



POWERPOINT PRESENTATION
WRITTEN AND DESIGNED BY

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ALGONQUIN REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
NORTHBOROUGH, MA

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The Hobbit

Or There and Back Again



The Hobbit

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The Hobbit directed by Arthur Rankin, Jr. and Jules Bass

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The Lord of the Rings films directed by Peter Jackson

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The Hobbit films directed by Peter Jackson

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CARN DUM

grey mountains

withered heath

angmar
of old

mount
gundagad

ettenmoors

iron hills

EREBOR

esgarnoth

mountains of mirkwood

CARNACK

old forest road

river
Kunning

Rhuddaur
Rhuddaur river
Loudwater river
weather top
Great east road

Gladden
gladden
fields

Eregion

MORIA

Silverlode

dol
Gladuik

Mirkwood

Through The AGES

Mirkwood Forest was once called Greenwood the Great until the shadow of Dol Guldur fell on it sometime around 1050. With the growth of the power of Sauron in Dol Guldur, black squirrels, goblins, and great spiders spread through the forest, but the Woodmen and the Elves of the Woodland Realm of northern Mirkwood remained there. During the events of *The Hobbit*, Thorin and Company pass through Mirkwood on an old elf-path just north of the Carrock. Here, they will encounter an enchanted stream, queer eyes and insects at night, the great spiders, and a feeling of oppression and darkness. The spiders of Mirkwood are descendants of Ungoliant. Her name means “spirit of evil.” At the end of the First Age in Tolkien’s mythology, most of the spiders were slain, but at least one, Shelob, survived. Her incestuous offspring spread through the

mountains of Mordor. In the Third Age, great spiders of Mordor moved to Mirkwood when Sauron established himself there, and for the rest of the Age they plagued the Woodmen and the Elves living there. Shelob stood at least five feet tall, for Sam was able to stand underneath her belly. The spiders of Mirkwood and Mordor were smaller than this, but were still very large.





CHAPTER VIII: FLIES AND SPIDERS





cårn düm

GREY MOUNTAINS

mount gundäsåd

withered heath

ÅNGMÄR
of old

eternmoors

IRON HILLS

EREBOR

esgaroth

mountains of mirkwood

cårnack

OLD FOREST ROAD

RIVER
KENNING

weather top
great east road

Rhuvonäur
rivendell

gladden
gladden fields

ere region

moria

silverlode

dölgräddur

The White Council's Lost Tale

Where does Gandalf go when he leaves Thorin and Company at the edge of Mirkwood Forest? First published in 1980, "The Quest of Erebor" details how Gandalf knew that Smaug could pose a serious threat if used by Sauron, then dwelling in Dol Guldur, "hill of sorcery," in the south of Mirkwood. Preventing this dreaded alliance is the primary reason Gandalf set the events of *The Hobbit* into motion.



The White Council formed at the summons of Galadriel to plan a strategy to be used against Sauron. The group was composed of the Wizards, Galadriel, and Elrond. Saruman was chosen as its head. During the events of *The Hobbit*, Dol Guldur served as a base for Sauron until he was driven out by the White Council. Sauron retreated to Mordor, but ten years later sent three of the Nazgûl to occupy the area.





“Sketch for the Forest River” by J.R.R. Tolkien was first published in 1979. According to the text, Bilbo and the barrels arrive at the huts of the Raft-elves while it is dark. Tolkien’s version of this scene depicted here is therefore accurate in this detail, while the finer and more striking illustration on the right, “Bilbo comes to the Huts of the Raft-elves,” is incorrect, showing a freshly risen sun.



