

1: The Book of a Thousand Days: [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com): Shannon Hale: Books

*Book of a Thousand Days is a young adult fantasy novel by Shannon www.enganchecubano.com is based on the Brothers Grimm fairy tale Maid Maleen.*

Plot summary[ edit ] Dashti, a mucker from steppes of the Eight Realms, begins a diary as she looks for a job after her mother dies of illness. He claims he will only release them after seven years, or if Saren will relent and marry Khasar. When Khan Tegus visits them, Saren unexpectedly refuses to speak with him and orders Dashti to impersonate her. As Tegus cannot see into the tower, Dashti reluctantly agrees and a friendship develops between them when he returns for several more visits, including one where he gives Saren a cat whom Dashti names "My Lord. As their food storages dwindle, Dashti finds weakened portion of the tower where the rats have entered and breaks through the wall to freedom. Together, they travel to Song for Evela, which has remained untouched by Khasar so far, and Dashti finds them jobs as scrubbers in the kitchens of Khan Tegus. When it is revealed that Dashti can sing songs of healing, she is hired to take care of and heal Tegus, and the two slowly fall in love. While Dashti thrives as a servant, Saren grows increasingly resentful and unhappy, especially when My Lord finds them again. As Khasar begins to approach Song for Evela, Tegus agrees to a betrothal to Lady Vachir, the ruling lady of the realm Beloved of Ris, in order to save the remaining realms. Desperate to save the realms, Dashti tries to persuade Saren to reveal herself, but her fear overwhelms her. She orders Dashti to impersonate her again, and for once Dashti is stalwart in her refusal. However, when Khasar threatens to level the city unless they give up Lady Saren, Dashti relents and presents herself as Lady Saren to Tegus and his ministers, thinking to protect her lady. Dashti finally coaxes Saren to speak of her previous traumatic meeting with Khasar, allowing Dashti to form a plan to defeat him. Saren finds the courage to stand up for herself and saves Dashti with help and encouragement from Tegus. Dashti and Tegus marry. Characters[ edit ] Dashti The narrator and the writer of the "Book of a Thousand Days", fifteen-year-old Dashti leaves the plains where she was raised to find work in a nearby city after her mother passes away. As a person from the plains, she is looked down on as a "mucker", a low-class citizen, by nobility. Describing herself as thin, with skinny ankles, worn-out hands, long black hair, and with birth marks, or what she calls "blotches" on her face and hands, Dashti is revealed to be a resilient and resourceful young woman. She is deathly loyal to Lady Saren, seeing it as her duty to her ancestors and the gods she worships. Her unusually vehement refusal to marry Lord Khasar, claiming that she is betrothed to Khan Tegus, results in her imprisonment in a tower with only one maid for company for the next seven years. Though she is initially afraid of everything and easily jealous, she comes to trust Dashti as a true friend. When his visits abruptly cease and Dashti and Saren escape the tower, the two young women manage to find their way to the Song of Evela, with Dashti hoping to reunite Saren and Tegus. However, Tegus and Dashti eventually fall in love. A powerful warlord seeking to conquer the Eight Realms, he possesses a terrifying secret that Saren learned and has fearfully kept hidden. A haughty and vicious woman. Initially he prefers Dashti, but Dashti later gifts him to Saren, which helps Saren to heal from her trauma. Dashti gifts him to Khan Tegus, which later plays an important role in her exoneration. He tries to protect Khasar after he turns into a wolf, but ultimately fails. She is a mucker like Dashti. Her reunion with her family against all odds gives Dashti hope while imprisoned. Themes[ edit ] Friendship and Love Dashti is a very honest yet humorous character. Throughout the novel she is motivated by her love for her mother to reach out and help others. When she first meets Lady Saren, who lies and weeps on her bed, she does not judge her, but looks for the good qualities in her. Dashti even risks her life by posing as Saren and taking a stand against Lord Khasar. Friendship is also evident in the relationship between Dashti and Khan Tegus. When Dashti, posing as Lady Saren, talks to him at the tower, they joke and laugh. They create a friendship that eventually turns into a romantic love. When things take a bad turn at the end, Khan Tegus finds every way possible to marry Dashti, and after he and Saren convince the chiefs Dashti is innocent, friendship and love win in the end. Loyalty and Trust Dashti is loyal to Saren, yet she confides and puts all of her true thoughts into her journal, the book that the reader holds. However honest her thoughts are, she is still loyal to Lady Saren on the outside. By the end of the book, Saren trusts Dashti. Tegus struggles

with trusting Dashti after he finds out who she really is. But because of her loyalty to him, he finds his loyalty in her and rescues her. Time The title itself is an acknowledgment to this theme. Dashti mentions many times that things will turn out right with time, or that Saren will be healed with time. Throughout all of this, she exhibits extreme patience. When she risks herself against Lord Khasar at the end, she plays with time in revealing his true character as a wolf. Standing naked before him is almost a way to spite the way he stood naked before Lady Saren and revealed who he really was, thus bring up the past. Literary Significance and Reception[ edit ] The novel has generally received positive reviews.

