Chapter 1
(1985)
1. Why does the author use different styles of print and different time periods in the same chapter? What can you infer from this style of writing? The author uses different styles of print and different time periods to distinguish the two story lines. We are following two separate narratives.
2. Describe Salva as a student, his school, and what he learns. Can you make any connections? Salva is a good student, learns Arabic, and he feels lucky to be able to attend school.
3. Describe Salva’s family and home life. How is it similar to your own? How is it different? Salva’s father is successful and he is the village judge. Salva has 3 brothers and 2 sisters, and they have certain responsibilities.
4. What issues are the rebels fighting against the government for? What does it mean for Sudan to become Muslim? Northern Muslims and the gov’t want all of Sudan to be Muslim, but Southern Sudan wants to be able to practice their own religion.
5. Why does the teacher urge the students to “run into the bush.” The teacher knows the village is being attacked and it is safer to hide in the woods.

Chapter 2
(2008)
1. What does Nya spend her time doing each day? Nya spends her time walking to get gourds of water for her family.
2. What is happening around Salva as he runs away from the school? Salva sees smoke and flames, and many people were walking and running with him.
3. What three questions occupy Salva’s thoughts? Can you answer Salva’s questions? Where are we going, where is my family, when will I see them again?
4. When they organize by village, what does Salva discover? Salva was relieved and felt comforted because he recognized some people from his tribe but no one from his family was there.
5. Describe the rebels. How does their appearance and actions affect the people? The rebels scared them. They held big guns and looked fierce. Soldiers beat up the men who wouldn’t travel with them.
6. Does Salva consider himself a man? Do the rebels consider Salva a man? Salva thinks he is a man because his family is always telling him to act like one but the rebels say he is boy.
7. Why does the group leave the rebels? Why do they leave Salva in the barn the next morning? The group leaves the rebels because where ever the rebels were going they knew there would be fighting. The group left Salva because he would slow them down.
8. Where is Salva? How do you think he is feeling at the end of this chapter? Salva is in barn alone, and he is scared.
Chapter 3
(2008)
1. In each of the chapters so far, the author tells Nya’s story first. Why do you think she does this? The author tells Nya’s story first for the reader to understand how water plays a crucial role in her family’s survival.

2. What has been the purpose of Nya’s journey every day? How would you feel if this was how you spent your days? The purpose of Nya’s journey every day is to get drinking water for her family.

(1985)
3. What is Salva’s current situation? Why doesn’t he return to his school and his village? Salva is all alone with no one to help him. He doesn’t return to his school or village because he doesn’t know where he is or how he would even get back.

4. How does the woman from the Jur-chol tribe help him? What is the history between the Nuers and the Dinka tribe? Why is Salva insulted to be called an orphan? The woman feeds and talks to Salva and lets him sleep over. He is insulted because he does have a family but he just doesn’t know where they are located.

5. Why must the old woman move on? Why couldn’t she take Salva along? The woman’s pond is only a puddle and the dry season is coming so she needs to go to a different village, away from the fighting. The soldiers will leave her alone because she is an old woman. It is more dangerous for her to travel with Salva since he is a young boy.

6. How do tribes tell themselves apart from one another? Each tribe has specific scars on their forehead.

7. Salva’s hopes rise and then fall. Do you think finding other Dinkas will be the answer he is looking for?

Chapter 4
(2008)
1. What additional information did you learn about Nya in this chapter? 7 months a year Nya must make this trek twice a day. Today she must bring her sister, Akeer, who slows her down.

(1985)
2. Why doesn’t the group want Salva along? Why is he ultimately taken along by the man and woman? Salva is a child and will slow the group down. The mother understands that he is just a kid and knows taking him with them is the right thing to do.

3. What does it mean they are “walking to nowhere”? How do they survive? They don’t even know where they are going. Salva is surviving on a few peanuts he has left from the woman.

4. Why does Salva and the other young member of the group, Buksa, fall behind? What have they discovered? Salva and Buksa fall behind because they hear noises. They realize they found a beehive with honey.

5. Can an entire group of people exist on this? They can exist on honey only for a few days.
Chapter 5
(2008)
1. Explain how water dictates Nya’s life. Water controls where she lives because she must move when the pond dries up to a lake. It is Nya’s job to get the water for her family.

(1985)
2. How was the honey worth it for Salva and the others in his group? What was the cost? Yes it was worth it but there were many with bruises, fat lips, bee bites, and a guy with a swollen tongue.
3. What do Salva and Marial have in common? What does it mean that Salva “heard that sigh all the way to his heart?” Salva and Marial both belong to the Dinkas, both lost their family, and they are same age and height. Salva understood Marial’s feelings because he couldn’t find his family either.
4. Why are the boys good for each other? The boys keep each other’s spirits high and make each other laugh.
5. Why is Salva dismayed that they are walking east to Ethiopia? They are walking all the way to another country. It is far and he is afraid his family will never find him there.
6. Describe the Atuot people. Would you fear them? When the Atuot people die they come back as lions with hunger for human flesh. They are the fiercest lions on earth.
7. Salva is amazed at the end of this chapter. Predict the cause of his speechlessness. Salva hears someone call his name and he hopes it is someone from his family.

