

“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving
Teacher Guide

1. Have students complete the activating strategy to ignite background knowledge, build anticipation, and see what details or perceptions students already have about "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."
2. Have students complete the vocabulary chart before reading or during reading.
3. Read the story "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" as a class or independently. Students can complete the reading questions as a class, in partners, or independently. The Post Script is included in this product in case your copy of the story does not include it.
4. The after reading questions are great discussion topics; I recommend asking students to share their answers with the whole class.
5. After reading, students can reflect on Ichabod's school and compare it to school today using the modernized Venn Diagram graphic organizer.
6. Students complete the Write Your Own Legend project. You can choose the duration of time you'd like students to spend on this project (I recommend one week between home and school) and the length requirement (I recommend two pages). An alternative is to have students research a legend that already exists. You could direct students to partner up, research a legend, then create a Google slideshow to share with their class.

“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving
POSTSCRIPT

FOUND IN THE HANDWRITING OF MR. KNICKERBOCKER.

The preceding tale is given almost in the precise words in which I heard it related at a Corporation meeting at the ancient city of Manhattoes, at which were present many of its sagest and most illustrious burghers. The narrator was a pleasant, shabby, gentlemanly old fellow, in pepper-and-salt clothes, with a sadly humourous face, and one whom I strongly suspected of being poor--he made such efforts to be entertaining. When his story was concluded, there was much laughter and approbation, particularly from two or three deputy aldermen, who had been asleep the greater part of the time. There was, however, one tall, dry-looking old gentleman, with beetling eyebrows, who maintained a grave and rather severe face throughout, now and then folding his arms, inclining his head, and looking down upon the floor, as if turning a doubt over in his mind. He was one of your wary men, who never laugh but upon good grounds--when they have reason and law on their side. When the mirth of the rest of the company had subsided, and silence was restored, he leaned one arm on the elbow of his chair, and sticking the other akimbo, demanded, with a slight, but exceedingly sage motion of the head, and contraction of the brow, what was the moral of the story, and what it went to prove?

The story-teller, who was just putting a glass of wine to his lips, as a refreshment after his toils, paused for a moment, looked at his inquirer with an air of infinite deference, and, lowering the glass slowly to the table, observed that the story was intended most logically to prove--

“That there is no situation in life but has its advantages and pleasures--provided we will but take a joke as we find it:

“That, therefore, he that runs races with goblin troopers is likely to have rough riding of it.

“Ergo, for a country schoolmaster to be refused the hand of a Dutch heiress is a certain step to high preferment in the state.”

The cautious old gentleman knit his brows tenfold closer after this explanation, being sorely puzzled by the ratiocination of the syllogism, while, methought, the one in pepper-and-salt eyed him with something of a triumphant leer. At length he observed that all this was very well, but still he thought the story a little on the extravagant--there were one or two points on which he had his doubts.

“Faith, sir,” replied the story-teller, “as to that matter, I don’t believe one-half of it myself.”

D. K.

Name:

Date:

Before Reading

Read the following statements. Tell whether you agree or disagree by circling your response.

People only get married because they're in love..... Agree Disagree

Pranking people is harmless Agree Disagree

There's a logical explanation for everything Agree Disagree

People will always believe what they want to believe Agree Disagree

There are no coincidences in life Agree Disagree

Ghosts are real Agree Disagree

Haunted houses are just a tourist attraction invented to make money..... Agree Disagree

Most people want to be adored and admired Agree Disagree

Supernatural occurrences happen everywhere Agree Disagree

Curses and legends are real Agree Disagree

People fabricate stories to make them more interesting Agree Disagree

Greed can be dangerous Agree Disagree

People are compelled to shocking news, no matter how horrific..... Agree Disagree

Just because you want something, doesn't mean it's yours to have Agree Disagree

**What do you already know about The Legend of Sleepy Hollow?
If you have never heard of it, make a prediction what you think the legend is about.**

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PREVIEW

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Name:

