STERLING STORIES

12 Great Short Stories

YVONNE COLLIOUD SISKO



Sterling Stories



12 Great Short Stories



Editor in Chief: Joseph Terry

Acquisitions Editor: Melanie Craig Marketing Manager: Thomas DeMarco Production Manager: Savoula Amanatidis

Project Coordination, Text Design, and Electronic Page Makeup: Electronic

Publishing Services Inc., NYC Cover Design Manager: John Callahan

Cover Designer: Maria Illardi

Cover Image: Courtesy of Getty Images Manufacturing Buyer: Mary Fischer

Printer and Binder: Courier Corporation–Stoughton Cover Printer: Courier Corporation–Stoughton

For permission to use copyrighted material, grateful acknowledgment is made to the copyright holders on pages 201–202 who are hereby made part of this copyright page.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Sisko, Yvonne Collioud.

Sterling stories : 12 great short stories / Yvonne Collioud Sisko; illustration by John Seymour and Ted Sisko.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-321-47623-9

1. College readers. 2. English language—Rhetoric—Problems, exercises etc. 3. Report writing—Problems, exercises, etc. 4. Short stories. I. Title.

PE1417.S457 2006 808'.0427—dc22

2006100163

Copyright © 2008 by Pearson Education, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. Printed in the United States.

Please visit us at www.ablongman.com

ISBN 0-321-36523-2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—CRS—10 09 08 07

Copyright © 2008 by Pearson Education, Inc.

Intent and/or Tone Contents

Here is a general listing of stories by themes, although most of these stories do not easily fit into one category or another. For instance, Twain's story of Tom Sawyer painting the fence can as easily be placed in *Irony*, *Triumph of the Spirit*, *Social Commentary*, or *Humor*.

TRIUMPH OF THE SPIRIT

These stories inspire and offer insight into the human condition.

Hwang Sunwon

Cranes

Anita Endrezze

Marlene's Adventures

HUMOR

These stories tickle the reader's funny bone.

Roch Carrier

The Hockey Sweater

Mark Twain

Strong Temptations—Strategic Movements—

The Innocents Beguiled

IRONY

These stories come with unexpected twists.

Catherine Lim

Ah Bah's Money

O. Henry

Gifts of the Magi

Max Brand

Wine on the Desert

SOCIAL COMMENTARY

These stories examine social and/or cultural issues.

Langston Hughes

Salvation

R. K. Narayan

Trail of the Green Blazer

Kate Chopin

The Story of an Hour

EERIE

These stories visit the worlds of the macabre and/or the supernatural.

Joseph Bruchac

Bone Girl

Edgar Allan Poe

The Tell-Tale Heart

Foreword

With the successes of American 24-Karat Gold, A World of Short Stories, and Looking at Literature, we decided to create a collection of the most readable stories to introduce beginning students to literature and the relevant skills therein. Sterling Stories is that collection. We have taken the most succinct, most readable stories and have collected them here. Each story is still surrounded by the full complement of learning materials that are intended to maximize student learning while simultaneously maximizing teaching efficiency. In fact, among the now several thousand students who have field-tested these stories, we have seen dramatic increases in student performances in both reading and writing after studying these entries.

Many thanks go to each person whose interest, effort, and—especially—patience have supported me in this process. First, I heartily thank Lucille Alfieri, Betty Altruda, Jim Bernarducci, Debbie Brady, Santi Buscemi, Wilson Class, Gert Coleman, Jamie Daley, Sallie DelVecchio, Leah Ghiradella, Evelyn and Kristin Honey, Vernie Jarocki, Jim Keller, Angela Lugo, Ben Marshall, JoAnne McWilliams, Albert Nicolai, Renee Price, Ellen Shur, Rich Strugala, Helena Swanicke, Shirley Wachtel and Dan Zimmerman, all dear friends and colleagues. I also thank Liz Oliu, Andre Gittens, and Dennis Cutburth, all library faculty at Middlesex who always seem to find the impossible for me. Then I must thank my cherished mentors—Drs. Dan O'Day, Bernie Weinstein, Bill Evans, Eileen Kennedy, Carla Lord, Carol Kouros-Shaffer, and Howard Didsbury-who ever inspire me. Special thanks go to the many students who have fieldtested these materials and who continue to teach me what works and what does not work. And most special thanks go to Susan Kunchandy, who initiated this book, Melanie Craig, who brought it to fruition, and Lindsay Allen, who energetically assisted all along the way.

