

# *The Kite Runner*

## Close Reading Organizer & Quote Analysis

Chapters 13 – 19

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_



## Close Reading Organizer - Chapter 13

**Directions:** Read each summary entry and think about which themes listed in the Themes Key apply to it, then color in those themes in the Theme Tracker. Next, write a few sentences of Analysis to explain how the themes you chose apply to each summary section.

### Themes Key

- 1 Betrayal
- 2 Redemption
- 3 Fathers and Children
- 4 Violence and Rape
- 5 Memory and the Past
- 6 Politics and Society



Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
The next night Amir and Baba go to the Taheris' house for the <i>lafz</i> , the ceremony of "giving word." Baba looks tired, but he says it is the happiest day of his life. The house is full of people, and Jamila is already crying with happiness when Amir enters. General Taheri is also pleased, and he says they are doing things the proper Afghan way now.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Usually there would be an engagement party, then an engagement of a few months, and then the wedding, but they decide to have the wedding quickly because of Baba's illness. Baba spends almost all of his life savings on the wedding, renting an Afghan banquet hall and buying Amir's tuxedo and rings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
The wedding is a happy blur for Amir – he and Soraya repeat their oaths and then walk through the hall as the Afghan wedding song plays. Then they sit together on a sofa, are covered with a veil, and look at each other's reflections in a mirror. Amir whispers to Soraya for the first time that he	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
loves her. After the ceremony there is joyful partying in the banquet hall, and then back at <b>Baba's</b> apartment. Amir cannot help wondering if <b>Hassan</b> had also been married. Late that night Amir and Soraya make love for the first time.							
<b>Soraya</b> wants to move in with <b>Baba</b> immediately because he is so sick. One day <b>Amir</b> comes home and sees Soraya slipping Amir's old leather-bound notebook – the one <b>Rahim Khan</b> gave him – under Baba's blanket. They admit they have both been reading his stories, and Amir has to leave the room to cry with joy. A month after the wedding the Taheris and some other friends come over for a big dinner. Amir can tell that Baba is happy watching him and Soraya together. Baba dies in his sleep that night.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
The mosque is filled with Afghans for <b>Baba's</b> funeral, and many of them tell stories about how Baba helped them when no one else would. <b>Amir</b> thinks of the old story of Baba wrestling the black bear, and he thinks of the many bears Baba had to wrestle in his lifetime – the last one was cancer, but even then Baba lost on his own terms.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Listening to everyone's stories of <b>Baba</b> , <b>Amir</b> realizes how his father has defined who he is all his life. Now Baba is not around anymore, and Amir must find his own way. This thought frightens him. He finds <b>Soraya</b> and they walk together through the cemetery, and Amir cries for the first time since Baba's death.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Because they had such a brief engagement, <b>Amir</b> is still learning about <b>Soraya's</b> family after the wedding. <b>General Taheri</b> gets bad, week-long migraines once a month. He does not work, as laboring is beneath someone of his position, and he accepts welfare. Every day he dresses up in his suit and waits	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
for Afghanistan to be freed, and for his services to be called upon again.							
<b>Jamila</b> was once a great singer, but the General has not allowed her to sing in public since they were married. Jamila comes to adore <b>Amir</b> , as he listens to her complain about her health, and he has cured her of her greatest fear – that her daughter would never marry.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
After <b>Soraya</b> overhears some other Afghans gossiping about her “lack of virtue” at a wedding, she becomes frustrated and enraged at the Afghan double standard for men and women’s promiscuity. She tells <b>Amir</b> more about what happened to her in Virginia – when <b>General Taheri</b> came to fetch her, he had a gun with him, and when she got home he made her cut off all of her hair.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Soraya</b> is still relieved that <b>Amir</b> didn’t reject her when he learned about her past, and she says that he is very different from any other Afghan guy she has met. Amir thinks that maybe this is because <b>Baba</b> was such a liberal father, or because Amir was only around men his whole life, or because he knows all too well about having a guilty past.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
After <b>Baba’s</b> death, <b>Amir</b> and <b>Soraya</b> get their own apartment in Fremont, close to the Taheris’ home. <b>General Taheri</b> gives Amir a typewriter as a housewarming gift. Amir sells Baba’s van and never returns to the flea market. Amir is accepted to San Jose State college and becomes an English major, and he takes on a security job on the side, using the long, quiet hours to start his first novel.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Soraya</b> enrolls at the same school and starts studying to be a teacher. <b>General Taheri</b> thinks she is wasting her talents, which	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
makes Soraya angry – she thinks her father is a coward for running from the Russians and then collecting welfare instead of working.							
In the summer of 1988 <b>Amir</b> finishes his first novel, and eventually gets it published. All the Taheris celebrate his success, and Amir knows that <b>Baba</b> would have been proud of him.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
The next year <b>Amir's</b> novel is released and he becomes somewhat famous in the Afghan community. It is also the same year the Russians complete their exit from Afghanistan. Instead of being a time of victory in the country, the violence continues between rival <i>Mujaheding</i> groups and the Soviet puppet government. This is also the same year that Amir and <b>Soraya</b> start trying to have a baby.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
After a long time without being able to conceive, <b>Amir</b> and <b>Soraya</b> start going to see different specialists, but none of them can explain why they cannot have a child. Amir and Soraya tentatively start discussing adoption, but <b>General Taheri</b> says he does not think it is right for Afghans, and Soraya feels slightly uncomfortable with the idea too.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Amir</b> wonders if his inability to have a child is his punishment for the things he has done. Meanwhile, his writing career is going well, and they use the advance for his second novel to buy a house in San Francisco. Amir and <b>Soraya</b> lie next to each other and are happy, but the emptiness of their infertility lingers between them.	1	2	3	4	5	6	

