# Prestwick House Activity Pack™ Bam DIE

LONDON & TIME LONDON & TIME LONDON & TIMES

MAYHEN

Click here to learn more about this Activity Pack!

> Click here to find more Classroom Resources for this title!



More from Prestwick House

#### Literature

P

Prestwick House

**Activity** Pack

Literary Touchstone Classics Literature Teaching Units **Grammar and Writing** College and Career Readiness: Writing Grammar for Writing **Vocabulary** Vocabulary Power Plus Vocabulary from Latin and Greek Roots **Reading** Reading Informational Texts Reading Literature

## Prestwick House Activity Pack Literature Made Fun!















As I Lay Dying BY WILLIAM FAULKNER



Copyright © 2007 by Prestwick House, Inc., P.O. Box 658, Clayton, DE 19938. 1-800-932-4593 • www.prestwickhouse.com Permission to copy this unit for classroom use is extended to purchaser for his or her personal use. This material, in whole or part, may not be copied for resale.

> ISBN 978-1-60389-196-7 Item No. 302809

## **Table of Contents**

Pre-Reading	
Anticipation Guide	
Researching Setting	
Group Research Assignment	14
During Reading: Chapters 1 – 10	
Recognizing Figurative Language	
Rewriting Figurative Language	
During Reading: Chapters 1 – 20	
Quiz	
Entire Novel	
Who's Who in As I Lay Dying	
······································	
During Reading: Chapters 2 – 55	
Significant Passages	
Chartens 6 10	
Chapters 6 – 10 Characterization	4.4
Research: Funeral Traditions	
Research: Fulleral Iraditions	
Chapters 9 – 39	
Allusions	48
Chapters 11 – 15	
Creative Writing	52
Chapters 11 20	
Chapters 11 – 20 Chapter Titles	54
Chapter Thies	Эт
Chapter 12	
Addie's Last Words	60
Chapters 13 – 14	
Characterization	62
Chapter 20	<i>C</i> 4
Writing a Eulogy	
Chapters 21 – 30	
Crossword Puzzle	

Chapters 21 – 40 Quiz	68
Chapters 25 – 52 Imagery and Emotion on the Journey to Jefferson Using Imagery to Create a Symbolic Sculpture	
Chapters 26 – 30 Plot Mapping	
Chapters 31 & 33 Landscape Sketch	80
Chapter 34 Creative Writing	
Chapters 34 – 37 Making a Collage	
Chapters 41 – 50 Casting Call Script Writing	
Chapters 41 – 59 Quiz	
Chapter 45 Point of View	
Chapters 46 – 50 What's in a Name	
Chapters 46 – 55 Interpreting Dialect	102
Chapters 46 – 59 Creating a Newspaper	
Chapters 51 – 55 Plot Mapping	
Chapter 53 Characterization	110

## Teacher's Page

All references come from the First Vintage International Edition of As I Lay Dying, published 1990.

### **Pre-Reading**

#### **Anticipation Guide**

**Objectives:** Making predictions about the novel Thinking about themes of the novel before reading

Activity

Complete the following anticipation Guide.

An **Anticipation Guide** is a series of questions or statements that relate to the novel you are preparing to read. It is a way of considering some of the themes or ideas for yourself before you see how they are treated in the novel.

On the line beside each statement, place an "A" if you agree with the statement or a "D" if you disagree with the statement. Then, make your prediction about the plot of the play in the space provided.

Note to Teacher: Have students complete this guide silently and individually. Then, open up each statement for discussion. As an option, you can save all the completed guides and hand them back to the students after reading the novel. Students can then see if they still feel the same way about each statement.

## **During Reading: Chapters 1-10**

#### **<u>Rewriting Figurative Language</u>**

**Objective:** Writing similes and metaphors

#### Activity

Choose five similes and metaphors from Chapters 1-10 to rewrite. See if you can make a comparison as effective as the original. Use the **Figurative Language Chart** provided. Write the original example, your rewritten version, and an explanation of the comparison you chose. We have provided an example for you.

Note to Teacher: For best results, complete this activity immediately after "Recognizing Figurative Language." If this approach is not workable, just have students choose five similes or metaphors from these chapters to work with. You might first discuss effective and ineffective figurative language. Sometimes younger readers have difficulty distinguishing a good simile or metaphor from one that is a cliché or just makes no sense.

Another way to extend this activity would be to have students rewrite the similes as metaphors and vice versa. Classes could also be asked to rewrite them as hyperbole, personification, or another literary device. We have provided a blank chart if you choose to use this activity.

Original Example	New Version	Explanation of Comparison
1. "The path runs straight as a plumb-line,"	The path runs along a railroad track through a dark tunnel.	Stronger, more powerful image
2. Choices will vary		Students should be able to provide a logical explanation for their comparisons.
3.		
4.		
5.		

#### FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE CHART

## **During Reading: Chapters 2-55**

### **Significant Passages**

**Objective:** Explaining the significance of selected passages

Activity

For each of the passages on the **Significant Passages Chart**, give a short paraphrase of the passage. Then, explain why the passage is important to the novel—either to its plot, the characters, or its theme. Finally, include your personal reaction to the passage. The first one has been done for you.

Note to Teacher: You can use these passages in a variety of ways. You can give the students one or two passages each time they finish a chapter, as an in-class writing assignment, or as a quiz. The passages can also be used to fuel class discussions

## Chapters 6-10

#### **Research: Funeral Traditions**

**Objective:** Understanding the funeral traditions of other cultures and religions

Activity

In this section of the novel, Addie Bundren gets closer and closer to death. Her family prepares to carry out her final wish: to be buried in Jefferson with her own family. Most people in our culture would not find this strange; many Americans wish to be buried alongside their loved ones.

What about other cultures and religions? What are the traditions regarding death, funerals, and burial? In this activity, you will choose one other culture or religion and, using the Internet or school resources, research its funeral traditions. What happens to the body after death? Is there some kind of ceremony? Is the deceased buried, and how? Answer these questions over the course of your research, and be prepared to share your findings with your classmates.

Note to Teacher: This activity can range from extremely simple and quick (as described above) to a full-blown research assignment. Consider having your students produce reports, slideshows, or other formal presentations of their information. You could limit the research to funeral traditions as practiced in America, or you can have students take a global approach.

Funeral practices from suggested cultures that are easily researched: Navajo, Christian Scientist, Jewish, Appalachian, Catholic, Australian Aboriginal, Chinese, Japanese, Samoan, Hindu, etc. Customs that are different between very rich and very poor Americans could also provide much interesting information.

## Chapters 25-52

#### Imagery and Emotion on the Journey to Jefferson

Objectives:Identifying images in the novelUsing imagery to analyze emotion in the novel

Activity

The journey to Jefferson to bury Addie Bundren is the longest and most important section of the novel. Although the reader knows early on that the journey will be difficult, if not impossible, the Bundrens seem reluctant to admit it or perhaps just foolish enough not to worry. During the most challenging parts of the journey, the family's loyalty to each other and ability to work together is tested, and while they do eventually make it to Jefferson, the trip is not without major losses.

Imagery refers to the use of words to evoke meanings beyond the basic. Images say more than the words they are made of; they often convey an emotion in the scene that a character does not or cannot. As you read this section devoted to the journey to Jefferson, pay attention to Faulkner's use of imagery. Record images you find on the **Imagery and Emotion Chart**—we've done the first one for you. Then, translate each image into an emotion. Please include the chapter title with each image you record.

Note to Teacher: Asking lower-level students to sense emotion alone might be difficult for them because it requires them to see something that is abstract. Using imagery as a bridge to the emotions of the characters helps students put a picture with the feeling. For even better results, follow this activity with the symbolic structure activity.

## Chapter 34

### **Creative Writing**

**Objectives:** Manipulating the text to create poetry Identifying poetic language

Activity

Create a "found poem" using Darl's Chapter 34

One type of poetry is called a "found poem." This type of poetry allows anyone to write a quality poem. Found poems are constructed by taking portions of writing and putting them together in poetic form to end up with a complete poem. For this activity, you should take sentences, phrases, or words from Chapter 34 and arrange them into a poem. An example created from Chapter 1 follows. You may make your poem read as you see fit. Remember to give your poem a title.

EXAMPLE:

Brothers

We come up from the field Single file Broken straw hat in fading precision Cottonhouse of rough logs Empty dilapidation, sunshine, yellow gold, soft gold Staring straight ahead Pale wood eyes—confidence and comfort Jewel stops at the spring, drinks I go on to the house In silence Fitting together.

Note to Teacher: This activity can encourage even the most reluctant student to write a poem. If necessary, have students complete the assignment in small groups, or allow them to use words from more than one chapter. Some students might find it helpful to be confined to just a couple of pages. You might also choose to give your students a number of required lines or examples of poetic language.

## Post-Reading

#### **Interpretation of the Novel's Title**

**Objectives:** Interpreting the meaning of *As I Lay Dying* Letter writing

#### Activity

Faulkner's use of "I" in the title refers to Addie, and the word "Lie" is in past tense, indicating that the death has already occurred; yet Addie could not write it if she were already dead. The phrase is not a sentence and would need to be connected to another phrase to become a fully realized idea. In addition, other characters actually write the chapters, and Addie has very little to actually say in the novel. She does narrate one chapter, number 40, but she has been dead for over 100 pages. The point-of-view is constantly shifting from one character's perspective to another's.

Compose a letter to William Faulkner asking about these apparent contradictions and offer your own opinions of the techniques he used in creating the book.

Note to Teacher: To extend this activity or to alter it a bit, consider having students write anything they care to question Faulkner about, rather than just what is above. Students might mention in the letter: Faulkner's humor, portrayal of horrific events, harshness, pessimism or optimism, portrait of the South, the surprise new "Mrs. Bundren," etc. You might also have some students write answering letters as if they were from the author himself