2 on p. 58 & #1, 4 & 5 on p. 59) What is the purpose of the music (fiddle)? What point of view is the book written in? On page 61, Mary says, “Maybe they’re not all bad.” Who is Mary referring to? What is your opinion? Why must the Kershaw family be soldiers too?

11. In chapter 5, the town of Camden, SC surrenders to the British. Lord Cornwallis decided to make the Kershaw house the British army’s headquarters. **How does this affect the family? Which family member do you think is the most affected? What are your predictions now that the town of Camden has surrendered to the British?**

12. **Joseph’s sister said to Joseph “Maybe they are not all bad? (pg. 61) What are your thoughts about the soldiers? Is the side of the enemy all bad?** (Remember when answering an opinion you must support your side and give reasons to why you disagree with the other side.)