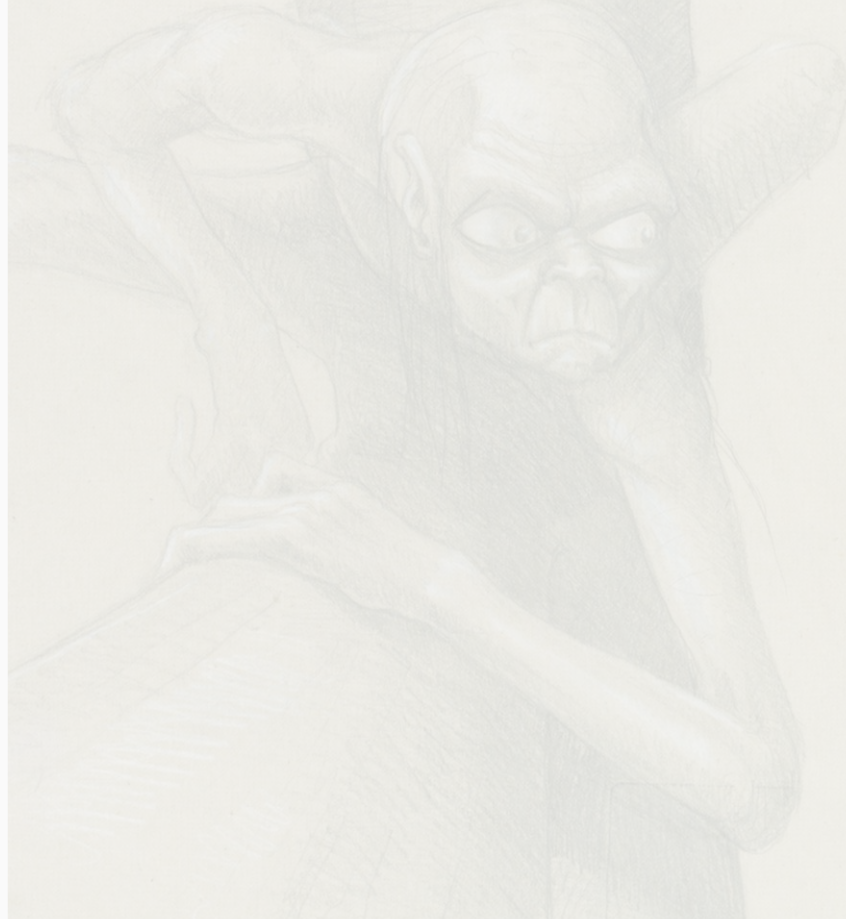
“Tolkien wrote so beautifully. I read his descriptions of the natural world and feel so inspired. The music needs to provide clarity and show you the connections in Middle-earth. But it also needs to lift those words off the page in a purely musical way.”

