

Brittfield

& THE LOST CROWN



8 WEEK STUDY GUIDE

BRITFIELD & THE LOST CROWN Study Guide

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Synopsis

Tom has spent most of his life locked behind the cruel walls of Weatherly Orphanage, but when he learns that his parents may still be alive, Tom knows he must do whatever he can to find them. He can't leave Weatherly without his best friend Sarah, so armed with a single clue to his past—the word BRITFIELD—the two make a daring escape by commandeering a hot-air balloon. Now they're on the run from a famous Scotland Yard detective and what looks like half the police officers in England.

Tom and Sarah's journey takes them from Yorkshire to Oxford University, Windsor Castle, London, Canterbury, and finally the magnificent shores of Dover. Along the way, the orphans learn that Tom may be the true heir to the British throne. Even with the help of two brilliant Oxford professors, it looks like Tom and Sarah will be captured and sent back to Weatherly before they have a chance to solve the royal mystery.

BRITFIELD & THE LOST CROWN is a fast-paced adventure that transports the reader through the real-life wonders of Great Britain's history, culture, and landmarks. Weaving geography, literature, social studies, and architecture into the story, BRITFIELD entertains, engages, and educates, while also promoting the values of family, friendship, loyalty, authenticity, and courage.

About the Author



Born in Newport Beach, California, C.R. STEWART has 20 years of experience in writing fiction, non-fiction, and screenplays. A prolific writer, producer, creativity specialist, international consultant, and sought-after keynote speaker, Mr. Stewart also founded Devonfield LLC, a comprehensive organization dedicated to the highest quality in film production, publishing, and education. He earned a Bachelor of Arts in British Literature and European History from Brown University and an M.B.A. from Boston College. He is currently pursuing a Master of Science in Advanced Management and a PhD in Strategy at Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management, Claremont Graduate University.

Now based in San Diego, Mr. Stewart is a strong supporter of education and the arts. He sits on the Board of Horizon University, is an adjunct professor with the Fermanian School of Business at Point Loma Nazarene University, and is a past president of the Board of Directors of the San Diego Ballet. Mr. Stewart enjoys writing, world travel, reading, horseback riding, swimming, sailing, tennis, and the arts.





Chapters 1 - 2

Vocabulary

Directions: After reading each sentence, choose the best synonym of the underlined word.

1. Tom pretended to be a dutiful servant.
 - a. angry
 - b. obedient
 - c. sad
 - d. smart
2. Brewster and Sludge were Speckle's burly helpers.
 - a. mean
 - b. ugly
 - c. muscular
 - d. useful
3. Even though they kept order in the orphanage, Brewster and Sludge were feeble-minded.
 - a. unintelligent
 - b. weak
 - c. thoughtful
 - d. bossy
4. The weather outside was frigid because of the strong wind.
 - a. breakable
 - b. cold
 - c. strange
 - d. crazy
5. Speckle felt nothing but contempt for the orphans at Weatherly.
 - a. love
 - b. concern
 - c. confusion
 - d. hatred
6. The children would distract the Deviants even though they risked retribution.
 - a. punishment
 - b. forgiveness
 - c. peace
 - d. reward

7. The Dungeon was a smelly, decrepit room in the cellar where the orphans were punished.
- brand-new
 - shiny
 - broken-down
 - far away
8. Speckle often sneered when he spoke to the orphans.
- mocked
 - smiled
 - cackled
 - snored
9. When Tom had to move a chair in the Grievous mansion, he would meticulously put it back in its place.
- quickly
 - loudly
 - angrily
 - very carefully
10. Wind stood transfixed by the piece of salami Tom held out to him.
- in a trance
 - confused
 - disgusted
 - numb

Comprehension

1. What is Weatherly? Who lives there?
2. Why do the children sometimes break the rules?
3. What do the children do in "The Factory"?



4. For how many years has Tom lived at Weatherly?
5. The British government gives money to the Grievouses to help run Weatherly. What usually happens to the money?
6. What do the children have to do to get new books to read?
7. Who is Wind? Why are the orphans so afraid of him?

Going Deeper

1. Imagine what it would be like to live at Weatherly. What would be the hardest thing for you? What would be the easiest thing for you?
2. Think about the Book Exchange process and Tom's experience borrowing books for the orphans. Would you volunteer to get books for the children from the Grievous mansion? Why or why not?



3. When you are having a hard time in your life, what do you do to feel better? Who do you turn to for help?
4. When Sarah gives Tom her locket for good luck, she tells him, "There's more to life than just objects." What do you think she means by that? Do you agree with her? Explain.
5. Imagine you are a British official in charge of orphanages. You have been informed of how the Grievouses run their orphanage, how they use their government funding, and how the children are treated. Write a letter to the Grievouses explaining how they must improve their management of the orphanage. Include what will happen if they fail to comply with your orders.

Learn More With Technology

Choose one of the authors mentioned in Chapters 1 & 2 (listed below). Do an online search for the author's name. Write down the year the author was born, where the author lived, and two important facts about his/her life. Then list two important books written by that author.

Geoffrey Chaucer
Charles Dickens

William Shakespeare
Thomas Hardy

Jane Austen
C.S. Lewis

George Eliot
Alexandre Dumas



Chapters 3 - 4

Vocabulary



Chapters 3 - 4

Directions: Read the following sentences. Write what you think the underlined word means using the hints given in the sentence. Then look up the word in a dictionary and write down its definition.

1. Speckle jerked Tom from his bed and searched under the mattress, yanking off the sheets and ripping through the pillow. The other orphans stirred, observing the commotion.

What I think commotion means:

Dictionary:

2. It was like a play filled with unnecessary drama and too much oratory.

What I think oratory means:

Dictionary:

3. "I don't know what you're talking about, sir," Tom replied, a queasy, unsettling feeling in his stomach.

What I think queasy means:

Dictionary:

4. "You never did tell us where you got that cheese. Did it just magically appear one day?" he asked mockingly.

What I think mockingly means:

Dictionary:

5. Tom was filled with indignation. He tried to compose himself.

What I think indignation means:

Dictionary:

6. The stone walls had slender Gothic windows that looked like a patchwork of broken glass.

What I think Gothic means:

Dictionary:

7. Sarah looked up angrily and grimaced at Mrs. Grievous.

What I think grimaced means:

Dictionary:

8. It was always better to meet at a prearranged location than to go together. If one was ever captured en route, the other could get away.

What I think en route means:

Dictionary:

9. "My next six years at Weatherly will be a living nightmare," Tom replied despondently.

What I think despondently means:

Dictionary:



10. Sarah clutched him firmly, hanging on for dear life. Her face was pale; her eyes were filled with trepidation.

What I think trepidation means:

Dictionary:

Comprehension

1. Why does Speckle search Tom's bed? What is Speckle looking for? Where is it hidden?
2. What information does Mr. Grievous say he has about Tom's past? How does Tom feel about it?
3. What does Mr. Grievous want from Tom in exchange for the information?
4. Which orphanage staff member is the only one who is kind to the orphans? What does he do for them?
5. When Sarah goes to meet Tom on the roof, why is she frightened? What event in her life created this fear in her?



6. What happens to Sarah while she and Tom are on the roof?
7. Where does Speckle take Sarah when he catches her on the roof?

Going Deeper

1. Imagine you are in the Weatherly office and Mr. Grievous is questioning you. Would you respond like Tom? Why or why not?
2. Think about how Tom feels when he is told his parents are alive. How would it make you feel if you found out your parents were alive after thinking they were dead?
3. Tell a brief story of a time when your best friend was in trouble and you helped them.
4. Mr. Grievous tells Tom a secret about Tom's past but wants Tom to betray the other orphans in return for the information. Imagine you were an orphan like Tom. Would it be worth betraying your friends to learn a secret about your family? Explain.



Learn More With Technology

Choose one of the locations in England mentioned in Chapters 3 & 4 (listed below). Search for the name online. Write down where in England it is located (north, south, east, or west) and two important facts about it. Then use an online map to find out how many miles away the location is from your home city.

Edmundbyers
Rosedale

Middle Castle
North York Moors

Bolton Castle





Chapters 5 - 6
Vocabulary

Directions: Based on the information given in the sentence, choose the most correct word to complete each sentence. (Note: You will not use all the words.)

intimidating	diversion	delirious	jettison	improvise
skeptical	pondering	tactical	stupefy	elaborate
undaunted	gable	efficiency	revelation	nonchalant

1. There was a window at the end of the _____ on the roof Tom could use to help Sarah escape from the attic.
2. Patrick had a _____ mind. He was very smart and always figured out clever solutions to difficult problems.
3. "Looking for your friend?" Speckle muttered with an _____ look on his face. He was trying to frighten Tom.
4. "I've been thinking about how to make things run more smoothly in the Factory," Patrick said to Speckle, "so I wanted to talk to you about improving our _____."
5. Patrick was _____ that Mr. Grievous had a file about Tom's parents in his office. He thought it might be a trick.
6. "You won't be seeing Sarah for a while. She's in solitude for 30 days," Speckle announced. He was _____ with great pleasure, because he finally caught her.
7. Patrick and Tom stood in the hallway _____ their plan and thinking hard about what to do next.
8. Tom knew it was dangerous to try and rescue Sarah, but he was _____ and refused to give up.

9. Patrick had made nine _____ escape attempts, each one very complicated and well-planned.

10. "You can scale down the rope and out the cellar door," Patrick said, sounding _____, as if it would be easy for Tom and Sarah to do it.