Date:

**“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving
Vocabulary**

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Defintion
inveterate	adj	
repose	verb	
sequestered	adj	
reverie	noun	
spectre	noun	
formidable	adj	
potentate	noun	
behooved	verb	
onerous	adj	
itinerant	adj	
credulity	noun	
coquette	noun	
pedagogue	noun	

resplendent	adj	
roystering (from the verb <i>roister</i>)	adj	
ascendancy	noun	
rantipole	adj	
boorish	adj	
steed	noun	
capricious	adj	
opulence	noun	
desolate	noun	
crestfallen	adj	
severest (severe)	adj	
perverse	adj	
relish	noun	
asunder	adj	
speculation	noun	

“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving
Vocabulary Answers

Vocabulary	Part of Speech	Defintion
inveterate	adj	having a particular habit, activity, or interest that is long-established and unlikely to change
repose	verb	to rest, lay down, or enter tranquility
sequestered	adj	describes an isolated and secluded place
reverie	noun	a state of being pleasantly lost in a daydream-like trance
spectre	noun	A ghost
formidable	adj	describes someone or something that causes fear or respect through being impressively powerful or capable
potentate	noun	a monarch or domineering ruler, especially an autocratic one
behooved	verb	it is appropriate or suitable; it befits
onerous	adj	describes someone or something being burdensome or involving difficult obligations
itinerant	adj	traveling from place to place
credulity	noun	a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true
coquette	noun	a woman who flirts lightheartedly with men
pedagogue	noun	A teacher or schoolmaster

resplendent	adj	Describes something dazzling and impressive through being expensive-looking
roystering (from the verb <i>roister</i>)	adj	Describes someone who brags and boasts aggressively
ascendancy	noun	a position of dominant power or influence
rantipole	adj	describes someone with a wild, reckless attitude
boorish	adj	Rough, insensitive, and bad-mannered
steed	noun	a horse being ridden or available for riding
capricious	adj	Susceptible to sudden changes of mood or behavior
opulence	noun	great abundance or luxuriousness
desolate	noun	A state of bleak and dismal emptiness
crestfallen	adj	sad and disappointed
severest (severe)	adj	the most severe; intense, extreme, harsh
perverse	adj	describes someone's unusual behavior that is unreasonable or corrupt in spite of the consequences
relish	noun	enjoyment
asunder	adj	into pieces or broken
speculation	noun	the forming of a theory without evidence

Name:

Date:

Reading Comprehension Questions
“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving

