

Kidnapped

Teachers Pack

language work activities for p7-s2

The Kidnapped material is roughly pitched at Level E with the novel being used as a class reader. Some of the material is suitable for Level D and some for F. It was piloted with a mixed ability Primary 7 class and copies of it have been old through Tyke Publications to schools especially up north.

It is not intended that every exercise has to be completed, feel free to select what is most suitable.

contents ...

- Summaries of each chapter of the novel
Synopsis on each chapter for pupils who missed the reading lesson or as a reminder for the hard-pressed teacher. The answers to the exercises mean an individual can mark some of the questions privately and also save the teacher time.
- Language-based activities for each chapter
- Suggested answers to language-based activities
- Extension work
- Further research

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Chapter Summaries

- Chapter 1** David Balfour, now an orphan of 16, leaves his home at Essendean in the Borders in early June 1751 with a letter for his Uncle Ebenezer - his father's brother. His uncle lives in the house where Alexander Balfour grew up - the House of Shaws by Cramond near Edinburgh. The letter is part of a will. David is sent on his way by the kindly Minister, Mr Campbell, who gives him some presents.
- Chapter 2** Once David is in Cramond he asks the way to the House of Shaws but receives many strange looks. He finds himself at nightfall at a derelict house and is greeted by a blunderbuss at an upstairs window.
- Chapter 3** The man is David's uncle and lives as a miser. David had heard nothing of his uncle as he grew up. He locks David in his room that night and orders him to say nothing of his whereabouts to anyone.
- Chapter 4** Ebenezer tries to kill David during a thunderstorm by sending him up five storeys of the house by an outside stair to a fictitious "chest" to fetch papers. David survives and his uncle almost dies of shock.
- Chapter 5** Ransome, cabin boy on the *Covenant Brig*, brings a message to Ebenezer from Captain Hoseason inviting him to order goods from overseas before they sail that night. David agrees to accompany his uncle to the Hawes Inn at Queensferry because he will be safe amongst other people and his uncle promises to take him to his lawyer Mr Rankeillor - an elderly man who knew David's father.
- Chapter 6** David foolishly leaves Hoseason and his uncle alone. He discovers from the landlord that Ebenezer is said to have killed his older brother, Alexander, to gain the House of Shaws, now David's rightful inheritance. Trusting Hoseason, David is kidnapped and is bound for the Carolinas as a slave.
- Chapter 7** David regains consciousness but finds himself far away in the *Covenant*. He learns that Mr Shuan can be violent when drunk, especially towards Ransome; and Mr Riach can be unkind when sober.
- Chapter 8** To David's horror, Mr Shuan kills Ransome in a drunken fury and David takes Ransome's place, serving the Captain in the Round House, an area some six feet above deck. All the weapons and gunpowder are stored in this room. The Captain orders that no-one is ever to know the truth of Ransome's death. David is quite well treated but cannot forget what happened.

Chapter Summaries

- Chapter 9** After 10 stormy days, the *Covenant* runs down a boat in heavy fog and the only survivor is an extraordinary passenger, Alan Breck Stewart, a loyal Jacobite follower of Bonny Prince Charlie. He is a rebel returning to France to his Appin chief in exile and is on the run from King George and his red-coated soldiers. Alan will pay 60 guineas if he is taken to the Linnhe Loch in his own Appin country, and the Captain agrees. David overhears a plot to overthrow Alan Breck, warns the Jacobite and stands by him. David's job is to keep the firearms loaded.
- Chapter 10** After a fierce battle Alan Breck and David successfully hold the Round-House against all the other 15 crew members. Mr Shuan and five more are either killed or badly injured.
- Chapter 11** Alan proudly gives David one of the silver buttons off his jacket as a keepsake and David is told he can always show it if he needs help as it will be recognised. The Captain and Mr Riach call a truce.
- Chapter 12** Alan tells David he returns often to Scotland because he misses his friends and to collect income for his exiled chief of the Appin clan - Ardshiel- forced to flee with his family after their defeat at Culloden in 1746. The loyal tenants pay two rents: one to King George whom they hate and one to their beloved Ardshiel forced to forfeit his estate. James of the Glens - otherwise known as James Stewart- is Ardshiel's half brother and he, as agent, collects the rent. Alan Breck hates the King's factor, Colin Campbell of Glenure, otherwise known as the Red Fox. His job is to prevent rent being carried to Ardshiel and he is doing all in his power to strip the Stewarts and other sympathisers of their land rights. Alan is set on revenge. He would love to see Colin Campbell, his enemy, dead.
- Chapter 13** In terrible weather, the *Covenant* hits a reef by the isle of Erraid off Mull and David swims ashore.
- Chapter 14** After four days, David - lonely, cold, scared and ill - finds he can just walk off the island of Erraid over to Mull at low tide. He discovers he has lost almost all the golden guineas he started with.
- Chapter 15** David meets an old gentleman who recognises him as the boy with the silver button and tells him Alan Breck has instructed him to go over by boat from Torosay to Morven on the mainland. The journey of 100 miles across Mull takes him four days and he meets various unscrupulous people.