Special thanks also go to my mother, Margaret, and to my sisters, Michelle, Dodee, and Alice, who have often had to change plans around my schedules. Super thanks go to my brother-in-law, John, and my son, Teddy, whose illustrations light this book. My whole family thanks son-in-law Dave for his computer abilities that have stopped many a technical tantrum on my part. And loving thanks always go to my son, Ted, my daughter, Laura, and her beautiful new baby, Alex—they bring me joy every day of my life. And, of course, special thanks always go to my husband, George, who is ever patient and who has, in between books, retired

from higher education—thank goodness for golf!—and now runs my endless errands for paper, ink, and so forth on his way to the links.

This book is very dear to my heart. By choice, I have long taught our beginning students and I love teaching these students. I watch people not just become students, but I watch whole lives pull together as the academy becomes a viable path in their lives.

I truly hope you enjoy using this book as much as I have enjoyed developing it.

—Yvonne Collioud Sisko Old Bridge, New Jersey

Preface

To the Student

It seems that human beings have always loved a good story. In fact, anthropologists tell us that story telling has been used to teach rules and ideas for millennia.

This book is filled with good stories, or narratives or narrations. Read these stories to gain knowledge about yourself, for a good story invariably offers us some information about ourselves. Most of all, read these stories to enjoy them. Stories have a way of taking us into new worlds, offering universals (feelings we all can understand).

However, the stories in this book are designed to do more than just expose you to each story itself. Each story is surrounded with exercises that will help you better understand it. Each story includes:

- Vocabulary Exercises—Vocabulary exercises help you define the words you need to know for the story, before you read it.
- Questions—Questions help guide you through the story.
- **Biography**—A biography of the story's author provides you with information about the author's style and other works.
- Journal—After reading, you can record and organize your thoughts about the story in a journal.
- Follow-up Questions—You can demonstrate what you've learned about the story in follow-up questions.
- **Discussion Questions**—These questions ask you to reach deeper and to react to the story.
- Writing—Writing ideas help to focus and guide your writing.

To better understand how this book works, turn to the Sample Lesson on page 1 and work your way through it. You'll find that you will be actively participating in this book, which will make understanding and appreciating the stories easier and more rewarding for you.

Welcome to Sterling Stories! Read this book, study it, and—most of all—enjoy it.

To the Teacher

The greatest assets of *Sterling Stories* are its participatory lessons and the many options these lessons offer you. Certainly, the literature is the core of this book, but the pedagogical materials that consistently surround every

story require students to actively participate. Simultaneously, these materials offer you a choice of multiple, administratively efficient diagnostic and assessment tools. Each story is a self-contained lesson, and all the stories are consistently formatted, thereby offering students clear expectations and offering them multiple options.

Sample Lesson

Sterling Stories starts out with an applied Sample Lesson. The Sample Lesson can be used in class, or it can be assigned as homework. Written in simple and accessible language, this introductory lesson walks students through the basic story format, using Kate Chopin's "Ripe Figs." This lesson, as all lessons, opens with Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context and Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack to help students define important words used in the story. Pre-reading Questions set purpose and an author biography supplies relevant background information.

After reading "Ripe Figs," students learn notation strategies that they can then apply to the subsequent readings. With the story completed, students move on to the Journal exercises, which are comprehensive and participatory studies of the story. The Sample Lesson explains the tasks in each Journal section, offers sample answers to get students started, and introduces relevant literary terminology.

With the Journal completed, students will have an active, working understanding of "Ripe Figs." They can then move on to three sets of Follow-up Questions. These questions consistently use multiple assessment formats: (1) ten multiple-choice questions objectively assessing comprehension; (2) five significant quotations subjectively assessing comprehension, and (3) two essay questions subjectively assessing comprehension. Then Discussion Questions ask students to reach deeper, to reflect upon, and to react to each story. Each story ends with Writing suggestions. In the Sample Lesson, students are introduced to pre-writing and outlining strategies. In subsequent stories, students will find multiple writing prompts.

I suggest that you work through the Sample Lesson in class, for it is here that you will find the dynamics and possibilities of this book encapsulated.

Chapter Structure

The stories in *Sterling Stories* are arranged into four topical chapters, based on and reinforcing the literary terminology the students have already encountered in the Sample Lesson. While all stories contain combinations of these terms and/or elements, each of the chapters focuses on a specific term(s) and/or element(s) by beginning with a restatement of the terms(s) and then by presenting the stories that have been specifically chosen to demonstrate the term(s) and/or element(s). Chapter 1 focuses on characters

Copyright © 2008 by Pearson Education, Inc.

and conflicts, Chapter 2 focuses on setting and props, Chapter 3 focuses on plot and foreshadowing, and Chapter 4 focuses on irony.

Within each chapter, you have many options:

- 1. You can assign these chapters in any order.
- 2. You can also assign the stories within each chapter in any order. Generally, the stories within each chapter progress from more accessible to more difficult; but the strengths of each class vary, and what may seem more accessible for one group may be more difficult for another.
- 3. You can assign all the stories in a chapter or any number you prefer.
- 4. You can use the alternative table of contents. Selecting from *Intent* and/or *Tone Contents* can make for interesting study.
- 5. All of these exercises are equally useable for individual assignments, for small group discussions, and/or for full class discussions.
- 6. You can ignore all these suggestions and assign any story at your discretion.

