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## The house on mango street journal guide answers chapter 10

Home on Mango Road guide for chapter ten Louis, his cousin & his other cousin answers the following questions in complete sentences. Question1. Where's Louis?2. Who's his cousin?3. Why do people care about yellow Cadillac?4 Where did Louis's cousin get the Cadillac? What happened to Louis's cousin. Theme 1. The main theme of the novel continues in this chapter. The idea that people can find happiness in their day or in their difficult existence is reflected in the milestones in this chapter. What event? What does this show about the people in Mango Street?2 Why isn't Esperanza interested in theft? Why is she focusing on the car and sitting over the fact that cousins committed crimes? With poetic style. She combines vivid images and spare advantages. She used both to create a picture of the narrator world.1 What words do narrators use to describe their cousins? How do these words create a vivid picture of a cousin?2. How did Esperanza describe the car?3. Which lines in this chapter create a sense of happiness that the narrator feels? The personal response of Esperanza's personal philosophy seems to take every day when it comes to finding the happiness she can achieve. What is your personal philosophy? Assign colors and icons to each theme in The House on Mango Street, which you can use to track themes throughout the event. A note to a house teacher on Mango Road is a scam. It's a short story book, and sometimes it's not full of stories, but sketches of characters and vignettes that add up, as Sandra Cisneros writes, to tell one big story, each has a part to make it all like beads in a necklace. The story is told in a language that seems simple, but with the associated richness of poetry and slang, and divided from subjects ranging from hair to hips, from clouds to feet, from the wrong aunt to a young woman named Sally with egyptian-like eyes, and sometimes her father can beat her, but this apparent randomness disguises a theme of personal identity and community loyalty, cleavage and loss, escape and rewards, romantic temptations and the end of sexual inequality and oppression. The House on Mango Street is also a book about the culture of Chicanos, or Mexican-Americans, who have long been cursed by demeaning stereotypes and are affected by the internal environment. In some ways, it's similar to the immigrant culture you have. But unlike Americans of Slavic ancestry or Jews, Chicanos was systematically excluded from the American mainstream in ways that pointed to the decay of African-Americans, though Cisneros used language as a recurring metaphor for the gulf between Mexican-Americans and most cultures, what made Esperanza Cordero and her family and friends locked in their bario as something more offensive than language: the incorporation of racism, poverty and shame. It may help to remind students that many of Chicanos's ancestors did not come to the United States by choice, but simply found themselves in extraterrestrial territory as a result of the U.S. expansion policy in a country that used to be Mexican, but although The House on Mango Street would attract a lot of attention for Latino students who may never find a book that speaks for their own experiences, but it's a job that captures the universal pangs of others - something Cisneros in her introduction about the ten-year anniversary edition (published by Knopf, \$18.00) has called the shame of being the poor of being not quite good enough. It points out that other things come and show that it can become a cause of celebration rather than shame. A few students, regardless of their ancestors or gender, will come out of this book without a strong sense of seeing the secret part of themselves. For, as Sandra Cisneros has written, you, the reader, is Esperanza... you can't forget who you are about this author, Sandra Cisneros. Born in Chicago in 1954, she worked as a teacher for high school, school poet, college recruiter, and art administrator. Internationally acclaimed for her poetry and fiction and many award recipients. Cisneros is also the author of Woman Hollering Creek and other stories, My Wicked Wicked Ways and Loose Woman, the daughter of a Mexican father and a Mexican-American mother, and her six sisters, a non-mother and no one's wife. She lives in San Antonio, Texas, and is working on novels, teaching IDEAS, exercise questions, and subsequent assignments designed to guide your students through The House on Mango Street and to help them approach it as both a work of literature and a window into their own life. They are divided into sections that test reading comprehension, invite classroom discussions and guide the paths of study and freelance writing. Students should be encouraged to keep records where they record their answers to work, pose questions for teachers and take notes for their writings. We feel that the house on Mango Road is extremely valuable as an opportunity for students to think and write. Their own experiences: their homes, their families, neighbors, their dreams and their frustrations about how they relate to other sexes, about the kind of life they want and the kind of life they fear that they may end up living. It is a book that invites sympathy as well as vital intellect. At different points in your discussion, you may want to ask your students about different feelings, the story of Esperanza called out, especially paying attention to the different ways girls and boys respond to it. Where did the narrator live before she moved to a house on Mango Street? What's the difference between her previous home?2. What kind of life do you want to live? Does her new home depend on her expectations? 