Chapter Summaries

- Chapter 16** Neil Roy Macrob, one of Alan's kinsmen, takes David from Torosay to Kinlochaline and instructs him how to reach James of the Glens in Duror of Appin. Later, Henderland praises brave Alan Breck and says the next day the first tenants are being put out of their Appin homes by Colin Campbell.
- Chapter 17** David crosses the Linnhe Loch into Appin under the wood of Lettermore. Colin Campbell and his party cross below him. While David is asking how to reach James of the Glens, a shot rings out and the Red Fox is killed. David rushes off to find the murderer but the soldiers pursue him believing him to be an accomplice. Alan Breck gives David cover and together they run off, then double back.
- Chapter 18** Alan assures David that he played no part in the murder of the Red Fox and recognises his death will lead the people of Appin into both trouble and danger. Though innocent, neither he nor David would get a fair trial from a Campbell jury. David agrees to flee with him to the Lowlands. Alan tells of how everyone survived the sinking of the *Covenant* and Mr Riach saved him from Hoseason's anger.
- Chapter 19** At James of the Glens' everyone is preparing for the arrival of the Redcoats: weapons are being buried and papers burned. Money is short because of the legal defence of the Appin tenants. James fears he is a marked man. To save himself and the cause he will have to offer a reward for the capture of Alan Breck and "his accomplice." They grudgingly agree and prepare for their long journey to Edinburgh.
- Chapter 20** At night, the men make their escape through difficult terrain. During the day in very hot weather and without water, they lie on the top of a hill hidden from view in a hollowed out stone. Meanwhile the Redcoats search the land immediately around them. They go undetected and set off at nightfall again.
- Chapter 21** For five days they stay in a cave in Corrynakiegh; Alan making a little cross - a sign he is nearby. John Breck Maccoll interprets the sign and collects money for them from James of the Glens' family.
- Chapter 22** Because David falls asleep while on watch, they are forced to run for hours crouching in the heather to avoid the searching soldiers. Ben Alder offers their only hope. They are captured by Cluny Macpherson's men, but this great chief is a loyal Jacobite so they are safe.

Chapter Summaries

- Chapter 23** Cluny Macpherson has lived in his safehouse in the heart of Ben Alder-
"Cluny's Cage" - ever since the '45 and often entertained Bonnie Prince
Charlie. He is a great Chief and treated like a king. David suffers from fever
and Alan loses all their money to Cluny when gambling with cards which
angers David. Cluny returns it in full and this sets them on their journey
across Loch Errocht and south.
- Chapter 24** David is very angry with Alan and they walk in silence. He will not accept
Alan's apologies. Alan eventually gives up trying and they resort to insults.
Meanwhile David is feeling very weak and ill.
After challenging Alan to a duel which he refuses, David is sorry for his
behaviour and they make up.
- Chapter 25** Alan gets David to a safe house in Balquidder where he stays for a month.
Even though the "Wanted" notices are everywhere, no-one betrays them. A
visit from the quarrelsome Robin Oig, son of Rob Roy, almost begins a fight
between Alan and Robin, but food, drink and music bring them together.
- Chapter 26** On 22nd August, Alan and David reach Stirling and the River Forth. Alan
manages to convince a local girl that their need of a boat is great and she rows
them across at night at great risk to herself.
- Chapter 27** Alan lies in hiding while David sets out to Queensferry to seek Mr Rankeillor
the lawyer and tell him he is the rightful inheritor of the House of Shaws.
Mr Rankeillor had heard of David since Mr Campbell had arrived soon after
David disappeared, worried about him. Ebenezer Balfour had claimed to have
given David money to have continued his education in Leyden, Holland,
pretending David wanted no link with his past life. Later Captain Hoseason
had arrived with news of David's death by drowning. David tells Mr
Rankeillor the whole story but, because Rankeillor is a loyal servant of the
king and a lawyer, he makes David change the name of Alan Breck to
"Mr Thomson" to keep his identity a secret. David is glad to take a bath
and change into respectable clothes again.

Chapter Summaries

- Chapter 28** Mr Rankeillor explains Ebenezer was not always ugly and miserly: in fact he had wanted to support the Jacobite cause in 1715 and had been a good-looking man. He and his brother had shared a liking for David's mother Grace, and David's father had won her hand in marriage in exchange for the House of Shaws. This had left Ebenezer bitter. Mr Rankeillor advises David to be cautious in re-claiming his property since it is crucial that no news emerges of Alan or the death of the Red Fox. Mr Rankeillor deliberately leaves his glasses behind so that there is no chance of "recognising" Alan Breck when they meet. At night the three men and Mr Rankeillor's clerk go to the House of Shaws.
- Chapter 29** When Alan goes to the door, he pretends David has been imprisoned by Alan's family after the shipwreck and demands from them a ransom for David. It is clear that Ebenezer has no intention of paying for David to be "free." He admits to paying Captain Hoseason £20 to kidnap David and take him to the Carolinas, and at this Mr Rankeillor and David step forward and the lawyer secures a deal with Ebenezer that David will receive 2/3 income a year from the estate, for the rest of his uncle's life.
- Chapter 30** The lawyer advises David how to give money to Alan Breck to secure his safe passage back to France and puts him in touch with a lawyer loyal to the Appin Stewarts. They have become such good friends they find it very difficult to part but the author tells us, "all went well with both."

Chapter 1

1. vocabulary

This novel is set in Scotland.
Lots of the words indicate this.



Pick out the words or expressions
from the right hand column
which match the Scots
words on the left.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. redd | a. small amount of money |
| 2. gear | b. minister's house |
| 3. canny | c. huge |
| 4. dominie | d. wine |
| 5. manse | e. long woollen cloth, one end sewn up to make a pocket |
| 6. muckle | f. school master |
| 7. sack | g. vacated, left ready for the next person |
| 8. pickle money | h. possessions, goods |
| 9. plaid neuk | i. prudent, careful |



Write a few sentences describing the sort of lifestyle David is
led to expect when he reaches
the House of Shaws?

2. understanding

3.

Mr Campbell gives David three presents - as well as the money that is rightly
his from the sale of his father's books and furnishings.



Write down what each of these presents was on the dotted lines.

Something round is

Something flat and square and written upon is

.....

Something cubical is



What three special presents would you give someone before
they left on a long journey? Discuss with your group the
reasons for your choice.