## Key Quotes Analysis - Chapter 13

**Directions:** Read each quote below and identify its speaker and the character(s) who relate to it. Then, circle the theme(s) listed in the Themes Key that apply to each quote. Some quotes may lack a direct speaker (such as if the quote is an unnamed narrator) or have no related characters. In those cases it is fine to leave the "Speaker" or "Related character(s)" fields blank.

### Themes Key

- ☒ 1 Betrayal
- ☒ 2 Redemption
- ☒ 3 Fathers and Children
- ☒ 4 Violence and Rape
- ☒ 5 Memory and the Past
- ☒ 6 Politics and Society



Listening to them, I realized how much of who I was, what I was, had been defined by Baba and the marks he had left on people's lives... Now he was gone. Baba couldn't show me the way anymore; I'd have to find it on my own.

Speakers:

Related character(s):

Related Themes: ☒ 1 ☒ 2 ☒ 3 ☒ 4 ☒ 5 ☒ 6

As I drove, I wondered why I was different. Maybe it was because I had been raised by men; I hadn't grown up around women and had never been exposed firsthand to the double standard with which Afghan society sometimes treated them... But I think a big part of the reason I didn't care about Soraya's past was that I had one of my own. I knew all about regret.

Speakers:

Related character(s):

Related Themes: ☒ 1 ☒ 2 ☒ 3 ☒ 4 ☒ 5 ☒ 6

## Close Reading Organizer - Chapter 14

**Directions:** Read each summary entry and think about which themes listed in the Themes Key apply to it, then color those themes in the Theme Tracker. Next, write a few sentences of Analysis to explain how the themes you chose apply to each summary section.

### Themes Key

- 1 Betrayal
- 2 Redemption
- 3 Fathers and Children
- 4 Violence and Rape
- 5 Memory and the Past
- 6 Politics and Society



Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
The story moves ahead to June of 2001, and Amir has just gotten off the phone with Rahim Khan, who is in Pakistan and is very sick. He wants Amir to come see him, and says "there is a way to be good again." Amir takes a walk through Golden Gate Park, and parts of the narrative are exactly repeated from the opening chapter – Amir watches the beautiful lake, a man playing with his son, and two kites flying overhead. Amir feels that Rahim Khan knows everything about Hassan, and that he is inviting Amir to return as a way of redeeming himself.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Amir decides to go to Pakistan, and General Shakeri and Jamila agree to come stay with Soraya while he is gone. The General broke his hip two years earlier, and Jamila would sing songs to him as he slept in the hospital. The night after the phone call, Amir lies in bed with Soraya and thinks about their marriage. They still make love, but it feels almost futile now. They used to talk often about their future children, but now they talk of other things. Amir falls asleep and	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
dreams of Hassan running in the snow, saying over his shoulder "For you, a thousand times over!" A week later, Amir gets on a plane for Pakistan.							

## Key Quotes Analysis - Chapter 14

**Directions:** Read each quote below and identify its speaker and the character(s) who relate to it. Then, circle the theme(s) listed in the Themes Key that apply to each quote. Some quotes may lack a direct speaker (such as if the quote is an unnamed narrator) or have no related characters. In those cases it is fine to leave the "Speaker" or "Related character(s)" fields blank.

