

Agenda:

Warm-up - DGP ✓

Pop quiz ✓

Ten minute partner work - parallels in OMAM ✓

Themes in OMAM - how do the characters react? ✓

Class discussion - Ch 4

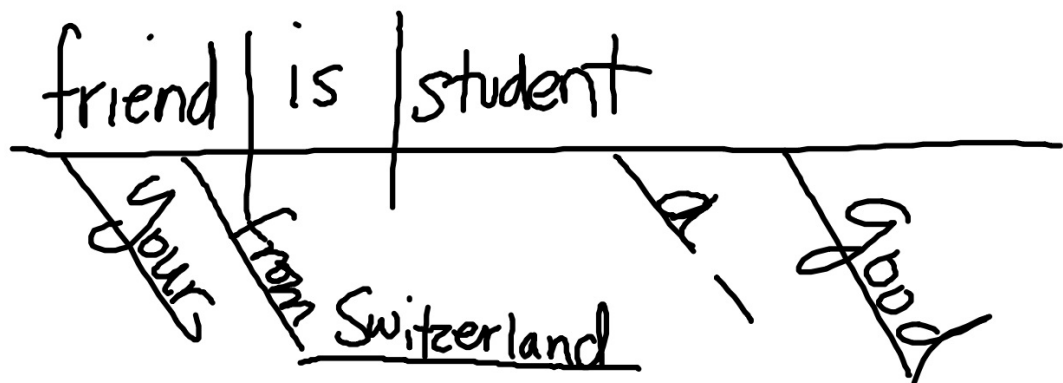
To A Mouse poem

"The Harvest Gypsies"

Oppression

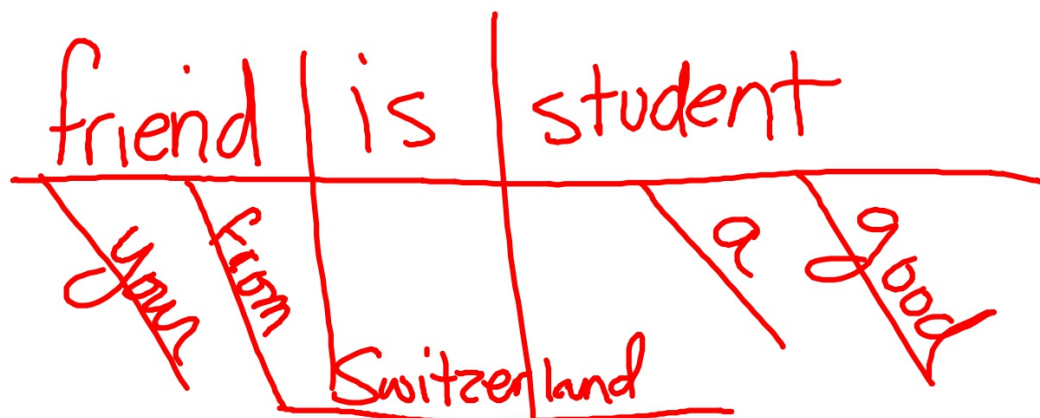
Homework: Read Ch 5-6 and double-entry journals; remember to practice your 5 vocab words!

Your friend from Switzerland is a good student.