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Chapter 2

understanding

Mention of the House of Shaws seemed to provoke a response in lots of different people when David reaches Cramond near Edinburgh.

The marks you get for a full and complete answer!

1. What do you think "the same look and same answer" were that David received?

(2)

2. How did the carter and the barber respond?

(2)

3. Describe fully the way Jenny Clouston reacted.

(3)

4. What other evidence can you find that the house is doomed and David unwelcome?

(5)

You might enjoy reading a Famous poem called "The Listeners" by Walter de la Mare which also describes the arrival of a lonely traveller at a house surrounded by an eerie silence.

(total marks you can earn: 12)

vocabulary

Chapter 3

What do you think the following expressions mean? You will notice they are all very descriptive. Look out for them as you read through the chapter.

☛ Give a brief but vivid definition of each word.

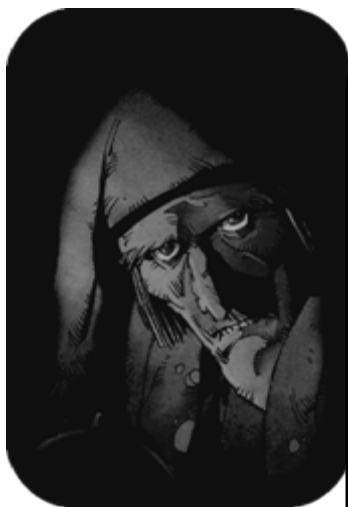
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. sharp- set | 1. |
| 2. flyup in the snuff | 2. |
| 3. pit mirk | 3. |
| 4. damp as a peat hag | 4. |
| 5. hoots-toots | 5. |
| 6. ca' canny | 6. |
| 7. limmer rowpit | 7. |

understanding

Chapter 3+4

Uncle Ebenezer orders David to "keep your tongue within your teeth" and to send "nae letters, nae messages".

☛ After reading Chapter 4, write the letter that David might have secretly sent Mr Campbell telling him how he is getting on.



You might want to include :

- What Ebenezer looks like.
- What the house looks like.
- What kind of treatment David has received so far.
- Anything else you think would be useful or interesting for Mr Campbell to know.

Chapter 4

understanding

1. What clues do we get from the inscription written on the flyleaf that a mystery surrounds the relationship between the brothers?

(A chapbook is a small pamphlet of popular tales)

The marks you get for a full and complete answer!
(4)

David is ordered to go up the outside stair to collect a chest for his uncle.

2. Fill in the details that make this part so exciting.

Give yourself a mark for each correct one.

- Ebenezer had been giving his nephew very looks.
- He gives his nephew an odd account of the pounds which David disbelieves.
- He does not give David any..... when climbing the dark staircase.
- The staircase has no
- David can feel the stairs getting
- The weather outside is.....
- David starts to go up on his
- David is surrounded by
- When David reached the top he found.....

(total marks you can earn here: 9)

Use your imagination...

- Write about a time when you were absolutely terrified by something real or imaginary.

discuss

Discuss with your partner what you felt in this part of the novel. Was it what you had expected?



vocabulary

Chapter 5

Underline the option that best describes the emotion David feels in the situations below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. "I had a great opinion of my <i>shrewdness</i> " | <i>insight; stupidity; sense of humour</i> |
| 2. "all swollen with <i>conceit</i> " | <i>good sense; pride; cunning</i> |
| 3. "Well, sir," said I with a <i>jeering</i> tone | <i>cheerful; mocking; threatening</i> |
| 4. "I asked him <i>soberly</i> " | <i>seriously; quickly; timidly</i> |
| 5 "as disposed me rather to <i>pity</i> than believe him" | <i>deride; despise; show compassion</i> |
| 6. "with an <i>extreme abhorrence</i> " | <i>fascination; repugnance; delight</i> |

understanding

Chapter 6

1. What "sough" or rumour does David learn about his uncle from the landlord of the Hawes Inn ? (2)

2. What does this now mean for David ? (1)

3. What do we discover Ebenezer and Captain Hoseason discussed while David was "fool enough" to leave them alone ? (2)

4. Why does David trust Captain Hoseason ? (3)

(total marks you can earn: 8)

vocabulary

Chapter 7

👉 Complete this paragraph by giving a suitable word for each blank.

I came to myself in _____¹, in great _____², bound hand and _____³ and deafened by many _____⁴ noises. There sounded in my ears a _____⁵ of water as of a huge milldam; the _____⁶ of heavy sprays, the _____⁷ of the sails, and the shrill _____⁸ of seamen. The whole world now heaved giddily up, and now rushed giddily _____⁹ and so sick and _____¹⁰ was I in body, and my mind so much confounded, that it took me a long while, chasing my thoughts up and down, and ever stabbed again by a fresh _____¹¹ of pain, to realise that I must be lying somewhere bound in the belly of that unlucky _____¹², and that the wind must have strengthened to a _____¹³. With the clear perception of my plight, there fell upon me a blackness of _____¹⁴, a horror of remorse at my own _____¹⁵, and a passion of _____¹⁶ at my uncle, that once more bereft me of my senses.

Show your answers to your partner and discuss which word seems more appropriate in each gap. Then compare your answers to the appropriate paragraph in the chapter.

language

Chapter 8

“It was as white as wax” is an example of a *simile* in this chapter to describe Ransome’s dead face. It helps us to form a more vivid picture in our mind.

👉 Make up effective similes of your own for each of these sentences.

- David thought the sunset was as
- The swell on the waves seemed as
- Mr Riach, who was as angry as, glared at Mr Shuan.
- The murderer lay on his bunk and whimpered like
- The oatmeal porridge David served Captain Hoseason was as

vocabulary

Chapter 9

Alan Breck Stewart is a most unusual character.



