

The image features a central illustration of a riverboat scene. In the foreground, a man with a large white mustache and hair, resembling Mark Twain, is depicted from the chest up, looking towards the right. To his right, a young boy in a wide-brimmed hat and blue jacket stands with his hands on his hips. In the background, a riverboat with two decks and a smokestack is visible on the water. The entire scene is framed by a decorative border with ornate scrollwork and four compass roses in the corners. The text is overlaid on the illustration in a brown, serif font.

The Wit and Satire  
of a Riverboat Captain:  
MARK TWAIN

- Background

- Date of Birth

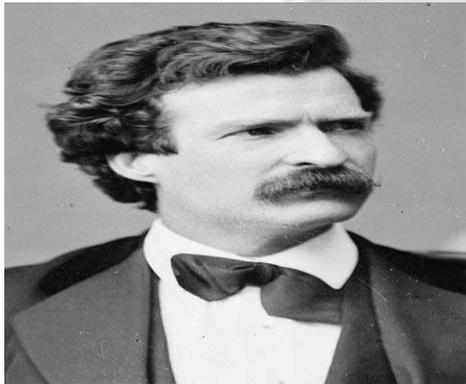
- Real Name

- Origin of Pen Name  
(Mark Twain)

- November 30, 1835 –  
April 21, 1910

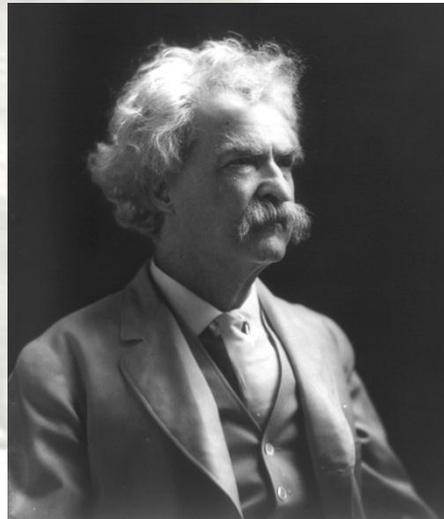
- Samuel Langhorne  
Clemens

- Mark Twain was invented  
from his years working on  
riverboats. “Mark Twain”  
loosely meant safe water  
for a boat to pass over

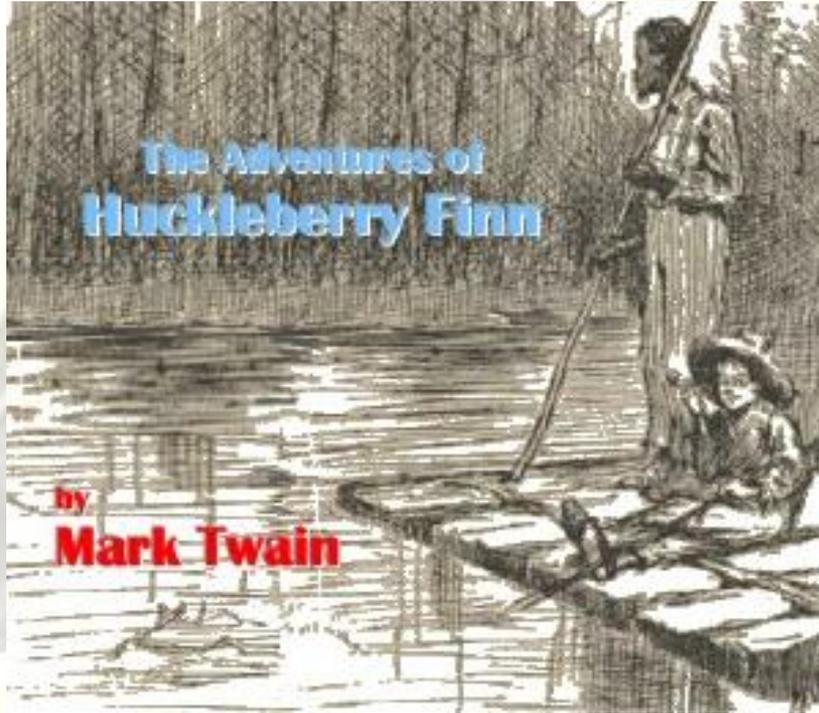


Mark Twain:

Young and Old



# Most Famous Works



- *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (what has been referred to as the “Great American Novel” and *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*)
- Looked closely at human vanities, hypocrisies and man’s violent nature.

– Writing Style

- Often featured wit and satire



# WRITING STYLE: Colloquialism



- characteristic of or only appropriate for casual, ordinary, familiar, or informal conversation
- Often associated with language from a certain region (the south, for example)

# Famous Mark Twain Quotations



EPIC



- 1 Education

- I have never let my schooling interfere with my education.

