

# THE LITTLE PRINCE

BY ANTOINE  
DE SAINT EXUPERY

Guide by: Dr. Betty Powers Francis

**READING RIGHT**

© 2005, 1989

# THE LITTLE PRINCE

## Synopsis

The Little Prince is a timeless classic. As the story begins the Little Prince is happily lives on his small planet. But then he becomes dissatisfied with what he has and begins to travel throughout the galaxy to find something better. At each leg of his journey he learns something about himself and the world. But eventually he learns from a fox what is truly important in life. What is essential is only seen with the heart. And he realizes he had the important things before he began his journey, he just hadn't recognized it.

# LITTLE PRINCE

## LESSON 1

### Chapters 1 - 5

1. From what point of view is this story told?
  - A. The view of the narrator
  - B. The author who was an airplane pilot
  - C. One of the characters in the story
2. Where does this story take place?
3. The little prince does not like any of the drawings the storyteller draws. What does he finally draw that pleases the little prince?
4. What does "reverie" mean? ("And he sank into a reverie, which lasted a long time.")
5. Where was the little prince originally from before he came to earth?
6. How does the storyteller feel about adults? List at least one clue from the story that supports your opinion.
7. What are the characteristics of the baobabs?
  - A. The roots spread easily and it grows very large.
  - B. They have thorns like a rose bush and have yellow flowers on it.
  - C. Baobabs are a type of weed and it is a small shrub.
8. What do you think the person who is telling the story is like?

# THE LITTLE PRINCE

## LESSON 2

### Chapters 6 - 10

1. Why did the little prince get angry at the storyteller?
  - A. The storyteller thought what he was doing was more important than the little prince's problem.
  - B. He was angry because he wanted to return to his planet and didn't how.
  - C. The little prince wasn't able to speak the same language as the storyteller.

2. Underline the characteristics that apply to the little prince's flower.

Boastful      Timid      Afraid      Affectionate      Bossy      Common

3. The storyteller thinks that when a person cries:
  - A. They are acting foolish
  - B. It is a sign they are friendly
  - C. They are at a secret place

4. What does "naively" mean?  
( "And, naively, she showed her four thorns.")

5. After the little prince left his planet who was the first person he met?

6. The king stated that in order for authority to be accepted it must be reasonable. Do you agree with that statement? Why or why not?

7. The king also told the little prince that it is harder to judge yourself than to judge others. Explain why that could be true.

# THE LITTLE PRINCE

## LESSON 3

### Chapters 11 - 15

1. What does the storyteller say about conceited people?
  - A. They all wear hats and salute.
  - B. They try to force everyone to admire them.
  - C. They never hear anything but praise.
  
2. What reasons does the businessman give for saying the stars belong to him?
  
  
3. What does "lugubrious" mean?  
(“I am drinking, ” replied the tippler, with a lugubrious air.)
  
  
4. Put the people the little prince met in the order which they are introduced in the story.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Businessman  
\_\_\_\_\_ The conceited man  
\_\_\_\_\_ Tippler  
\_\_\_\_\_ Lamplighter
  
5. The lamplighter thinks it is a tragedy that his orders have never been changed even though his planet and job are now different. When do you think rules or orders should be changed?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. There seems to be something that doesn't make sense about each person the little prince meets. What doesn't make sense about the geographer?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Why does the little prince think that he has different ideas of what is "of consequence" than the adults with whom he has come in contact?

# THE LITTLE PRINCE

## LESSON 4

Chapters 16 - 22

1. What kind of flower did the little prince leave behind on his planet?
2. The snake bragged that he could send people back to earth from, "...whence they came." What does he mean?
3. The fox said that men buy things all ready made at shops because they don't have much time. What did the fox say can't be bought in stores?
4. What is the little prince crying about when he is on the grass?
5. Why do you think the fox wants to be tamed by the little prince?
6. What do you think the statement, "...what is essential is invisible to the eye," means?
7. The switchman in the story suggested, "No one is ever satisfied where he is." Are you satisfied (happy) with yourself and your life? Explain. What if anything would you change?

# THE LITTLE PRINCE

## LESSON 5

### Chapters 23 - 27

1. How many days had the airplane pilot been stranded in the desert at the beginning of this section?
2. What does the pilot compare to the little prince's idea that the desert is beautiful because of a flower that cannot be seen.
  - A. The stars are beautiful because of a flower that cannot be seen.
  - B. His house is beautiful because it was hiding a secret.
  - C. He compares the loyalty of the prince to his flower.
3. Write down the simile the author uses in the beginning of section 25. What two things is he comparing?
4. Which of the following events happened last?  
 Making a muzzle for the sheep  
 Drinking from the well  
 The little prince talking to the snake
5. What does "descent" mean?  
( "You know-- my descent to the earth...")
6. Explain what you think happened to the little prince at the end of the story.
7. This type of story is called:
  - A. Fantasy
  - B. Fiction
  - C. Biography
8. What part of the story did you like best? Explain why.

# THE LITTLE PRINCE

## Answer Key

### LESSON 1

1. B
2. The story takes place in the Sahara Desert in Africa.
3. The little prince does not like any of the drawings until the pilot draws a box and says that the sheep is inside of it.
4. Reverie is the state of being lost in thought.
5. The little prince originally came from a small asteroid.
6. The storyteller is skeptical about adults. He feels they do not understand what is really important. Clues to support that are: "...grown-ups act like that, grown-ups love figures, and one should show great forbearance towards adults."
7. A
8. Answers will vary.

### LESSON 2

1. A
2. The words that should be underlined are: boastful, affectionate, and bossy.
3. C
4. Naively means marked by unaffected simplicity.
5. The first person the little prince met after he left his home was a king.
6. The statement that is order for authority to be accepted it must be reasonable is a logical statement. Answers may vary as to the readers' feelings about it.
7. Answers will vary.

### LESSON 3

1. C
2. The businessman said that he owned the stars because he was the first person to think of owning them, therefore they were his.
3. Lugubrious means to be mournful, often in an exaggerated degree.



4. The correct order is 3, 1, 2, 4.
5. Answers will vary. One idea is that rules or orders need to be changed when they no longer fit the circumstances.
6. Answers will vary. One thing that is wrong with the geographer is that he never leaves his office to find out information for himself.
7. Answers will vary.

#### **LESSON 4**

1. The flower that the little prince left behind is a rose.
2. The snake means that his poison can kill the body supposedly allowing the person to return, from "...whence they came."
3. The fox said that you can't buy friendship at a store.
4. The little prince is crying when he discovers that he is not a very great prince because he rules over so little and/or that his rose is not the only one in the universe.
5. The fox wants to be tamed by the little prince because he is lonely.
6. "What is essential is invisible to the eye," means that the important things are not what we casually see about someone. What we are really like is more important than just what is seen.
7. Answers will vary.

#### **LESSON 5**

1. The pilot has been in the desert eight days.
2. B
3. The simile at the beginning of section 25 is, "the pulley moaned like an old weathervane which the wind has long forgotten." The two things being compared are the moaning pulley and an old weathervane.
4. The little prince talking to the snake is the event which happened last.
5. Descent means the act of passing from a higher to a lower level or place.
6. Answers will vary.
7. Answers will vary.