– **HOWARD SHORE**
NEW YORK CITY, 2010

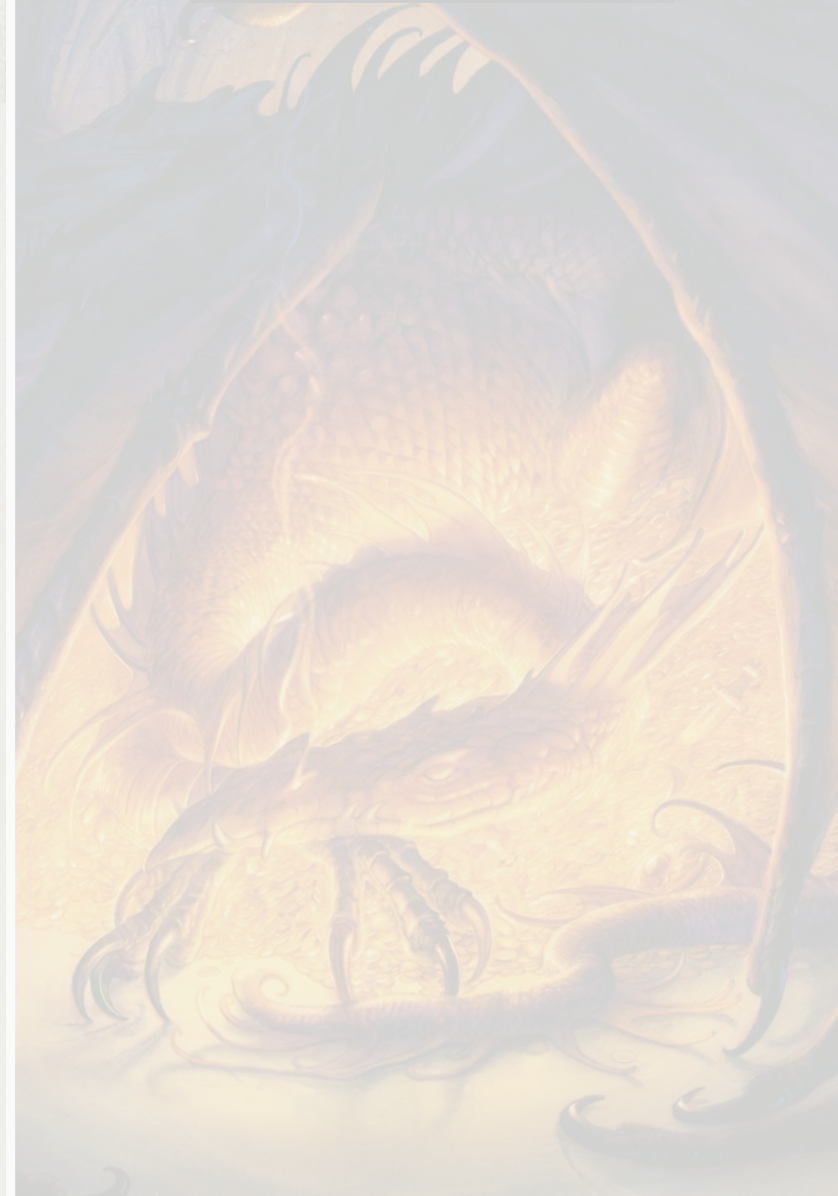
Old Friends



Riddles



Smaug

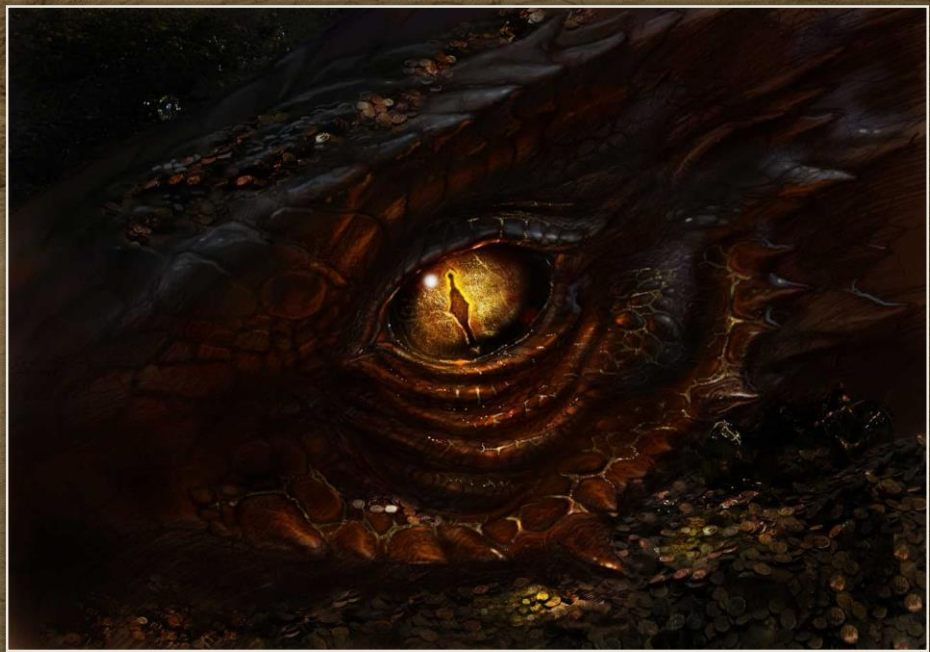
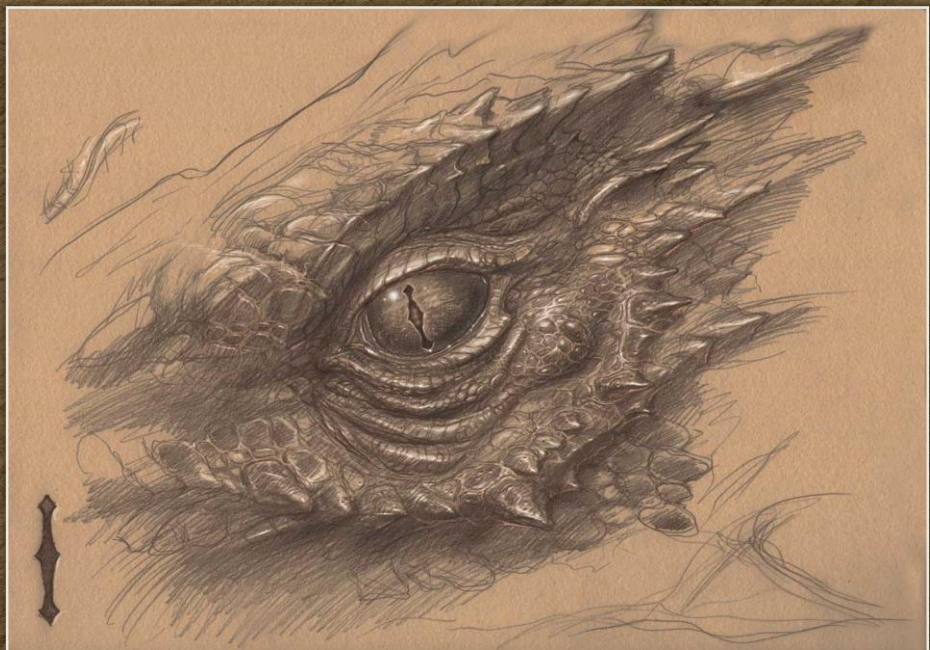