- 2 Courage

- There are several good protections against temptation, but the surest is cowardice.

- 3 Wit

- One of the striking differences between a cat and a lie is that a cat has only nine lives.

- 4 Friendship

- The holy passion of Friendship is of so sweet and steady and loyal and enduring a nature that it will last through a whole lifetime, if not asked to lend money.

- 5 Humor

- Clothes make the man. Naked people have little or no influence in society.



- 6. Success

- Let us be thankful for the fools. But for them the rest of us could not succeed.

- 7. Courage

- It's not the size of the dog in the fight, it's the size of the fight in the dog.

- 8. Education

- The man who does not read good books has no advantage over the man who can't read them.

- 9. Age

- Wrinkles should merely indicate where smiles have been.

- 10. Health

- The only way to keep your health is to eat what you don't want, drink what you don't like, and do what you'd rather not.

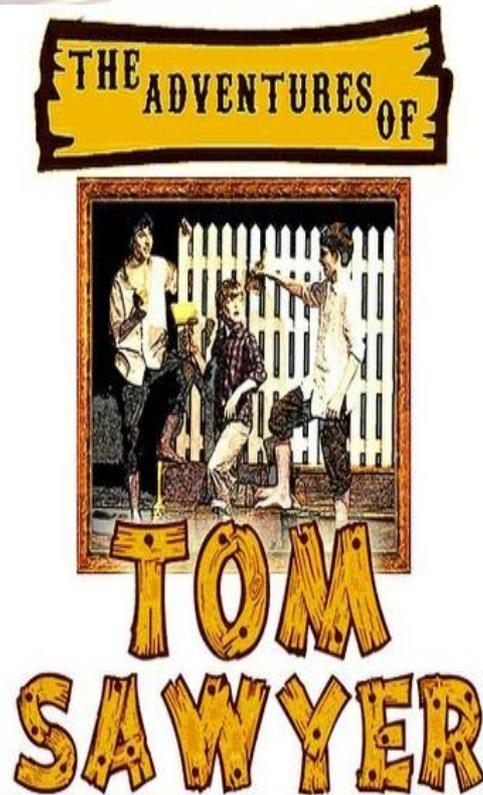
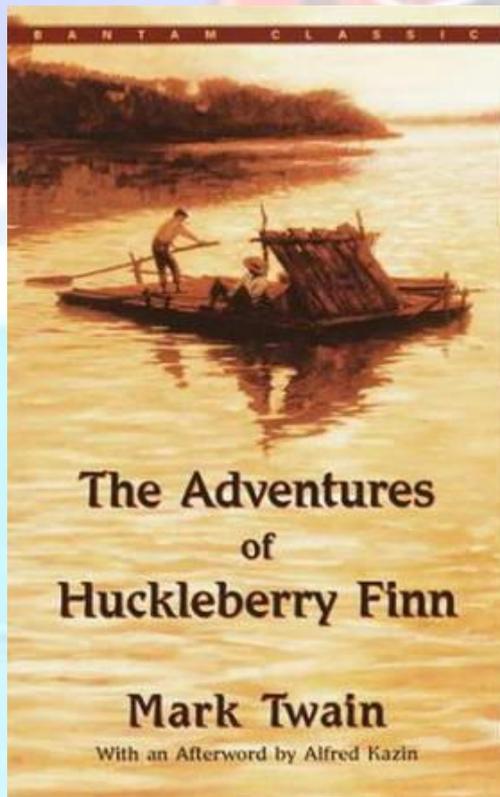