Match each of the adjectives from the left handside column to one of the statements in the right handside column.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| impetuous | a) Alan Breck had leaped up and caught hold of the brig's bowsprit. |
| nimble | b) He looked as cool and undaunted as I did. |
| immodest | c) Here was a man I would far rather call my friend than my enemy. |
| loyal | d) He had a hat with feathers, a red waistcoat ...and a blue coat with silver buttons. |
| flamboyant | e) They would die for me like dogs. |
| sarcastic | f) And he laid his hand quickly on his pistols. |
| brave | g) I am one of those honest gentleman that was in trouble about the years 45 and 46. |
| dangerous | h) It belongs to my chieftain. |
| confident | i) And you, by your long face, should be a Whig? |
| calm | j) It doesn't set my genius, which is all for the upper guard. |

*This is quite a
challenging
exercise.*

creative writing

Chapter 10

After the siege of the Round- House David feels proud and horrified and exhausted.



Imagine you are David and write your diary entry as you sit up on your three hour watch.

10th June in the Year of Our Lord 1751

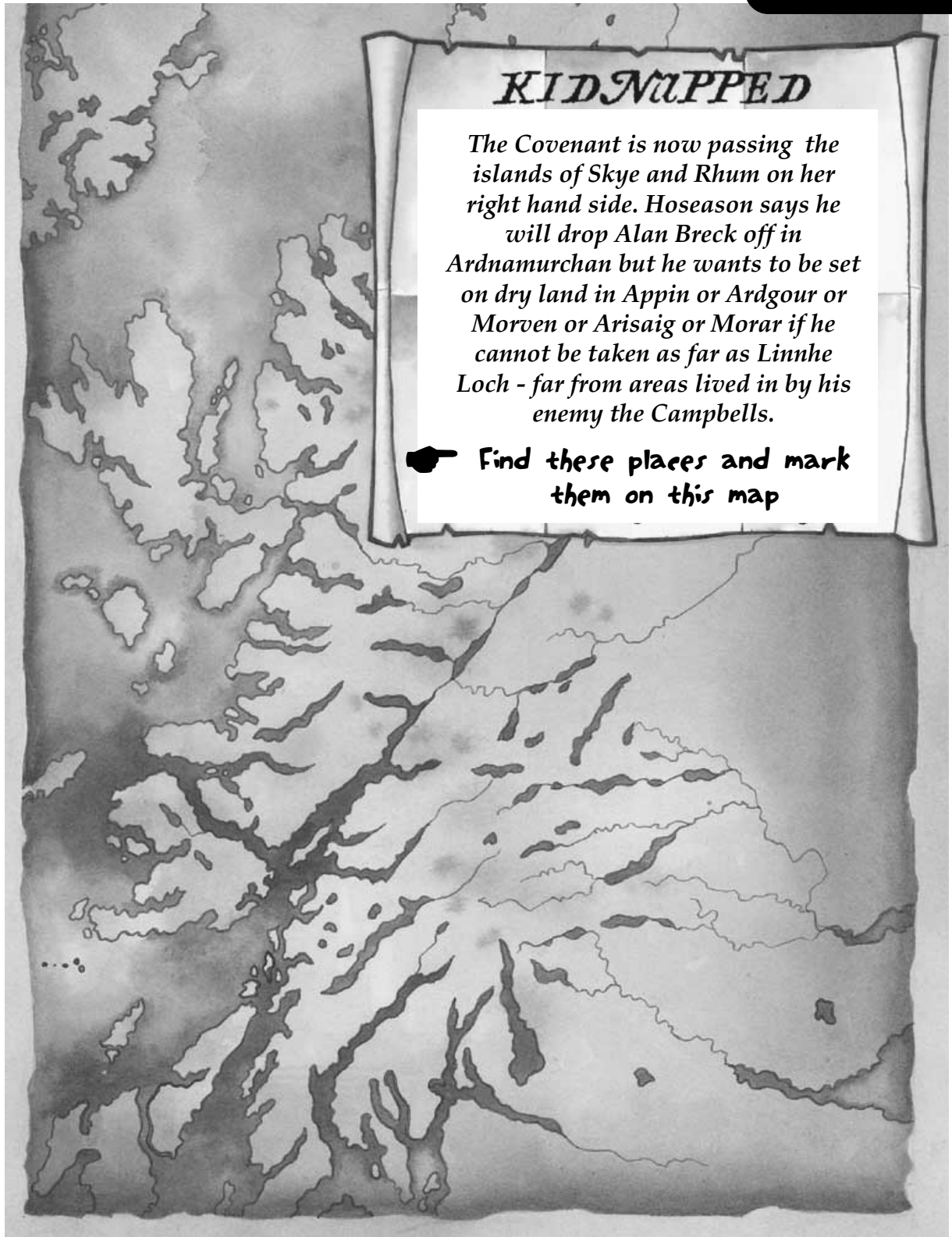
Dear Diary,

Davie and Alan Breck survive a dramatic and exhausting ordeal as they fight off Captain Hoseason and his men in the battle of the Round House.



map reading

Chapter 11



Where is Edinburgh?



