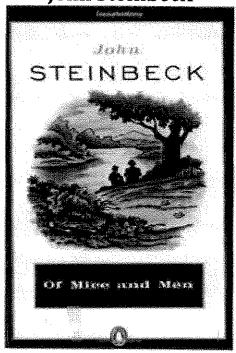
Name ____

Of Mice and Men

John Steinbeck



English 10 Credit 3

Teacher Checklist

- ☐ Check student answers for understanding and use of quotations
- ☐ Graphic Organizer is complete
- Article Response answers all 4 parts of the prompt
- Score project

Student Checklist

- All questions have thoughtful, complete responses and include quotations when necessary
- ☐ Going Further article graphic organizer is complete
- Article response is complete and includes all 4 parts of the prompt
- Complete theme charts with thoughtful examples
- ☐ Complete your project and be prepared to defend your choices to your teacher

Date	
Grade	
Supervising	
Teacher	
NCLB Teacher	
Comment	

Standards

Reading - Literature

- **RL.9-10.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- **RL.9-10.5** Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.
- **RL.9-10.7** Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).

Reading - Informational Text

- **RI.9-10.9** Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.
- **RI.9-10.10** By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Writing

- **W.9-10.1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- **W.9-10.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- **W.9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **W. 9-10.5** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
- W.9-10.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Listening and Speaking

- **LS.9-10.2** Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- **LS.9-10.3** Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

Language

- **L.9-10.1** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- **L.9-10.2** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- **L.9-10.4** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9–10 reading and content,* choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

Resources

In addition to the novel itself, it may be helpful to use other resources to help you understand this book. Some websites that may be useful include:

- lauds.k12.ca.us/Belmont_HS/mice/
- shmoop.com
- sparksnotes.com/micemen
- pbs.org Great Depression

called the ______

Building Background and Discovery

Go to www.nobelprize.org and look up John Steinbeck. Use the information you find there to fill in the blanks correctly.

John Steinbeck was born in	California in _	and died
in		
he dropped out and worked as		
about two men,		
Steinbeck's most widely known wo		
Steinbeck's novels can be classified		
	problems of	
The action occurs over a penext to the Salinas River, a bunkhormain barn on the ranch. The tight's continuous timing, make the novel. On a broader scale, it's imp Accordingly, the people that populs Because of the poverty and general reason to be suspicious and distrust and work to go around.	eriod of three days and in four spense on the ranch, the stable hand's tructure of setting, revolving aroula seem almost as if it were set as ortant that the action takes place ate this novella are mostly all pool tough times caused by the Depresting of each other, feeling that the tively, this air of distrust and isolatice in this work. The friendship hagainst this backdrop, and the encountered to the stable and the encountered to the stable against this backdrop, and the	ecific locations: a wooded area is room on the ranch, and the und single locations and a play. during the Great Depression. It is a great and desperate for work. It is a great ere isn't enough food, money, ation is central to the American between Lennie and George d of the friendship means that
Time Go to www.pbs.org and search for to complete the questions.	the Great Depression. Use the info	ormation you find there to
Of Mice and Men takes place over th	nree days during the 1930's. The s	tock market crash triggering
The Great Depression on	<u>, 19</u> . It caused	
to fail and	to close. More than	people
became unemployed. President	was blamed fo	or The Great Depression.
President	tried to rescue	the country with a program

The Great Depression Interviews

Go offline to: <u>http://www.stiouisted.org/greatdepression/interviews.html</u>	
Listen and watch the videos on this website and write a summary about the different experience people had during this time.	ces

Characters

Write your first impressions of each character:

Character	Page	First Impression
Lennie		•
George		
Candy		
Curley's wife		
Crooks		
Curley		
Slim		
Carlson		

<u>Chapter 1</u> Vocabulary

Go to www.lauds.k12.ca.us/Belmont HS/mice/ to find definitions, pictures, and connections to the vocabulary.

Word	Speech	Definition
bindle		
bucking		
junctures		
mimicking		
mottled		
recumbent		
thrashin' machines		
tramps		
2. At what p you know	?	
Simile: Explain: _ Metaphor		ne 7, find one simile and one metaphor and explain what they mean.
human existe that idea. Use	nce or the imposs complete senten	nple from the chapter that demonstrates the predatory nature of sibility of the American dream and explain why you think it proves ces.

Chapter 2
Vocabulary Development
Go to www.lauds.k12.ca.us/Belmont HS/mice/ to find definitions, pictures, and connections to the vocabulary.

Word	Part of Speech	Definition
derogatory		
dousing		
graybacks		
mollified		
peered		
pugnacious		
rouged		
slough		
 Create a tit Lennie says 		hapter What events and characters make them want to "get outta here"?
3. Even thoug	th both men don't	like the place, George urges them to stay. Why?
4. Name 3 go	od and 3 bad ever Good	nts or characters from this chapter. Bad
human existe	nce or the imposs	aple from the chapter that demonstrates the predatory nature of sibility of the American dream and explain why you think it proves ces.