1. What is the purpose of beginning the story with a note found among the papers of the late Diedrich Knickerbocker?

2. How did Tarry Town get its name?

3. Describe the people who live in Sleepy Hollow.

4. What is the legend of the headless horseman?

5. Who is Ichabod Crane? Why does he come to Sleepy Hollow?

6. How is Ichabod described? How do the other residents perceive him?

7. Who is Katrina Van Tassel? Why is Ichabod interested in her?

8. What difficulties does Ichabod face when trying to court Katrina?

9. What is Balt Van Tassel like?

10. How does Brom Bones respond to Ichabod's interest in Katrina? Why does he do this?

11. Why does Ichabod let his students leave an hour early one afternoon in autumn?

12. How does the narrator describe Ichabod riding on his horse? Why might this be?

13. In what ways does Ichabod enjoy the party?

14. What explanation is provided for why there are so many ghost stories in a long-settled village?

15. What story is told about Brouwer's encounter with the headless horseman?

16. Who tops Brouwer's story? What story does he/she reveal? Do you believe him/her?

17. What evidence is there that Katrina rejects Ichabod romantically?

18. What happens when Ichabod travels home?

19. How does Ichabod respond to the figure which towers over him? Why?

20. How does Ichabod try to mimic what Brom did in his own experience with the horseman?

21. How does Ichabod's encounter with the ghost come to an end?

22. What traces of the chase do the searchers find the next day?

23. What evidence is presented that Ichabod is still alive?

24. What did the people of the town believe about what happened that night?

After Reading Questions

1. Would Ichabod be interested in Katrina if she wasn't rich?

2. Did Katrina only marry Brom because Ichabod disappeared?

3. Compare and contrast Ichabod and Brom. What are some possible meanings of their names?

4. How did Brom take advantage of Ichabod's belief in the supernatural?

5. What logical explanation is there for what happened to Ichabod the night he disappeared?

6. How does Knickerbocker know the entirety of this story? Is he a reliable narrator? (see Post Script)

7. Why does it seem like Brom Bones might know more about what happened to Ichabod that night?

8. Do you believe that people would rather sensationalize a story rather than seek a true logical explanation? Why or why not?

9. Is Ichabod the hero in this story or is the story heroless?

10. Do you feel sorry for Ichabod at all? Explain.

11. Is there a moral to this story? Explain.

12. In what ways does this story display literary elements of Romanticism?

ANSWERS Reading Comprehension Questions
“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving

1. What is the purpose of beginning the story with a note found among the papers of the late Diedrich Knickerbocker?

The story is a legend so it should be told in narrative form, passed down through generations. This introduction gives the story authenticity and credibility of a real legend, and also makes readers feel like they are getting the privilege of hearing this sacred, mysterious tale.

2. How did Tarry Town get its name?

The name of Tarry Town derives from the fact that the husbands of the women in the surrounding country tend to linger or “tarry” at its tavern.

3. Describe the people who live in Sleepy Hollow.

The area is said to have a “drowsy, dreamy influence” on people, which makes them walk around in a trance and makes them more susceptible to seeing apparitions in the night. Most people there have descended from early Dutch settlers and believe that an old German doctor or an Indian chief might have cast a spell over the place. The residents of Sleepy Hollow (whether they are from there or not) tend to be superstitious and are prone to see visions and hear voices.

4. What is the legend of the headless horseman?

He is supposed to be the ghost of a Hessian soldier who had his head blown off by a cannonball in the Revolutionary War. He is believed to be riding back to the scene of a battle in search of his head.

5. Who is Ichabod Crane? Why does he come to Sleepy Hollow?

Ichabod comes from Connecticut to be the schoolmaster of Sleepy Hollow. He instructs the children in basic skills of reading, writing, and arithmetic. He also teaches singing lessons to individuals for a separate fee.

6. How is Ichabod described? How do the other residents perceive him?

Ichabod is tall, lanky, with narrow shoulders and long limbs. He has huge ears, a snipe nose, and kind of resembles a scarecrow. He is a fair but strict teacher who punishes the strong and doesn't pick on the weak. He loves to eat food and he resides in the houses of the farmers whose children attend school. Ichabod does light work around the farm such as caring for livestock to ease the burden. He also helps the wives with childcare. The women think of him as superior because of his intelligence; they treat him with great respect. The men think of him as peculiar and that his life is too easy because his work is not physical and he reads a lot of books.

7. Who is Katrina Van Tassel? Why is Ichabod interested in her?

“She was a blooming lass of fresh eighteen.” Katrina is a young, beautiful woman who Ichabod is teaching to sing. He is interested in her because he wants to marry her. She is described as plump as a partridge and rosy-cheeked as one of her father's peaches, and universally famed, not merely for her beauty, but her vast expectations. Many men were interested in Katrina, not just Ichabod. Ichabod dreams about marrying her and inheriting her father's wealth. He then wants to travel west in a wagon with all his riches packed in, as well as Katrina and all their children mounted on top.

8. What difficulties does Ichabod face when trying to court Katrina?

It is difficult for Katrina to commit to one man because she enjoys flirting with others. Katrina also had many suitors/admirers. Ichabod would have to compete with other men for her affection, including Brom Bones, who was much stronger than Ichabod, and a beloved, hometown hero. Brom scares off all Katrina's suitors except Ichabod. Brom then begins to play cruel jokes on Ichabod to get him to back down.