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understanding

Chapter 12

☛ Circle true or false after the following statements:

1. The Captain has decided to go west of Tiree and reach the coast by coming south of Mull. true / false
2. Alan is delighted that David has a good friend called Mr Campbell. true / false
3. Alan has never fought on the English side. true / false
4. Ardshiel, the beloved Chief of the Appin Clan, is now enjoying living in France. true / false
5. His half brother James of the Glens, or Stewart, collects rent for Ardshiel from his tenants. true / false
6. The Highlanders since the '45 are allowed to wear their kilts or plaids whenever they want. true / false
7. Colin of Glenure - The Red Fox - is deeply respected by Alan Breck. true / false
8. The Stewarts and the Maccolls and the Macrobs are all part of the Appin Clan. true / false
9. The Red Fox does all he can to ensure the guineas collected for Ardshiel get safely to him. true / false
10. Alan is adept at hiding in the heather and dodging the sentries on duty. true / false

vocabulary

☛ Put the following
nautical terms into your own words:

Chapter 13

- a) Hoseason asks Alan to pilot the brig.
Hoseason asks Alan to
- b) The brig was closely hauled.
The
- c) Mist fell on the starboard bow.
Mist fell on the
- d) Riach was sent to the foretop to go aloft.
Riach was sent
- e) Two hands were put to the helm.
Two
- f) The wounded came out of the fore- scuttle and began to help.
The wounded came out of the and began to help.
- g) I was cast clean over the bulwarks into the sea.
I was cast clean over the into the sea.
- h) It was the spare yard I had got hold of.
It was the spare I had got hold of.

understanding

Chapter 14

During the 100 hours that David is on the island of Earraid, he goes through a wide range of emotions.

👉 Identify the situation when he feels the following:

David feels *afraid* when.....

David feels *lonely* when.....

David feels *hopeful* when

David feels *ill* when.....

David feels *angry* when.....

David feels *stupid* when.....

understanding

Chapter 15+16

It takes David 4 days to walk the 100 miles from Earraid to Torosay on the east coast and then across Morven, and he meets various people on the way.



👉 Match these characters with their description.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 Duncan Mackiegh | a) tries to cheat David by refusing to take him further without payment |
| 2 Maclean | b) the blind catechist carries a pistol and questions David cunningly |
| 3 The old gentleman | c) gives David his route across Morven all the way to Aucharn in Duror |
| 4 Hector Maclean | d) has been told to watch out for and help the boy with the silver button |
| 5 The guide | e) tells David of Alan's fine courage and helps him cross over to Appin |
| 6 Neil Roy Macrob | f) is the landlord at Torosay on Mull overlooking Morven |
| 7 Henderland | g) is the rich man of Mull who changes one of David's golden guineas |

creative writing

Chapter 17

The death of Colin Campbell or Colin of Glenure – otherwise known as the Red Fox because of his red hair - is a well known event in history. The other men were his lawyer, a servant and a sheriff's officer.



Write a dramatic headline and then a newspaper report describing what happened.

EDINBURGH Evening News

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 15 2005

www.edinburghnews.com 35p

ARE YOU EDDIE ? WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FOM YOU!

details on
page 23

headline area

Death of R.L. Stevenson



A dispatch to The Star, dated Apia, Samoa, Dec. 8, confirms the report that Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, died suddenly a few days ago from apoplexy. His body was buried on the summit of Paa Mountain, 1,300 feet high.

CITY ZOO ACQUIRES RARE SNOW LEOPARD



Use the boxed area to write a short newspaper report about the death of Red Fox.



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understanding

Chapter 18

David agrees to flee with Alan to the Lowlands once he is convinced that his friend played no part in the murder of the Red Fox.

➡ Read the following paragraph and in your own words make a list of the main hardships David will have to endure on their flight through the heather.



“Ye maun lie bare and hard, and brook many an empty stomach. Your bed shall be the moorcock’s, and your life shall be like the hunted deer’s, and ye shall sleep with your hand upon your weapons. Ay, man, ye shall taigle many a weary foot, or we get clear!”

Hardships:
.....
.....
.....
.....

language awareness

This is quite a
challenging exercise.

Chapter 19

➡ List the different ways Stevenson creates a sense of dramatic activity in the following:

“While this was going on I looked about me at the servants. Some were on ladders, digging in the thatch of the house or the farm buildings, from which they brought out guns, swords, and different weapons of war; others carried them away; and by the sound of mattock blows from somewhere further down the brae, I suppose they buried them. Though they were all so busy, there prevailed no kind of order in their efforts; men struggled together for the same gun and ran into each other with their burning torches; and James was continually turning about from his talk with Alan, to cry out orders which were apparently never understood or even heeded. The faces in the torchlight were like those of people overborne with hurry and panic; and though none spoke above his breath, their speech sounded both anxious and angry.”

- 1:
2:
3:
4:
5:
6:
7:
8:
9:
.....

Finding all 9 ways might
prove very hard!

understanding

Chapter 20

☛ Match the statements on the left with the reasons on the right:

- 1) David puts his hand over his eyes
- 2) Alan seizes David by the collar
- 3) Alan and David lie in a dish or saucer of rock
- 4) Alan blames himself for their situation
- 5) The men are like scones on a griddle
- 6) The Redcoat took his hand off the rock
- 7) Alan whistles lots of little tunes

- a) the sun beats down on them
- b) they carry no water, only brandy
- c) it is scorching to the touch
- d) the soldiers cannot see them
- e) he is clearly feeling very safe
- f) he is slithering into the water
- g) he sees a huge leap before him

understanding

Chapter 21

Draw the little "fiery cross."

How would John Breck Maccoll who can't read, be able to interpret it?

activity pack

understanding

Chapter 22

Alan Breck often calls David “Whiggish” or a little Whig. By this he means David plays safe; he likes to reason things out and be law abiding.

Write down 2 or 3 times in the novel when you think David fits this description.

At the beginning of Chapter 22, why is Alan delighted to love him “like a brother”?

creative writing

Chapter 23


We get lots of description in this chapter of how Cluny Macpherson, the great chief of the Clan Vourich, spends his days in his purpose-built “cage” high up on Ben Alder.

Using your imagination, describe as vividly as you can how Cluny gets ready for one of Bonnie Prince Charlie’s secret visits or the visit itself.

understanding

Chapter 24

David is very angry with Alan and refuses to accept his apologies.

 In the spaces below, write in what each character is thinking.