Chapter 3

VocabularyGo to www.lauds.k12.ca.us/Belmont HS/mice/ to find definitions, pictures, and connections to the vocabulary.

Word	Part of Speech	Definition
bemused		
cowering		
derision		
euchre		
magazine		
receptive		
reprehensible		
rheumatism		
 What did Len What did Can This book po 	name for this	chapter and how did he treat it? s chapter? Why do you think he was powerless to stop this loss? where there is no protection from suffering. Tell how each character ter.
		In what way did this character suffer?
Candy Lennie		
Curly		
human existence	or the imposs	ple from the chapter that demonstrates the predatory nature of ibility of the American dream and explain why you think it proves ces.

Chapter 4
Vocabulary Development
Go to www.lauds.k12.ca.us/Belmont HS/mice/ to find definitions, pictures, and connections to the

Word	Part of Speech	Definition	
aloof			
appraised			
ego			
intensity			
meager			
persuasive			
subsided			
twict			***************************************
2. How did Croo	name for this cl ks get his name	haptere? ure Lennie?	
4. How does Can	dy get Curley's	s wife to leave the barn?	_
impossibility of	the American c	monstrates the predatory nature of human existence or the dream and explain why you think he/she proves that idea.	
Lennie			
Curley's Wife			

Chapters 5 and 6

Vocabulary Development

Go to www.lauds.k12.ca.us/Belmont HS/mice/ to find definitions, pictures, and connections to the vocabulary.

Word	Part of Speech	Definition
gingham	77003-1-11 - 1-1 - 100	
hovered		
monotonous		
pulley		
sulkily	·	
taloned		
wisps		
writhed		

Guided Reading Questions

1.	Create a title name for chapter 5:
2.	Create a title name for chapter 6:
3.	What dream did Curley's wife have for her life?
4	
4.	What dream is lost for George and why?

5.	What painful decision must George now make?

6.	Why do you think George decided to do what he did?

Connections

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt delivered the following speech to Congress on January 6, 1941. It is known as his "Four Freedoms" speech. As you read it, think about how it connects to the situations of George, Lenny, and their friends in *Of Mice and Men*.

In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms.

The first is freedom of speech and expression -- everywhere in the world.

The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way -- everywhere in the world.

The third is freedom from want -- which, translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants -- everywhere in the world.

The fourth is freedom from fear -- which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor-- anywhere in the world.

That is no vision of a distant millennium. It is a definite basis for a kind of world attainable in our own time and generation. That kind of world is the very antithesis of the so-called new order of tyranny which the dictators seek to create with the crash of a bomb.

To that new order we oppose the greater conception -- the moral order. A good society is able to face schemes of world domination and foreign revolutions alike without fear.

Since the beginning of our American history, we have been engaged in change -- in a perpetual peaceful revolution -- a revolution which goes on steadily, quietly adjusting itself to changing conditions -- without the concentration camp or the quick-lime in the ditch. The world order which we seek is the cooperation of free countries, working together in a friendly, civilized society.

This nation has placed its destiny in the hands and heads and hearts of its millions of free men and women; and its faith in freedom under the guidance of God. Freedom means the supremacy of human rights everywhere. Our support goes to those who struggle to gain those rights or keep them. Our strength is our unity of purpose.

To that high concept there can be no end save victory.

From Congressional Record, 1941, Vol. 87, Pt. I.

What does Roosevelt believe that everyone, everywhere in the world, has rights to? From what y ead in <i>Of Mice and Men</i> , do you think that George, Lenny, and their friends were able to enjoy th ights the way that Roosevelt intended for everyone? How might Roosevelt feel about the situation of the contract of the cont	1000
of the characters in <i>Of Mice and Men</i> ?	

	**

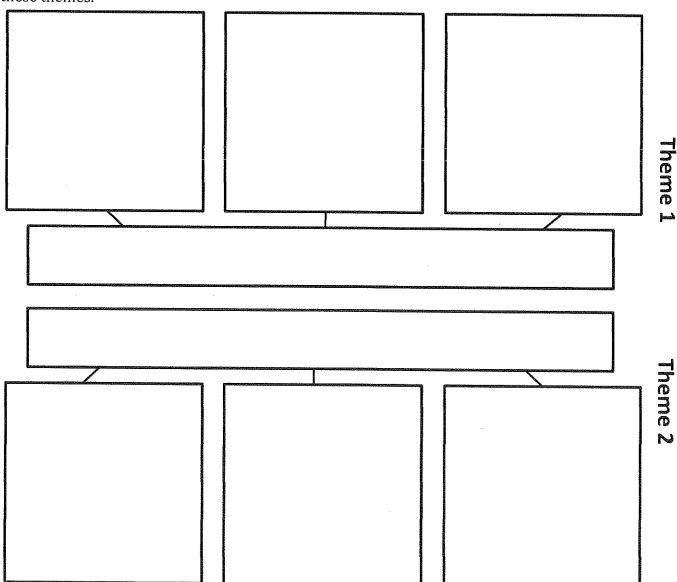
Themes

Authors often use their characters to develop messages about human nature that can be universally understood by their audiences over time and throughout the world. In this novella, Steinbeck's characters experience situations that teach them several lessons that the readers can learn from as well. Two of these are:

- 1. The Predatory Nature of Human Existence
 - Each character at one time or another admits to being lonely or feeling isolated. Each desires the comfort of a friend. Even as each character feels weak and helpless, they seek to destroy or harm those who are even weaker.
- 2. The Impossibility of the American Dream

The characters at one point or another are dreaming of a different life. The dreamers wish for untarnished happiness, for freedom to follow their own desires, and for As you read, pay attention to situation that could be used to prove either of these ideas. How does Steinbeck make his thoughts about human nature and the American dream clear to the readers throughout the story?

Write the two themes in the area provided. Then, find three examples to illustrate each of these themes.



Final Project

To complete the test required for this credit, choose one project from the three choices below. Your work will need to be completed on your own paper and should be typed.

- 1. Write a 5-paragraph essay on one of the following topics:
 - o Was George a good friend to Lenny? How does Steinbeck prove it?
 - Watch the movie *Of Mice and Men* and write a compare/contrast essay or create a presentation that compares and contrasts the two.
 - How does Steinbeck develop a theme related to one of the topics below?
 - a) loneliness and isolation
 - b) impossibility of dreams
 - c) strength and weakness
 - o A new topic of your choice, pre-approved by your teacher.
- 2. **Create a character chart** for each character. Each of your **SEVEN** charts should be written and presented neatly and should include textual evidence whenever possible.
 - (1) George, (2) Lennie, (3) Candy, (4) Curley's Wife, (5) Crooks, Curley, (6) Slim, (7) Carlson Include in your chart:
 - o A physical description
 - o Your first impression
 - o Personality traits
 - o Character traits
 - Weaknesses
 - Strengths
- 3. Create an outline for turning this into a play. Include the following items.
 - o Stage setting you will need with descriptions of each set
 - o Characters you will include and possible costumes for each
 - o Number of acts or scenes and what will be included in each
 - List any changes to the story you will make and explain why you would make these
 adjustments OR tell why you want to keep the story as it is, but what you might have
 to leave out.

See the rubrics on the following page for guidance.

Project Rubric

	5	4	3	2	1	(
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Completely	Adequately	Prompt is	Parts are missing		 '
Content	addresses all	addresses all	covered in a thin	Faits are missing	Many parts are	
	parts of prompt	parts of prompt	manner		missing	
	Students uses	Students uses	Students uses	Student uses	Student doesn't	-
	ample	some quotations	quotations and	references to the text	use specific	
	quotations and	and references	references to the	with some	references to	
Textual	references to	to the text with	text but may not	background and	the text or does	
Evidence	the text with	appropriate	include	citations	not offer any	
	appropriate	background and	background or		background or	
	background and	citations.	citations		citations	
	citations.					
	Information is	Information is	Information is	Information is	Information is	T
	organized in a	organized in a	organized in a	confused at times,	not separated	
	logical manner	logical manner	logical manner.	overlaps, or repeats	into	
Organization	that	that			paragraphs or	
	demonstrates	demonstrates			is not	
	planning and	planning and			organized	
	forethought.	forethought.				
	Topics flow easily and	Student uses varied	Student uses	Student uses few	Student uses 1	
	logically	transitions	transitions	transitions	transition	ļ
Transitions	because of	between	between			
	varied use of	paragraphs and	paragraphs			
	transitions.	some sentences				
	All work	The project	The project	The project	The project	-
	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates a	does not	
	thorough and	analytical	some	superficial	demonstrate	
	analytical	consideration of	consideration	understanding of the	critical	
	consideration	the topic and	and some	topic and has some	thinking and	İ
Critical	of the topic.	specific choices	critical thinking,	gaps or	seems	
Thinking	Student has	based on	but there may be	misunderstandings	superficial	
	spent time on	understanding	gaps in		overall	
	the material	of the material.	understanding.			
	and made					
	specific choices accordingly.					
	There are no	There are 1-3	Spelling,	Cmalling	C 11:	_
	spelling,	spelling,	grammar, or	Spelling, grammar, and punctuation	Spelling,	
	grammar, or	grammar, or	punctuation	errors are numerous	grammar, and	
	punctuation	punctuation	errors are more	and interfere with	punctuation errors make it	ĺ
Conventions	errors.	errors.	than 3 but do	understanding	very difficult to	
			not interfere		understand	
			with		content	
			understanding		·	
Presentation	Project	Project is	Project is	Project is not	Project seems	
	demonstrates	clean, neat,	mostly put	neatly done.	thrown	
	pride in work,	and well put	together	,	together	
	attention to	together			without care	
	detail, and is	5			or pride	
	clean, neat,				or princ	
	and well put					
	together					
	: coBourer		Total	/25	0.2	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		rotal	/35	%	