Conversation
with
Smaug





“Smaug is the iconic Dragon, the first fictional Dragon to occupy the place left vacant by the Dragon in the saga *Beowulf*—hoarder of gold, breather of fire, asleep or brooding upon a treasure hoard. Thus, not only is he a Dragon, in a sense he is the archetype of all modern fantasy Dragons... The eye itself evolved from one pencil sketch. The actual shape of the iris was a small doodle next to the main drawing. Often the best ideas are like that—incidental doodles in the margin of a drawing, rather than a prolonged exploring of dozens of incrementally differing options.”

– John Howe, Concept Art Director



“Smaug comes with a force we only commonly associate with the elements—the random rage of storm or wildfire. Here, however, the ravaging elements are driven by revenge and spite, and all the more terrifying for the brutal intelligence that drives them. Smaug knows no human weapon can stop him, nor is he in any particular hurry; like some gigantic feline with tiny, terrified mice, he is taking his time.”

– John Howe, Concept Art Director

The Gathering of the Clouds







ALLEGORY

An allegory is a narrative, whether in prose or verse, in which the agents and actions, and sometimes the setting as well, are contrived by the author to make coherent sense on the “literal,” or primary, level of signification, and at the same time to signify a second, correlated order of signification. There are two main types: historical and political allegory, in which the characters and actions that are signified literally in their turn represent, or “allegorize,” historical personages and events, and the allegory of ideas, in which the literal characters represent concepts and the plot allegorizes an abstract idea or thesis.