David

I am very angry at Alan for gambling because

.....

I'd like to separate from Alan because.....

.....

I am also angry with myself because.....

.....

I feel very ill and weak and

.....

I am going to humiliate him by

.....

All my anger has gone and

.....

Alan

I am angry at David because

.....

I am ashamed because

.....

I have offered to carry his pack and

.....

I am sorry but

.....

I know calling him Whiggie

.....

I could never fight David because

.....



vocabulary

Chapter 25

👉 Fill in the missing words:

Alan and David stay with the Maclarens who take _____¹ as their chief in war. David was tended by an excellent _____² and Alan hid in a _____³ in the _____⁴ during the _____⁵. Although a "Wanted" notice stood by the bed, and there were many visitors, no-one _____⁶ the men. Robin _____⁷ was grateful to David because the surgeon who cured his brother's leg at Prestonpans was called _____⁸. Later he tried to pick a _____⁹ with Alan over a fight their _____¹⁰ had had years before, but Duncan _____¹¹ brought in a mutton ham and a bottle of _____¹² and his pipes to keep the peace. Robin and Alan tried to score points off each other in their playing of the pipes until Robin played a _____¹³ and Alan's anger disappeared; the quarrel gone.

Show your answers to your partner and discuss which word seems more appropriate in each gap. Then compare your answers to the appropriate paragraph in the chapter.

understanding

Chapter 26

👉 List 6 ways Alan and David manage to convince the girl that David is ill and tired and in great difficulties and needs to get over the River Forth.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

creative writing

Chapter 27

Write the conversation that Mr Campbell had with Mr Rankeillor on June 27th when he came to his office demanding to know where David was and Ebenezer's claim that he had helped David financially to go to Leyden to continue his education and how David wanted nothing to do with his past. Try to capture the three different characters from the way they speak and dress and move.



creative writing

Chapter 28

Write the entry to Grace Pitarrow's diary (David's mother) on the night she had had enough of the two brothers and, in the words of Mr Rankeillor "showed them the door" when they both went down on their knees for her.

Or write her entry the night she decides to accept Alexander's proposal of marriage.



Dear Diary,

Creative writing

Chapter 29

We are told Uncle Ebenezer just sat on the top doorstep and stared as if turned to stone when his lawyer and his nephew step out of the shadows.

☛ What do you think he is thinking?



understanding

Chapter 30

David and Alan are near to tears when they have to say goodbye as they look down over Edinburgh and go their separate ways.

David



☛ Write down one thing they might tease the other about, given what they have gone through together and how well they both now know each other.

Alan



Suggested Answers

Chapter 1

1. Scots words: 1 (g); 2 (h); 3 (i); 4 (f); 5 (b); 6 (c); 7 (d); 8 (a); 9 (e)
2. Since David's father was an educated gentleman from a very old family, Mr Campbell supposes Ebenezer Balfour will be laird of a large, grand house with servants and will receive David well. David will have to conduct himself properly.
3. Something round - a shilling (a coin worth about £5 today)
Something flat - a special recipe to be taken in good and poor health
Something cubical - a small copy of the Bible to comfort David

Chapter 2

- 1 The look would be one of surprise that a young lad like David should want to go there and the word one of warning - have nothing to do with the place.
- 2 The carter warned him to "keep clear of the Shaws" and the barber suggested Ebenezer was to be suspected since he said he was "nae kind of a man, nae kind of a man at all."
- 3 Jenny Clouston's face lit up with a look of spiteful anger when Ebenezer's name was mentioned and she cursed him with a terrible curse using very strong language.
- 4 David describes the house as a "barrack" and says it went "sore against my fancy." All around it the landscape seemed particularly lovely by way of contrast. The nearer he got to it "the drearier it appeared." The night was coming and all seemed dark. The windows even on the ground floor were "very high up, and narrow and well barred." There was complete silence - not even a dog barked. Bats flew overhead which creates an eerie sense. The door seemed very unwelcome. David is met by a blunderbuss from a upstairs window
- a short gun with a large bore.

Chapter 3

Vocabulary: vivid descriptions 1: eager for food; 2: get into a rage; 3: dark as a pit (pitch black); 4: damp as a hollow/ hole cut out of a patch of peat ; 5: nonsense! 6: sent the hussy (woman) packing; 7: calm down.

Chapter 3+4

Understanding:

David's uncle is thin and stooped with an unshaven white face. He has a dreadful cough and he smokes a pipe. He could be any age between 50 and 70. His clothes are ragged. He seems to survive on porridge for every meal and he drinks ale even for breakfast. He does not believe in using candles or lamps. He has let the property go badly both indoors and outdoors with overgrown grass and broken windows and damp and dirt. He behaves most suspiciously with David asking about his mother and father.

Chapter 4

- 1 David had assumed his father was the younger brother so was surprised to find he could write though under 5. When he asks his uncle if they were twins he responds in a most suspicious way.
- 2 a) odd, suspicious, covert, secretive
b) £40 [Scots]
c) light, candle
d) banisters
e) felt stairs getting "airier"
f) stormy - thunder and lightning
g) hands and knees
h) bats
i) nothing but emptiness

Chapter 5

Feelings shown by David:

1 insight; 2 pride; 3 mocking; 4 seriously; 5 show compassion; 6 repugnance

Chapter 6

1 David learns his uncle is known to be evil although this was not always so. He is thought to have killed his older brother Alexander in order to get The House of Shaws for himself

2 This means Shaws is now David's by right since he is son and heir to the property
3 Ebenezer would have been planning with Hoseason how to kidnap David and sell him as a slave

4 Hoseason looked serious; treated David as an equal; warned him against Ebenezer and seemed interested and friendly.

Chapter 7

Close Exercise:

1 darkness; 2 pain; 3 foot; 4 unfamiliar; 5 roaring; 6 thrashing; 7 thundering; 8 cries; 9 downward; 10 hurt; 11 stab; 12 ship; 13 gale; 14 despair; 15 folly (stupidity); 16 anger

Chapter 8

Similes eg : a) David thought the sunset was as dramatic as a firework display .