9. What is Balt Van Tassel like?

Balt is Katrina's father. He is a very prosperous, successful farmer. He doesn't mind that Brom and Ichabod are competing for his daughter's affection. He is "contented," "satisfied," and "reasonable." He loves his daughter even more than his pipe, and, like a reasonable man and an excellent father, he lets her have her way in everything. He wants to spoil Katrina.

10. How does Brom Bones respond to Ichabod's interest in Katrina? Why does he do this?

Brom plays practical jokes on Ichabod that are meant to intimidate and scare him. He plugs the chimney of his singing school, so it fills with smoke. He then turns everything topsy-turvy in his classroom. He also ridicules Ichabod in front of Katrina, and then he trains a scoundrel dog to follow him.

11. Why does Ichabod let his students leave an hour early one afternoon in autumn?

Ichabod receives an invitation to the Van Tassel mansion and he needs to get ready to look perfect for Katrina.

12. How does the narrator describe Ichabod riding on his horse? Why might this be?

Ichabod is not a natural horse rider; his sharp elbows stuck out like grasshoppers. He rode an elderly, ragged, one-eyed plow-horse named Gunpowder. The purpose of describing Ichabod in this way is to present him as an archetypical hero, but one that has fallen short. Ichabod is awkward and gaunt, and rides in on a broken-down plough-horse. He may have the innocence and heart of the hero, but this scene foreshadows that he will not prevail and his horse is no match for the headless horseman.

13. In what ways does Ichabod enjoy the party?

Ichabod is delighted by all of the food and desserts. He also gets to dance with Katrina. He takes pride in his dancing and he believes everyone is staring at him in jealousy, including Brom. Then, some of the guests gather around Ichabod to gossip and tell war stories which he is very interested in.

14. What explanation is provided for why there are so many ghost stories in a long-settled village?

Ghosts prefer to visit and stay near people they know or knew while they were living, just like in the village of Sleepy Hollow. In communities where people don't stay long (because they have opportunities elsewhere), the ghosts have no one to "call upon." Plus, tales and superstitions are passed down through the generations that never leave.

15. What story is told about Brouwer's encounter with the headless horseman?

Brouwer was the rare exception in the community of Sleepy Hollow because he did not believe in ghosts, which makes his story seem even more believable. He tells of the time the headless horseman forced him to race by means of chasing him, until they reached the church bridge. Then the horseman turned into a skeleton and threw Brouwer into the brook and disappeared.

16. Who tops Brouwer's story? What story does he/say reveal? Do you believe him/her?

Brom Bones tops this story with his own encounter with the ghost. He brags that he was not scared nor intimidated by the horseman. In fact, he was the one to challenge the horseman to a race, knowing that his horse Daredevil would prevail. The horseman vanished once they approached the bridge.

17. What evidence is there that Katrina rejects Ichabod romantically?

Knickerbocker watches Ichabod talk to Katrina as the party ends, but notices that something is wrong. Ichabod leaves the party with a heavy heart. Knickerbocker watches him leave in a depressed manner, not paying attention to anyone or anything as he leaves. Knickerbocker suggests that Katrina was using him to make Brom jealous.

18. What happens when Ichabod travels home?

Ichabod's imagination is running wild. First, he hears someone whistle. Then, he sees something hanging from the tree. He begins to be fearful from all the stories that were told at the party. He hopes to race across the bridge very quickly, so he kicks the horse hard, but the horse freaks out and jerks side to side and halts at the bridge. Then a gigantic monster towers over Ichabod.

19. How does Ichabod respond to the figure which towers over him? Why?

Probably realizing that it was too late to try to escape, he asks, "Who are you?" When he receives no reply, he "beat the sides of Gunpowder, and shutting his eyes, began singing a psalm with fervor." He prays because he is afraid of death or harm.