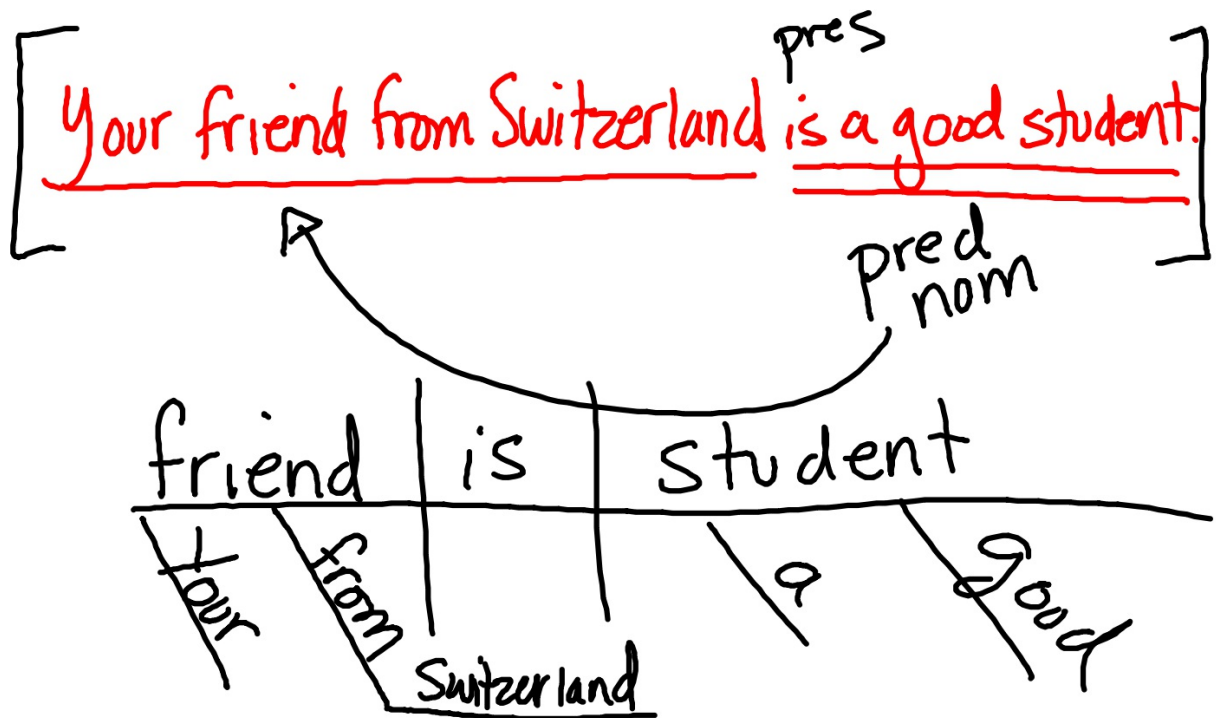


UGP

Your friend from Switzerland is a good student.