Comprehension

1. Why does Tom hurry to the Factory first thing in the morning?
2. Where is Sarah? How long does Speckle say she will be gone?
3. What does Tom decide to do because things are "out of control" at Weatherly? Who helps him?
4. How many times have orphans tried to break out of Weatherly?
5. Who breaks into the office and pulls a piece of paper from Tom's file? Where does he find the file?



6. Who wakes up while Patrick and Tom are making noise outside? Who does he wake up when he hears the noise again?
7. Sarah is very frightened of heights. What finally convinces her to climb out the window onto the roof?

Going Deeper

1. The orphans' escape plan is very dangerous and could get Tom, Patrick, Sarah, and the others in a lot of trouble. Would you try to escape from Weatherly if you were one of the orphans? Why or why not?
2. Describe another "diversion" idea you think would work well in this escape plan.
3. When have you needed to do something that really scared you? What gave you the courage to try it? Did you succeed? Explain.
4. Imagine you are one of the orphans helping Tom to rescue Sarah and try to escape from Weatherly. What role would you like to play in the escape plan? Why would you choose that role?



Learn More With Technology

Government-run “orphanages” no longer operate in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, or in the European Union. Using the internet, find out when these countries closed their orphanages, why they were closed, and what replaced them. Name at least three countries in the world where orphanages still exist.





Chapter 7

Vocabulary

Directions: Match each word on the left to its correct definition on the right. Write the letter of each word's definition in the space provided.

_____ apprehend

_____ astonish

_____ claustrophobic

_____ contemptuous

_____ demonic

_____ disoriented

_____ gallivant

_____ Godspeed

_____ ominous

_____ putrid

_____ rebellious

_____ transpire

_____ turbulent

_____ unfazed

A. a fear of cramped, confined spaces

B. a wish of good fortune or success to a person starting a journey

C. to amaze; to shock

D. behaving in a crazed, devilish way

E. to capture; to take into custody

F. confused as to time or place

G. disobedient; resisting authority

H. undaunted; not dismayed or worried

I. in a state of disturbance or disorder

J. in a state of foul decay; of very low quality; rotten

K. showing scorn or disrespect

L. threatening; grim

M. to take place; to occur

N. to wander around seeking pleasure or diversion

Comprehension

1. What does Mrs. Grievous mean when she says she will “make an example” out of the escaping orphans?
2. How does Mr. Picketers help Tom, Sarah, and the other orphans with their plans?
3. What are the other orphans doing while Tom and Sarah work their escape plan?
4. How does Patrick get into the Grievouses’ car? What does he do once he hops into the front seat?
5. What do Danika and Daylen find in the kitchen? What do they do with it?
6. What is Tom most afraid of? How does it make the escape harder?
7. Why is Mrs. Grievous angry that Crowley called the police?



Going Deeper

1. Compare and contrast the characters of Mrs. Grievous and Mr. Picketers. How are they similar? How are they different? What about each character makes him/her important to the story?

2. Tom and Sarah's escape attempt causes many other things to happen at Weatherly that day. What other important things happen while Tom and Sarah are escaping the orphanage? Why are they important?

3. Pretend you are Tom or Sarah and your home is the Weatherly orphanage. If you were locked in your bedroom like Sarah was locked in the attic, how would you escape?
 - a. Draw a map showing your starting position, the layout of your home and yard, and the path you would take to get off the property.
 - b. Mark important areas on the map (such as a locked door, a window you must open, difficult terrain outside, etc.).
 - c. Below your map, briefly explain what each mark represents and how you would escape through that area (including what tools you would need, who you would ask to help you, etc.).

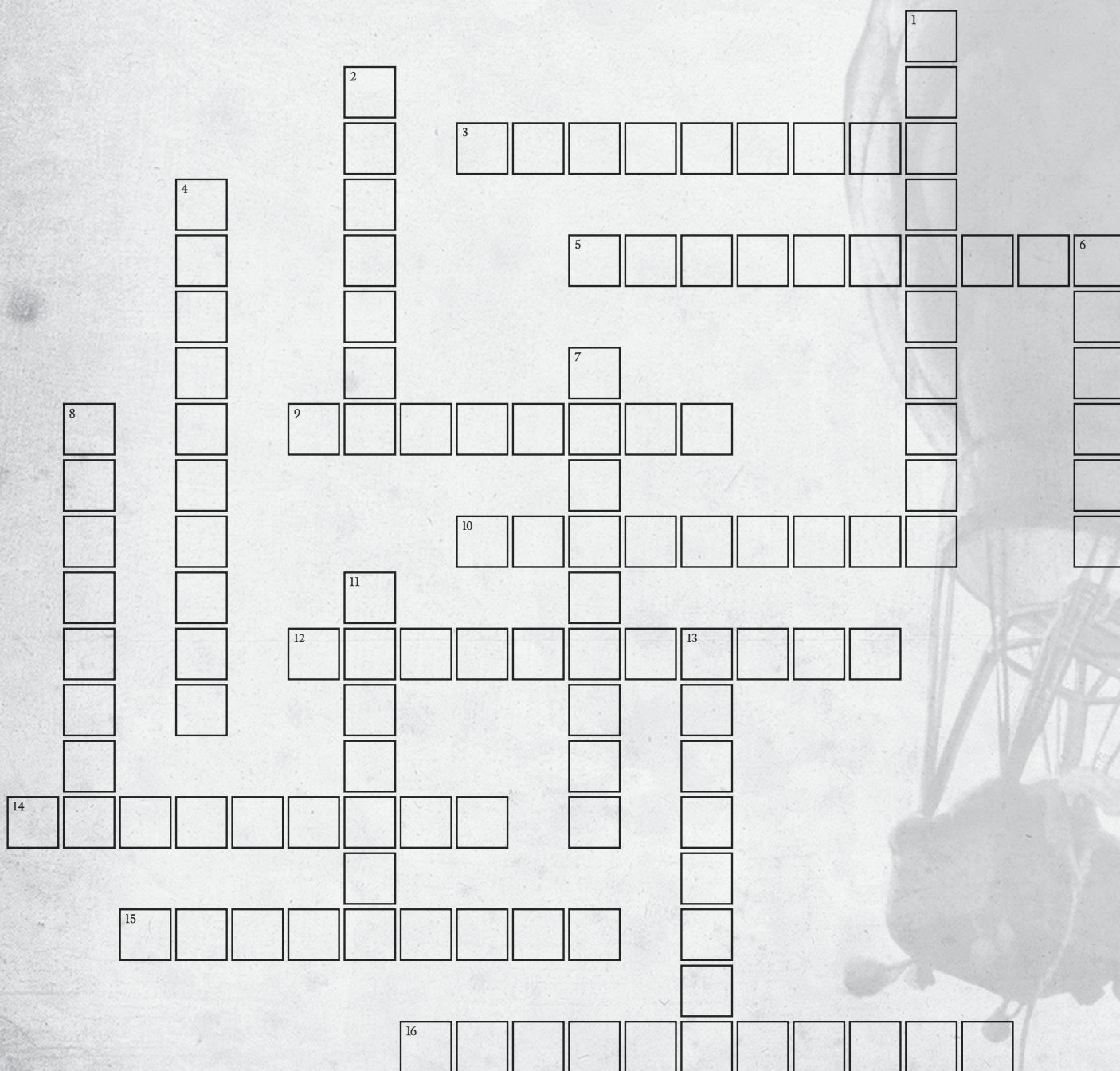




Chapter 8

Vocabulary

Directions: Complete the crossword puzzle below. Use words from the Word Bank and match them to the definitions given in the puzzle clues.



Across:

- 3 Felt or enjoyed through the experience of others
- 5 Competent; skilled
- 9 Unwilling; reluctant
- 10 Lucky
- 12 Oppressed
- 14 A severe rebuke from someone in a position of authority
- 15 In a state of irritation and confusion
- 16 Highly distinguished; renowned; famous

Down:

- 1 Contemptible; regarded with disgust
- 2 To stroll; to walk with an easy gait
- 4 Hanging loosely or in disorder; untidy
- 6 An experience that produces sudden, deep emotional injury or pain
- 7 A system of persons or things ranked one above another
- 8 Having refinement or dignity
- 11 In a state of rest or inactivity
- 13 Respecting privacy or maintaining silence about delicate subjects

Word Bank:

despicable	downtrodden	illustrious	trauma
fortunate	reprimand	saunter	hierarchy
proficient	vicarious	discreet	elegance
disheveled	flustered	dormant	grudging



Comprehension

1. Who is Gowerstone?
2. What is Tom and Sarah's plan after they escape from Weatherly?
3. Name three things that happen at Weatherly as a result of the orphans attempt to escape.
4. How can you tell from the text that Gowerstone wears expensive, designer clothes?
5. What does the author mean when he writes that Gowerstone is digesting Tom's photo?
6. Why does the author refer to Wilbury's house as paradise?
7. Why doesn't Tom know how much a ten-pound note is worth?



Going Deeper

1. Draw a picture of one of the following:
 - a. Detective Gowerstone
 - b. Tom and Sarah resting under the oak tree
 - c. The inside of Wilbury's house
 - d. The orphans huddled together at Weatherly talking about the escape
 - e. Tom and Sarah in the swamp with the police following them



Learn More With Technology

1. Open an online map of the United Kingdom. Find the following cities on the map and mark each one with a circle:
 - a. Aysgarth (in Yorkshire, where Weatherly is)
 - b. Leyburn
 - c. Harrogate
 - d. Leeds
 - e. London
2. Draw a line from Aysgarth to London through each city.
3. How many miles/km is it from Aysgarth to London on the path you just made?