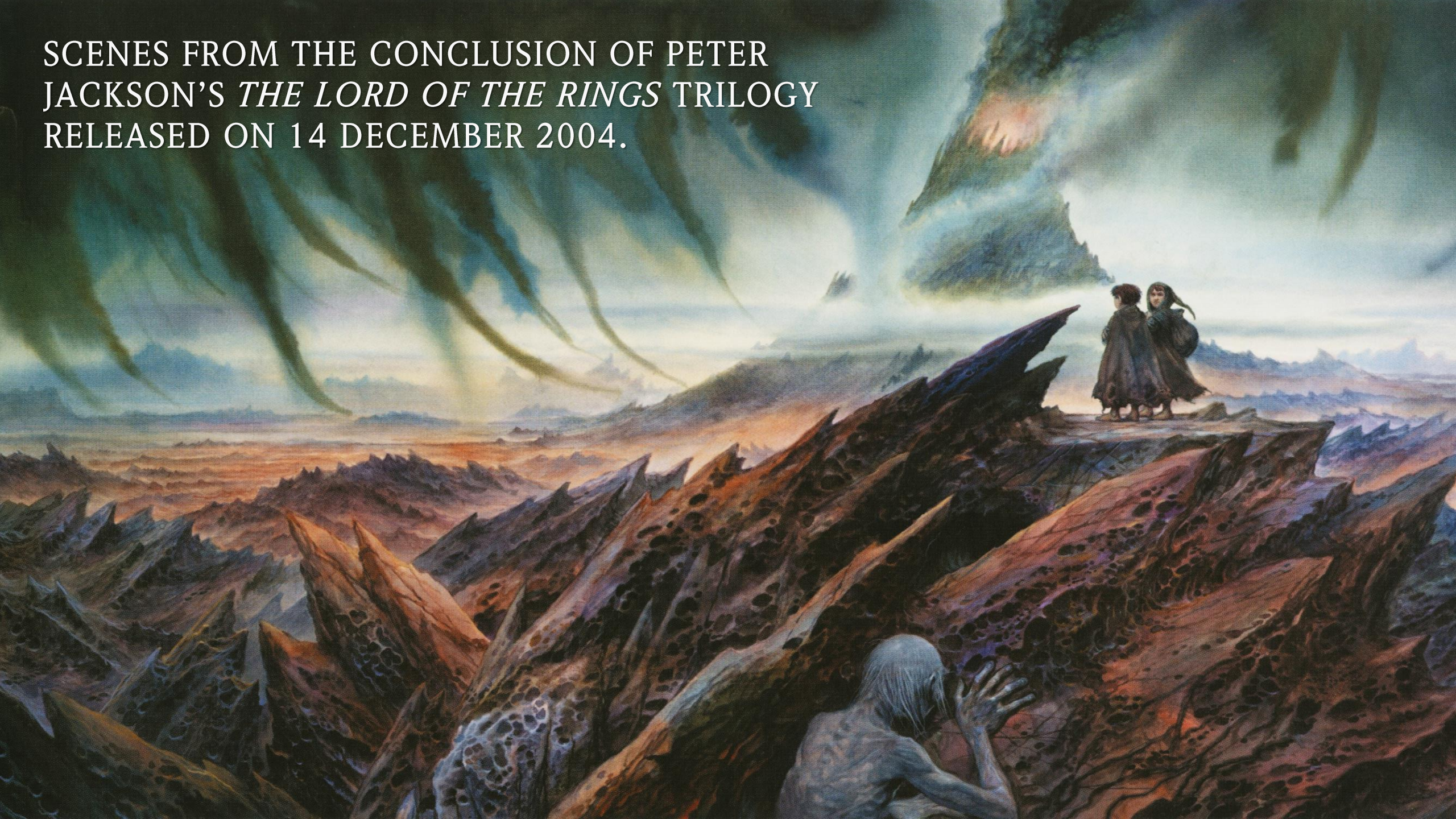


Air supremacy is a position in war where one side holds complete control of the skies over opposing forces. It is defined by the United States Department of Defense as the "degree of air superiority wherein the opposing air force is incapable of effective interference." In its expansion during World War II, the U.S. Air Force became the world's most powerful, enabling the Allied forces to achieve air superiority over the Axis powers and, ultimately, victory.

— AIR FORCE HISTORICAL STUDIES

SCENES FROM *SAVING PRIVATE RYAN* (1998)
DIRECTED BY STEVEN SPIELBERG.

SCENES FROM THE CONCLUSION OF PETER
JACKSON'S *THE LORD OF THE RINGS* TRILOGY
RELEASED ON 14 DECEMBER 2004.







WHAT IS AN EPIC?

1. The hero is a figure of great national or even cosmic importance.
2. The setting of the poem is ample in scale and may be worldwide or even larger.
3. The action involves superhuman deeds in battle or a long, arduous, and dangerous journey intrepidly accomplished.
4. In these great actions the gods or other supernatural beings take an interest or an active part.
5. An epic poem is a ceremonial performance, and it is narrated in a ceremonial style which is deliberately distanced from ordinary speech and proportioned to the grandeur and formality of the heroic subject and architecture.