20. How does Ichabod try to mimic what Brom did in his own experience with the horseman?

Ichabod tries to race the horseman, thinking that if he gets across the church bridge first, the ghost will leave him alone. It was true according to Brom's story that the ghost disappeared after he crossed the bridge. However, whenever Ichabod either slows down or speeds up, the phantom keeps pace. He manages to make it across the bridge and looks back expecting the figure to be gone.

21. How does Ichabod's encounter with the ghost come to an end?

Gunpowder takes an opposite turn and heads down the road, which eventually comes to the bridge leading to the church. Even with the saddle falling off, Ichabod makes it across. As Ichabod looks back at the apparition, the horseman chucks his head at Ichabod. The impact hits Ichabod in the head, knocks him off the horse, and then it's a mystery as to what happens next.

22. What traces of the chase do the searchers find the next day?

The next morning, Gunpowder turns up at his master's gate. Ichabod does not show up for school. Hans Van Ripper goes in search and finds the saddle. A search team finds horse tracks in the ground which "deeply dented the road, evidently at a furious speed." On the bank of the brook over which the bridge crosses, the hat of Ichabod is found near a shattered pumpkin.

23. What evidence is presented that Ichabod is still alive?

A farmer says that he has seen Ichabod in New York. The farmer says Ichabod left for a few reasons: Katrina had denied him, he was fearful of the supernatural curses in Sleepy Hollow, and he was afraid to face Hans Van Ripper. Apparently, he has become a Justice of the Court after years of studying law, serving as a politician, and writing for a newspaper.

24. What did the people of the town believe about what happened that night?

Rather than coming to a logical conclusion that this was probably a malicious act on the part of Brom, the "old country wives" clearly preferred to believe that supernatural forces were at work, and that Ichabod was taken away by an evil spirit. The story has become a favorite ghost story in the town, probably because Ichabod had no real friends or family there to mourn his assumed "death."

After Reading Questions

1. Would Ichabod be interested in Katrina if she wasn't rich?

Answers will vary. Maybe yes, because she was so beautiful and popular. Maybe not because the text says, "When he entered the house, the conquest of his heart was complete." Additionally, the line "his heart yearned after the damsel who was to inherit these fields" indicates he was more interested in a prosperous future than true love, and that it didn't matter really *who* it was with.

2. Did Katrina only marry Brom because Ichabod disappeared?

Answers will vary. Probably not. According to Knickerbocker, Katrina was always going to choose Brom. It is possible Katrina noticed that Ichabod was more interested in her wealth than her. Additionally, Brom and Katrina are from Sleepy Hollow and it's in their nature to marry each other rather than someone who wants to leave town since most people stay there for generations. Katrina would have to sell the farm if she wanted to leave.

3. Compare and contrast Ichabod and Brom. What are some possible meanings of their names?

These two characters are foil characters, yet they both seek the same goal: to marry Katrina. Brom is described as dominant, burly, wild, insensitive, and strong. He was broad-shouldered and double-jointed, with short curly black hair, and a bluff but not unpleasant countenance. Ichabod was afraid of a physical battle with him, which is why Brom resorted to jokes. Brom is immature but clever. Brom is arrogant and likes to have the upper hand. Brom has street smarts, is great at riding a horse, and has many friends in town. Brom Van Brunt is his real name; Brom Bones was a nickname given to him because of his Herculean figure. Brunt means the main force or impact, as of an attack or blow which symbolizes that he will be the brunt of Ichabod's problems in Sleepy Hollow. Ichabod Crane's appearance is similar to that of a crane, hence his name. He is an outsider, an outcast, lanky, weak, can't do hard work, but he is an avid reader and a fair school teacher. He is great with children and has an infatuation with food and the finer things in life. Ichabod, like Brom, is also arrogant and smart. He takes pride in his knowledge, singing, and dancing, and he thinks he is the front runner to win Katrina's heart. Ichabod is formally educated which adds to his belief that he is smarter than others. Ichabod's greatest weakness is his quickness to believe in the supernatural.