Chapter 9

Vocabulary

Directions: Choose a word from the Word Bank below that best completes each sentence. A synonym or definition for the missing word is given in parentheses. You will use all the words in the Word Bank.

Word Bank:

reflected	turbulent	incensed	cobalt
reproached	picturesque	outfoxed	disoriented
adversary	metropolis	velocity	jubilant

1. "Why won't they just leave us alone?" asked Sarah, _____.
(furious)
2. The balloon was caught in a _____ whirlwind.
(unsettled; raging)
3. Finally, the weather cleared, and the balloon was released into a _____ sky.
(deep blue)
4. Sarah _____ on camping with her parents as a child.
(thought about; remembered)
5. Tom and Sarah had _____ the officer, and he was angry about it.
(deceived; outwitted)
6. From high in the balloon, Tom and Sarah enjoyed looking at the _____ countryside.
(scenic; beautiful)
7. Sarah looked back and forth, completely _____ and tried to get her bearings.
(confused, unsettled)
8. You fell asleep, didn't you?" Sarah _____ Tom.
(criticized; scolded)
9. The rotors ran at full _____ as the helicopter lifted off the ground.
(speed)

10. Tom watched the _____ below, captivated by all the sights.
(major city)

11. Sarah was _____ when she realized how fast the balloon could go.
(overjoyed; excited)

12. Detective Gowerstone was impressed with Tom, thinking he was a great _____.
(opponent)

Comprehension

1. Why do Tom and Sarah first jump into the balloon's basket?
2. Where and when did Sarah learn so much about the stars?
3. What provisions does Sarah find in the basket?
4. How do the children figure out how to pilot the hot air balloon?
5. How many languages does Sarah speak? Where did she learn them?



6. What does Tom say he would do if he owned his own castle?
7. What one-word clue did Patrick write on the paper he gives to Tom after reading Tom's file in the Weatherly office?

Going Deeper

1. When Gowerstone is asked why he is spending so much time and effort chasing "two escaped orphans," Gowerstone answers, "I have my reasons." What do you think those reasons are? Use what you know about Gowerstone so far, along with what you know about Tom and Sarah, to justify your answer.
2. "What would you do with your own castle?" Draw a picture of what your castle would look like. Under your picture, briefly explain what you would do inside it.



Learn More With Technology

The speed of vehicles on the ground (like cars and trains) is measured in “miles per hour” (mph), while the speed of aircraft is measured in “knots” (kt). Use an online search engine to find out why aircraft speed is measured in knots.





Chapter 10 Vocabulary

Directions: Find each word in the puzzle below. Then write the page number where the word (or a form of the word) is used in the story.

I A F P I R R M A J E V I K A
D J R O W E P B V C D Y M D S
M E S I T N E C A J D A M S T
D J T O S Y Y M R E L W O B U
O I R C E T I L R O D C B D T
A T L C E R O E Y E Q O I R E
H U I E G J P C T R A V L A G
P D R C M R E A R Q D W I G Y
Y V K A I M B D E A R Q Z G M
V P O M X R A G J F C C E A J
F P A K E A L O O F H Y L L I
P N O C S A U N T E R R W B V
D N A W U P F D F Q D E A S Q
A X I E P H M D X F D B R S C
E P R E S T I G I O U S B U N

ADJACENT _____

ALOOF _____

ARISTOCRACY _____

ASTUTE _____

AURA _____

BLAGGARD _____

BOWLER _____

BRAWL _____

DEJECTED _____

DICEY _____

DRYLY _____

DILEMMA _____

EXACERBATED _____

GRIMACE _____

IMMOBILIZE _____

PRESTIGIOUS _____

REPRIMAND _____

RETORT _____

SAUNTER _____

Comprehension

1. How many colleges make up Oxford University?
2. What happens to Tom when the balloon lands? How does Sarah help Tom?
3. Give three points of description of Oxford University when Tom and Sarah first arrive there.
4. Tom and Sarah stop briefly to admire a sculpture of a poet. Who is the poet?
5. Sarah again stops briefly to listen to some beautiful vocal music. What is the name of the piece the choir is singing?
6. A woman in the train station is carrying a badge and a taser gun. How does a taser gun work?
7. Who is Oliver? How does he help Tom and Sarah?



Going Deeper

1. Sarah feels great satisfaction that she overcame her fear of heights. What fear have you overcome in your lifetime? How did you do it? Do you feel satisfied that you overcame it? Explain.
2. The story claims that Oxford University has a “distinct aura of privilege and tradition.” What do you think that means? From the description of Oxford in this chapter, give a few examples of what parts of the campus support your explanation.

Learn More With Technology

Write a paragraph about Oxford University. Use an online search engine to help you research this world-renowned campus and include at least five historical facts about it. Include a photo of the campus you especially like.





Chapter 11 Vocabulary

Directions: After reading each sentence, choose the best synonym for the underlined word.

1. Sarah said, "I concur. Oliver is quite clever."
 - a. disagree
 - b. demand
 - c. agree
 - d. refuse
2. Tom studied the building with its window pediments and Corinthian architecture.
 - a. activity
 - b. foundational
 - c. ugly
 - d. round
3. Mrs. Grievous sat in a chair with her face buried in her hands, incensed.
 - a. furious
 - b. burning
 - c. smelling
 - d. rich
4. "If we don't catch those orphans, it's real trouble for us," said Mr. Grievous, his voice building to a crescendo.
 - a. decline
 - b. climax
 - c. life
 - d. swing
5. The Grievouses decided to interrogate the orphans to find out where Tom and Sarah had gone.
 - a. torture
 - b. anger
 - c. entertain
 - d. question
6. Mr. Grievous agreed to his wife's plan with a sinister grin.
 - a. evil
 - b. simple
 - c. perfect
 - d. crooked

7. When the children realized they were surrounded, they were crestfallen.
- a. heightened
 - b. disappointed
 - c. calm
 - d. musical
8. Professor Hainsworth showed great zeal in wanting to help Tom and Sarah escape to London.
- a. worry
 - b. confusion
 - c. enthusiasm
 - d. knowledge
9. Tom thought about the quandary of how to escape when the hot air balloon was certainly surrounded by Gowerstone's men.
- a. problem
 - b. reason
 - c. belief
 - d. officer
10. The orphans showed great resolve in refusing to give up any information about Tom and Sarah.
- a. hardship
 - b. misunderstanding
 - c. ease
 - d. determination



Comprehension

1. In what subjects does Professor Hainsworth hold academic degrees?
2. What does Tom find out about the Britfields when he is in the library?
3. What happens to Sarah when she and Tom are running from the police?
4. How do the Grievouses try to get the orphans at Weatherly to tell them where Tom and Sarah have gone? Does it work?
5. What “deal” does Hainsworth make with Tom and Sarah?
6. How does Hainsworth distract the police who are looking for Tom and Sarah?
7. After the balloon takes off, what do the two police officers intend to do to bring it down?



Going Deeper

1. What is the significance of tea in British culture? Do you have something similar in your country's culture? Explain.
2. Hainsworth quotes Samuel Johnson, saying, "When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life." What do you think that quotation means? From what you have learned about London so far in this novel, do you agree? Why or why not? (Use details from the novel to support your answer.)
3. Imagine you are Tom or Sarah. Would you trust Professor Hainsworth even though he is a stranger and an adult? Why or why not? (Use details from the novel to support your answer.)





Chapter 12 Vocabulary

Directions: Read the following sentences. Using the hints given in the sentence, write down what you think the underlined word means. Then look up the word in a dictionary and write down its definition.

1. *How could they have escaped again?* Gowerstone closed his eyes and contemplated this.

What I think contemplated means:

Dictionary:

2. Professor Hainsworth couldn't believe it; he was so ecstatic he could hardly contain himself.

What I think ecstatic means:

Dictionary:

3. "You saved us, Professor!" Sarah cried out with a jubilant grin.

What I think jubilant means:

Dictionary:

4. Queen Anne built the palatial estate for John Churchill because he defeated the French in battle and saved the British empire.

What I think palatial means:

Dictionary:

5. The gale battered the balloon, knocking it around like a tiny raft in a raging sea.

What I think gale means:

Dictionary:

6. The Prime Minister said to Gowerstone, "I know you have an impeccable record. You've always succeeded."

What I think impeccable means:

Dictionary:

7. The balloon patch had a strong rubber epoxy on one side, covered with plastic.

What I think epoxy means:

Dictionary:

8. Without Professor Hainsworth's help, Philip would have failed, lost his position, and drifted into obscurity.

What I think obscurity means:

Dictionary:



9. After Tom climbed back into the basket, his body was sore, he was dizzy, and he felt disoriented.

What I think disoriented means:

Dictionary:

10. In his tailored pants, crisp blue shirt, and shiny leather shoes, Tom looked quite dapper.

What I think dapper means:

Dictionary:

Comprehension

1. Why does Gowerstone refuse to accept the huge mansion he was offered for finding a lost child?
2. Where is the birthplace of Winston Churchill, according to Hainsworth?
3. In the history of Great Britain, what is the significance of the year 1837?
4. Why was Britfield spelled with two "t"s after 1837?