### Themes Key

- ☒ 1 Betrayal
- ☒ 2 Redemption
- ☒ 3 Fathers and Children
- ☒ 4 Violence and Rape
- ☒ 5 Memory and the Past
- ☒ 6 Politics and Society



<p>My suspicions had been right all those years. He knew about Assef, the kite, the money, the watch with the lightning bolt hands. He had always known.</p> <p><i>Come. There is a way to be good again,</i> Rahim Khan had said on the phone just before hanging up.</p>	Speakers:
	Related character(s):
	Related Themes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6

## Close Reading Organizer - Chapter 15

**Directions:** Read each summary entry and think about which themes listed in the Themes Key apply to it, then color in those themes in the Theme Tracker. Next, write a few sentences of Analysis to explain how the themes you chose apply to each summary section.

### Themes Key

- ☐ 1 Betrayal
- ☐ 2 Redemption
- ☐ 3 Fathers and Children
- ☐ 4 Violence and Rape
- ☐ 5 Memory and the Past
- ☐ 6 Politics and Society









Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
Amir lands in Peshawar, Pakistan. His cab driver talks about the terrible things happening in Afghanistan. The city is a blur of sensations for Amir, and everything reminds him of Afghanistan. They drive through an area called "Afghan Town," where there are many businesses but everyone is poor.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Amir thinks about the last time he saw Rahim Khan in 1981, the night Amir and Baba fled Kabul. Baba and Rahim Khan had kept in touch since then, but Amir had not spoken to him since soon after Baba's death. They arrive at Rahim Khan's apartment and he answers the door, looking wasted and sickly.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
At first Amir tries to avoid talking about Rahim Khan's appearance, and he tells him about his marriage to Soraya, and about his career as a novelist – he has published four novels by now. Rahim Khan says he never doubted that Amir would be a writer, but he	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
does not remember the leather-bound notebook he gave him.							
The conversation then turns to the Taliban, and how bad things are in Afghanistan now. <b>Rahim Khan</b> says that he was at a soccer game and a man next to him cheered too loudly, and the guard on patrol smashed his rifle butt into Rahim Khan's forehead, leaving a scar.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
After <b>Baba</b> and <b>Amir</b> left Kabul, <b>Rahim Khan</b> lived in their house (Baba "sold" it to him) and tried to take care of it so they could return some day. Everyone thought Afghanistan's troubles would only be temporary. Rahim Khan describes how after the Soviets left, different factions of the "Northern Alliance" took over different parts of Kabul, and there was constant violence and rockets hitting civilian houses. Baba's orphanage had been destroyed by a rocket. When the Taliban took over, everyone celebrated them as saviors, and Rahim Khan actually danced in the street.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Amir</b> finally asks <b>Rahim Khan</b> about his health, and Rahim Khan says that he is dying, and that he does not expect to last the summer. He says that he wanted Amir to come to Pakistan to see him, but also for another reason. When Rahim Khan was living in <b>Baba's</b> house, he was not alone — <b>Hassan</b> was there too. Rahim Khan wants to tell Amir about Hassan, and then ask him for a favor.	1	2	3	4	5	6	

## Close Reading Organizer - Chapter 16

**Directions:** Read each summary entry and think about which themes listed in the Themes Key apply to it, then color in those themes in the Theme Tracker. Next, write a few sentences of Analysis to explain how the themes you chose apply to each summary section.

### Themes Key

-  1 Betrayal
-  2 Redemption
-  3 Fathers and Children
-  4 Violence and Rape
-  5 Memory and the Past
-  6 Politics and Society



Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
<p>The narrative changes so that <b>Rahim Khan</b> is speaking in the first person as he tells his story. In 1986 he went to Hazarajat to find <b>Hassan</b>, both because he was lonely and because he was getting too old to take care of <b>Baba's</b> house by himself. Rahim Khan found Hassan in a mud hut, but the only one in the village with a walled garden. Hassan was in the yard, and when he saw Rahim Khan he would not stop kissing his hands. Hassan took Rahim Khan inside and introduced him to his wife, a visibly-pregnant Hazara woman named <b>Farzana</b>. Hassan revealed that <b>Ali</b> had been killed by a land mine two years before.</p>	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<p><b>Rahim Khan</b> invited <b>Hassan</b> and his wife to come back to Kabul and stay in <b>Baba's</b> house, but Hassan said that Hazarajat was his home now. Hassan asked Rahim Khan many questions about <b>Amir</b> – whether he was happy, if he thought he could write him a letter (Hassan had learned to read and write) – and when he learned that <b>Baba</b> was dead, Hassan broke down and wept. Rahim</p>	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
Khan spent the night at the house, and in the morning Hassan agreed to go to Kabul with him and Farzana.							
When they arrived in Kabul, Hassan and Farzana insisted on staying in the servants' hut instead of the big house. Hassan worked hard cleaning and preparing the house, as if readying it for Amir's return. Farzana gave birth to a stillborn girl, who they buried in the yard. Outside the house war was raging, but inside was a safe haven. Hassan would read to Rahim Khan from Amir's mother's books, and Farzana became pregnant again.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
One day that same year Sanaubar, Hassan's mother, showed up at the gate of the house starving and with her face cut up. When Hassan first recognized her he fled, but when he returned he nursed her back to health, and the two became close. Sanaubar delivered Farzana's baby, a boy that they named Sohrab after the character from "Rostam and Sohrab," the story Hassan and Amir loved as children. Sanaubar loved and doted on the boy, and she lived until Sohrab turned four.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
By then it was 1995, the Soviets were gone, and Kabul was ruled by rival Afghan groups that were constantly at war. Hassan taught Sohrab to read and write, so that he would not grow up illiterate like his father. In the winter Hassan took Sohrab kite running, though there were not as many tournaments as the old days. Sohrab was just as good a kite runner as his father had been.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
In 1996, however, the Taliban took over, and they banned kite fighting. Rahim Khan was optimistic about the Taliban, but Hassan knew that their regime meant danger for Hazaras – and two years later, the Taliban	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker	Your Analysis
...assacred the Hazaras in the town of Mazar-i-Sharif.	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	

## Key Quotes Analysis - Chapter 16

**Directions:** Read each quote below and identify its speaker and the character(s) who relate to it. Then, circle the theme(s) listed in the Themes Key that apply to each quote. Some quotes may lack a direct speaker (such as if the quote is an unnamed narrator) or have no related characters. In those cases it is fine to leave the "Speaker" or "Related character(s)" fields blank.

### Themes Key

- ☒ 1 Betrayal
- ☐ 2 Redemption
- ☐ 3 Fathers and Children
- ☐ 4 Violence and Rape
- ☐ 5 Memory and the Past
- ☐ 6 Politics and Society



"The war is over, Hassan," I said. "There's going to be peace, *Inshallah*, and happiness and calm. No more rockets, no more killing, no more funerals!" But he just turned off the radio and asked if he could get me anything before he went to bed. A few weeks later, the Taliban banned kite fighting. And two years later, in 1998, they massacred the Hazaras in Mazar-i-Sharif.

Speakers:

Related character(s):







Related  
Themes:

- ☒ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

## Close Reading Organizer - Chapter 17

**Directions:** Read each summary entry and think about which themes listed in the Themes Key apply to it, then color in those themes in the Theme Tracker. Next, write a few sentences of Analysis to explain how the themes you chose apply to each summary section.

### Themes Key

-  1 Betrayal
-  2 Redemption
-  3 Fathers and Children
-  4 Violence and Rape
-  5 Memory and the Past
-  6 Politics and Society



Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
<p>The narrative returns to Amir's perspective, as he sits with <b>Rahim Khan</b> thinking of the huge repercussions of his actions so long ago. Amir asks if <b>Hassan</b> is still at Baba's house. Rahim Khan does not answer, but hands Amir an envelope. Inside is a letter and a picture of Hassan as a grown man, standing with his son <b>Sohrab</b>. They are both smiling as if the world were a kinder place than it is.</p>	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<p>Amir reads the letter, which is addressed to him from <b>Hassan</b>. Hassan says that the Afghanistan of their childhood is gone, and that fear and violence are everywhere now. A man at the market struck <b>Farzana</b> just because she raised her voice to make a hard-of-hearing man understand her.</p>	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<p><b>Hassan</b> describes his son <b>Sohrab</b>, and how much he loves him. They still walk up to the cemetery on the hill and read "Rostam and Sohrab," though the pomegranate tree has not given fruit in years. Hassan laments <b>Rahim Khan's</b> illness, and he says that he</p>	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
has been having nightmares lately, but he dreams of Sohrab growing up in an Afghanistan that is safe and beautiful again. Hassan says that if <b>Amir</b> ever returns, he will be waiting for him as his faithful friend.							
<b>Rahim Khan</b> then answers <b>Amir's</b> question – about a month after Rahim Khan came to Pakistan, he got a call from a neighbor in Kabul explaining what had happened. The Taliban had gone to <b>Baba's</b> house and found <b>Hassan</b> living there. Hassan said he was taking care of the house, but the Taliban accused him of being a lying Hazara even after the neighbors supported Hassan's story. They made Hassan kneel in the road and shot him in the back of the head. <b>Farzana</b> came out of the house, screaming, and they shot her too, claiming "self-defense."	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Amir</b> cannot help imagining <b>Hassan's</b> execution, and he is wracked with grief. <b>Rahim Khan</b> continues – the Taliban moved into <b>Baba's</b> house, and they sent <b>Sohrab</b> to an orphanage. Rahim Khan then says that this was the other reason he wanted Amir to visit him – he wants Amir to go to Kabul and find Sohrab, and then bring him back to Pakistan. Rahim Khan knows an American couple named <b>Thomas</b> and <b>Betty Caldwell</b> that have a good orphanage in Peshawar.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Amir</b> protests that he cannot go to Kabul, but he is willing to pay someone to go for him. <b>Rahim Khan</b> gets angry at this, and says that it is not about money – Amir knows why he must go. Rahim Khan says that <b>Baba</b> had told him he worried about Amir being unable to stand up for himself as a man, and Rahim Khan wonders if Amir has become such a man.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Amir</b> still considers refusing, but then <b>Rahim Khan</b> delivers one last piece of	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
<p>information – Ali was unable to have children. Amir asks who Hassan’s father was then, but then he understands that it was Baba. Hassan never knew either – they couldn’t tell anyone because of the dishonorable situation. Amir feels his whole world collapsing around him, and he storms out of the apartment, raging at Rahim Khan and Baba.</p>							

## Key Quotes Analysis - Chapter 17

**Directions:** Read each quote below and identify its speaker and the character(s) who relate to it. Then, circle the theme(s) listed in the Themes Key that apply to each quote. Some quotes may lack a direct speaker (such as if the quote is an unnamed narrator) or have no related characters. In those cases it is fine to leave the "Speaker" or "Related character(s)" fields blank.

### Themes Key

- ☐ 1 Betrayal
- ☐ 2 Redemption
- ☐ 3 Fathers and Children
- ☐ 4 Violence and Rape
- ☐ 5 Memory and the Past
- ☐ 6 Politics and Society



<p>"You know, Rahim Khan said, "one time, when you weren't around, your father and I were talking... I remember he said to me, 'Rahim, a boy who won't stand up for himself becomes a man who can't stand up to anything.' I wonder, is that what you've become?"</p>	Speakers:
	Related character(s):
	Related Themes: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6

## Close Reading Organizer - Chapter 18

**Directions:** Read each summary entry and think about which themes listed in the Themes Key apply to it, then color in those themes in the Theme Tracker. Next, write a few sentences of Analysis to explain how the themes you chose apply to each summary section.

### Themes Key

- 1 Betrayal
- 2 Redemption
- 3 Fathers and Children
- 4 Violence and Rape
- 5 Memory and the Past
- 6 Politics and Society



Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
Amir wanders aimlessly through the streets and stops in a small tea house. He feels that everything he had known was a lie, but now he can recognize the many signs – Baba always buying Hassan presents, fixing his cleft lip, becoming enraged when Amir suggested they get new servants, weeping when Ali and Hassan left. Amir thinks of Baba's old tirade against theft, and then he thinks of how Baba had stolen Ali's honor, Amir's brother, and Hassan's knowledge of his own identity.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Amir realizes that he and Baba are more similar than he had thought, as they both betrayed someone who was totally loyal to them. Amir feels that Rahim Khan called him here to atone for Baba's sins as well as his own.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Amir cannot help thinking that he is responsible for Hassan's death. If he had driven Ali and Hassan from the house, they might have come to America with Baba and Amir, and things could have been	1	2	3	4	5	6	

# Close Reading Organizer - Chapter 19

Directions: Read each summary entry and think about which themes listed in the Themes Key apply to it, then color those themes in the Theme Tracker. Next, write a few sentences of Analysis to explain how the themes you chose apply to each summary section.