3. Who are Esperanza's family members? My name is 4. What does the story of her name tell you about the status of women in Mexican society? Queen Katie of Cats 5. 6. How did Esperanza make friends with Lucy and Rachel? What makes them better friends than Katie? Marin 7. Why can't you leave the house? How does she plan to change her situation? Why did Esperanza and her friends admire her? 8. How do outsiders see the neighborhood of Esperanza? How does it feel when she visits other neighborhoods? There is an old woman that she has so many children that she doesn't know what to do. 9. Why is Rosa Vargas crying every day? Why is her children misbehaving? What happened to her son Angel? Alicia's father treated her efforts to be educated. Family of little feet 11. What happens to Esperanza when she and her friends get some handsome shoes? How did the shoes change? What effect do they have on men in the neighborhood? Rice sandwich12. Why would Esperanza want to eat in the school cafeteria? How did she let her mother help her? What are the girls doing as they talk about hips? What is good for hips? What does their conversation tell you about their age? First job 14. Why does this story have a misleading name? What happened to Esperanza on his first day at work? What now does you tell you about her family and their expectations? A father who wakes up tired in the dark. 15. Why is Esperanza's father crying? How did his cry make you feel? What happens to Aunt Loop? Why does Esperanza believe she deserves to go down from here? What special relationship does she have with her aunt? Gerardo doesn't have a last name. From the information that Cisneros gave you, believing that his death was inevitable? Your Majesty 18. Why is Esperanza afraid of her Majesty? What do your parents think of him? Why would you want to know what he did to Lewis and why? This curiosity makes her feel as if everything is holding my breath [73]? What do they tell you about how Mexican immigrants relate to english speaking culture outside of their communities? Rafaela drank coconut and papaya juice on Tuesday 20. What makes Rafael hunt old? Who's Rapunzel and why is Rafaela dreaming of having her hair like her, Sally 21. Describe the relationship between Sally and her father. How did your schoolmates see her? What changes happen when Sally comes home? Why is Minerva writing poetry? Why was she black and blue when she visited Esperanza? Esperanza's father did anything for life? Why did Esperanza stop joining her family on their Sunday? Beautiful and cruel24. What is the nature of the peaceful war of Esperanza [89] against anyone or what she is fighting? How do you categorize what Esperanza's mother knows? What did you know Esperanza did? Why do you think she left school? Monkey Garden/Red Clown/Rose Linoleum 26. How has monkey gardens changed? What did Sally do to make Esperanza so angry? From who you're trying to help? What will eventually happen to Sally? How does Esperanza feel about her marriage? Three brothers27. How did Esperanza meet the three sisters? What kind of future do they predict for you? What is the responsibility they placed on her? Mango sometimes say goodbye 28. How does the end of a house on Mango Street complete the circle? Language II.: Visual, metaphors and sounds 1. Analyze the following phrases and suggest what Esperanza means and what the author means to tell us about Esperanza itself. a) but I know what those things are like 5] b) people like us [13] c) We use what we can get and make the most of it [33] d) Ain't it's infamous [66] e) the same story [85]2. In the story, Esperanza's fur describes her mother's hair as being like a little candy circle, all curly and pretty. Elsewhere in the book, make metaphors and simile convey information about the narrator, as well as about the person or what she describes?3 In Gil's Furniture, buying and selling Cisneros describes the sound of an old musical box: it's as if he's releasing millions of butterflies all over the dusty furniture and shiny swan necks in our bones. This technique, which describes the sound in terms of what it sees and feels, is called synthesis. Written description of: a) B) Piece of music, using smell; What is the meaning of this metaphor, and what does it tell you about Esperanza? What do these recurring images evoke, what idea does Sandra Cisneros use related images to introduce complex themes?5 In Chancas Esperanza, the embarrassing rejection of her cousin's invitation to dance because of her feet. Growing bigger and bigger. What Cisneros is describing is not a real reality, but a sense that shows other feelings, in this case, a feeling on Esperanza's feet tells us about her consciousness and shame. Where do authors use this technique? Describe the following situations in terms of the feelings they may cause in different parts of your body: a) enter the dark basement, b) see dead pets c) learn that the person you secretly care for also likes you. Speeches at your high school graduation e) See your brother or sister for the first time6. The last sentence of the book is: for those who can't get out. [110] Strictly speaking, sentences are not grammatical because they are issued, not verbs. Why do you think Cisneros chose to break the perceived rules of grammar here? Why do you think Cisneros told readers about esperanza's house before she wrote about her name? Why is Esperanza more important than you?2 How old do you think Esperanza is? Where does her age?3 of what Esperanza is ashamed of?4. What makes you cry? How does she feel about men in the little-foot family chancas first job, your Majesty and red clown?7 Throughout the house on Mango Street, Cisneros's