

VOCABULARY :

1. What do the definitions of *ambulatory* and *ambulance* have in common? What do you think *ambu* means?
2. What do the definitions of *mortify*, *mortal*, and *mortician* have in common? What do you think *mort* means?
3. What do the definitions of *infidel* and *fidelity* have in common? What do you think *fidel* means?

COMPREHENSION CHECK:

1. What do some people suspect about Franklin on his way to Burlington?
2. What has Dr. Brown done with the Bible?
3. How does Franklin get from Burlington to Philadelphia?
4. Why does Franklin give so much detail about his first day in Philadelphia?
5. Where does Franklin first sleep in Philadelphia?

ANALYZING AUTHOR'S VOICE:

Voice refers to the way an author uses language to write about his or her subject. In the case of an autobiography, it provides the readers with insights into the personality of the author.

As you read Benjamin Franklin's autobiography, think about what his voice tells you about his personality. Think about how a different kind of man might have described his arrival to a new city.

Directions: Answer the following questions in COMPLETE SENTENCES. Provide examples from the text to support your answers. Evidence can be paraphrased in your own words, not direct quote.

1. Would you describe Franklin's voice as matter-of-fact or ornate? Give two examples (in your own words) to support your answer.
2. Given then it was written more than 200 years ago, is Franklin's autobiography difficult or easy to understand? Provide specific examples to support your answer.
3. From the passage, does Franklin come across as a modest or an arrogant man? Support your answer with at least one example from the text (in your own words).
4. What does Franklin do during the Quakers' meeting? What do you think the last sentence of this selection reveals about Franklin?
5. Would you have wanted to travel with Franklin? Why or why not?

