**Close Reading Passages Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

PASSAGE 1: “The first man stopped…the way George’s hat was”(Steinbeck 2-4).

Within this passage, how is George portraying aspects of friendship?

Are the interactions between George and Lennie characteristic of a good friendship? A bad friendship?

Throughout the first chapter, we see Lennie imitating George’s body positions, what can this say about how Lennie feels about George?

How do you think George feels about Lennie?

How would you feel if you were George?

How would you feel if you were Lennie?

PASSAGE 2: “George stood up… I’ll let you keep it a little while” (Steinbeck 9).

Does this passage give us more insight into how George feels about Lennie? Explain with evidence.

PASSAGE 3: “There’s enough beans…I can go away any time”(Steinbeck 10–12).

What does this passage show about George and Lennie’s relationship?

PASSAGE 4: “Guys like us…and that’s why” (Steinbeck 13-14).

What does this passage say about friendship? Does friendship help us overcome loneliness?

We have learned in previously classes about migrant workers--why do you think that these two friends continue to travel with each other when it is detrimental to George’s ability to make a good living? Do you think he is afraid of being alone?

**Discussion Questions**

1. Why doesn’t George want Lennie to talk at their job the next day?
2. What problem is presented in the very first pages?
3. Why would Steinbeck mention this dead mouse?
4. What were the circumstances that forced them to hide in the irrigation ditch while the group of men searched for them?

Second Reading – Chapter 1

1. Find at least one passage that is rich with imagery. Provide a page number with beginning and ending words and describe why the passage is successful at creating an image in our minds.
2. What words specifically help to portray Lennie?

3. Provide several examples of dialect from Chapter 1.

Find two or more examples of each (include page numbers and direct quotes):

1. Alliteration –
2. Onomatopoeia-
3. Simile –
4. Metaphor –
5. Idiom--