narrator describes herself from two perspectives: as she sees herself, and while she believes others see her, she finds her self-conscious. We can find examples of this in my name: at school they say my name is funny, as if the syllable is made of tin and hurt your mouth canopy. Where does Cisneros represent this double consciousness? How does Esperanza see themselves? How do you think people perceive you? Although Esperanza is clever and often very aware, she remains a child, and Cisneros sometimes shows that she has failed to see the significance of what is obvious for the elderly. The example can be found on pages 24-5 when Esperanza and her friend sit in a flashy car driven by Louise's cousin, who was immediately arrested by police. Adult Wondering about the new car and probably not waving cheerfully when Louis was taken away. What is the effect of doing Esperanza, sometimes called an unreliable narrator? Where else is this technique?9. At the end of the novel, Esperanza declares that she is too strong for Mango Street to keep her forever. What is the nature of her stamina? How to create this style somewhere else in the book?10 The significance of the information in the title of many chapters, such as Alicia who saw papa who wakes up Tired in the Dark Minerva, writes poetry? This information is important to your feelings of who these people are. Other details that Cisneros used to create them? How will these people's feelings change, the authors use other details - how do they look, what they wear, what they do for a living?IV Themes: Home; boys and girls/ boys and girls; belonging to and not of going away and coming back 1. after reading the chapter. House on Mango Road. Bums in the Attic and my own house. Write a description of Esperanza's house. How do you feel about it? How do you think her home might look at strangers? What kind of life do you want?2. In Boys and Girls [8-9], Cisneros writes that boys and girls live in separate worlds. I have decided not to grow up tame like everyone else, putting their necks on the threshold, waiting for balls and chains. How do you describe the relevant world where Cisneros boys and girls live? What kind of male and female are they when they grow up? How do you summarize a book about intersex relationships? Use events and descriptions in stories such as My Name, Marin, Alicia, who saw Rafaela's rats drinking coconut water and papaya on Tuesday, Sally Minerva wrote a beautiful and cruel poem, Sally said, and Monkey Park 3. What can they teach her?4. In the story, my name and non-English speaking Cisneros describe the gulf between the two languages, the gap of meaning and feeling. For example, in English, Esperanza means hope. In Spanish said the narrator, it shows sadness and waiting[10] how does Esperanza feel about her bilingual and by extension about her two cultures? How does she feel about society outside her area? Look, especially in the chapter of Queen Cathy's Cat. Those who don't When Esperanza visited Elenita to make her fortune, tell the witch. You see, I don't What is the importance of these visions? How do they bind to the theme Cisneros developed elsewhere in the book?6. Almost all the characters in Cisneros's book dream of escaping. What do they want? Do you think Esperanza's dream of escaping is more likely to be successful? Being poor - since these characters mainly affect the likelihood of escaping a dead neighborhood or fulfilling other dreams. 7. Aunt Lupe told Esperanza that writing will make you free. In what ways is writing a channel of freedom? What does freedom mean to you? What activities do you feel of freedom?8. The three sisters told Esperanza that when you leave, you have to remember to come back to other people. In what way, reconcile her longevity to escape mango roads with loyalty to her origins? How can writers like Cisneros find out the conditions for leaving places like Mango Street? How would you choose to be honest about where you want to go? In addition to the book1. Write a description of your home using a language that tells the reader both your appearance and feeling about it. Then write a description of the kind of house you want to live in. 2. Read feathers, laughter. A father who wakes up tired in the dark, and Born Bad pays special attention to the language Esperanza describes her family members, then writes a description of your own family using metaphors that not only tell the reader what your relatives look like, but that shows how you feel about them. 3. After reading the story, my name Write about your own name Who gave it to you? What language does it come from? What does your name mean in the first place? If you're named after someone in your family, tell a story about that person. How good is your name? If you are going to rename yourself, what name would you choose and why? Explain that four skinny trees are four of whom are not here but are here. Where in the book, Cisneros explores the feelings of her heroine. 5. Cisneros offers a view of chicano culture in the house on Mango Street, a view of her main character seen from her street in Chicago. How does this view of Chicano culture fit into the large society fabric of the United States? What ceremonies and values are separated? What is it worth to a woman? Drawing independent research offers something different or more detailed — a view of this culture.6. How would a house on Mango Road be different if A kid? About this guide, a teacher's guide written by Peter Trachtenberg, Peter Trachtenberg has taught writing and literature at The School of Continuing Education of New York University, Johns Hopkins University School of Continuing Education, and the Faculty of Visual Arts, Acopyright © 1994.