5. What is significant about 10 Downing Street in Westminster, London?
6. What happens to Tom after he repairs the hole in the hot air balloon?
7. Who is Philip Rothenshire? Where does he live? Why does he help Hainsworth and the children?

Going Deeper

1. Imagine you are Detective Gowerstone. Would you have refused the mansion as a reward for doing a good job? Why or why not?



Learn More With Technology

1. Who is Winston Churchill? What significance did he play in Great Britain's history?
Write down three facts about him that you discovered during your research.
2. When did Queen Anne rule? When did Queen Victoria rule? Compare and contrast these two British monarchs.
3. Who is the current prime minister of Great Britain? Write down three facts about him/her from your research.





Chapter 13
Vocabulary

Directions: Match each word on the left to its correct definition on the right. Write the letter of each word's definition in the space provided.

_____ antechamber

_____ astute

_____ egotistical

_____ incompetence

_____ indignation

_____ plummet

_____ rebuff

_____ shrine

_____ supersede

_____ traitor

A. a person who betrays his or her country

B. a place devoted to some saint or deity

C. a waiting room to enter a larger room or apartment

D. clever; cunning

E. given to talking about oneself; boastful

F. lack of ability

G. righteous anger

H. to bluntly or abruptly reject

I. to fall or drop quickly

J. to replace in power or authority

Comprehension

1. What makes Tom feel uneasy when he goes upstairs to his bedroom for the night?
2. Who is Coldwell? What assignment from Philip does he fail to complete?
3. How does Tom get out of his room when the door is locked?
4. Who is entombed in the shrine through which Tom and Sarah try to escape from Windsor Castle?
5. Where do Tom and Sarah finally find Hainsworth? How do Tom, Sarah, and Hainsworth escape from Coldwell?
6. Why can't Gowerstone find out what he needs to know from Philip?
7. What makes it so hard for Tom to reach the balloon? What makes it hard for Hainsworth?



Going Deeper

1. Explain why Gowerstone calls Philip a “traitor.” Use details from the novel to support your answer.

2. Draw a picture of one of the prominent areas of Windsor Castle. Use details provided in the text to provide details to your drawing. Choose one of the following:
 - a. The dining room where the children eat dinner when they arrive
 - b. The library where Hainsworth falls asleep
 - c. The stairwell with its ancestral paintings
 - d. One of the children’s bedrooms
 - e. The Queen’s Drawing Room
 - f. The Grand Corridor
 - g. The Albert Memorial Chapel
 - h. The hot air balloon on the front lawn



Learn More With Technology

The Queen's Drawing Room at Windsor Castle contains an array of priceless original oil paintings. Choose three of the artists mentioned in Chapter 13 (page 249). Use a search engine to find out three facts about each artist. Then save an image of one of the paintings to your device and include with your facts the title of the painting and when it was created.





Chapter 14

Vocabulary

Directions: Look up the definition of each vocabulary word and write it in the space provided. Then draw a picture or symbol that shows what the word means.

1. fatigue
2. abrasion
3. distraught
4. pristine
5. ambiguous
6. precarious
7. mayhem



8. aghast

9. opulent

10. sophisticated

Comprehension

1. Why does Philip take the subject of Britfield so seriously?
2. What images does Tom have in his memory about his early childhood?
3. What dangerous thing happens in the balloon as Tom, Sarah, and Hainsworth approach London?
What dangerous thing happens after they land?
4. List the evidence in the chapter that shows Hainsworth is uneasy talking about a “girl” he knew in Richmond.



5. Name three of the “simple pleasures” Tom and Sarah were not able to enjoy at Weatherly.
6. Why won't the salespeople help Hainsworth, Tom, and Sarah when they arrive in the clothing store? What does Hainsworth do to help?
7. What happens when Gowerstone begins to question Philip at New Scotland Yard?

Going Deeper

1. Why do you think no one in Britain wants to talk about the Britfield family? Use what you have learned about the British monarchy and details from the novel in your answer.
2. What “simple pleasures” do you enjoy in your life? Explain how you would feel if you were suddenly unable to enjoy them.



Learn More With Technology

1. Search online for a street-level map of London. Print out the map and circle all the streets, suburbs, and communities mentioned in this chapter.
2. Search online for the stores mentioned on page 291 on Old Bond Street in London. List each store name and write the types of goods sold in each. See if you can find the name of the store that Hainsworth and the children enter. (Hint: Hainsworth calls it “England’s oldest clothing store.”)



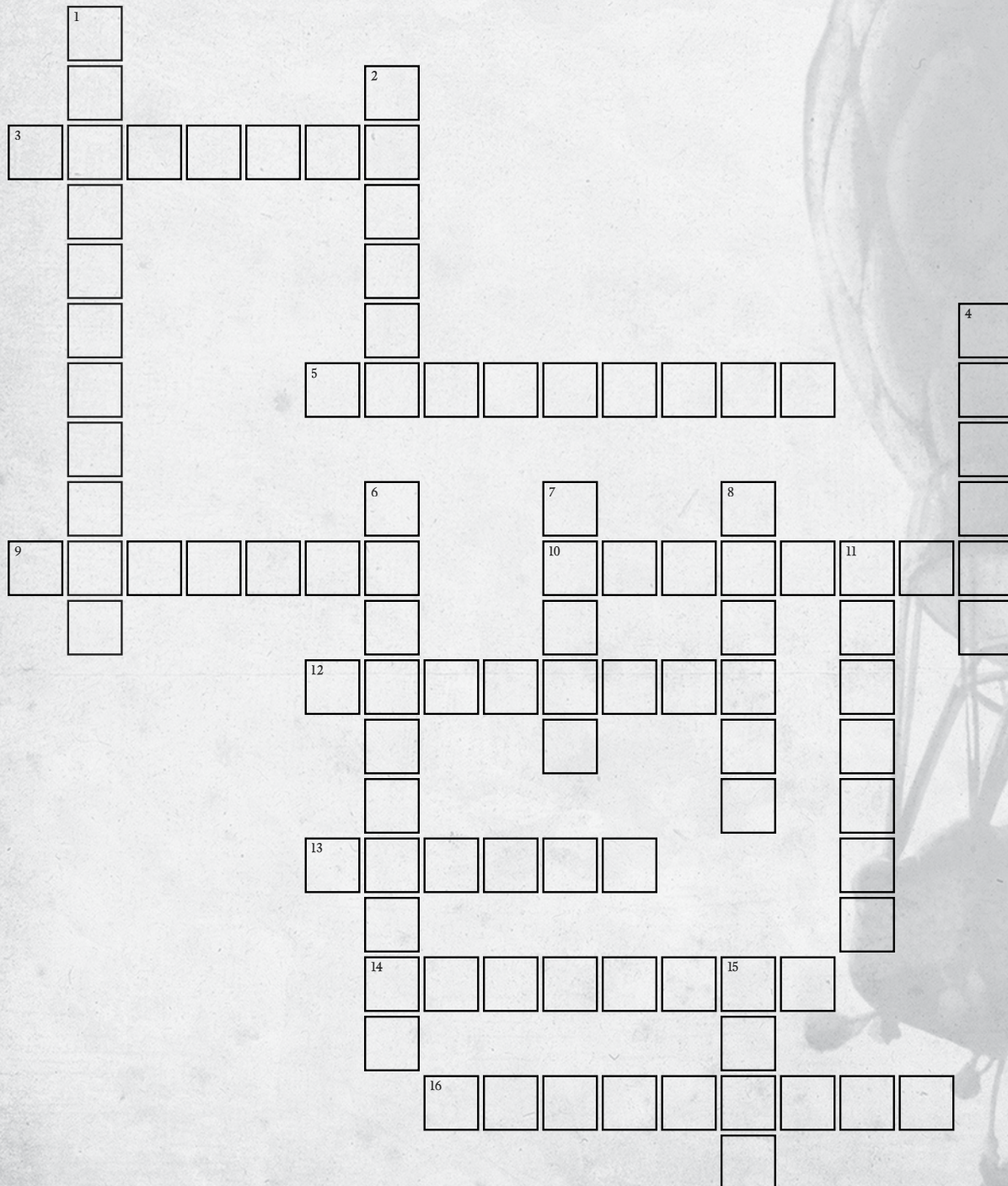
Chapter 15

Vocabulary



Chapter 15

Directions: Complete the crossword puzzle below. Use words from the Word Bank and match them to the definitions given in the puzzle clues.



Across:

- 3 Purple-red
- 5 A close friend with whom private matters are shared
- 9 To search through by turning over contents
- 10 Occasional; happening with irregular timing
- 12 To withhold from disclosure; to conceal
- 13 Cautiously
- 14 Gigantic
- 16 To make an educated guess

Down:

- 1 A stone coffin
- 2 Violet-blue
- 4 A complete failure
- 6 Disgust
- 7 To seize and hold power or position by force
- 8 A painting made on a moist plaster surface with colors ground up in water
- 11 A sequence of rulers from the same family
- 15 A partner or supporter

Word Bank:

ally	repugnance	rummage	colossal
speculate	warily	fiasco	dynasty
crimson	sporadic	indigo	sarcophagus
fresco	usurp	confidant	suppress



Comprehension

1. According to Dr. Beagleswick, why didn't the Britfields challenge Queen Victoria's claim to the throne?
2. Why couldn't the Britfields reclaim the throne when King George V was crowned?
3. Who is the last remaining Britfield heir? What happened to him?
4. What could happen to Tom, Sarah, Hainsworth, or Dr. Beagleswick if they kept asking questions about the Britfields?
5. When the police arrive again, where do Tom, Sarah, and Hainsworth hide?
6. Where do the police take the professors?
7. What does the Prime Minister order Gowerstone to do? What does Gowerstone do instead?



