

The Boy In the Stripped Pyjamas (projet de lecture suivie)

(peut être fait en // avec odd friendship)

- You have been asked to read the book prior to the activity.
- You will write a spin off chapter from *The Boy in the Stripped Pyjamas*.
- You may work with a partner but you must change partner each time.
- You will have one hour to do so in class.
- All in all, you will write 3 different chapters.
- Every chapter will have 2 mandatory difficulties which you will pick up randomly among the followings :

1= a bad character turns up to be good

2 = a good character turns up to be bad

3 = There is the intervention of « magic » (not real magic, but from Bruno's fairy tale perspective)

4= your essay will need to mention 3 precise descriptions of 3 objects which colours are blue, brown and burgundy objects.

5= your essay will need to mention 3 precise descriptions of 3 objects which colours are yellow white and gold 6= one action takes place in 3 different places

7 = a person in your story is thrilled

8= a person in your story is extremely sad

9 = a person in your story is anguished

10= a character turns out to be evil (in a fairy tale way)

To write your chapter,

1- focus on the life in the camp: Father, a prisoner, Pavel:

→ your diary will take into account, the Father's point of view : how he made his decision, why, how the life in the camp is, before, after. (chapter 5,6 ; 15, 16, 18, 19)

→ write from the perspective of a prisoner, Schmuël or Schmuël's father : explain the different places which can be seen, how the people are inside, what is the daily routine (chapter 2,3, 10, 19)

→ write Pavel's point of view (Pavel, 7, 9 , 10)

2- Focus on how life has changed for the people who were taken into the camp, Father, Schmuël, Pavel : → focus on Father's career (chapter 1, 5,6 ;8,9,) 15, 16, 18, 19), how his decision was taken from the Grandparent's point of view (16, 17)

→ what Pavel's life has been, was (chapter 7, 9 , 10)

→ Schmuël's turning points (chap 10, 15, 18, 19)

3- Focus on how life has changed for the people who were taken into the camp, Father, Maria, Kothler

→ how the relation between father and his family evolved (chapter 1, 5,6 ;8,9,) 15, 16, 18, 19) → Maria's submission to the Family (chapter 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 13)

→ Kothler's past and present attitude, what will become of him ? (chapter 7, 9, 13, 15)

4- Focus on the triangular relationship between Mother, Gretel and Kothler

→ explain the reasons why Mother may have fallen for Kothler (chapter 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 17, 20)

→ the game Kothler is playing : which is his favorite ? To what purpose ? What is his relation with Bruno ? (7, 9, 13, 15)

→ Gretel's feeling and evolution (chapter 2,3, 7, 6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20)

5- Focus on the different places : how would each place define itself ? Take the point of view of the buildings or the place: the house in Berli, the house in Out-With, the camp

→ the house in Berlin: the happy moments, life inside, the arrival of the Fury, the moving out, the moving back in (funerals, end of the story) (chap 1, 11, 15, 16, 17, 20)

→ the house in Out-With: the different places, what they define (the office, the rooms, the kitchen, the dining room) (chapter 2,3,4)

→ the camp : the fence, the people inside, the hide and seek places, the chimney (3, 4, 10, 14, 19)

6- focus on the 2ndary characters : how they intervene into Bruno's life: Pavel, Maria, Schmuël

→ Pavel : the 1st time he enters the family, his opinion about it, how he holds his position, his evolution (7, 9, 13)

→ Maria : her opinion about all this, her relation to the family, to the Fury, to nazi in general (1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 13)

→ Schmuël: his opinion about his life, his concerns, his relation with Bruno (Shmuël : 10,12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19 20)

7- focus on the feeling of some women in the story : Eva, Gretel, Mother : write from the last chapter's perspective. Don't forget to mention:

→ Eva's feeling about The Fury's action, his demand to the Family, the feeling she might have for each member on the occasional visits (chapter 1, 8, 11)

→ the mother's feeling on leaving Berlin, arriving in Out-With, her relation to her husband and to Kothler (chapter 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 17, 20)

→ Gretel's relationship with Bruno, with Kothler, how she grew into teenage (chapter 2,3, 7, 6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20)

8- Focus on the relationship of power : how each are submitted to somebody's power, how they try to make it natural

→ The Fury's decision, how it is granted as an honor, you may write from the last chapter's point of view (chapter: 1, 8, 11)

→ Father's relation to the Fury, to Kothler, to his wife (chapter 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20)

→ Kothler : how he is submitted to Father but tries to fight it out, how he treats the Jew (Pavel, Schmuël...) (7, 9, 13, 15)

