The Tell-Tale Heart
By Edgar Allan Poe

Directions: Read the short story and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

True!--nervous--very, very dreadfully nervous I had been and am; but why will you say that I am mad? The disease had sharpened my senses--not destroyed--not dulled them. Above all was the sense of hearing acute. I heard all things in the heaven and in the earth. I heard many things in hell. How, then, am I mad? Hearken! and observe how healthily--how calmly I can tell you the whole story.

It is impossible to say how first the idea entered my brain; but once conceived, it haunted me day and night. Object there was none. Passion there was none. I loved the old man. He had never wronged me. He had never given me insult. For his gold I had no desire. I think it was his eye! yes, it was this! He had the eye of a vulture--a pale blue eye, with a film over it. Whenever it fell upon me, my blood ran cold; and so by degrees--very gradually--I made up my mind to take the life of the old man, and thus rid myself of the eye forever.

Now this is the point. You fancy me mad. Madmen know nothing. But you should have seen me. You should have seen how wisely I proceeded--with what caution--with what foresight--with what dissimulation 1 I went to work! I was never kinder to the old man than during the whole week before I killed him. And every night, about midnight, I turned the latch of his door and opened it--oh so gently! And then, when I had made an opening sufficient for my head, I put in a dark lantern, all closed, closed, that no light shone out, and then I thrust in my head. Oh, you would have laughed to see how cunningly I thrust it in! I moved it slowly--very, very slowly, so that I might not disturb the old man's sleep. It took me an hour to place my whole head within the opening so far that I could see him as he lay upon his bed. Ha! would a madman have been so wise as this? And then, when my head was well in the room, I undid the lantern cautiously--oh, so cautiously--cautiously (for the hinges creaked)--I undid it just so much that a single thin ray fell upon the vulture eye. And this I did for seven long nights--every night just at midnight--but I found the eye always closed; and so it was impossible to do the work; for it was not the old man who vexed me, but his Evil Eye. And every morning, when the day broke, I went boldly into the chamber, and spoke courageously to him, calling him by name in a hearty tone, and inquiring how he has passed the night. So you see he would have been a very profound 2 old man, indeed, to suspect that every night, just at twelve, I looked in upon him while he slept.

Upon the eighth night I was more than usually cautious in opening the door. A watch's minute hand moves more quickly than did mine. Never before that night had I felt the extent of my own powers--of my sagacity 3. I could scarcely contain my feelings of triumph. To think that there I was, opening the door, little by little, and he not even to dream of my secret deeds or thoughts. I fairly chuckled at the idea; and perhaps he heard me; for he moved on the bed suddenly, as if startled. Now you may think that I drew back--but no. And have I not told you that what you mistake for madness

His room was as black as pitch with the thick darkness, (for the shutters were close fastened, through fear of robbers,) and so I knew that he could not see the opening of the door, and I kept pushing it on steadily, steadily.

I had my head in, and was about to open the lantern, when my thumb slipped upon the tin fastening, and the old man sprang up in bed, crying out--"Who's there?"

I kept quite still and said nothing. For a whole hour I did not move a muscle, and in the meantime I did not hear him lie down. He was still sitting up in the bed listening;--just as I have done, night after night, hearkening to the death watches in the wall.

Presently I heard a slight groan, and I knew it was the groan of mortal terror. It was not a groan of pain or of grief--oh, no!--it was the low stifled sound that arises from the bottom of the soul when overcharged with awe. I knew the sound well. Many a night, just at midnight, when all the world slept, it has welled up from my own bosom, deepening, with its dreadful echo, the terrors that distracted me. I say I knew it well. I knew what the old man felt, and pitied him, although I chuckled at heart. I knew that he had been lying awake ever since the first slight noise, when he had turned in the bed. His fears had been ever since growing upon him. He had been trying to fancy them causeless, but could not. He had been saying to himself--"It is nothing but the wind in the chimney--it is only a mouse crossing the floor," or "It is merely a cricket which has made a single chirp." Yes, he had been trying to comfort himself with these suppositions 4; but he had found all in vain. All in vain; because Death, in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him, and enveloped the victim. And it was the mournful influence of the unperceived shadow that caused him to feel--although he neither saw nor heard--to feel the presence of my head within the room.

When I had waited a long time, very patiently, without hearing him lie down, I resolved to open a little--a very, very little crevice in the lantern. So I opened it--you cannot imagine how stealthily, stealthily--until, at length a simple dim ray, like the thread of the spider, shot from out the crevice and fell full upon the vulture eye.

It was open--wide, wide open--and I grew furious as I gazed upon it. I saw it with perfect distinctness--all a dull blue, with a hideous veil over it that chilled the very marrow in my bones; but I could see nothing else of the old man's face or person; for I had directed the ray as if by instinct, precisely upon the damned spot.