cârn dâm

grey mountains

mount
gundäsäd

withered heath

ångmår
of old

ettenmoors

iron hills

erebor

esgaroth

mountains of mirkwood

cârack

old forest road

river
running

gladden
gladden
fields

moria

silverlode

dol
gräddur

weather top
great east road

horewell river

loudwater river

ere region

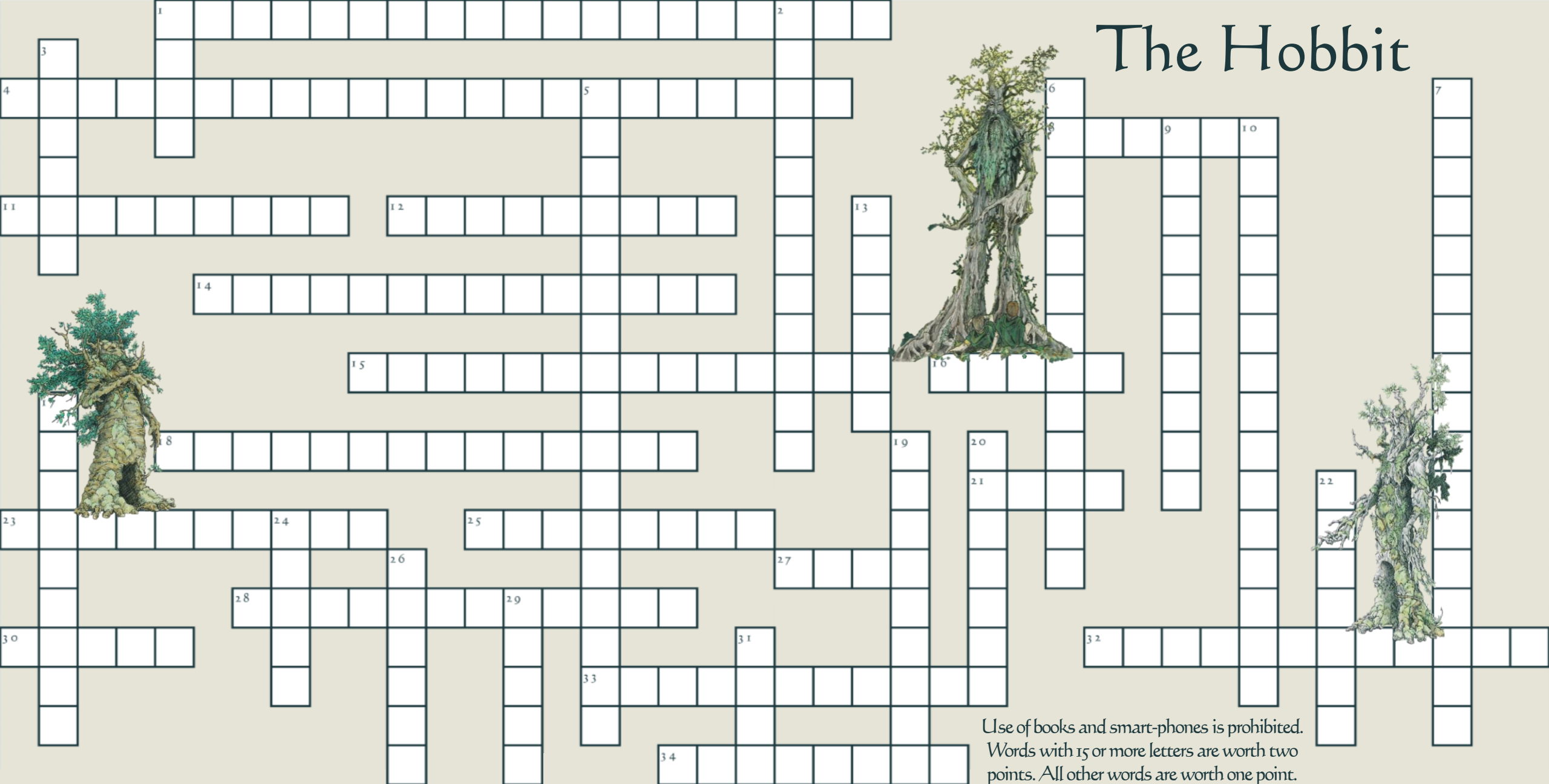
lorien



CHAPTERS XVIII-XIX: The Return Journey



The Hobbit



Use of books and smart-phones is prohibited.
Words with 15 or more letters are worth two points. All other words are worth one point.

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