## 2: The Book of a Thousand Days - Reading Guide - Book Club Discussion Questions

*In Book of a Thousand Days, Shannon Hale brings to life the Lady Saren refused to marry a man she did not love, so Dashti must prepare for a rigorous and daunting imprisonment. Soon, Dashti finds rats in the flour and mold on the cheese.*

It is debated which of the Arabic recensions is more "authentic" and closer to the original: He wrote that he heard them from a Syrian Christian storyteller from Aleppo, a Maronite scholar whom he called "Hanna Diab. As scholars were looking for the presumed "complete" and "original" form of the Nights, they naturally turned to the more voluminous texts of the Egyptian recension, which soon came to be viewed as the "standard version". The first translations of this kind, such as that of Edward Lane, were bowdlerized. It has, however, been criticized for its "archaic language and extravagant idiom" and "obsessive focus on sexuality" and has even been called an "eccentric ego-trip" and a "highly personal reworking of the text". Mardrus, issued from to It was translated into English by Powys Mathers, and issued in Mahdi argued that this version is the earliest extant one a view that is largely accepted today and that it reflects most closely a "definitive" coherent text ancestral to all others that he believed to have existed during the Mamluk period a view that remains contentious. In a new English translation was published by Penguin Classics in three volumes. It is translated by Malcolm C. Lyons and Ursula Lyons with introduction and annotations by Robert Irwin. Moreover, it streamlines somewhat and has cuts. In this sense it is not, as claimed, a complete translation. Arabic manuscript of The Thousand and One Nights dating back to the 14th century Scholars have assembled a timeline concerning the publication history of The Nights: He attributes a pre-Islamic Sassanian Persian origin to the collection and refers to the frame story of Scheherazade telling stories over a thousand nights to save her life. A document from Cairo refers to a Jewish bookseller lending a copy of The Thousand and One Nights this is the first appearance of the final form of the title. An anonymously translated version in English appears in Europe dubbed the volume "Grub Street" version. Based, as many European on the French translation. A second volume was released in Both had tales each. Christian Maximilian Habicht born in Breslau, Kingdom of Prussia, collaborated with the Tunisian Murad Al-Najjar and created this edition containing stories. Using versions of The Nights, tales from Al-Najjar, and other stories from unknown origins Habicht published his version in Arabic and German. Four additional volumes by Habicht. These two volumes, printed by the Egyptian government, are the oldest printed by a publishing house version of The Nights in Arabic by a non-European. It is primarily a reprinting of the ZER text. Calcutta II 4 volumes is published. It claims to be based on an older Egyptian manuscript which was never found. This version contains many elements and stories from the Habicht edition. Torrens version in English. Edward William Lane publishes an English translation. Notable for its exclusion of content Lane found immoral and for its anthropological notes on Arab customs by Lane. Sir Richard Francis Burton publishes an English translation from several sources largely the same as Payne [40]. First Polish translation based on the original language edition, but compressed 12 volumes to 9, by PIW. Husain Haddawy publishes an English translation of Mahdi. New Penguin Classics translation in three volumes by Malcolm C. Lyons and Ursula Lyons of the Calcutta II edition Literary themes and techniques[edit] Illustration of One Thousand and One Nights by Sani ol Molk, Iran, The One Thousand and One Nights and various tales within it make use of many innovative literary techniques, which the storytellers of the tales rely on for increased drama, suspense, or other emotions. Frame story[edit] An early example of the frame story, or framing device, is employed in the One Thousand and One Nights, in which the character Scheherazade narrates a set of tales most often fairy tales to the Sultan Shahriyar over many nights.

### 3: The Book of a Thousand Days | Rated Reads

*Book of a Thousand Days is a wonderful, amusing and thoughtful book that promotes a protagonist who isn't beautiful, but relies on her wits and her inherent good nature to survive. Dashti really epitomizes the old saying 'do good unto others' because proves it daily.*