# BIG RIVER

THE ADVENTURES OF  
HUCKLEBERRY FINN

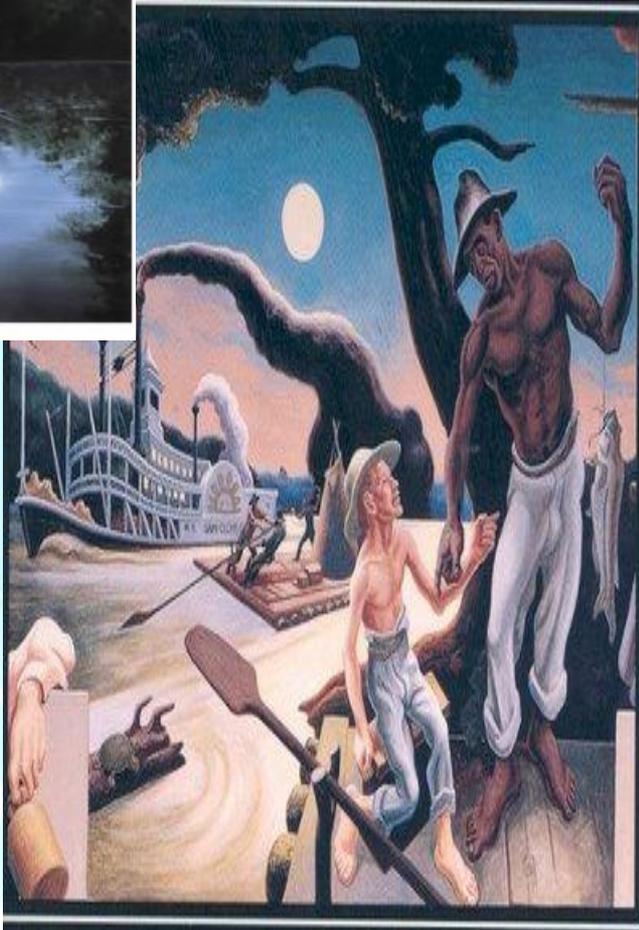


# Background of Huck Finn



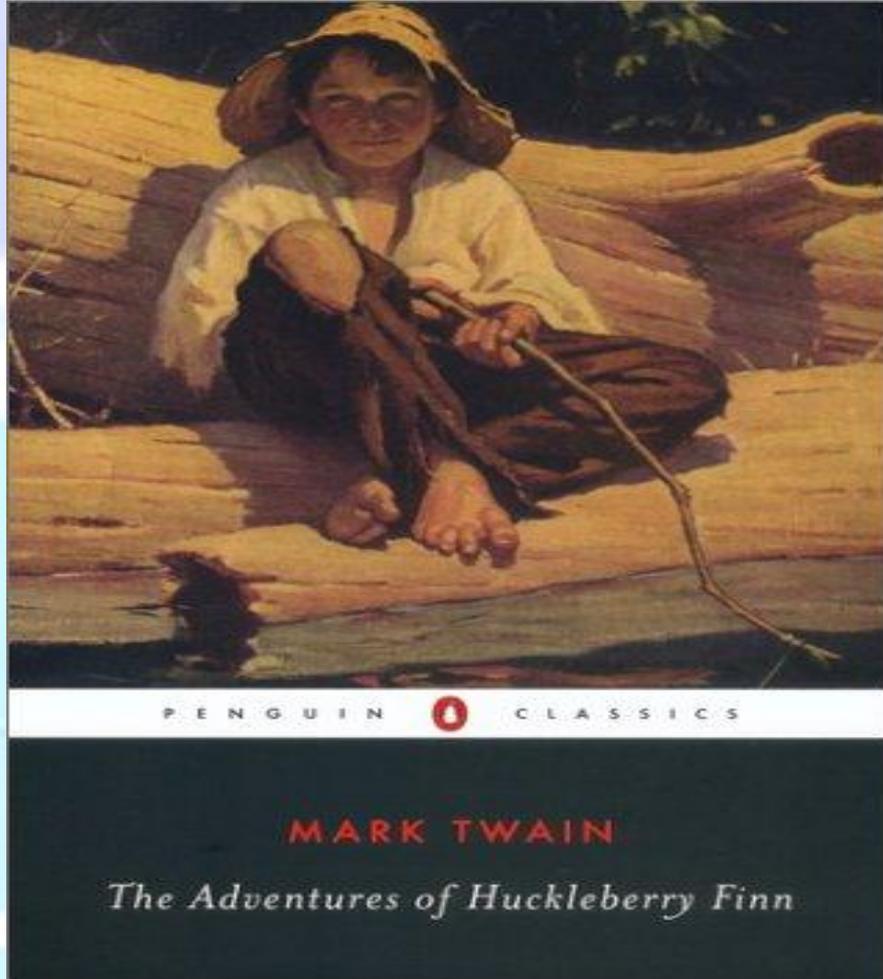
- Written by Mark Twain
- published in 1884.
- A loose sequel to The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

# Overview



- Inspired by many of the Twain's own experiences as a river-boat pilot, the book
- Tells of two runaways—a white boy and a black man—and their journey down the mighty Mississippi River.

