

# QUICK CARD: *TUCK EVERLASTING*



<i>Reference</i>	<i>Tuck Everlasting</i> . Natalie Babbit. (1975) ISBN: 978-0374480095
<i>Plot</i>	When Winnie Foster tires of her life in the Touch-me-not Cottage, she runs away into Tree Gap Wood. There she discovers two mysteries: a secret spring that gives eternal life to all who drink from it and the Tuck family, who claim to have experienced the magic of the spring first hand. In an effort to protect both Winnie and the world from the powerful and dangerous water, the Tucks kidnap Winnie, who must decide whom to believe.
<i>Setting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree Gap wood – location of the Spring whose water gives eternal life.</li> <li>• Winnie’s house – the “Touch-me-not Cottage,” a sophisticated, prissy, full of rules, confining household</li> <li>• Tuck’s house – more like an animal’s den, unkempt, rumples, disordered, careless; but cozy and homey and comfortable as well.</li> <li>• The Pond – where Winnie learns about the Tucks’ history.</li> <li>• The Jail house – where Mae Tuck is imprisoned.</li> </ul>
<i>Characters</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Winnie Foster, 10 year old protagonist of the story</li> <li>• The Fosters, owners of the Touch-me-not Cottage and Winnie’s family</li> <li>• The Tucks, guardians of the spring: Mae, Pa, Jesse, and Miles</li> <li>• Man in the yellow suit, who has heard legends about the Tucks and hopes to discover the spring in order to profit from it</li> </ul>
<i>Conflict</i>	Man vs. Himself Man vs. Nature Man vs. Man
<i>Theme</i>	Freedom is found within the Natural order. The Wheel of life Contentment vs. rebellion The nature of everlasting life Friendship, Loyalty, Love, Self-sacrifice Self-control vs. Impulsiveness

*Literary Devices*

Imagery is created through:

Metaphor - Tuck uses the pond as a metaphor for *Natural life* in its movement, and constant change, and circular “wheel-like” motion. Tuck uses it to explain Nature, the Natural order of things – and to suggest that disrupting the Natural order brings trouble.

Simile – the Tucks like rocks beside the road.

Symbolism – the wheel motif (ie the Ferris Wheel, the calendar, the map of the setting, the life cycle, circular motion with which Ma Tuck swings the gun)

Foreshadowing – “...when people are led to do things they are sure to be sorry for later” (p.3).