9 - Focus on the feeling of some women in the story : Maria, The grand-mother, Mother write each story from the last chapter's perspective

→ Maria: her relation with each member of the family, what she thinks of all these changes, how she copes with it all Maria : 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 13

→ the grand mother's relation with Father, Mother, Gretel and Bruno, what she thinks of the Fury (grands parents : 16, 18)

→ Mother's regrets, what she wishes she'd had done (chapter 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 17, 20)

10- Focus on how the men interacts with Bruno : Kothler, Father, Pavel

→ how Pavel worries for Bruno and how Bruno in return cares for him (chapter 7, 9, 13)

→ how Kothler tries to overcome Bruno to assert a certain power over him (chapter 7, 9, 13, 15)

→ how Father tries his best to show Bruno what is expected from a good officer, a real tough man (chapter 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20)

J'ai écrit 250 mots	/1	j'ai revisité l'histoire du point de vue imposé	/1
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J'ai respecté les « obstacles »:	/1	j'ai creusé mon sujet, donné de la profondeur à mon histoire.	/4
j'ai respecté le sujet :	/1	J'ai une langue riche et complexe qui me permet de m'exprimer sans me répéter, j'ai su monopoliser les mots du cours à bon escient, je m'exprime avec aisance	/5
j'ai bien rendu la complexité des personnages	/2	Je connais et j'utilise des formules grammaticales complexes, je n'ai pas de problème de conjugaison ou très peu, mes erreurs ne m'empêchent pas de me faire comprendre aisément	/5

TOTAL /20

Chapter

Introduction of the 10th Anniversary Edition

Chapter 1 : berlin, house, office, school

Maria
school friends
father
fury
mother

Chapter 2 :

new House
mother
Father
Maria

Summary

John Boyne states that the inspiration for the novel began with the mental image of two boys on either side of a fence. ... [Read More](#)

In Berlin, Germany, Bruno arrives home from school to find the maid, Maria, in his room packing his belongings. His mother tells him that the family has to move away for an indefinite period of time. The idea angers and saddens Bruno because it means leaving behind his three best friends: Daniel, Karl, and Martin. His mother is equally upset when she sees the butler, Lars, in her room packing her belongings. Bruno's mom tells Bruno that his father's work is very important and that the family must support him and his duty. Bruno remembers when the Fury (Führer) and the blond woman, Eva, came to dinner a week earlier and how the Fury had plans for Bruno's father. The chapter ends with Bruno overhearing a heated argument between his mother and father in his father's office, which is always off limits. The father ends the argument by shouting much louder than Bruno's mother. The door to the office shuts, and Bruno decides to go upstairs to help Maria pack his things.

The family moves to the new house at Out-With (Auschwitz), and Bruno hates it. He constantly contrasts it with his home in Berlin. He feels that the house is vacant, lonely, and friendless. He notices that no one laughs in the new house. He observes additional servants, but they are skinny, quiet, and sad. The house is secluded, and there are no children to play with, so Bruno tries to convince his mother to talk with his father about moving back to Berlin. He feels he could handle one night at this house as long the family moved back to Berlin the following day. He looks around the house for some