Going Deeper

1. Why do you think the Prime Minister of Great Britain wouldn't want Gowerstone to look for Tom? Use information from this chapter to justify your answer.
2. What would you do if you discovered you might be the rightful King/Queen of Britain? Would you try to claim your right to the throne even though it was dangerous to do so? Why or why not?

Learn More With Technology

The website Royal.uk provides a wealth of information about and photos of the current ruling family in Britain, the House of Windsor. It also provides links to details about Her Majesty the Queen, the Royal Family, the Commonwealth of the United Kingdom, and detailed descriptions and photos of the Royal residences.

Explore Royal.uk and choose two topics relating to the monarchy of Great Britain that interest you. (For example, you could learn about Windsor Castle, the Queen, the Armed Services, the art of the royal residences, or charities the Royal family supports.) Write a paragraph about each topic, describing what you have learned. Include photos that illustrate your points. Conclude each paragraph by listing at least two aspects of the topic you'd like to learn more about.



Chapter 16

Vocabulary



Chapter 16

Directions: Choose the most correct word to complete each sentence based on the information given in the sentence. (Note: You will not use all the words.)

haphazardly	cheeky	perturbed	goad	treacherous
serenity	objective	escapade	revelation	finesse
gable	undaunted	stoic	nonchalant	stupefy

1. London had always been Tom and Sarah's _____, but the goal had changed with all that had happened.
2. Sarah sometimes would _____ Tom to make fun of him playfully when he asked questions about London.
3. Tom _____ slid around in the back seat of the cab as the driver avoided other cars, bicycles, and pedestrians.
4. The cab driver was an expert at maneuvering through the streets of London with _____ and a relaxed rhythm to his driving.
5. Tom told Sarah about his _____, his adventurous journey while he was looking for Sarah.
6. On the train to London, Tom and Sarah enjoyed the _____. It was the first moment of calm peace and safety they had experienced in days.
7. The ticket lady said to Tom and Sarah, "You're sitting in first class? And you don't even have tickets? Aren't you _____!"
8. The bishop was _____ because two irritating children were asking to see the Archbishop but didn't have an appointment.

9. "It's too _____ to get involved," warned the Archbishop, worried that the trip might be dangerous for two children.
10. "Where do you think you're going?" asked Speckle with an expressionless, _____ look on his face.

Comprehension

1. What does Sarah show Tom how to do at Waterloo Station?
2. How do Sarah and Tom find one another when they get separated in London?
3. Who almost nabs Tom and Sarah on their way to Canterbury?
4. How do Tom and Sarah feel about the Archbishop of Canterbury when they first meet him?
5. How does the Archbishop help Tom and Sarah?
6. Who tries to stop Tom and Sarah as they leave the cathedral?



7. What surprise do the children learn about Gowerstone at the end of the chapter?

Going Deeper

1. Imagine you are Tom or Sarah. Would you ask a cab driver to drive you somewhere if you didn't have the fare? Would you stow away aboard a train without tickets? Why or why not? (Use what you learn from the chapter in your answer.)

2. Are you surprised by what Gowerstone reveals at the end of this chapter? Why or why not? (Use details from the novel in your answer.)



Learn More With Technology

Research one of the following locations in London where Tom and Sarah go during their journey to Canterbury. Find a photo of the location you like and draw a picture based on the photo. Use arrows to point out the important aspects of each location on your drawing, making sure to label each one.

Green Park
Waterloo
Seven Dials
Victory Arch

Picadilly Circus
Charing Cross
The Royal Opera House
Rochester

Leicester Square
Covent Garden
The London Eye
Canterbury Cathedral





Chapter 17

Vocabulary

Directions: Find each word in the puzzle below. Then write the page number where you can find the word (or a form of the word) in the chapter.

L	I	O	F	O	R	D	Y	H	D	D	A	I	Z	R
O	H	G	P	T	X	E	A	W	E	J	N	T	P	W
U	V	O	N	F	Q	K	E	D	T	T	I	V	V	U
T	V	B	Q	Y	Y	R	N	E	H	G	M	J	H	L
D	C	I	J	O	H	U	N	U	S	A	O	H	K	O
C	B	N	L	S	O	T	D	C	Z	K	S	U	O	P
L	O	K	I	F	K	R	K	D	S	F	I	Q	B	R
S	S	N	B	C	L	A	N	D	E	S	T	I	N	E
U	Q	M	S	G	C	R	N	R	Z	Z	Y	J	S	T
J	U	W	Q	P	N	U	V	R	H	U	A	M	D	N
D	V	O	W	X	I	E	S	P	C	F	N	D	R	I
D	U	L	Q	Y	N	R	Q	L	L	F	D	G	F	N
I	L	L	Q	T	U	Y	A	T	U	Q	W	A	G	V
T	W	D	L	V	B	J	P	C	C	V	R	Y	G	Q
L	M	Y	I	R	O	N	Y	M	Y	U	A	D	S	T

ANIMOSITY _____

HYDROFOIL _____

CLANDESTINE _____

INTERPOL _____

CONSPIRACY _____

IRONY _____

DUMBFOUNDED _____

SHREWD _____

FERVENTLY _____

SUCCINCT _____

Comprehension

1. Who else from Weatherly is in partnership with Gowerstone?
2. What is the only case Gowerstone failed to solve?
3. With whom are Tom and Sarah reunited? Who does he warn against speaking to about the Britfield mystery?
4. Who does Gowerstone want the children and Hainsworth to contact in France? What organization is she with, and where will she meet them?
5. What happens to Coldwell?
6. What does Tom make Gowerstone promise to do?
7. What do Tom and Sarah talk about as they leave England?



Going Deeper

1. What is the most surprising part of the final chapter of *Britfield & the Lost Crown*? What would you like to see happen in the next book?
2. What is your favorite part of the novel? What is your least favorite part of the novel?
3. Hainsworth says, "Sometimes we're so close to something, we fail to see it for what it is." What do you think he means? Give an example from the novel and also from your own life.

Learn More With Technology

1. Look up an online map that includes Great Britain and France. Print a copy of the map and draw a line from the city of Dover to Port de Calais in France. Use the online map's resources to measure how many miles/kilometers Tom and Sarah must travel to reach their destination.





Story Elements

Plot

The plot includes the pattern of events and situations that happen in a story.

Directions: Write a paragraph describing the plot of *Britfield & the Lost Crown*. After you finish, edit the plot down to only two or three sentences. Then edit it down to one sentence.

Conflict

The problems in the story are called the conflicts. Stories need conflicts to keep the interest of the reader.

Directions: List as many conflicts as you can from the plot of *Britfield & the Lost Crown*. Here are some examples.

The orphans vs. the Grievouses | *Gowerstone vs. Philip* | *Coldwell vs. Tom & Sarah* | *Tom vs. Wind*

Characters

Directions: For each character listed below, list at least five traits they display in the story. Consider the character's looks, actions, and speech. To help get you started, here is a character trait list for Tom.

Tom: Brave, young, smart, compassionate, curious.

Sarah:

Patrick:

Mrs. Grievous:

Professor Hainsworth:

Detective Gowerstone:

Speckle:

Oliver:

The Prime Minister:

Philip:

Coldwell:

The Archbishop:



Theme

The theme of a story is the idea the author is trying to explain or show. It can also be a moral lesson shown through the story. Stories can have more than one theme.

Directions: List the theme(s) you see in this story. After each, write a sentence explaining how it is expressed in the plot. Below is an example of a theme in the story.

Example.: People aren't always what they seem to be.

At the end of the novel, we learn that Detective Gowerstone wants to help Tom and Sarah, not arrest them.





Vocabulary List

abrasion	dicey	hierarchy	rebellious
adjacent	dilemma	hydrofoil	rebuff
adversary	discreet	illustrious	reflected
aghost	disheveled	immobilize	reprimand
ally	disoriented	impeccable	reproached
aloof	distraught	incensed	repugnance
ambiguous	dormant	incensed	resolve
animosity	downtrodden	incompetence	retort
antechamber	dryly	indignation	retribution
apprehend	dumbfounded	indigo	rummage
aristocracy	dutiful	Interpol	sarcophagus
astonish	dynasty	interrogate	saunter
astute	ecstatic	intimidating	serenity
aura	efficiency	irony	shrewd
blaggard	egotistical	jubilant	shrine
bowler	elaborate	mayhem	sinister
brawl	elegance	meticulously	skeptical
burly	en route	metropolis	sneered
cheeky	epoxy	mockingly	sophisticated
clandestine	escapade	nonchalant	speculate
claustrophobic	exacerbated	objective	sporadic
cobalt	fatigue	obscurity	stoic
colossal	feeble-minded	ominous	succinct
commotion	fervently	opulent	supersede
concur	fiasco	oratory	suppress
confidant	finesse	outfoxed	tactical
conspiracy	flustered	palatial	traitor
contemplated	fortunate	pediment	transfixed
contempt	fresco	perturbed	transpire
crescendo	frigid	picturesque	trauma
crestfallen	gable	plummet	treacherous
crimson	gale	pondering	trepidation
dapper	gallivant	precarious	turbulent
decrepit	goad	prestigious	undaunted
dejected	Godspeed	pristine	unfazed
delirious	Gothic	proficient	usurp
demonic	grimace	putrid	velocity
despicable	grudging	quandary	vicarious
despondently	haphazardly	queasy	warily
			zeal



Chapters 1-6

Answer Key

Chapters 1-2

VOCABULARY

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. d 10. a

COMPREHENSION

1. Weatherly is an orphanage, a group home for children whose parents have died and who have no other living relatives.
2. The children have to break the Weatherly rules in order to read books, write with pencils and paper, get nutritious food, or look at the scenery.
3. The Factory is a work area where the orphans make chairs, tables, and baskets for Brewster and Sludge to sell in the nearby village.
4. Tom has lived at Weatherly for six years.
5. The Grievouses keep the government money for themselves, even though they are supposed to use it to provide for the orphans.
6. To get new books to read, a child must volunteer to sneak into the Grievouses' mansion, take a book from the library, and replace it with the last book they borrowed.
7. Wind is the Grievouses' dog. He is vicious and mean, but the children must get past him to get books from the library.