DGP

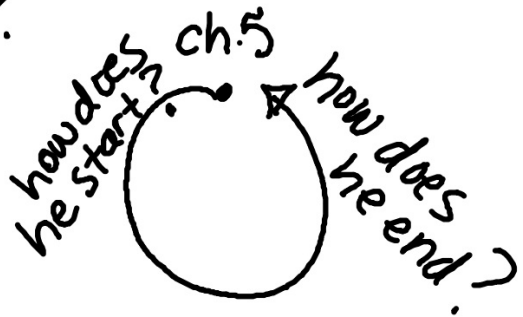


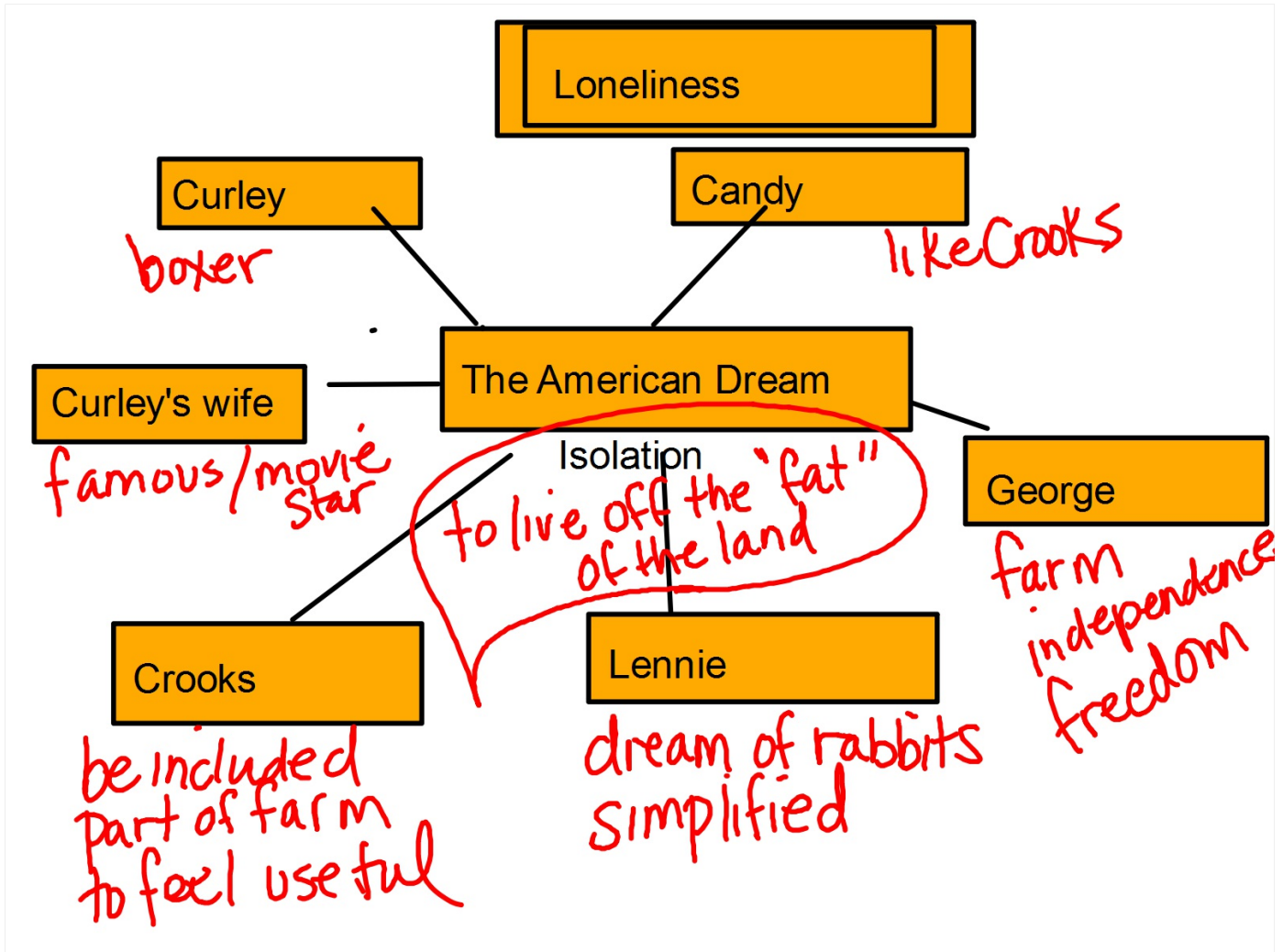
Ch. 4

What do we learn in this chapter about Crooks?

In this chapter, we might notice that Crooks as a character comes full circle — what does this mean?

oppression





To A Mouse - (translated)

Small, crafty, cowering, timorous little beast,
O, what a panic is in your little breast!
You need not start away so hasty
With argumentative chatter!
I would be loath to run and chase you,
With murdering plough-staff.

I'm truly sorry man's dominion
Has broken Nature's social union,
And justifies that ill opinion
Which makes thee startle
At me, thy poor, earth born companion
And fellow mortal!

I doubt not, sometimes, but you may steal;
What then? Poor little beast, you must live!
An odd ear in twenty-four sheaves
Is a small request;
I will get a blessing with what is left,
And never miss it.

Your small house, too, in ruin!
Its feeble walls the winds are scattering!
And nothing now, to build a new one,
Of coarse grass green!
And bleak December's winds coming,
Both bitter and keen!

You saw the fields laid bare and wasted,
And weary winter coming fast,
And cozy here, beneath the blast,
You thought to dwell,
Till crash! the cruel plough passed
Out through your cell.

That small bit heap of leaves and stubble,
Has cost you many a weary nibble!
Now you are turned out, for all your trouble,
Without house or holding,
To endure the winter's sleety dribble,
And hoar-frost cold.

But little Mouse, you are not alone,
In proving foresight may be vain:
The best laid schemes of mice and men
Go often askew,
And leave us nothing but grief and pain,
For promised joy!

Still you are blest, compared with me!

The present only touches you:
But oh! I backward cast my eye,
On prospects dreary!
And forward, though I cannot see,
I guess and fear!

Circular Plot

Circular:

- Lennie gets a puppy, Lennie kills the puppy
- Lennie is warned to stay away from Curley's wife, Lennie kills Curley's wife
- Many chapters begin with a positive mood, then end with mood crushed

Lennie kills Curley's wife. The puppy dies. Once Curley's wife dies, the American dream becomes idealistic again.

by the Salinas River in the same place discussing the same thing as chapter one, ends with two men walking down the road (similar to chapter one as well); imagery is repeated; George, who once felt alone, now really IS alone.

George and Lennie are camping out in the banks of the Salinas River. Found out that Lennie likes to pet soft things and they talk about their American dream. (Idealistic dream--reminiscent of a story)

Hope motivates the characters

George and Lennie are on the farm in the bunkhouse. They meet the significant characters in the book (Curley, Slim, etc.) The idea of Lennie getting a dog is brought into the story.

Hope dies

Hope is shared and contagious

In the barn, Lennie crushes Curley's hand, and Candy joins the dream. Change from an idealistic dream to a realistic one due to the fact that Candy has some money to contribute to Lennie and George's dream. Lennie gets a puppy and Candy's dog is shot. Lennie's dream remains the same while George's dream changes.

Lennie goes to Crook's room in the stables. Crook acts uncomfortable when, in fact, he is happy to have some company. More information on Curley's wife's life.

Ch.3

Ch.4

Ch.5

Ch.6

Ch.1

Ch.2

To a Mouse - Burns

The mouse has spent his time saving up food for the cold winter; the mouse has made a home in the fields;
The mouse's house gets plowed and ruined:
"The best laid schemes (plans) of mice and men/Go often askew"

How are Lennie and George's dreams like the mouse in the poem?

What does the narrator make of the mouse losing his home and his plans?

we are left with nothing but grief and pain - even when we do our best to have foresight and plan!

But in the end, the mouse is still better off than man because he only live in the present.

Man, who has the ability to think of the past and the future, is actually worse off because:
man can regret
man can have hopes and plans for the future that never turn out
man can sometimes see the bad things coming
man can have nostalgia for the past and it can encompass him!