Vocabulary
1. hearken: to listen carefully
2. dissimulation: hiding one's feelings; concealing the truth
3. profound: having great insight; intellectually deep
4. sagacity: the state of being wise or able to make good decisions
5. suppositions: acts or instances of "supposing"; assumptions
I smiled,—for what had I to fear? I bade the gentlemen welcome. The shriek, I said, was my own in a dream. The old man, I mentioned, was absent in the country. I took my visitors all over the house. I bade them search—search well. I led them, at length, to his chamber. I showed them his treasures, secure, undisturbed. In the enthusiasm of my confidence, I brought chairs into the room, and desired them here to rest from their fatigues, while I myself, in the wild audacity of my perfect triumph, placed my own seat upon the very spot beneath which reposed the corpse of the victim.

The officers were satisfied. My manner had convinced them. I was singularly10 at ease. They sat, and while I answered cheerily, they chatted of familiar things. But, ere long, I felt myself getting pale and wished them gone. My head ached, and I fancied a ringing in my ears: but still they sat and still chatted. The ringing became more distinct,—It continued and became more distinct: I talked more freely to get rid of the feeling: but it continued and gained definiteness—until, at length, I found that the noise was not within my ears.

No doubt I now grew _very_ pale;—but I talked more fluently, and with a heightened voice. Yet the sound increased—and what could I do? It was a low, dull, quick sound—much such a sound as a watch makes when enveloped in cotton. I gasped for breath—and yet the officers heard it not. I talked more quickly—more vehemently; but the noise steadily increased. I arose and argued about trifles, in a high key and with violent gesticulations11; but the noise steadily increased. Why would they not be gone? I paced the floor to and fro with heavy strides, as if excited to fury by the observations of the men— but the noise steadily increased. Oh God! what could I do? I foamed— I raved— I swore! I swung the chair upon which I had been sitting, and grated it upon the boards, but the noise arose over all and continually increased. It grew louder—louder—louder! And still the men chatted pleasantly, and smiled. Was it possible they heard not? Almighty God!—no, no! They heard!—they suspected!—they knew!—they were making a mockery of my horror!—this I thought, and this I think. But anything was better than this agony! Anything was more tolerable than this derision! I could bear those hypocritical smiles no longer! I felt that I must scream or die! and now—again!—hark! louder! louder! louder! louder!

"Villains!" I shrieked, "dissemble12 no more! I admit the deed!—tear up the planks! here, here!—It is the beating of his hideous heart!"

**Vocabulary**

6. stimulate: to encourage into action
7. scantlings: boards used as rafters or studs
8. suavity: the quality of being smooth or pleasant
9. audacity: fearlessness; insolent boldness
10. singularly: strangely; oddly
11. gesticulations: gestures; hand movements
12. dissemble: to pretend not to notice; to falsely hide one's opinions or feelings.
1. What is the reason that the narrator gives for wanting to kill the old man?
   a. He does not like the old man's eye.  
   b. He wants the old man's gold.  
   c. The old man insulted the narrator's girlfriend.  
   d. The old man treats him poorly.

2. Which best summarizes the narrator's argument in the third paragraph?
   a. He argues that he is not angry because he has been checking on the old man while he sleeps.
   b. He argues that he is not crazy because he has been very kind to the old man.
   c. He argues that he is not angry because he has been bringing the old man his lantern every night.
   d. He argues that he is not crazy because he plotted the murder very carefully.

3. According to the narrator, why does he fail to kill the old man the first seven nights?
   a. The old man awoke at the sound of the creaking door.
   b. The narrator felt bad about what he was doing.
   c. The narrator's lantern woke the old man.
   d. The old man was sleeping with both of his eyes closed.

4. Which statement does NOT apply to the narrator?
   a. He is careful.  
   b. He is deceptive.  
   c. He is impatient.  
   d. He is insane.

5. Which figurative language technique is used in the following sentence?
   "Yes, he was stone, stone dead."
   a. Simile  
   b. Metaphor  
   c. Understatement  
   d. Hyperbole

6. From what perspective is the story narrated?
   a. He doesn't like how his wife looks with short hair.  
   b. He is shocked that she bought him such a nice gift.  
   c. He doesn't recognize his wife.  
   d. He bought her a gift that she can't use.

7. What sound causes the narrator to hasten or rush the murder of the old man?
   a. The old man groaning  
   b. The clock ticking  
   c. The old man's heart  
   d. The narrator's thumb slipping on the lantern

8. Why do the police officers come to the narrator's home?
   a. They heard a loud banging noise while out on patrol.  
   b. A neighbor contacted the police after hearing a scream.  
   c. They are responding to reports of an escaped mental patient in the area.  
   d. The old man called the police after being attacked.

9. Which of the following is NOT one of the steps that the narrator took to cover up his crime?
   a. He chops up the old man's body in the bathtub.  
   b. He charms the police officers and tells them lies.  
   c. He puts the old man's body under the floorboards.  
   d. He burns the clothes that he was wearing.

10. How does the narrator get caught?
    a. The police officers trick the narrator into admitting his guilt.  
    b. A witness told the police officers what happened.  
    c. The police officers coerce the narrator into confessing.  
    d. The narrator confesses because he hears noises in his head.
**Long Response:** Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. Identify two character traits that the narrator demonstrates in this text. Use evidence from the text to support your arguments and explain your evidence and what it shows.

2. Summarize the text. List five to seven key events from the story in the order in which they happen. Your summary should include main points from the beginning, middle, and end of the story.