GOING DEEPER

Answers will vary.

LEARN MORE WITH TECHNOLOGY

Answers may vary slightly.

Geoffrey Chaucer: Born 1343. Lived mainly in London, England, UK. Called the “father of English literature.” Considered the greatest poet of the Middle Ages. First poet to be buried in Poets’ Corner in Westminster Abbey. Wrote *The Canterbury Tales* and the allegorical poem, “*The Book of the Duchess*.”

William Shakespeare: Born 1564. Lived mainly in Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, England, UK. Widely considered “the greatest writer in the English language” and “the world’s greatest dramatist.” His plays are performed more often than those of any other author. Wrote *Hamlet*, *Macbeth*, *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*, dozens of plays, and hundreds of poems.

Jane Austen: Born 1775. Lived mainly in Hampshire, England, UK. Wrote six major novels primarily about the social and economic standing of women at the end of the 18th century. Wrote *Pride and Prejudice*, *Sense and Sensibility*, *Emma*, and others.

George Eliot: Born 1819. Lived mainly in London, England, UK. Real name Mary Anne Evans; wrote under a pseudonym to protect her work from prejudicial criticism. Considered one of the leading writers of the Victorian era. Wrote *Silas Marner*, *Middlemarch*, and others.

Charles Dickens: Born 1812. Lived mainly in Portsmouth, England, UK. Regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era. Created some of the most recognizable characters in fiction. Wrote *A Christmas Carol*, *Oliver Twist*, *David Copperfield*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, *Great Expectations*, and others, including hundreds of short stories and articles.

Thomas Hardy: Born 1840. Lived in Dorset County, Weymouth, England, UK. Critical of Victorian-era society; his work examined the declining social status of rural populations in Britain. Considered one of the great poets of the Victorian and modern eras. Nominated for the Nobel Prize for Literature twice. Wrote *Far From the Madding Crowd* and *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*, along with hundreds of poems.

C.S. Lewis: Born 1898. Lay theologian and Christian apologist. Lived primarily in London, England, UK. Held faculty positions in literature at Oxford and Cambridge Universities. Friends with J.R.R. Tolkien. Wrote *The Chronicles of Narnia*, *The Screwtape Letters*, *The Space Trilogy*, and *Mere Christianity*.

Alexander Dumas: Born 1802. Lived primarily in Paris, France, during the Revolution but also spent time in Belgium, Italy, and Russia. Descended from an African slave mother and an aristocratic French father; experienced significant discrimination because of his mixed-race ancestry. Wrote more than 100K pages in his lifetime. Wrote *The Count of Monte Cristo* and *The Three Musketeers*, along with many well-received articles, novels, essays, travel books, and plays.



Chapters 3–4

VOCABULARY*

1. commotion: A noisy disturbance
2. oratory: Skill and expressive ability in public speaking
3. queasy: Feeling nauseated
4. mockingly: In a ridiculing, attacking, contemptuous manner
5. indignation: Strong displeasure felt at something unjust, offensive, or insulting; righteous anger
6. Gothic: A style of architecture prevalent in western Europe in the 13th–15th centuries characterized by pointed arches, detailed work in wood or stone, flying buttresses, and ornamental gables
7. grimaced: Made a facial expression to indicate pain or disapproval
8. en route: On the way
9. despondently: In a dejected or discouraged manner
10. trepidation: Agitated fear or alarm; trembling or quivering caused by terror

**From Dictionary.com.*

COMPREHENSION

1. Speckle searches Tom's bed looking for a library book or other "contraband." The book is hidden under a floorboard in a corner of the bedroom.
2. Mr. Grievous says he has evidence in Tom's file that Tom's parents are still alive. Tom is stunned and surprised and is eager to learn more about his family.
3. Mr. Grievous wants Tom to act as an informant on the other orphans.
4. Mr. Picketers, the cook, secretly gives the orphans extra or more nutritious food whenever possible.
5. Sarah is frightened because she is scared of heights. When she was younger, she fell out of a tree and broke her arm.
6. Sarah slips down the roof and nearly falls off.
7. Speckle locks Sarah in the attic.



GOING DEEPER

Answers will vary.

LEARN MORE WITH TECHNOLOGY

Edmundbyers: A village in northeast England. Current population: 173. Participated in witchcraft trials.

Middleham Castle: A ruined castle in North Yorkshire in central England. Childhood home of King Richard III.

Bolton Castle: A castle still in use as a tourist attraction in Yorkshire, north central England. 600 years old. Mary Queen of Scots was imprisoned there.

Rosedale: A village in eastern England. Location of Rosedale Abbey and a major ore-extraction center.

North York Moors: A national park in eastern England containing miles of open wetlands and an ancient stone cross landmark. Major tourist attraction.



Chapters 5–6

VOCABULARY

1. gable
2. tactical
3. intimidating
4. efficiency
5. skeptical
6. delirious
7. pondering
8. undaunted
9. elaborate
10. nonchalant

COMPREHENSION

1. Tom hurries to the Factory in the morning to see if Sarah is there and safe.
2. Sarah is locked in the attic. Speckle says she would be there for 30 days.
3. Tom decides to rescue Sarah and escape with her from Weatherly. Patrick and the other orphans promise to help them.
4. There have been four escape attempts in the history of Weatherly.
5. Patrick breaks into the office and takes a piece of paper from Tom's file. He finds the file under the letter "B."
6. Crowley wakes up while Patrick and Tom are outside on the roof. He wakes Speckle when he hears the noise again.
7. Sarah agrees to climb out the window because she trusts Tom to help her.

GOING DEEPER

Answers will vary.



LEARN MORE WITH TECHNOLOGY

Answers may vary but should point out important statistics about orphanages worldwide, such as:

- Government-run orphanages no longer exist in the U.S., the U.K., Canada, most of South America, or the European Union. They were phased out during the second half of the 20th century. Currently, residential care facilities for orphaned children are much smaller and are designed and run more like private homes than large-scale institutions. Children in these homes show improved high-school and college graduation rates over those cared for via the national foster care systems.
- Developing countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, Central America, and the Middle East continue to maintain orphanages, but most are lacking in child welfare standards and expose children to exploitation. Some especially poor countries may recruit children from broken or hurting families to increase government funding for the orphanages.





Chapters 7-17
Answer Key

Chapter 7

VOCABULARY

apprehend: E
astonish: C
claustrophobic: A
contemptuous: K
demonic: D
disoriented: F
gallivant: N
Godspeed: B
ominous: L
putrid: J
rebellious: G
transpire: M
turbulent: I
unfazed: H

COMPREHENSION

1. Mrs. Grievous plans to punish the escaping orphans so harshly that none of the other orphans will ever try to escape again.
2. Mr. Picketers helps Trevor open the cellar bulkhead by smashing the fastener bolt with a brick. It allows Tom and Sarah to escape.
3. The other orphans are inside the Weatherly building distracting the Deviants.
4. Patrick gets into the car by knocking out Mr. Grievous and taking his keys. Once Patrick is in the car, he starts the car, revs the engine, and drives through the wrought-iron front gate, smashing the car's front windshield.
5. Danika and Daylen find fruit, cheese, meat, and other foods that were hidden from the children. They distribute the food equally among the orphans.
6. Tom has claustrophobia: a fear of small, close spaces. It is necessary to escape through a narrow passageway.
7. Mrs. Grievous doesn't want the police investigating deeply into how Weatherly has been treating the orphans.

Chapter 8

COMPREHENSION

1. Gowerstone is a legendary detective who has never failed to capture a villain and has only failed to find a missing child once in his career.
2. They are trying to get to Leyburn so they can catch a train to Harrogate, then to Leeds, and finally to London.
3. The orphans are locked in the attics of the Weatherly building, then eventually returned to their rooms. New locks are installed on the bedroom doors. Brewster and Sludge stand watch in the hallway to make sure the orphans won't try to escape again.
4. The description of Gowerstone's clothing includes the names of the designers: Gieves & Hawkes, Turnbull & Asser, Thomas Pink, Church, Cartier.
5. As used in this instance, "digesting" means "to understand, to study, and to ponder."
6. Wilbury offers the children things they considered to be luxuries: a warm fire, warm clothing, nutritious food, security from pursuit, the idea of Christmas, pocket money, personal support and encouragement, even warm water for washing.
7. Tom doesn't know what a ten-pound note can buy because he has never had that much money of his own and has never been shopping.



