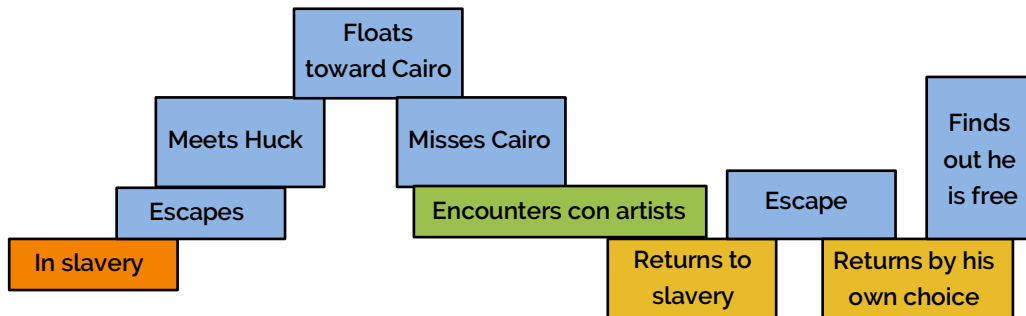




Huckleberry Finn Why Does Jim Conform?

Jim's fortunes rise and fall because of slavery, a brutal legal system to which all the characters in the novel must conform. To explore how slavery affects Jim's chances, study the story map and answer the questions in the corresponding columns. Note the chapter and page or paragraph number where you found evidence to support each answer. Use a separate sheet of paper if you need more room for your answers.



Chapters 1–4	Chapters 8–31	Chapters 19–33	Chapters 32–42*
Jim is Miss Watson's slave.	Jim escapes, meets Huck, and tries to reach Cairo, Illinois.	Two con artists come on board as Huck and Jim head south.	Jim is recaptured, and Tom and Huck try to free him.
What rules and restrictions does Jim have as Miss Watson's slave? <i>Hint:</i> See chapters 1, 2, 4, and 8.	How does Jim's original escape plan change? <i>Hint:</i> See chapter 8.	How does Jim have to change his behavior once the con artists come aboard?	Why does Jim go along with Tom's games? <i>Hint:</i> Who owns the farm where Jim is a captive?
What makes Jim decide to escape from slavery? What is his original escape plan?	Does being with Huck make it easier or harder for Jim to escape? Why do you think so?	How and why do the con artists betray Jim?	What are Jim's best options after he gains his freedom? Why do you think so?

RL.11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RL.11-12.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.

RL.11-12.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

RL.11-12.6 Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).