## Themes Key

- 1 Betrayal
- 2 Redemption
- 3 Fathers and Children
- 4 Violence and Rape
- 5 Memory and the Past
- 6 Politics and Society



Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
Rahim Khan arranges for a man named Farid to drive Amir to Kabul. As they drive past a bullet-riddled sign for the Khyber Pass, Amir starts to get car sick. Farid acts scornful of Amir, and hardly ever speaks as they drive. Rahim Khan had told Amir that Farid joined the <i>jihad</i> against the Russians at age fourteen, but many years later he moved to Peshawar after two of his daughters were killed by a land mine.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Amir is dressed like Farid, in an Afghan hat called a <i>pakol</i> (which he never wore when he actually lived in Afghanistan), but Amir has to wear a fake beard that reaches his chest – beards are required for men under Taliban law. Amir explains that he left Pakistan soon after his decision, as he didn't want his comfortable life in America to lure him to change his mind. He did not tell Soraya he was going to Afghanistan, but let her assume he was staying with Rahim Khan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
As they cross the border, <b>Amir</b> starts to see the poverty and damage of constant warfare. He says that he feels like a tourist in his own country. <b>Farid</b> sarcastically asks if Amir still thinks of Afghanistan as his own country.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Amir</b> asks <b>Farid</b> to stop snickering, and Farid guesses that Amir grew up in a big house with servants, that his father drove an American car, and that this was Amir's first time wearing a <i>pakol</i> . Farid points to an old man dressed in rags, and says that this is the <i>real</i> Afghanistan, and Amir has always been a tourist. Farid assumes that Amir is returning to sell off his father's land and then go back to America.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
They reach Jalalabad that night and stay with <b>Farid's</b> brother <b>Wahid</b> . The house is small and bare, and though the family is nearly very poor, they treat <b>Amir</b> like a guest. Wahid is impressed that Amir is a writer, and he hopes that Amir will write about Afghanistan, as the rest of the world should know of their plight.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Wahid</b> asks <b>Amir</b> why he has returned to Afghanistan, but <b>Farid</b> interrupts and says scornfully that Amir is probably there to sell his land and bring the money back to America. Wahid is angry that Farid would insult a guest in his home, but then Amir explains that he is here to find the son of his illegitimate half-brother (he no longer tries to keep <b>Baba's</b> secret) and bring him back to Peshawar to be cared for. Wahid says that Amir is a true Afghan, and he is proud to have him in his home. Farid looks uncomfortable.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Wahid's</b> wife serves dinner to Amir and <b>Farid</b> , and Wahid apologizes that there is no meat – only the Taliban have meat now. Wahid says that he and his family ate	1	2	3	4	5	6	

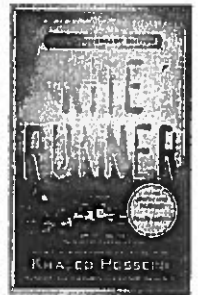
Summary	Theme Tracker						Your Analysis
earlier, so they do not join the guests. As he eats, Amir notices Wahid's three young sons staring at his wristwatch. He gives them the watch as a present, but they quickly lose interest in it.							
As they prepare for bed (all in the same room), Farid apologizes to Amir and says he should not have assumed Amir's reason for returning. He says he will help Amir find Sohrab.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
That night Amir dreams of Hassan's execution, but in the dream the executioner is Amir himself. He wakes up and looks at the stars, and for the first time feels like he is back home. His feeling of kinship with the dead surprises Amir.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
While he is out, Amir overhears Wahid and his wife arguing about dinner – they gave all their food to Amir and Farid, and so the children had nothing to eat. Amir realizes then that the boys weren't staring at his wristwatch, but at his food. Before Amir and Farid leave the next morning, Amir slips a wad of money under one of the mattresses in the house.	1	2	3	4	5	6	

## Key Quotes Analysis - Chapter 19

**Directions:** Read each quote below and identify its speaker and the character(s) who relate to it. Then, circle the theme(s) listed in the Themes Key that apply to each quote. Some quotes may lack a direct speaker (such as if the quote is an unnamed narrator) or have no related characters. In those cases it is fine to leave the "Speaker" or "Related character(s)" fields blank.

### Themes Key

- ☐ 1 Betrayal
- ☐ 2 Redemption
- ☐ 3 Fathers and Children
- ☐ 4 Violence and Rape
- ☐ 5 Memory and the Past
- ☐ 6 Politics and Society



He pointed to an old man dressed in ragged clothes trudging down a dirt path, a large burlap sack filled with scrub grass tied to his back. "That's the real Afghanistan, Agha sahib. That's the Afghanistan I know. You? You've *always* been a tourist here, you just didn't know it."

Speakers:

Related character(s):

Related  
Themes:

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