Chapter 9

VOCABULARY

1. incensed
2. turbulent
3. cobalt
4. reflected
5. outfoxed
6. picturesque
7. disoriented
8. reproached
9. velocity
10. metropolis
11. jubilant
12. adversary

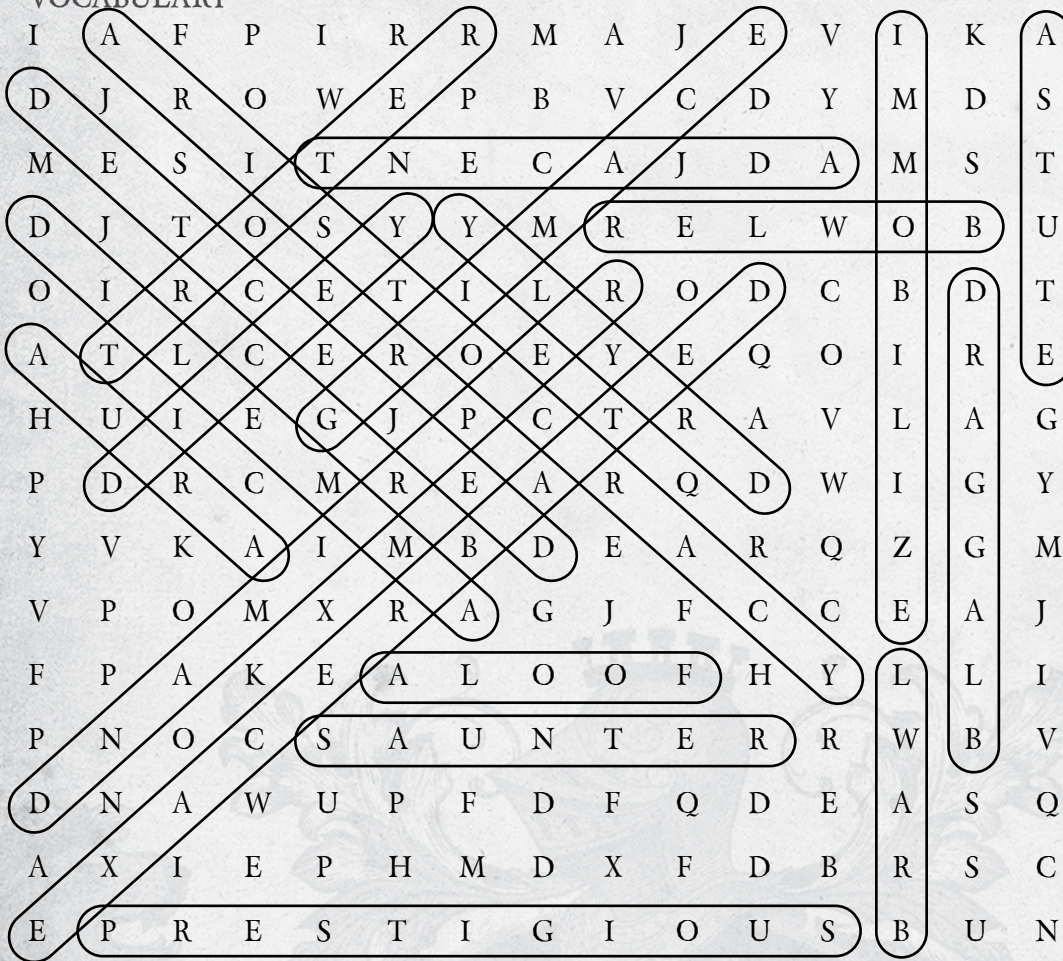
COMPREHENSION

1. Tom and Sarah first jump into the balloon's basket to hide from the police who want to take them back to Weatherly.
2. Sarah took camping trips with her parents when she was younger. They would stare at the stars for hours, and Sarah learned the names of the constellations from her parents.
3. In a storage bench, Sarah finds a jug of fresh water, rope, tools, four wooden stakes, a pair of binoculars, two rubber patches, and a blanket.
4. Tom and Sarah learn to pilot the balloon through trial and error.
5. Sarah speaks English, French, German, and Italian. She learned these languages in a prep school in Scotland before her parents were killed in an accident and she was sent to live at Weatherly.
6. Tom says he would move all the orphans into the castle and let them live there.
7. The word is "Britfield."



Chapter 10

VOCABULARY



ADJACENT 150

ALOOF 157

ARISTOCRACY 168

ASTUTE 151

AURA 149

BLAGGARD 156

BOWLER 164

BRAWL 155

DEJECTED 151

DICEY 157

DRYLY 147 or 165

DILEMMA 161

EXACERBATED 144

GRIMACE 154

IMMOBILIZE 155

PRESTIGIOUS 145

REPRIMAND 164

RETORT 151

SAUNTER 157



COMPREHENSION

1. Oxford University is made up of 38 independent colleges.
2. When the balloon finally lands, the impact knocks the wind out of Tom, and he is unconscious on the ground. Sarah wakes Tom by pouring the jug of water on his face.
3. Oxford University has beautifully landscaped grounds. The buildings have slate rooftops, stone chimneys, large bay windows with leaded glass, ivy-covered walls, and arched walkways. Students are hurrying back to their dorms or to the dining halls.
4. The sculpture is a statue of the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley.
5. Pachelbel's Christmas Canon, also known as his Canon in D.
6. A taser gun can fire electrodes from 35 feet away. The electrodes connect to a person's body and briefly immobilize the person with an electric shock.
7. Oliver Horningbrook is a second-year student at Oxford University. He takes Tom and Sarah to dinner in the dining hall, allows them to explore the library, helps them escape from the authorities who are chasing them, brings them to his dorm room, and gives them a place to sleep.



Chapter 11

VOCABULARY

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. d
6. a
7. b
8. c
9. a
10. d

COMPREHENSION

1. Professor Hainsworth holds doctorate degrees in physics, advanced sciences, mathematics, and British literature.
2. Tom learns that the Britfields were a prominent family in England, but he is unable to find any information about them after the year 1837.
3. While Tom and Sarah are running from the police, Sarah trips on the cobblestone street and twists her ankle.
4. The Grievouses question and threaten each orphan, trying to intimidate one of them into sharing where Tom and Sarah have gone. It does not work; none of the orphans will tell the Grievouses anything about Tom and Sarah's escape or their destination.
5. Hainsworth says he will pay for the propane and get Tom and Sarah to the hot-air balloon if the children will allow him to escort them safely to London.
6. Hainsworth sends the police in the wrong direction when they are looking for Tom and Sarah.
7. After Hainsworth and the children take off in the hot air balloon, the two police officers intend to fire their guns at the balloon to bring it down.



Chapter 12

VOCABULARY*

1. contemplate: Consider thoroughly; think fully or deeply about.
2. ecstatic: Full of joy; rapturous.
3. jubilant: Showing great joy or satisfaction.
4. palatial: Of, relating to, or resembling a palace; stately; magnificent.
5. gale: A very strong wind.
6. impeccable: Faultless, flawless, irreproachable.
7. epoxy: A resin used chiefly in adhesives, coatings, and insulation.
8. obscurity: The condition of being unknown.
9. disoriented: Confused as to time or place.
10. dapper: Neat, trim, handsome.

**From Dictionary.com.*

COMPREHENSION

1. Gowerstone refuses to accept the mansion because he feels he was only doing his job by finding the lost child.
2. Hainsworth says the birthplace of Winston Churchill is Blenheim Palace, a manor in the English countryside.
3. Queen Victoria took the throne in 1837, and a new era in the British monarchy began.
4. Britfield was spelled with two “t”s after 1837 because the family was attempting to hide from danger, and they were afraid that spelling it correctly might call attention to them.
5. It has been the office and residence of the British Prime Minister since 1732.
6. After Tom fixes the hole in the balloon, he loses his grip and falls past the basket. He grabs a rope hanging from the balloon and swings back and forth below the balloon until Hainsworth pulls him back into the basket again.
7. Philip is the head butler at Windsor Castle. He helps Hainsworth and the children because Hainsworth had been Philip’s advisor and teacher at Oxford University. Hainsworth had helped Philip through some difficult times when Philip was a student.



Chapter 13

VOCABULARY

1. c
2. d
3. e
4. f
5. g
6. i
7. h
8. b
9. j
10. a

COMPREHENSION

1. Tom feels uneasy as he goes into his room, because he thinks he's being followed. He sees a shadow in the hallway he thinks might be Hainsworth, but it disappears before he can identify it.
2. Coldwell is the man Philip hired to abduct and kill Tom as an infant, but Coldwell couldn't kill him, so he took him to an orphanage instead. Philip wants Coldwell to finish that job now, also killing Sarah and Hainsworth because "they know too much."
3. Tom climbs out the window onto the slippery ledge and, with his back pressed up against the building, inches his way to Sarah's window next door.
4. The body of Prince Albert is enshrined inside the Albert Memorial Chapel at Windsor Castle.
5. Tom and Sarah find Hainsworth asleep in a library. Coldwell enters with a gun pointed at Hainsworth and Sarah. Tom taps on the window to create a distraction, and then Hainsworth throws his glass brandy snifter at Coldwell's face and punches him.
6. Gowerstone has no jurisdiction at Windsor Castle. It is under "royal protection," meaning the castle is policed by its own security force. Philip isn't required to share with Gowerstone what goes on there.
7. As Tom runs for the balloon, a bullet grazes his shoulder. Although he is in great pain, he tries to go back for Hainsworth, who has trouble keeping up because he is older and cannot run as fast as the children. Both collapse in exhaustion on the grass, and Sarah must run to them and help them get to the balloon before Coldwell, the royal security forces, and Gowerstone arrive.