Gretel	<p>sort of secret place to explore but finds nothing interesting. He later asks Maria, the maid, if she likes the house, but she simply says it is not her place to make judgments. Bruno comments that there won't be anyone to play with except his sister, Gretel, whom he refers to as a "Hopeless Case." Bored and unhappy, Bruno goes to his small bedroom and looks out the dormer window (projected from the roof), seeing something that makes "him feel very cold and unsafe."</p>
Chapter 3 : The Hopeless Case Summary	<p>Bruno wishes that 12-year-old Gretel, whom he calls the "Hopeless Case," had stayed in Berlin. She is always bossing him around, teasing him with her friends over his small physical size and staying in the bathroom too long. He enters Gretel's room without knocking and sees her arranging her dolls. He wonders why she has brought all of them with her. She says that Father has said the family will be in the new home for "the foreseeable future," which she tells Bruno means a few weeks. This news pleases Bruno since he wants to return to Berlin. She also says the name of the house is Out-With. Each of them shares theories regarding this name. They come to agree that the last person in Father's position did not do a very good job, so it was out with the last person and in with the new. Later, Bruno and Gretel share how they miss their friends. Bruno comments that "the other children" do not appear to be friendly. This alarms Gretel, who immediately wants to know to what children Bruno refers. He takes Gretel to his room to look out the window, but Gretel is at first hesitant and uneasy. Then she looks out the window and realizes what Bruno means.</p>
Chapter 4 : Chapter 4 : What They Saw through the Window	<p>Gretel carefully observes the scene from Bruno's bedroom window and notices a garden, a path, and a bench, places she imagines people having a pleasant time. Then she realizes that the bench is facing the house. This placement is understandable because of the opposing ugly view of an enormously tall and long wire fence enclosing a dreary compound that goes on as far as she can see. She sees only boys and men, no girls, mothers, or grandmothers. The men, some of whom appear injured, are being forced by soldiers to push wheelbarrows or dig with shovels. The boys are crying as a soldier shouts at them. Initially, she theorizes that her family has moved to "the countryside," where farmers grow crops to send to cities such as Berlin. Bruno disagrees because the soil looks bad and there is no sign of livestock. Gretel agrees, and the two become equally baffled as to the purpose of the depressing area. Bruno sits on the bed, watching Gretel look out the window and wishing his sister would comfort him and tell him what is going on. Then he stands beside her at the window and sees many people and numerous huts in the enclosed area. In the distance Gretel notices two large smokestacks. She comments on how the huts look modern and that her father hates modern. Seeing enough, she returns to her bedroom across the hall and looks out at the dark forest from her window. Bruno remains at his window and comments to himself that it is amazing that all of the people in the fenced-in area are wearing striped pajamas.</p>
Chapter 5 : Chapter 5 : Out of Bounds at All Times and No Exceptions	<p>The chapter begins with a flashback to moving day in Berlin. Bruno's mother comments on how she wishes the Fury had never come to dinner, then she immediately cringes when she realizes that Maria and Bruno have overheard her. The action resumes about a week after Bruno and Gretel look out of Bruno's bedroom window. Bruno sees his father for the first time since moving to the new house. His father is talking with a group of other officers outside his office, which is always "Out Of Bounds At All Times And No Exceptions." Bruno enters his father's office after knocking. His father greets him but is not affectionate; according to Bruno, he does not hug like Grandmother and Grandfather. Bruno tells his father how much he dislikes the new house and how he wants to return home. His father at first understands Bruno's unhappiness, but after Bruno's continued complaints, he sends Bruno to his room. However, before leaving, Bruno asks about the identity of the people in the fenced area. His father replies that they are not people in any normal sense of the word and then instructs Bruno to simply deal with life at Out-With and not complain. Before Bruno leaves, his father looks at him disapprovingly until Bruno raises his hand, puts his feet together and says, "Heil Hitler," which Bruno assumes is some phrase meaning "Well, goodbye for now, have a pleasant afternoon."</p>
Chapter 6 : The Overpaid Maid	<p>lies in bed thinking about how much he misses the house in Berlin. Maria enters, and Bruno encourages her to engage in conversation. Bruno wants to know whether Maria hates the house as much as he does, but Maria shares how grateful she is to Bruno's father for giving her a job and a home. She has been with the family for about six years. She tells Bruno to respect his father, who is doing a job that requires traits out of character for him. However, she catches herself, feeling she has said too much. Gretel interrupts the conversation with her loud entrance into Bruno's room. Gretel is surprised that Bruno is talking to Maria, and she orders Maria to run a bath. Bruno defends Maria. However, Gretel does not really view Maria as a person with feelings. Maria advises Bruno again to be respectful and not cause any problems. Bruno leaves his room and goes outside to play, where he sees the compound. Though he thinks of running away, he realizes it would be more problematic than staying</p>
Chapter 7 : How Mother Took Credit for Something She Hadn't Done	<p>Several weeks after moving to Out-With, Bruno is extremely bored and feels he will go mad. This state of mind reminds him of Herr Franz Roller, a man about his father's age who fought in World War I. He suffered brain damage, causing him to talk to himself in public. Bruno decides to create a rope swing with a tire; with permission from Lieutenant Kotler, who is busy flirting with Gretel, Bruno gathers the needed material with the servant Pavel, who has been ordered to help. While playing on the finished swing, Bruno falls and injures himself. Pavel witnesses the injury from the kitchen window and rushes to Bruno, bringing him inside and tending to his wound. It surprises Bruno that a servant is so skilled with first aid. Pavel shares that he is a doctor and once had a practice before he came to Out-With, a</p>