Chapter 6
(2008)
1. Nya and her mother think differently about the camp. Explain. Nya gets to walk less to get water. Her mom hates the house and they could run into a Dinka tribe.
2. Would Nya and Salva have been friends if they knew each other in the same time? Why or why not? Nya and Salva would not have been friends because they are from different rival tribes.
(1985)
3. Finally, something good happens for Salva. Explain. How does this make a difference for the group? Salva finds his uncle. He has a rifle that he can shoot for food or protection. His uncle is a true leader.
4. Why does everyone in the group become nauseous? Could they have avoided this problem? They were near starvation for so long that they were not used to eating so much food at one time.
5. List all the elements working against their survival. The elements working against their survival are animals, hunger, thirst, exhaustion, and the rebels.
6. Read the following line from chapter 6: “A cold fist seemed to grip Salva’s heart?” What has happened? Salva learns that Marial is killed.
7. If you had to choose to be Nya or Salva, whose shoes you would rather walk in. Explain your choice.
Chapter 7
(2008)
1. What is wrong with Akeer? What are her symptoms? What is the choice facing the family? What would you do? Akeer is sick from drinking unhealthy water. She has cramps, stomachache, diarrhea, and a fever. Their choices are either to walk a few days worth to a doctor for meds, or stay home and hope she starts to get better.

(1985)
2. What happened to Marial? How is it possible that no one heard anything? Marial got eaten by a lion. Everyone was asleep so they didn’t hear the lion come and take Marial.
3. How does the loss of his friend affect Salva? How does uncle soothe him? Salva’s uncle kept him calm and told him he will stay up at night and keep watch. They are safe because he has a gun.
4. What changes as the group approaches the Nile? How do they get across? They must stop to build boats to float across.
5. What do they discover is the secret to being successful in crossing the Nile? They discover to build the boats by tying reeds together.

Chapter 8
(2008)
1. Explain how Akeer’s laugh “was like music.” What caused her illness? Is the solution something family can handle on their own, or do they need to look outside their unit for help? Akeer was finally healthy again and was able to play with Nya again. Akeer’s illness was from dirty water. The solution is to go to the tent with the doctors and get Akeer medicine.
2. What must Nya’s family do to keep Akeer from getting sick again? What challenges will this pose for them? To keep Akeer healthy the can boil the water but there is not enough water to boil a lot at a time. It would leave them with no water.

(1985)
3. What wonders were found on the island? On the island there was abundance of food, sugarcane, yams, cassava, fish, hippo and crocodile meat.
4. How do the villagers get food without any money? They had to beg for food but uncle got more because he has a gun.
5. Why don’t they become nauseous again with this food? The sugar cane soothed Salva’s hunger so he could eat his meal more slowly.
6. Describe Salva’s good memories. Salva’s memories are bicycling home with groceries, especially with mangos. He would slice them open and eat them, making them last for hours.
7. What do the fishermen know about the night that the travelers do not? How are they affected? They knew about the mosquitoes so they had tent systems. Salva and the group had mouth fulls of bugs and bug bites all over their bodies.
8. Of all the elements Salva has faced, which do you think is the worst? Do you think the Akobo desert that lies ahead will provide hope or something fearful for Salva and his group? Explain.
Chapter 9
(2008)
1. How does the village chief welcome strangers? What do you think they want? They drank tea and talked in the shade.

(1985)
2. How is the Akobo the worst element yet for the villagers to survive? Use details to explain your answer. The sun is relentless; there is no breeze, thorns in his feet, and barely any water.
3. How does Uncle encourage Salva to keep walking? What might have happened to Salva without his uncle’s encouragement? How could you apply Uncle’s strategy in your own life? Salva’s uncle gives him small goals to reach to ease the trip and gives him tamarind to chew on.
4. What do they find when they reach other people in the desert? They find nine men collapsed near death.
5. What is the choice faced here? Would you give water to the men? What is the right thing to do?
6. What do you predict the outcome of this meeting will be for Salva and his group? The group is faced with the choice of giving the men their water to help them survive.

Chapter 10
(2008)
1. What do the two strangers want from Nya’s chief? How will it change the lives of the villagers in Nya’s community? They want to find water between the two trees. Bringing water to Nya’s village would prevent her from having to walk everyday to get water for the family.

(1985)
2. Did Salva give his water to the men? Did anyone? What were the results? Salva did not give his water to the men because he is too little but some did and they revived four of the men.
3. What happened to the village of Lou Ariik? The village of Loun Ariik was attacked and probably burned.
4. What will happen when the group reaches Ethiopia? What are Uncle’s plans? Salva will go to the refugee camp but uncle will return to Sudan to fight.
5. What are the chances that Salva will ever find his family? It seems that Salva will not find his family because he is very far from his village.
6. Where did the six men come from? Why did they single out Uncle? Explain the significance of the following line from the text, “There was something evil in their laughter.” The six men are rebels. Because Salva’s uncle had a gun, they thought he was the leader. The men were up to no good and ended up killing uncle.
7. Based on what has occurred in this chapter, make a prediction about what will happen in the coming chapters.
1. **Drone** (v.): to talk in a dull manner
2. **Dress** (v.): to prepare for cooking
3. **Shrouded** (v.): covered or concealed
4. **Mortar** (n.): portable cannon used to fire shells
5. **Tribe** (n.): a group of people united by ties of a descent from a common ancestor, community of customs, and traditions, and adherence to the same leaders
6. **Artillery** (n.): large-caliber weapons like a cannon or miss launcher
7. **Scan** (v.): to observe repeatedly
8. **Daze** (n.): stunned look
9. **Gingerly** (adv.): with great care or caution
10. **Stride** (n.): a long step in walking
11. **Inhabited** (n.): occupied or live in
12. **Makeshift** (adv.): made using with whatever is available
13. **Solemn** (adj.): serious or somber
14. **Wailing** (n.): a long, loud cry
15. **Steady** (adj.): firm and regular
16. **Prow** (n.): front part of a boat
17. **Monotonous** (adj.): boring and repetitive
18. **Gauge** (v.): to measure
19. **Ferried** (v.): to carry
20. **Arid** (adj.): extremely dry
21. **Parched** (adj.): dried out by heat