Story Structure

Each story in *Sterling Stories* is set amid carefully designed teaching materials, and because the format is consistent, you will be able to find material easily. These materials were discussed generally in the overview of the Sample Lesson above, but here we look at the materials more closely.

Pre-reading Materials

Each story selection begins with pre-reading materials. The pre-reading materials prepare students for reading each story while offering you insights into their vocabulary mastery and study habits.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context presents words that are crucial to understanding the story. These words have been chosen to make the story accessible to students and may or may not be the most sophisticated words in the story.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack offers structural analysis exercises. These words were chosen not for their sophistication, but because they help students apply structural analysis skills. Thus, before students start the story, they have defined at least 20 words in context and 10 to 30 more words in structural attack. The need for distracting glossed words and marginal definitions is thereby eliminated because students are well prepared by the pre-reading vocabulary to approach the story. Further, the Glossary at the end of the book supports students in this area and encourages referencing skills.

Third, **Pre-reading Questions** offer food for thought as students enter the story. The author's **Biography** offers not only biographical background but also offers additional information about the author's other works.

Journal

After students have read and annotated the story, the **Journal** then draws them into active reflection and participation.

- *MLA Works Cited*—Students record the story in MLA Works Cited entry format, using the generic model provided (applying and reinforcing MLA format).
- *Main Character(s)*—Students separate, describe, and defend the character(s) they have selected as main character(s) (applying and reinforcing the separation of main ideas from details).
- Supporting Characters—Students separate, describe, and defend the characters they have selected as supporting characters (applying and reinforcing the separation of main ideas from supporting details).
- *Setting*—Students describe and decide if they can change the setting (applying and reinforcing inference skills).
- Sequence—Students outline the story's events in order (applying and reinforcing sequencing and outlining skills).
- *Plot*—Students summarize the story's events in no more than two sentences (applying and reinforcing the separation of main ideas from supporting details, as well as summary skills).
- Conflicts—Students identify and explain the relevant conflicts (applying and reinforcing inference and judgment skills).
- Significant Quotations—Students explain the importance of quotations that are central to the story (applying and reinforcing inference skills).
- Foreshadowing, irony, or symbolism—There may be a section to discuss foreshadowing, irony, or symbolism as is relevant to the story. Students explain foreshadowing, irony, or symbolism (applying and reinforcing inference and judgment skills).

The Journal is a comprehensive cognitive workout for students. In the Journal, students reflect on the story, sort out the details, and organize the story's components while applying and/or reinforcing their comprehension skills. You can collect any part or all of the Journal to check on student progress. The wealth of diagnostic information in the Journal will enable you to spot misunderstandings, illogical thinking, and so forth, that may compromise comprehension. Requiring a completed Journal for classroom participation also assures you of students who are prepared to discuss the story.

Follow-up Questions

The Journal is followed by three follow-up question formats. The Follow-up Questions are designed for assessment but can also be used for small group or class discussion. All of these questions are intended to measure comprehension; they purposely avoid literary controversy.

- 10 Short Questions offers ten multiple-choice questions.
- 5 Significant Quotations asks students to explain the importance of five quotations that are always central to the story.
- 2 Comprehension Essay Questions provides two essay prompts.

The Follow-up Questions offer you multiple, efficient assessment options. You may decide to use some questions for discussion or some for testing. If you are trying to establish standardization, the section of 10 Short Questions is applicable for measuring comprehension efficiently by psychometrically employing 10 questions with 3 choices each (only 6 are needed for accurate measurement).

Discussion Questions

Each story provides two thought-provoking questions. Unlike the Follow-up Questions, Discussion Questions encourage reflection, personal opinion, and/or literary debate. Again, you may choose to have students discuss these or to have students write these answers.

Writing Prompts

Each story concludes with options for **Writing**. Here, two prompts for personal writing are included. Then, under **Further Writing**, you will find prompts for more challenging, research-oriented writing. These prompts may be literary (compare and contrast this story with another in this book, with another by this author, with one by another author, and so forth) or topical research suggestions.

Some Final Notes

The materials in *Sterling Stories*—the context and structural vocabulary exercises, the journal format, the three assessment options, the discussion questions, as well as the many writing prompts—have been extensively field-tested by more than two thousand students. These field tests have taken place in one of the most culturally diverse counties in America—Middlesex County, New Jersey. Three major results have occurred. First, student competencies in both reading and writing have dramatically increased. Second, these stories have also come to serve as a

basis for acculturation discussions with ESL and/or international students. Third, the pedagogical materials have been streamlined to maximize learning efficacy and to maximize administrative efficiency simultaneously.