Chapter 8 : Why Grandmother Stormed Out

career change that thoroughly confuses Bruno. When Bruno's mother enters the kitchen, she sends him to his room, but he overhears her telling Pavel to say that she tended to Bruno if the commandant asks. Bruno reflects on his grandmother Nathalie, a former professional singer, and grandfather Matthias, a restaurant owner—the two people he misses most in Berlin. He recalls the last Christmas before the family left Berlin, when Grandmother staged a self-written play with him and Gretel in the cast, a tradition of hers that Bruno loves. However, the play that year ended badly when Grandmother expressed openly her disgust with her son's (Ralf/Bruno's father) involvement in the German military and the "terrible, terrible things" he did. She criticized Matthias for being interested only in Ralf's military handsomeness when he started wearing his uniform weeks before "the Fury and the beautiful blonde woman" came to the house for dinner. Though Grandfather was proud of Ralf, Grandmother was so enraged at his support of Hitler that she "storm[ed] out" of the house. Bruno decides to write to his grandparents to tell them about the house and the area with the people in pajamas.

Several weeks pass. Pavel rarely speaks to Bruno, but Bruno catches Pavel looking at the scar on his knee. Bruno tolerates Gretel, who can be obnoxious when she is upset. Lieutenant Kotler hangs around the house frequently, often flirting with both Mother and Gretel. Tutoring begins with Herr Liszt, a friendly though somewhat threatening older gentleman. Herr Liszt teaches Bruno and Gretel about "the Fatherland" and "the great wrongs that have been done to" the country. Bruno becomes extremely interested in exploring his environment and wonders why some people wear striped pajamas while others do not. He has observed that his father and others have entered the compound, but none of the people in striped pajamas—except a chosen few—come to the house. Herr Liszt's history lessons about great explorers encourage Bruno to take his own explorations more seriously. Though he is forbidden to go near the compound, he decides to investigate the fence, first stopping at the bench that he has observed from his window. The plaque on the bench is a dedication to the opening of the Out-With camp.

The full chapter title is as follows: The Dot That Became a Speck That Became a Blob That Became a Figure That Became a Boy.

After walking for about an hour along the seemingly endless wire fence, Bruno comes upon an extremely slender boy wearing the so-called striped pajamas and sitting on the other side of the fence. The boy, with unhappy eyes and a gray complexion, is wearing an armband with a star on it. The two strike up a conversation. Bruno says that he is exploring, and the boy asks whether Bruno has found anything. Bruno replies that he has found the boy, whose name is Shmuel. The two learn that they have the same birthday—making them like twins. Bruno is envious of the boy because he lives with lots of other people. Bruno and Shmuel compare and contrast their two native countries, Germany and Poland respectively. Bruno boasts that Germany is the greatest country but then feels bad for having said it. The chapter ends with Bruno asking Shmuel why there are so many people on Shmuel's side of the fence and why they are there.

The chapter flashes back to prior months, in Berlin, as Bruno's family prepares for the Fury's visit. Father, in a rare instance, allows Bruno and Gretel into his office to instruct them regarding their evening behavior. He even tries to correct Bruno's pronunciation of the word *führer*. The Fury and Eva come to dinner. Gretel tries to impress the two with her knowledge of French, but the Fury wonders why anyone would want to know that language. Bruno thinks the Fury is very rude because he goes straight to the dining room and sits at the head of the table, which is usually Father's seat. When the couple leaves, the Fury goes to the car and leaves Eva to say goodbye. Later, Bruno overhears his mother and father talking about having no choice but to leave Berlin. Two days later Bruno comes home from school to find Maria packing his belongings, which is where Chapter 1 begins.

Back at the fence Shmuel tries to answer Bruno's question about the inhabitants of the fenced area by telling him some personal history. He arrived home from school one day to find his mother making armbands and drawing a Star of David on each of them. Bruno shares the symbol his father wears, which is a swastika. The black swastika—a cross with arms bent clockwise, on a red background within a white circle—became the anti-Semitic symbol of the Nazi party. Shmuel tells Bruno that his family was forced from their house and for a time had to live in a single room with many other people. He recounts that one day a truck came to take many the people to a crowded, smelly train that brought them to the camp. Here, Shmuel, his brother, and his father were separated from his mother. Shmuel tells Bruno there are hundreds of kids in the enclosed area, which causes Bruno to feel jealous since he doesn't have any friends. Shmuel asks whether Bruno has anything to eat, and Bruno promises to return the next day with food.

