

QUICK CARD: *THE MAGICIAN'S NEPHEW*



Reference	<i>The Magician's Nephew</i> , by C.S. Lewis. ISBN: 978-0439861342
Plot	Digory's Uncle Andrew, a magician, gives him a magical ring that sends him, together with his neighbor friend Polly, to a bridge between worlds. Through this portal, the children enter the dying world of Charn and awaken its malicious Queen Jadis, inadvertently leading her into another world, newly created Narnia. Can Digory rescue Narnia from the queen's subversive plans?
Setting	London, England - The Victorian era The Wood Between the Worlds – a bridge between various mythical lands Charn – a dying world in which the children encounter the malevolent Queen Jadis. Narnia – a magical land, newly created, ruled by its creator, Aslan. A single, day in London in Digory's childhood
Characters	Digory Kirke, (protagonist) A 13-year-old boy, whose mother is suffering from an unknown illness. They live in London with his Aunt Letty and Uncle Andrew. Polly Plummer, Digory's next door neighbor and friend. Uncle Andrew, an amateur magician whose cowardice and ulterior motives put Digory, Polly, and more than one world in real danger. Aunt Letty, Uncle Andrew's spinster sister, who runs the household and dutifully and selflessly cares for everyone in it. Jadis, ambitious and cruel queen of the dying world, Charn. Cabby and Nellie, hard-working English country folks inadvertently affected by the drama with Jadis. They become the first humans and royalty in Narnia. Mrs. Kirke, Digory's beloved, sick mother. Strawberry (aka Fledge), the cabby's cab horse, who is selected by Aslan as one of the first of Narnia's talking beasts.

<p style="text-align: center;">Conflict</p>	<p>Man vs. Man– Digory must stop his uncle and the evil Queen Jadis from destroying his world and Narnia.</p> <p>Man vs. Nature – Digory looks for a cure for his ailing mother in other worlds.</p> <p>Man vs. Self/Man vs. God – Digory must deny his impulses to steal magical fruit to cure his mother, instead obeying Aslan, the God of Narnia’s, commands.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Theme</p>	<p>The triumph of good over evil; the disaster of self-agency; the Fall of Man; the safety of trusting in God; the compassion and grace of God; the courage of faith; the value of loyalty and friendship, and coming of age.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Literary Devices</p>	<p>Understatement – Consider Digory’s response to Aslan when once his wish has been granted.</p> <p>Personification – Narnia is a world alive with talking beasts, singing lion gods, and divine waters. All of Narnia, even the environment, adopts human qualities.</p> <p>Mythopoeic literature – a combination of myth, fairytale, and poetry, this kind of fiction approximates allegory, rather than through literal one to one correlations, through figurative allusions. When asked if his Narnia books were allegories, Lewis denied it. He explained that Aslan is not Jesus, but is, like Jesus, the Christ of his own country. Digory is not Adam, but is, like Adam, representative of man’s nature and need.</p> <p>Types and Figures – Digory is a type of Adam, Aslan a type of Christ, Jadis a type of satan.</p>