# Style



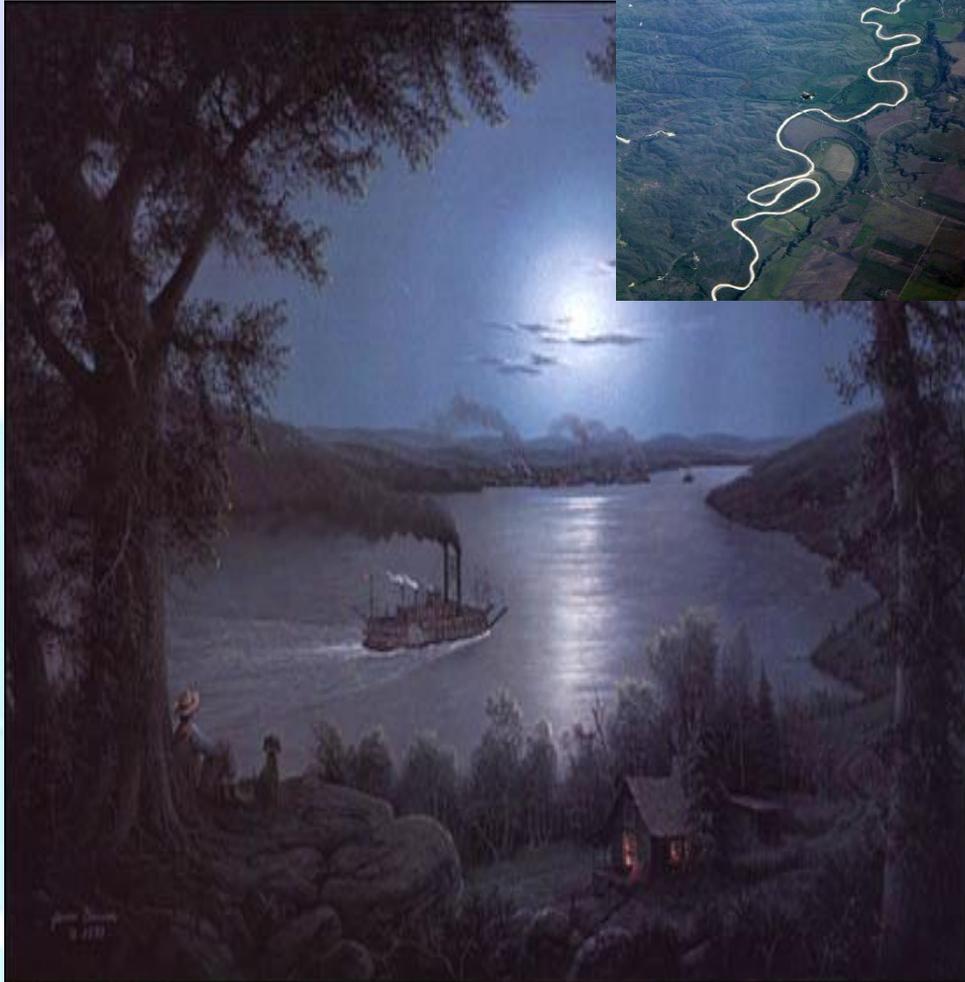
Written in **VERNACULAR**

- refers to the native language of a country or a locality

**First Person Point of View**

- Huckleberry Finn is the narrator (and speaks in his native dialect)

# Setting



- The book is noted for its colorful description of people and places along the Mississippi River.
- length of 2,320 miles
- Post Civil War Period
- The River is filled with “drunkards, murderers, bullies, swindlers, lynchers, thieves, liars, mows, frauds, child abusers, numbskulls, hypocrites, windbags and traders in human flesh.”

# Themes



- Idiocy of Entrenched Attitudes
- Equality
- Racism
- Freedom and Escape
- Conscience



# Controversy



- During its initial release was thought to be crude
- During the 20th century it has come under fire for its perceived use of racial stereotypes and because of its frequent use of the “N” word.

# Characters

## Huckleberry Finn



- Huckleberry Finn is the protagonist and narrator of *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

Huckleberry Finn, a 14 year-old white boy, has been taught that slavery is natural and that abolition is wicked;

nevertheless, after befriending Jim, he decides to help Jim escape.

# Jim



- African American who has escaped from slavery and is trying to reach freedom.
- Jim's spoken language is written in his native dialect and has enticed a number of academic studies. Jim is simple and trusting, even gullible.
- Jim flees slavery with Huck, who flees his drunkard father. He hopes to reach free states and reunite with his family.

# Characters (cont)

— Widow Douglas

- Takes Huck into her home, but he has trouble adjusting to "sivilized" (as he calls it) life and soon runs away

— Pap Finn

- Huck's abusive, drunken, racist father who had vanished but shows up at the beginning of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and forcibly takes his son to live with him



LEARNING ABOUT MOSES AND THE "BULRUSHERS."



# Characters

- King and Duke



- Two con men who Huck meets in his adventures down the Mississippi
- They claim to be a heir of a Duke and a lost son of a king.
- During their time in the story, they work together to stage many questionable schemes.

# Characters

## Tom Sawyer

- Huck's best friend who conjures up intriguing plans derived from his imagination and the books he reads.