Weeks pass, and Bruno has stopped longing for Berlin because of his friendship with Shmuel, whom he has been visiting regularly. One day when he is gathering food in the kitchen to take to Shmuel, Maria enters. Bruno lies, saying that he is hungry. He asks Maria about Pavel's background. She says Pavel once was a doctor but isn't any longer. Seeing Bruno's confusion, Maria looks around to ensure no one is listening. Then she shares Pavel's story. Later, when he is sharing bread and cheese with

Chapter 9 : Bruno Remembers that He Used to Enjoy Exploration

Chapter 10 : The Dot That Became a Speck That Became a Blob

Chapter 11 : The Fury

Chapter 12 : Shmuel Thinks of an Answer to Bruno's Question

Chapter 13 : The Bottle of Wine

Shmuel at their regular meeting place, Bruno notices that **Shmuel** is getting thinner and paler. Shmuel also becomes agitated when Bruno mentions **Lieutenant Kotler**. That evening at dinner, Bruno observes that **Pavel** is also looking smaller and frailer. Lieutenant Kotler is dining with the family and is the focus of an unplanned interrogation by Bruno's **father**, who wants to know why Kotler's father left Germany in the 1930s. The questions visibly unnerve Kotler. While serving wine, Pavel accidentally spills some in Kotler's lap. Kotler, already uneasy, becomes enraged and begins to physically abuse Pavel, frightening Bruno, **Gretel**, and **their mother**.

Several weeks pass, and **Bruno** has continued visiting **Shmuel** every day. One day Bruno notices Shmuel has a black eye and does not want to share how he got it. **After asking why Shmuel and others wear striped pajamas**, Shmuel replies that the guards took everyone's real clothes. A few days later, it is rainy, and Bruno is reading in his bedroom when **Gretel** enters to escape her boredom. Bruno says he misses his friend Shmuel, suddenly realizing he has said too much. Consequently, he tells Gretel that he has an imaginary friend, recounting humiliating moments in his life to support the lie. Gretel now calls Bruno the "hopeless case" and warns Bruno not to tell **Father** about the imaginary friend because it is a sign of mental illness.

Several more weeks pass. **Bruno** has been visiting **Shmuel** less often because of the rainy weather. He has also become more concerned about Shmuel's health. Bruno's **father's** birthday is soon, and **Bruno's mother** and **Lieutenant Kotler** are in the kitchen making plans. Bruno thinks ill of Kotler because he makes Bruno's mother laugh and appears to sleep over when Bruno's father is away. Bruno heads to the living room to read when Kotler intercepts him in the hallway. Generally intimidating Bruno, Kotler makes fun of Bruno's book *Treasure Island* (1881) by British author Robert Louis Stevenson (1850–94). Bruno's mom enters, referring to Kotler as "Kurt," which is his first name, and "precious" and tells Bruno to go to the kitchen while she talks to Kotler.

Entering the kitchen, Bruno sees Shmuel sitting at the table, thoroughly surprising Bruno. **Shmuel** says he has been brought to the house to clean glasses for the party because someone with small hands is needed. Bruno realizes Shmuel is hungry, so he offers him some chicken. Shmuel hesitates out of fear of being caught by Kotler, but eventually, he eats some chicken. Kotler enters and interrogates Shmuel over the food and Bruno. Shmuel says that Bruno is his friend, which Kotler does not believe. When he asks Bruno to confirm the friendship, Bruno denies knowing Shmuel. Kotler threatens Shmuel with a later "discussion."

Almost another week passes, and Bruno has not seen Shmuel at the fence. Then one day, Shmuel reappears; his face is very bruised. Alarmed and ashamed, Bruno pleads for Shmuel's forgiveness for having denied their friendship. Shmuel smiles and forgives Bruno. Shmuel lifts the bottom of the fence just enough for Bruno to shake Shmuel's hand. It is the first time they have touched.

About one year has passed since the family arrived at Out-With, and **Bruno's grandmother** has passed away, requiring the family to **attend the funeral in Berlin**. Returning to Out-With, Bruno feels that life isn't as bad as he originally thought because of his friendship with **Shmuel**. He is also pleased with the fact that **Lieutenant Kotler** has been transferred, though his mother and **Gretel** are sad about his departure. Gretel has changed—all of the dolls in her room are gone, having been replaced with maps and newspapers.

Bruno enters **Gretel's** room to talk to her, and she **instructs him about the purpose of the fence, which is to keep the Jews from getting out**. Bruno is uncertain what a Jew is and wants to know what he and Gretel are if they aren't Jews, though she is unable to clarify except to say they are the opposite. While talking to Bruno and working with her hair, she finds a louse egg, which alarms her **parents**. Gretel and Bruno are treated for head lice, requiring Bruno's head to be shaved, which makes Bruno resemble Shmuel. The next day, during Bruno's regular fence visit, Shmuel laughs at his appearance. This laughter hurts Bruno's feelings a bit, but he comments that he now looks more like Shmuel but, as Shmuel observes, a lot fatter.