4. How did Brom take advantage of Ichabod's belief in the supernatural?

Most of Brom's practical jokes revolved around Ichabod's tendency to believe in the supernatural. For example, when he turns the classroom over topsy-turvy, it appears like witches have been there hosting a meeting. If Brom impersonated the headless horseman, Brom clearly took advantage of Ichabod's fear and scared him out of town.

5. What logical explanation is there for what happened to Ichabod the night he disappeared?

Ichabod let his imagination go wild that night and so he might have just been hearing the wind or seeing lightning on his way home that evening. Brom was most likely the "headless horsemen" and was actually the one chasing him on the horse and the one to throw a pumpkin at his head.

6. How does Knickerbocker know the entirety of this story? Is he a reliable narrator? (see Post Script)

Knickerbocker says that he first heard this story at a Corporation meeting in Manhattan. He makes clear in the Post Script that he has heard this story from someone else who did not really believe the story himself. Knickerbocker includes details in the story that he could not have possibly known because there were no witnesses (such as the chase between the ghost and Ichabod). All of this equates to Knickerbocker being an unreliable narrator and further supports the theme that people sensationalize stories to make them more entertaining.

7. Why does it seem like Brom Bones might know more about what happened to Ichabod that night?

Brom Bones laughs when the story is told and when the pumpkin is mentioned.

8. Do you believe that people would rather sensationalize a story rather than seek a true logical explanation? Why or why not?

Answers will vary. In this story specifically, people would rather believe the sensationalized version because it's more interesting and exciting.

10. Do you feel sorry for Ichabod at all? Explain.

Answers will vary. Ichabod doesn't seem like a bad guy or a good guy. He doesn't do anything worth applause, so students might not feel bad for him. He's a good teacher but greedy and narcissistic. Students might say they do feel bad for him for being bullied and ran out of town. Brom treated him cruelly and Katrina played with his heart.

11. Is there a moral to this story? Explain.

Answers will vary. Don't be greedy. Don't believe everything you hear. There's an explanation for everything. Be careful who you trust. People won't always treat you with respect if you're different.

12. In what ways does this story display literary elements of Romanticism?

This story is based on a town that believes what they want to believe rather than rational thought. Ichabod and the residents of Sleepy Hollow believe in ghost stories and supernatural tales in a way that that does not display fear, but rather calmness and pride. People value feelings over reason.

Ichabod romanticizes his future with Katrina although she's never promised her heart to him. He fantasizes about becoming rich and starting a family with her, while he half-heartedly tries to win her heart against his rival Brom Bones.

Irving includes several details that focus on the natural beauty of Sleepy Hollow. The nature is often described as beautiful and peaceful. Sleepy Hollow is also described as a very secluded area, which doesn't particularly keep up with the standards of civilizations in busier cities.

Ichabod exhibits traits of individuality in a town that is full of uneducated farmers. Ichabod lets his powerful imagination run wild many times. He is flawed, but in some ways can be seen as hero because of his innocence and credulity.

Name:

Date:

“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving
Write Your Own Legend – Creative Writing

What is a legend? A legend is an unverifiable story passed on through generations and popularly accepted as true or historical. Legends are fascinating tales, brimmed with the unexpected. They contain an overlap of real facts and characters with supernatural ones, leading its audience to be unsure which parts are true and which are fabricated. Legends stand the test of time and often become part of a community's tradition.

Elements to include in your Legend:

Legends are in **narrative** form. Legends are *stories* that are passed down.

Legends have a specific **setting**: a time and a place.

Legends evolve or transform over the years to stay **exciting**. Parts of your story could be exaggerated or reimaged with time.

Legends combine a real event or real person’s life story with **supernatural or inexplicable occurrences**.

Legends are stories that make sense, even though they contain mystifying details. Even with supernatural elements, your story should be written in a way that seems like **it could be true**. Your story should explain why people believe paranormal events are happening.

Don’t forget to give your legend a fun, intriguing **name**!