To further assist you, I have added a section in the appendix on "How I Use This Book." This has been written in response to the many enthusiastic questions I received on this book, and I hope this will be of use to you.

It should also be noted that, although copyright restrictions apply, we have elided offensive words wherever feasible.

Last, but certainly not least, we must address the stories themselves. The richness of the literature speaks for itself, and the stories have been most carefully chosen to combine the best of writers with the most readable of stories. This collection sets out to expand the literary lexicon of today's entering students.

I sincerely hope you and your students enjoy reading these stories as much as I have enjoyed working with them.

—Yvonne Collioud Sisko Old Bridge, New Jersey

Copyright © 2008 by Pearson Education, Inc.

Contents

Intent and/or Tone Contents		X
Foreword	xiii	
Preface	XV	

RIPE FIGS Sample Lesson 1

% Kate Chopin Ripe Figs 2

CHAPTER 1 Characters and Conflicts 23

Langston Hughes Salvation 25

We share the narrator's confusion in this light yet introspective tale.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 25

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 27

Pre-reading Questions 27

"Salvation"

Journal 31

Follow-up Questions 34

Discussion Questions 35

Writing 35

* Catherine Lim Ah Bah's Money 36

Told with a light touch, this story examines little Ah Bah's money.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 36

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 38

Pre-reading Questions 38
"Ah Bah's Money" 39

Iournal 43

Follow-up Questions 46

Discussion Questions 47

Writing 47

Hwang Sunwon Cranes 48

This touching story studies relationships and the human condition.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 48

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 50
Pre-reading Questions 50
"Cranes" 51
Journal 56
Follow-up Questions 59
Discussion Questions 60
Writing 60

Chapter 2 Setting and Props 61

7 Joseph Bruchac Bone Girl 62

Old traditions lead to new changes in this spirited tale.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 62
Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 64
Pre-reading Questions 64
"Bone Girl" 65
Journal 72
Follow-up Questions 75
Discussion Questions 76
Writing 76

Roch Carrier The Hockey Sweater 77

With political implications surrounding a central prop, Roch Carrier presents an interesting tale that will be appreciated by anyone who has rooted for a favorite team.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 77
Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 79
Pre-reading Questions 79
"The Hockey Sweater" 80
Journal 83
Follow-up Questions 86
Discussion Questions 87
Writing 87

Mark Twain Strong Temptations-Strategic Movements-The Innocents Beguiled 88

Told with humor and irony, this is the classic tale of Tom Sawyer painting the fence.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 88
Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 90
Pre-reading Questions 90
"Strong Temptations—Strategic Movements—The Innocents Beguiled" 91

Journal 96

Follow-up Questions 99
Discussion Questions 100

Writing 100

Chapter 3 Plot and Foreshadowing 103

Anita Endrezze Marlene's Adventures 104

Marlene finds adventure was right under her nose in this poignant tale.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 104

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 106

Pre-reading Questions 106

"Marlene's Adventures" 107

Journal 117

Follow-up Questions 120 Discussion Questions 121

Writing 121

R. K. Narayan Trail of the Green Blazer 122

With an ironic turn of events, a thief is overcome by his own game.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 122

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 124

Pre-reading Questions 124

"Trail of the Green Blazer" 125

Journal 130

Follow-up Questions 133 Discussion Questions 134

Writing 134

Fedgar Allan Poe The Tell-Tale Heart 135

Edgar Allan Poe walks the reader through the homicidal mind in this classic tale of maniacal obsession.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 135

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 137

Pre-reading Questions 137
"The Tell-Tale Heart" 138

Journal 143

Follow-up Questions 146
Discussion Questions 147

Writing 147

Chapter 4 Irony 149

* Kate Chopin The Story of an Hour 150

Kate Chopin turns marital assumptions upside down with her ironic twist.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 150
Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 152
Pre-reading Questions 152
"The Story of an Hour" 153
Journal 156
Follow-up Questions 159
Discussion Questions 160
Writing 160

TO. Henry Gifts of the Magi 161

Love triumphs over all when gifts are well, if not wisely, given.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 161
Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 163
Pre-reading Questions 163
"Gifts of the Magi" 164
Journal 170
Follow-up Questions 173
Discussion Questions 174
Writing 174

Max Brand Wine on the Desert 175

Justice is brutally served in this powerful story.

Pre-reading Vocabulary—Context 175
Pre-reading Vocabulary—Structural Attack 177
Pre-reading Questions 177
"Wine on the Desert" 178
Journal 186
Follow-up Questions 189
Discussion Questions 190
Writing 190

How I Use This Book 191

Glossary of Prefixes and Suffixes 195

Credits 201 Index 203