A few more weeks pass, and **Bruno's mother** has grown to dislike Out-With more each day, especially now that Kotler is gone. Bruno has noticed his mother taking a lot of naps and drinking many "medicinal sherries." Bruno overhears her and his father talking in his office. She desires to return to Berlin with Bruno and **Gretel**. On another day, **Father** asks Bruno and Gretel to come to his office to find out whether they, too, would like to return to the home in Berlin. Father admits that Out-With is not the best environment for raising children. Bruno surprises his father and Gretel when he blurts out that there are thousands of children on the other side of the fence—a statement that forces Bruno to lie that he has only seen them from his window. Father announces that **Mother**, Gretel, and Bruno will **return to Berlin**, and Bruno is not happy with the idea of leaving **Shmuel**.

Three days later, **Bruno** sees **Shmuel**. Shmuel approaches the fence slowly, looking extremely sad.

Chapter 14 : Bruno Tells a Perfectly Reasonable Lie

Chapter 15 : Something He Shouldn't Have Done

Chapter 16 : The Haircut

Chapter 17 : Mother Gets Her Own Way

Chapter 18 : Thinking Up the

Final Adventure

Bruno shares some food, and Shmuel says his father has gone missing and that he knows the soldiers hate the prisoners. Bruno offers to help Shmuel find his father before he departs for Berlin, and the boys determine that they can lift a section of the fence high enough for Bruno to crawl beneath it. Shmuel offers to bring a pair of the striped pajamas for Bruno. This plan excites Bruno, who plans to meet with Shmuel the next day to enter the fenced encampment dressed as a prisoner.

It is rainy, and Bruno would usually have not visited Shmuel. But today marks an important moment in his journey, so he dresses for the rain and makes his way to the usual meeting spot. Shmuel has stolen an unwashed set of striped prison clothes and passes them to Bruno under the fence. Bruno changes clothes in the rain, leaving his original clothes and boots near the fence. His dirty prison clothing and his shaved head allow him to pass as a prisoner, despite the fact that he is healthier than the other children. Bruno is appalled at the filthy living conditions, and he notices that no one is smiling and no children are playing. As the boys search for Shmuel's father, there is a sudden round up of prisoners by the guards. Bruno and Shmuel end up in the center of a crowd that is forced into a large building. After entering the building, the two hold hands, and Bruno tells Shmuel that he is his best friend. Bruno and Shmuel are frightened, particularly when the only door to the building is closed and the lights go out.

Chapter 19 : What Happened the Next Day

Chapter 20 : The Last Chapter

Summary

Several days pass, and no one has seen or heard from Bruno. Soldiers search for Bruno and find his clothes near the fence. His mother does not leave for Berlin, instead remaining at Out-With in hopes of finding Bruno. She and Gretel, both overcome with grief, eventually return to the house in Berlin, thinking that Bruno may have fled to his old home. Bruno's father, who becomes embittered, stays at the camp another year and visits the place where Bruno's clothes were found. Realizing what must have happened to Bruno, he falls, grief-stricken. Eventually, some soldiers arrive and take him away from the camp.

maison de Berlin : chap 1, 11, 15, 16, 17, 20

Maison de Aushwitz : 2,3,4

l'intérieur du camp : 3, 4, 10, 14, 19

Le fuhrer / Eva:1, 8, 11

la mère:1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 17, 20

Gretel : 2,3, 7, 6, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20

le père : 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20

Shmuel : 10,12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19 20

People in the camp : 3,4, 12, 14, 16

Pavel : 7, 9, 13

Maria : 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 13

lieutenant Kotlher : 7, 9, 13, 15

grands parents : 16, 18

fêtes : 5,8, 11, 15

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
berlin	x										x				x	x	x			x
maison		x	x	x																
camp		x	x							x				x					x	
Furher / eva	x							x			x									
Mere	x	x			x		x		x		x		x		x	x	x			x
gretel		x	x			x	x		x				x	xx		x				x
pere	x	x	x		x	x					x		x		x	x		x		x
kotlher							x		x				x		x					
Grand pt																x		x		
fetes					x			x			x				x					

schmuel																			
Gens ds cp			x	x								x		x		x			
PAvel							x		x				x						
Maria	x	x			x	x						x	x						