Shannon Hale Booklist Shannon Hale Message Board Detailed plot synopsis reviews of Book of a Thousand Days A young girl is a servant to a weak-minded and weak-willed Lady and ends up fighting her fights for her and leading her people for her until she is unwittingly revealed as the true servant in the relationship. This story is set in an alternate fantasy land similar to the Mongolian Steppes region of our world. The main character, Dashti, lives a simple life on the plains, learning the songs and ways of her people. She is part of a group of people called the "Muckers" because they are often doing lowly jobs like mucking out the animal stalls or kitchens of more civilized places but they are well known for their magical healing songs. Dashti, being a good-natured girl never feels ashamed to do good hard labor and she has a lively voice. Dashti is not a beautiful girl she is marked by a huge discolored birthmark on her face but her free-spirited personality wins everyone over. But it is soon revealed that the reason she got the job so easily is because Lady Saren is about to be locked up in a tower for disobeying her Father, the King who wants her to marry Lord Khasar from the Kingdom of Thoughts of Under. The Tower has no windows, but is well furnished and stocked with food. The only link to the outside world is one tiny metal flap where Dashti is supposed to dump out the waste bucket. Dashti and Lady Saren live comfortably at first. It is revealed that before her imprisonment, Lady Saren had been sending letters to Prince Khan and wanted to marry him not because she truly loved him but because she thought he was much nicer than the fearsome Lord Khasar. Dashti and Prince Khan immediately connect, both of them sharing laughs. A few days later the two girls are visited by Lord Khasar. Though he cannot physically reach them inside the walls of the tower, he proves his brutal and relentless personality through his confident threats. The girls are relieved when he finally leaves. Many weeks and months pass without any further human interaction. Lady Saren develops odd mannerisms and ticks, and an unhealthy antisocial-ness, dispirited-ness and general disinterest to move from her pallet for days, all of which both annoy and concern Dashti. Dashti sings her songs of healing to Lady Saren so that the Lady can sleep. She manages to keep her spirits high by singing other familiar songs and playing with a cat which was gifted to the girls from Prince Khan. The food begins to run out and they soon have a rat problem. Dashti and Lady Saren become more and more desperate to get out of the tower, wondering why the King has not returned to free them for so long. Lady Saren, already catatonic and near insane from her time in the tower, starts behaving like a little child, forcing Dashti to make all the decisions and to care for her. Dashti takes them to Song for Evela where she hopes Prince Khan can help them. So, Dashti starts work in the kitchen to support Lady Saren and herself. She often sees Prince Khan however he does not recognize her having never seen her and she feels she should not intrude into his life until Lady Saren is ready to reveal her identity. Dashti slowly works her way out of the kitchens and into doing scribe-work. She finally gets to meet Prince Khan one day, when he requests the healing songs of a mucker. Slowly, she and Prince Khan get to know each other. Eventually, Dashti has to tell everyone the truth about who she and Lady Saren are and confront the evil Lord Khasar who reveals he has the power of transforming into a terrorizing wolf. She sacrifices her life to protect Lady Saren and earns the respect and love of Prince Khan and those around her. Best part of story, including ending: I like how Dashti and Lady Saren effectively switched roles and identities, showing how roles should not necessarily be assigned based on blood rights but on capability. Best scene in story: My favorite scene is when Dashti and Prince Tegus show each other their feet through the metal flap of the tower during the first time they "meet". Opinion about the main character: I like that Dashti is unafraid and unashamed of who she is, though she is looked upon society as part of the lowest rung.

### 4: Book of a Thousand Days - Wikipedia

## THE BOOK OF A THOUSAND DAYS pdf

*Shannon Hale is the Newbery Honor-winning and New York Times bestselling author of the Princess Academy series, The Books of Bayern, Book of a Thousand Days, Dangerous, and the graphic novels Rapunzel's Revenge and Calamity Jack, as well as the Ever After High and Princess in Black series, The Unbeatable Squirrel Girl, and Real Friends.*

### 5: Book of a Thousand Days by Shannon Hale

*When a beautiful princess refuses to marry the prince her father has chosen, her father is furious and locks her in a tower. She has seven long years of solitude to think about her insolence. But the princess is not entirely alone - she has her maid, Dashti. Petulant and spoiled, the princess eats.*

### 6: The Book of a Thousand Days “ Shannon Hale “ Tea Mouse Book Reviews

*In The Book of a Thousand Days, Shannon Hale combines reality with magic, and focuses not on the princess, but on the maid. She encourages independence and hard work through the example of the main character, Dashti.*

### 7: The Book of a Thousand Days - Lexile® Find a Book | MetaMetrics Inc.

*The Book of a Thousand Days The tower has been sealed and contains three levels, a cellar containing enough food for seven years, a kitchen with a hearth and chair and a bedroom for Lady Saren on the upper floor.*

### 8: One Thousand and One Nights - Wikipedia

*The information about Book of a Thousand Days shown above was first featured in "The BookBrowse Review" - BookBrowse's online-magazine that keeps our members abreast of notable and high-profile books publishing in the coming weeks.*

### 9: The Book of a Thousand Days by Shannon Hale (, Hardcover) | eBay

*Please note that the Lexile measures for a small population of books have been recently updated. Enhancements were made to more precisely measure materials read in K-2 classrooms.*

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