

Name:
Date:

Period:
Ms. Lopez

***Of Mice & Men* Chapter 6 Text Dependent Questions and Text Annotation**

1. Chapter 6 includes many repeated ideas from Chapter 1. *Mark as many as you can find in your text* (use the annotation "Ch 1"), and list FIVE below.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

1f. Now, explain the significance of having the end of the novel sound much like the beginning. How is this structure similar to Chapter 4 (Crooks' chapter)? How does this help Steinbeck develop one of his themes?

2a. What time of day is it in chapter 6? _____ As you reread chapter 6, count the descriptions that indicate the time of day, and *mark each and every one in your text*. Write the total number found below.

Number found: _____

2b. Now, what several things is it the end of? Name as many as you can think of.

- 3a. George knows that this is his final exchange with Lennie, but Lennie does not. (If you did not know this until George takes out the gun, then you do know now as you reread.) Since the reader is aware of this key piece of information and Lennie is not (*What literary technique is this?*), George's and Lennie's words take on a double, deeper meaning (*What literary technique is this?*) because readers understand that George is about to shoot Lennie. Remember that this literary technique relies on some sort of *incongruity*. In this case, there is an incongruity between what George and Lennie literally say and the deeper meaning behind their words. Simply stated, there are two meanings to most of what George and Lennie say. **Your task is to find and explain them.**
- 3b. Reread George and Lennie's final exchange using the accompanying copy of the text. **Using the extra space provided in the accompanying copy of the text, write in the two meanings of each of the statements made.** For example, look at the first statement:

Lennie got up on his knees. "You ain't gonna leave me, are ya, George? I know you ain't."
George came stiffly near and sat down beside him. "No."

Literal Meaning - George is telling Lennie that he is **not** going to stop being Lennie's friend and no longer travel with him because Lennie has done something wrong. George is telling Lennie that he is not mad at him and isn't going to leave Lennie alone.

Second Meaning – George and the readers know that George will be with Lennie until the end of Lennie's life, which is coming in a few minutes. George is not the one leaving; Lennie is leaving because he is going to die.

Now, go mark up each example on the accompanying copy of the text. (See why it's so sad?)

- 4a. Find the descriptions of the men approaching George and Lennie's location. Count them as you *mark each and every one in your text*. Write the total number found below.

Number found: _____

- 4b. What changes with each description? What is the purpose of including these periodically between George & Lennie's final exchange? What emotions and ideas does it bring to the reader's mind?

- 5a. Much earlier in the text in chapter 3, Steinbeck indirectly establishes the reasons why shooting Lennie is the appropriate course of action through whose situation?

- 5b. Name as many commonalities between Lennie and this creature (and their deaths) as you can think of.

- 6a. Why does George have Lennie look across the river and picture the farm? (It is NOT simply so that Lennie cannot see George shoot him.) How does that make Lennie feel as he is going to die? Write one piece of evidence below that shows Lennie's emotions, but *mark each and every one in your text*.
- 6b. Think about what Steinbeck is saying about dreams. What other characters, besides George and Lennie, have dreams in this novel? (I'm thinking of three, and they all start with "C.")
- 6c. How do these characters feel when they are working towards their dream?
- 6d. Now, what is Steinbeck saying about having dreams (even though dreams do not come true)?
- 7a. The novel ends with a question: "Now what the hell ya suppose is eatin' them two guys?" Explain the answer.
- 7b. Even more importantly, explain why Carlson asks the question and Curley cannot answer it.
- 7c. What is Steinbeck trying to tell his audience?