Chapter 14

VOCABULARY

1. fatigue: Weariness from physical or mental exertion
2. abrasion: A scraped spot or area on the skin, usually the result of rubbing
3. distraught: Deeply agitated
4. pristine: Having its original purity, uncorrupted, spotless
5. ambiguous: Having several possible meanings or interpretations
6. precarious: Exposed to or involving danger, risky, insecure
7. mayhem: A state of rowdy disorder or a commotion
8. aghast: Struck with overwhelming shock or amazement, stunned
9. opulent: Wealthy, rich, or affluent
10. sophisticated: Altered by education, experience, etc. so as to be worldly wise

COMPREHENSION

1. As Hainsworth says, Philip spent his life “protecting the crown.” The Britfields could threaten the current monarchy and reveal how Philip hired Coldwell to kill Tom.
2. Tom remembers a huge backyard, something covering him, feeling scared, and suddenly being around no one but strangers.
3. The balloon drifts into the flight path of Heathrow Airport and nearly gets hit by two different airplanes. Tom is forced to land the balloon in Serpentine Lake. Sarah cannot swim and nearly drowns.
4. Hainsworth’s words are short when talking about his time in Richmond, and he frequently pauses when answering Sarah’s questions. He says the subject is “complicated.” When Sarah continues to ask him about the woman, Hainsworth stops the conversation and changes the subject.
5. Tom and Sarah tell Hainsworth that when they get to London, they will:
 - a. Not have to work all the time
 - b. “Go see things” like museums, a movie, an art gallery, a theater
 - c. Play in the park
 - d. Have new clothes
 - e. Eat what they want, as much as they want, whenever they want
 - f. Have fun growing up

Hainsworth feels sad for the children because they have lived without family, without celebrations like holidays and birthdays, without gifts or the ability to play with friends, and without attending school or learning new things.



6. The salespeople in the clothing store are shocked and offended when the three of them enter, refusing to help the wet, dirty customers. Hainsworth asks for the owner, another longtime friend, who arranges for the attendants to help Tom, Sarah, and Hainsworth obtain new clothing.
7. Gowerstone has just begun his questioning of Philip at New Scotland Yard when the Chief of Police forces Gowerstone to release Philip. The chief cannot explain, and Gowerstone does not obtain the information he needs.

Chapter 15

COMPREHENSION

1. Dr. Beagleswick explained that it would have been useless for the Britfield family to try to claim the throne when Queen Victoria's reign was so long and powerful and she was such a popular ruler.
2. World War I broke out in 1914, nearly the same time King George V was crowned. It was a long, brutal war that took many lives. It was finally over in 1918, and it took Britain many years to recover from it. Twenty years later, World War II began, and when it was over, everyone was so weary from fighting that the Britfields couldn't find enough support to fight for their right to the throne.
3. The last Britfield heir was a child hiding with his family in Kent. The child was kidnapped and never found.
4. The current ruling family of Britain, the House of Windsor, would do anything to protect its right to the throne. If our heroes were discovered asking questions or knowing anything about the Britfield family, they could be jailed or killed.
5. When the police come after them again, the three hid inside St. Paul's cathedral.
6. The police take Hainsworth and Dr. Beagleswick to New Scotland Yard for questioning.
7. The Prime Minister takes Gowerstone off the case and suspends him. Gowerstone decides to risk everything to find Tom and Sarah anyway.



Chapter 16

VOCABULARY

1. objective
2. goad
3. haphazardly
4. finesse
5. escapade
6. serenity
7. cheeky
8. perturbed
9. treacherous
10. stoic

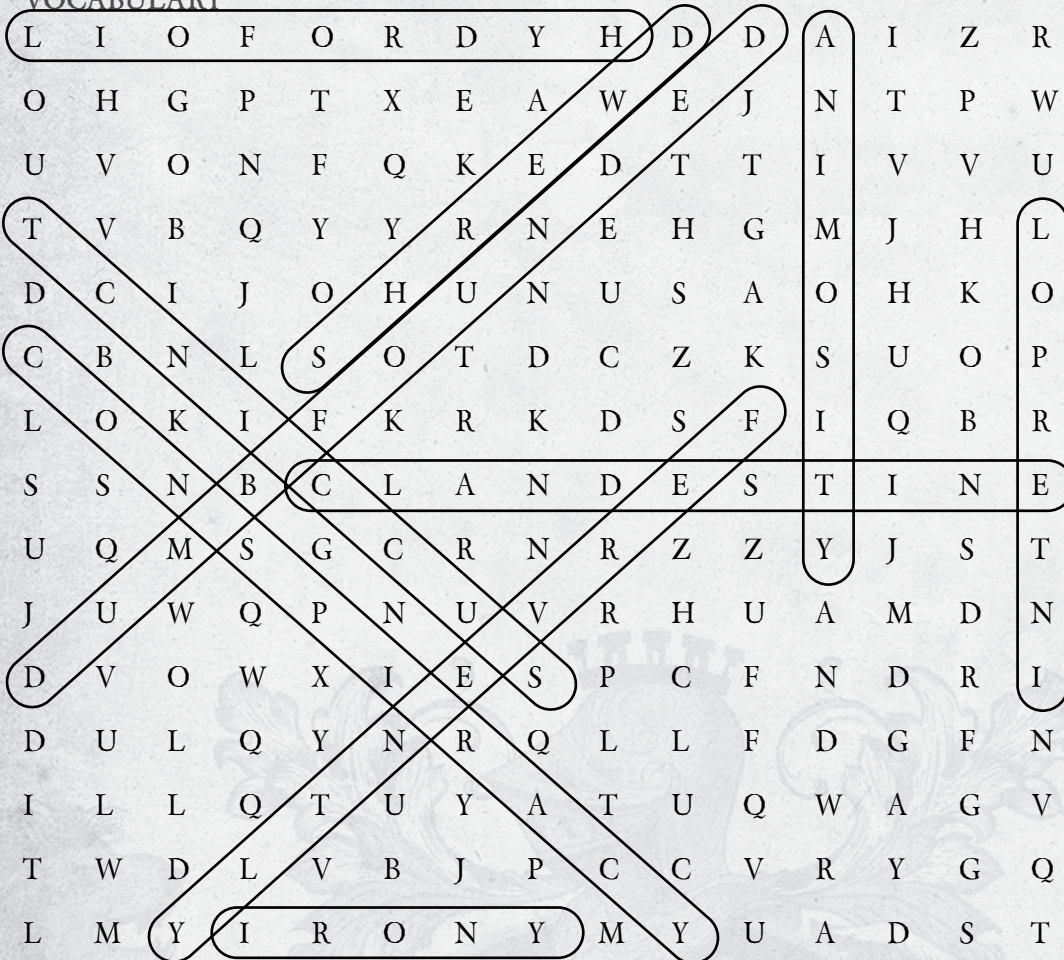
COMPREHENSION

1. Sarah shows Tom how to use the underground railway system in London, including buying tickets, reading the route map, understanding what “Mind the Gap” means, and learning how to transfer from one train to another.
2. Tom asks a cab driver to take him to Waterloo Station even though he can’t afford the fare. The driver agrees and drives him to Waterloo, where he is reunited with Sarah.
3. Speckle nearly catches Tom and Sarah on the platform.
4. At first, they are a bit frightened of him, but they soon learn there is a “tranquil and peaceful manner about him.” He seems “old but wise,” and his radiant eyes make Tom and Sarah feel comfortable and familiar with him.
5. The Archbishop’s compassion helps ease the children’s sorrow and hurt. He also confirms the information they previously learned about Britfield, and he directs them to France where the Britfield family now lives. Finally, he provides a reference to the Archbishop Filberte at the Notre Dame cathedral in Paris in case they need help.
6. Coldwell, Speckle, and Gowerstone stop the children before they can leave.
7. Gowerstone has been pursuing Tom and Sarah so he can help them, not arrest them.



Chapter 17

VOCABULARY



ANIMOSITY 369, 371

CLANDESTINE 373

CONSPIRACY 373

DUMBFOUNDED 367

FERVENTLY 375

HYDROFOIL 378

INTERPOL 376

IRONY 370

SHREWD 374

SUCCINCT 368



COMPREHENSION

1. Speckle has been in partnership with Gowerstone from the beginning.
2. The kidnapping of the youngest Britfield child.
3. Hainsworth is reunited with Tom and Sarah. He warns the children and Gowerstone that the Prime Minister is involved in the Britfields' loss of power.
4. Gowerstone gives Tom, Sarah, and Hainsworth business cards so they can contact Inspector Fontaine at Interpol. Gowerstone promises to contact her so she can meet them at Port de Calais in France.
5. Gowerstone has his police arrest Coldwell, attend to his medical needs and then take him to New Scotland Yard for questioning.
6. Gowerstone promises to help the orphans at Weatherly.
7. Tom and Sarah have never left England before. They are excited but scared, and Sarah is certain things will work out. Tom agrees, saying all that matters is that they are together.