Directions: Fill out the following chart as a brainstorming activity.
This will help you get ideas down on how you’d like to write your legend.

What	
Where	
Who	
When	
Why	

“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving
Write Your Own Legend — Creative Writing Project

Grading Rubric

CONTENT: 20 Points

The writing effectively engages and orients the reader by establishing a context and a point of view.
The writing includes elements of a narrative, including: a narrator, setting, characters, and conflict.
The writing includes elements of a legend, including: supernatural event(s) paired with a seemingly true story.

FOCUS: 20 Points

The writing effectively addresses the prompt/task with a focused response.
The writing effectively uses narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

ORGANIZATION: 20 Points

The writing skillfully uses transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationship among experiences and events.
The writing effectively organizes an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
The writing provides an effective introduction that gains the reader's attention.
The writing provides an effective conclusion that follows the narrated experiences or events.

LANGUAGE/STYLE: 20 Points

The writing effectively uses precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
The writing exhibits the style of a legend where the language or dialogue creates a suspenseful, exciting, and mysterious mood.

FORMAT/CONVENTIONS: 20 Points

The writing may have a few minor errors in grammar and usage, however, meaning is clear throughout the response.
The writing demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English consistent with effectively edited writing.
The writing accurately and skillfully uses general academic and domain-specific words and phrases important for comprehension.
The writing is an appropriate length for the task (specified by the teacher).

TOTAL POINTS: 100

Due Date: _____

Name:

Date:

“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving
Research a Legend

What is a legend? A legend is an unverifiable story passed on through generations and popularly accepted as true or historical. Legends are fascinating tales, brimmed with the unexpected. They contain an overlap of real facts and characters with supernatural ones, leading its audience to be unsure which parts are true and which are fabricated. Legends stand the test of time and often become part of a community's tradition.

You can use the following website: <https://www.legendsofamerica.com/legends/>

Directions: Fill out the following chart based on the legend you research.

Legend Name:

What	
Where	
Who	
When	
Why	

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Date:

Directions: Compare the school where Ichabod Crane taught with the school you go to. How is your school similar to and different from Ichabod's school?

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PREVIEW

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POSSIBLE ANSWERS

“The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving

Directions: Compare the school where Ichabod Crane taught with the school you go to. How is your school similar to and different from Ichabod’s school?

Your School Today	Similarities	From the Story
Answers will vary.	<p>There are confiscated items as evidence that children misbehave.</p> <p>Children are overjoyed when Ichabod lets them out an hour early one day.</p> <p>There is a mix of people who respect the teacher and those who do not.</p> <p>Ichabod the teacher is very knowledgeable and well-read.</p>	<p>The school building is just one large room made out of logs with patched windows.</p> <p>There's one teacher. All ages are taught together.</p> <p>Students are punished with a whip.</p> <p>The schoolmaster has a close relationship with students acting like a playmate for the older boys.</p> <p>Ichabod lived in the houses of the farmers whose children attended the school.</p> <p>By providing room and board, the members of the community did not have to pay as much money in salary to itinerant schoolteachers.</p> <p>Ichabod was recognized and mostly respected by the women in town as an intellect because he read books.</p> <p>Ichabod considers himself incredibly smart because of his profession and his education. He's more sophisticated and cultured than the residents of the town.</p> <p>Education was frowned upon by many in comparison to physical labor.</p> <p>School was burdensome financially for the community.</p>

PREVIEW

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PREVIEW
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PREVIEW
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The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

PREVIEW
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PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

inveterate

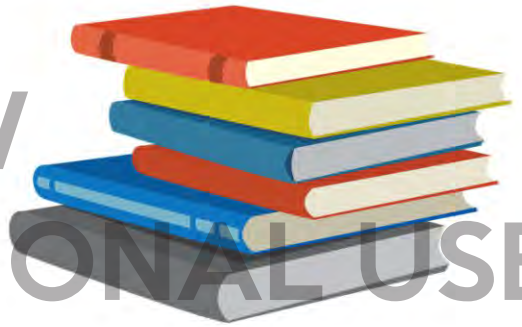
PREVIEW

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- adjective
- having a particular habit, activity, or interest that is long-established and unlikely to change