Chapter 9

Alan Breck Stewart – adjectives:

a) nimble; b) calm; c) dangerous; d) flamboyant; e) confident; f) impetuous; g) brave; h) loyal; i) sarcastic; j) immodest.

Chapter 10

Diary entry of David Balfour for June 25th 1751.

Describe the events of the night, remembering your mixture of emotions.

Chapter 11

The '45 Rebellion began in Glenfinnan at the head of Loch Shiel and this is the area Alan Breck wishes to return to in order to guarantee his safety in an area swarming with soldiers - or Redcoats

Chapter 12

True or false:

1 True	2 False	3 False	4 False	5 True
6 False	7 False	8 True	9 False	10 True

Chapter 13

Nautical terms:

- guide the ship through a difficult passage
- sails pulled in taut or tight
- on the right hand side of the bows (at the front of the boat)
- up the mast in the crow's nest (the look-out position)
- two men sent to pull on the tiller or ship's wheel
- out of the fo'c'sle or raised deck at the front of the boat
- the sides of the boat (the raised woodwork running along the sides of the boat above deck level)
- long pole stretched horizontally or cross-wise from the mast to support a sail

Chapter 14

Emotions that David feels on Earraid:

- 1) Afraid when he discovers he is totally alone on the island with no shipmates.
- 2) Lonely when he looks across at Iona and sees the little homes there.
- 3) Hopeful when he remembers about the "yard" which he could use as a buoy to take him to Mull.
- 4) Ill when he eats the periwinkles that look so tempting when he is famished.
- 5) Angry when he shouts and waves at the fishing boat and the fishermen who ignore him
- 6) Stupid when he realises he has been "stranded" on an islet that is tidal and he can just walk across.

Chapter 15+16

Matching up the characters with their descriptions:

1 (b), 2 (f), 3 (d), 4 (g), 5 (a), 6 (c), 7 (e)

Chapter 17

Headline/ newspaper report:

eg KING'S FACTOR SHOT IN COLD BLOOD IN LETTERMORE

Yesterday, Colin Campbell of Glenure, otherwise known as the Red Fox, was brutally shot in front of his lawyer and the sheriff's officer as they stopped to give a stranger directions to James of the Glens.

Chapter 18

Main hardships:

They will live an outdoor life open to the elements, sleeping on the hard, cold ground and often being hungry. They will be in constant danger of being caught and be always ready to defend themselves even at night. They will also be exhausted.

Chapter 19

Dramatic activity - some of the techniques below:

- 1) Use of long sentences broken up with semi- colons to suggest much is happening.
- 2) Use of contrasts - "Some".... "others"; "all so busy" "no order"
- 3) Lots of different verbs "digging" "brought out" "buried" "struggle" "ran" "cry out"
- 4) List effect - guns, swords etc.
- 5) Appeal to the senses - sight- digging/ faces in the torchlight; sound blows / James crying out orders.
- 6) Example of chaos - men bumping into each other and fear - everyone whispering.
- 7) Use of pairs of adjectives "hurry" and "panic" / "anxious" and "angry" [alliteration]
- 8) First person perspective by David - first person narrator makes it more immediate.
- 9) Use of dramatic words such as "no" "none" "never"

Chapter 20

Link statements and reasons:

1 (g), 2 (f), 3 (d), 4 (b), 5 (a), 6 (c), 7 (e)

Chapter 21

The fiery cross is a sign that clan help is needed. It has Alan's silver button in the middle of it which a trustworthy person, loyal to the Appin clan, would recognise as belonging to Duncan Stewart (Alan's father) Because the cross contains both birchwood and pine, the clan member would know this combination is locally rare and would recognise help was needed in the wood of Corrynakieth

Suggested Answers

Chapter 22

David has a strong sense of justice and behaving "properly" eg:

- He values the little Bible given to him by Mr Campbell.
- He feels a strong sign of injustice at the way his Uncle Ebenezer treated him when he arrived.
- He recognises his Uncle is not telling him the whole truth about his relationship with his father.
- He is very loyal towards his friend Mr Campbell.
- He is unwilling to kill anyone during the siege of the Round House.
- He warns Alan about speaking out in such anger and hatred against Colin of Glenure.
- He is indignant at being tricked or open to bribery by the guide in Mull or the blind catachist.
- He is very upset at the idea of Alan being involved in any way with the death of the Red Fox.
- He is convinced they will be safe because they are innocent.
- (in the next chapter) He does not approve of playing cards.

Because David swears he will go on at this point in their escape despite the fact they have no money, no food, could be found at any moment and put to death on the gallows, Alan loves him like a brother .

Chapter 23

We notice how Cluny is dressed, how he likes his food, how he entertains his visitors like a king, helps to settle disputes and likes to receive news. He is very proud of entertaining royalty.

Chapter 24

David is angry at Alan's gambling as he doesn't approve and he was taken advantage of when ill.
 Alan is angry with David because he embarrassed him in front of Cluny by showing disapproval
 David wants to separate because it is costing him dear and travelling with him is dangerous.
 Alan is ashamed because he gambled away all David's money.
 David is angry with himself because he knows he is being childish.
 Alan offered to carry David's pack and is rudely rebuffed.
 David feels very ill; can hardly walk; has a fever; a sore throat and a terrible stitch in his side.
 Alan is sorry but if David is going to be proud he is not going to care any more and will tease him.
 David humiliates Alan by reminding him of how he was a turncoat at Prestonpans.
 Alan calls David "Whiggie" when he's tired of David's behaviour and knows he'll be angry.
 Alan when faced with David's challenge knows he could never fight him after all their troubles.
 David feels sorry for the quarrel and insults and remembers all the good times with Alan.

