

Samole Prestwick House Teaching Unit** Teaching Unit**





Prestwick House

More from Prestwick House

Literature

Literary Touchstone Classics Literature Teaching Units

Grammar and Writing

College and Career Readiness: Writing Grammar for Writing

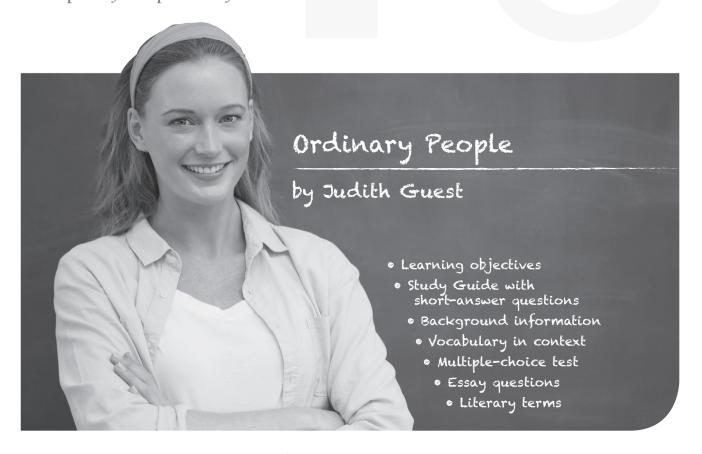
Vocabulary

Vocabulary Power Plus Vocabulary from Latin and Greek Roots

Reading

Reading Informational Texts Reading Literature

Literature Teaching Unit Chapter-by-Chapter Study Guide



Prestwick House

P.O. Box 658, Clayton, DE 19938 www.prestwickhouse.com 800.932.4593

ISBN: 978-1-60389-885-0

Copyright ©2017 by Prestwick House Inc.

All rights reserved. No portion may be reproduced without permission in writing from the publisher.

Item No: 303171

Ordinary People TEACHING UNIT

Ordinary People

Objectives

By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 1. recognize figures of speech, including
 - metaphor
 - simile
 - personification
 - irony
 - theme
- 2. understand how the author's word choice advances the theme.
- 3. recognize the author's intent in italicizing the characters' inner thoughts and dreams.
- 4. analyze each chapter's narrative voice.
- 5. compare and contrast the characters of Conrad and Jordan/Buck.
- 6. compare and contrast the characters of Conrad's father (Calvin) and mother (Beth).
- 7. identify how perfectionism and fear of failure figure in Conrad and also his father's life and worldview.
- 8. understand the author's purpose in gradually unfolding the events that happened the year before the story takes place.
- 9. explain how the theme of forgiveness is woven through the narrative, citing specific examples.
- 10. elaborate on the significance of the book's title in light of the plot, and explain how irony is present in the title.
- 11. explain how the family dynamics in the Jarrett household affect Conrad's emotional problems.
- 12. discuss how the theme of loss pervades the narrative, by giving specific examples from the text.
- 13. cite the event that triggers Conrad's breakdown and explain why he reacts to it as he does.

2 OBJECTIVES

Ordinary People TEACHING UNIT

Ordinary People

Questions for Essay and Discussion

- 1. There are many references in *Ordinary People* to Conrad not being "like his old self." How does the narrator seem to view selfhood and a person's sense of self? Which character best expresses view of selfhood?
- 2. Throughout the novel, the pervasive mood is one of menace and danger. Give specific examples of dialogue and figurative language that convey this mood.
- 3. Conrad's parents do not agree on how to treat him now that he is home from the mental hospital. Explain their differing approaches to their surviving son and how these different child-rearing strategies affect their relationship.
- 4. How did Calvin's upbringing compare to his son's? Be specific.
- 5. Compare and contrast the characters of Conrad and Jordan. Delve into their different approaches to athletics, friends, chores, and risk-taking. Cite particular passages in the novel to back up your position.
- 6. How can you tell which character's voice is narrating each chapter? How does the author's technique of alternating narrative voices give the novel greater depth?
- 7. Explain how Conrad's reaction to his fight with Stillman in Chapter 22 exemplifies the Jarrett family's feelings about rules, control, punishment, and forgiveness.
- 8. The characters in *Ordinary People* live their lives on both an outer, superficial level and an inner, deeper level, where they try to come to terms with their own feelings. Give three examples from the novel in which there is a clash between the outer and the inner levels, and tell how the characters resolve those clashes.

Ordinary People STUDENT'S COPY

Ordinary People

Chapter 1

Vocabulary

follow. That is Faith." How do the words motions/motives reflect Conrad's state of n	sa	y exactly what it is, but how does she give readers the impression that the narrate having a difficult time as a result of something in his recent past? Be specific in y
Toward the end of the chapter, the narrator says, "Get the motions right. Motives wi follow. That is Faith." How do the words motions/motives reflect Conrad's state of n at this point in the story? What does the line "That is Faith" mean in this context?		
	fo	llow. That is Faith." How do the words motions/motives reflect Conrad's state of

1 STUDY GUIDE

Ordinary People STUDENT'S COPY

Chapter 4

Vocabulary

annuities – financial tools used for investing

frequents – goes to a place often loopholes – legal ways in which to get out of doing something pathetic – evoking pity rapping – knocking slick – glossy; as in coated paper stupor – a state of greatly dulled senses; a daze
Where does Beth want the family to spend Christmas this year?
The author uses particular words and phrases to reveal personality traits of each character. Which of Calvin's character traits come through in this passage about his view of how he goes to work? Be specific about the author's word choice in your answer. "But Cal prefers his car. It gives him control over his schedule, and, besides, riding the train has always made him nervousRiding the train gives him too much time to think, he has decided. Too much thinking can ruin you."
Readers finally learn the background to the story in Chapter 4: the death of one son (Jordan, also known as Buck) and the commitment of the other (Conrad) to a mental hospital, following a suicide attempt. Why does the author wait until the fourth chapter to disclose this information? What purpose does it serve to drop hints about these

6 STUDY GUIDE

Ordinary People STUDENT'S COPY

Chapter 13

Vocabulary

clenched – held tightdeft – characterized by skilldisjointed – lacking an orderly sequencewellspring – a source of continuous supply

ma	er the argument, the author says of Beth, "She does not turn around, nor does sh ke a sign that she has heard him [Calvin]." How does this echo the "signs" that
Ca	lvin keeps looking for in Conrad?
	nat do you think about the discussion between Calvin and Conrad about the way and has been in the past?

15 STUDY GUIDE