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repose

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- verb
- to rest, lay down, or enter tranquility

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sequestered

- adjective
- describes an isolated and secluded place

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reverie

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- noun
- a state of being pleasantly lost in a daydream-like trance

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spectre

PREVIEW

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- noun
- A ghost



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formidable

- adjective
- describes someone or something that causes fear or respect through being impressively powerful or capable



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potentate

PREVIEW

- noun
- a monarch or domineering ruler, especially an autocratic one

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behoove PREVIEW

- verb
- it is appropriate or suitable; it befits

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onerous PREVIEW

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- adjective
- describes someone or something being burdensome or involving difficult obligations



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itinerant

PREVIEW

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- adjective
- describes someone traveling from place to place



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credulity PREVIEW

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- noun
- a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true

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coquette PREVIEW

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- noun
- a woman who flirts lightheartedly with men



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pedagogue

- noun
- a teacher or schoolmaster



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resplendent

PREVIEW

- adjective
- Describes something dazzling and impressive through being expensive-looking

PREVIEW



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roystering

- adjective
- Describes someone who brags and boasts aggressively

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ascendancy

- noun
- a position of dominant power or influence



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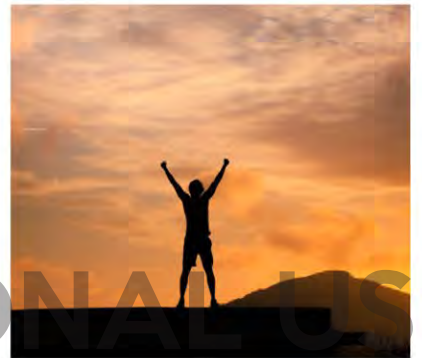
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rantipole PREVIEW

- adjective
- describes someone with a wild, reckless attitude

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boorish

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- adjective
- describes rough, insensitive, and bad-mannered



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steed

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- noun
- a horse being ridden or available for riding



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capricious

- adjective
- Susceptible to sudden changes of mood or behavior



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opulence

PREVIEW

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- noun
- great abundance or luxuriousness



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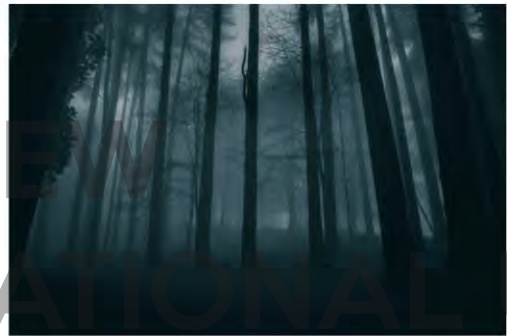
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desolate PREVIEW

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- noun
- A state of bleak and dismal emptiness



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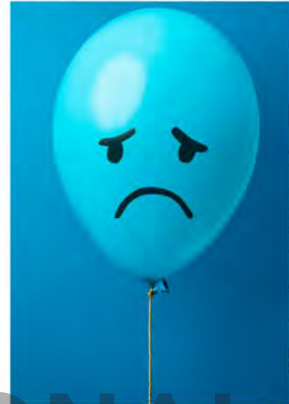
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crestfallen

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- adjective
 - sad and disappointed
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severest PREVIEW

- adjective
- the most severe; intense, extreme, harsh

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perverse PREVIEW

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- adjective
- describes someone's unusual behavior that is unreasonable or corrupt in spite of the consequences



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relish

PREVIEW

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- noun
- enjoyment

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asunder PREVIEW

- adjective
- describes in pieces of broken



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11/12/16/17/18/19/20

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speculation

PREVIEW

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- noun
- a theory without evidence



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