Chapter 25

Missing words:

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Appin/ Ardshiel | 6 betrayed | 10 fathers |
| 2 doctor | 7 Oig | 11 Dhu |
| 3 hole | 8 Balfour | 12 Athol Brose / whisky |
| 4 wood / brae | 9 quarrel | 13 pibroch |
| 5 day | | |



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Suggested Answers

Chapter 26

Six ways David's difficulties are suggested to the girl:

- 1) He is dressed in very tattered clothes (like a scarecrow).
- 2) He is hanging on to Alan's arm as if he is very weary.
- 3) He sips brandy and has little bits of bread and cheese fed to him, as if he is a young child.
- 4) She is told he has walked hundreds of miles.
- 5) He has had to sleep out in the open.
- 6) When David speaks his voice comes out very huskily as if he is ill and tired.
- 7) By whistling "Charlie is my darling" [ie Bonnie Prince Charlie] Alan suggests David is in danger.

Chapter 27

The conversation with Mr Campbell, Mr Rankeillor and Ebenezer Balfour:

Remember Mr Campbell would have travelled some way from the Borders and be very concerned about David who is only 16/17. He had had some money with him. Both he and David had had high hopes for David going to the house of a Laird. How does he react when he discovers what Ebenezer is like in personality and what he looks like? How will he feel when Ebenezer tells him David wants nothing to do with his past? Mr Rankeillor has never met David, nor has he heard of him, but he did know David's father. He also knows what Ebenezer is like so will fear the worst.

Chapter 28

Write the entry to Grace Pitarrow's diary:

We hear from Mr Rankeillor that she is a woman of "excellent good sense." Alexander was kind but weak. Does she want to test the brothers for a while when she sends them both packing? We hear Ebenezer was admired and beloved and spoiled. He is used to getting his own way. His brother initially gave into him. How would Grace take all this? Why did she choose in the end to marry Alexander?

Chapter 29

Ebenezer's thoughts:

Presumably he will be horrified at what he has just given away (admittance of the kidnap); he will be scared of what will happen to him and he will not have expected to see David ever again. He may even feel guilty. He perhaps wonders if he'll be put in prison, or will lose everything he has because he is aware that the House of Shaws is rightly David's.

Chapter 30

David and Alan's teasing of each other:

David might tease "Mr Thomson" about his reluctance to get rid of his fine French clothes, or another of his little vanities, or his liking for the girl who helped them cross the Forth, or remind him of their defence of the Round House 15 against 2. He might tease him about crossing safely into France - weather permitting! He might tease him about his liking for cards and gambling but that might not go down well!

Alan might tease David about his "Whiggishness" - about his love for King George, or his reluctance to handle a pistol. He might tease him about his fine new clothes that belong to Mr Rankeillor's son or the fact he is now Mr David Balfour, the rightful owner of "The House of Shaws." He had told David on the Covenant that he needed "the name of no farm - midden to clap to the hindend" of his name. Now he knows David is no snob and would bear him no grudge.

genre...

From the title do you expect this to be:

- a a love story
- b science fiction
- c an exciting adventure story
- d an historical novel

Extension Work

➡ After reading the first few chapters, decide whether you think you were right. Discuss what makes you sure.

➡ While reading the book, make a list of the features such as style and incidents which confirm this novel is the genre you thought.

➡ Discuss which other books you have read which were similar in any way.



theme..

After reading the book, discuss which of these you think are the themes:

- a friendship
- b growing up
- c survival
- d escape
- e learning to be yourself

➡ Can you identify any more? Remember to give examples and reasons for everything you say

personal response ...

Discuss your reactions to the book.

- a) Are you interested in what happens to David and Alan? Although they lived 250 years ago, can you identify with them in any ways?
- b) Are there particular parts of the novel which give you a clear idea of what life must have been like in mid 18th century Scotland?
- c) Which of the characters do you like, dislike, feel sorry for? Why?
- d) Which parts of the story do you think you will especially remember? Why?

➡ Write a review of "Kidnapped" in response to these things you have discussed and thought about.

Why not email your review to the kidnapped website with your name, age and the name of your school?

(edinburgh@cityofliterature.com)



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Further Research

In The Royal Museum for Scotland, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, can be seen many typical examples of artefacts from 18th century Scotland that can be found in "Kidnapped," from innumerable weapons and drinking flasks to florins and writing materials. Of particular interest is the excellent section devoted to the Jacobite Rebellions.

The Writers' Museum, Lady Stairs Close, Mound, Edinburgh, contains a comprehensive and interesting collection of Stevenson's memorabilia on his writings and travels but there is little of direct relevance to the study of "Kidnapped."



The Hawes Inn, South Queensferry, is still a thriving inn and restaurant with a "Stevenson's Room" and a relevant wall plaque devoted to "Kidnapped."

Cramond has many things to offer of historic interest and guided school visits can be arranged but are geared towards Primary aged children. It is claimed that the 17th century Cramond House is the original of Stevenson's "House of Shaws." The house is now used by Cramond Kirk.



Cramond Tower which stands overlooking the Firth of Forth, at the east of the village, has a long and fascinating history. It was possibly the summer palace of the Bishops of Dunkeld in the 15th century and its restoration is being completed. It is thought that this tall tower inspired Stevenson in his description of the incomplete storey or wing of the House of Shaws where David almost met his death.

It might prove helpful to pin a large map of Scotland to the classroom wall and chart David's journey from the Borders to Cramond, to South Queensferry, up the east coast of Scotland.