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## **Reflections:**

A Student Response Journal for...

# Inherit the Wind by Jerome Lawrence & Robert E. Lee

written by Barbara Firger

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#### To The Teacher

In order to allow the teacher maximum flexibility in his or her approach, we have grouped the prompts by sections. The teacher may, therefore, assign specific prompts or allow the students to select one or more prompts from each section.

For Inherit the Wind, we also have these materials:

Book Teaching Unit Video Activity Pack

See our catalogue, visit our web site at www.prestwickhouse.com, or call 1-800-932-4593 for more information.

#### To The Student

Although we may read a novel, play, or work of non-fiction for enjoyment, each time we read one, we are building and practicing important basic reading skills. In our ever-more complex society, in which reading has become more and more crucial for success, this, in itself, is an important reason to spend time reading for enjoyment.

Some readers, however, are able to go beyond basic reading techniques and are able to practice higher thinking skills by reflecting on what they have read and how what they read affects them. It is this act of reflection—that is, stopping to think about what you are reading—that this journal is attempting to encourage.

To aid you, we have included writing prompts for each section; however, if you find something that you wish to respond to in the book more compelling than our prompts, you should write about that. We hope you enjoy reading this book and that the act of responding to what you have read increases this enjoyment.

After you read the indicated sections, choose the questions to which you will respond. Keep in mind that there are no right or wrong answers to these prompts, and there is no one direction in which you must go.

# **Class Record Sheet**

25.	24.	23.	22.	21.	20.	19.	18.	17.	16.	15.	14.	13.	12.	11.	10.	9.	8.	7.	6.	5.	4.	3.	2.	1.
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# Response Sheet

Name	Section	Date	

### Playwrights' Introduction

1. The incident described in the play *Inherit the Wind* is based on an actual event that occurred more than 80 years ago. It was an emotional and painful battle between a teacher who wanted to introduce his students to the theory of evolution and the religious fundamentalists, who were faithful to the words and doctrines of the Bible and opposed to the teaching (or even discussions) of evolution.

By using a quote from the Bible as the inspiration for this play's title, explain to a classmate what mood you think the playwrights wanted to set. Consult a Bible, the Internet, or other resource and find two other Bible quotes that you think could be used as titles for the play, just by reading the Introduction.

2. The playwrights mention "Bryan and Darrow" (William Jennings Bryan and Clarence Darrow). Both men were born during the American Civil War (Darrow in 1857, Bryan in 1860). The playwrights say, "The collision . . . was dramatic but it was not a drama."

Watch one of the "legal" dramatic shows on TV and analyze whether what happens seems real and whether it could happen in a courtroom. Explain why (from what you have observed of courtroom procedures) most trials, even the newsworthy ones, are not actually very "dramatic."

3. In addition to their borrowing from the Bible ("He that troubleth his own house shall inherit the wind."), the playwrights state in the first paragraph of their Introduction that the true events of July 1925 are the "genesis" of the play but that it has "an exodus entirely its own."

Beyond the dictionary definitions of these two names of Biblical books, and before reading the play, write a sentence each for "genesis" and "exodus" that expresses what you feel the playwrights are hinting will take place in this play.

4. Tennessee, where the historic trial and this dramatized trial took place, is often considered part of the "Bible Belt," a description of the southern United States, especially the area dominated by religious fundamentalism.

Look up "Bible Belt" and write a newspaper sidebar (a short article usually accompanying a longer report about an important event or subject), explaining how the geographic location at this time (mid-1920s America) might have influenced the battle over the Teaching of Evolution.

#### Act I, Scene I

5. One way a playwright can prepare us for what is about to happen later on, which is called foreshadowing, is by suggesting a mood in the stage directions, as early as the first scene. These playwrights feel it is important for the "sleepy, obscure country town about to be vigorously awakened" to loom above any scene in the play, including those in court.

Imagine you are the stage manager. Write an explanation of how you visualize the setting of the play, as if you were speaking to the actors and director. Do you feel the playwrights' directions will make the audience feel manipulated? Are you grateful for these directions about where the playwrights hint they will transport viewers in the course of the play? Explain your feelings about the writers' directions.

6. In many ways, the playwrights also put the town on trial. The home of the leading characters in the play is about to be judged by both sides, to support their positions in the trial.

From what you have been told about the background of this fight, which side (pro-Bible or pro-Evolution) is more likely to exploit the town (push the townspeople to act in a way to benefit one side or the other)? Write a few sentences to defend your conclusion.

7. The play begins with two young characters, one of them a barefoot boy about to go fishing, the other a young girl who begins by teasing and almost flirting with him. But she expresses more argumentative opinions, while at first he appears disinterested and lethargic.

What does this say about how we might be persuaded to view the conflict about to arise? Write a few lines of dialogue for the young fisherman about the upcoming trial, as if the girl had not mentioned it first.

8. Melinda is disgusted with the worms that Howard is catching so he can go fishing, but she is even more horrified when he reminds her about what they've apparently both heard or been taught about the origins of life, including their own. Howard says, "[Y] ou and your whole family was worms." Using the information you already understand about evolution, write a short note to Howard, explaining how his statement is either true or false.

Howard asks the worm, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" This is obviously meant to be humorous. However, it reveals Howard's misunderstanding of what he learned in class.

Can evolution take place within a single generation? Look up and write a sentence or two about some change in behavior, appearance, or any other aspect of life that has affected anything during your lifetime. As an example, you might write about a disease that once was easy to treat, but has become more difficult to cure recently, or you could write about Earth's changing climate.

9. From her last name and her conversation with the bailiff Meeker, Rachel Brown, who enters after the younger characters exit, is obviously the daughter of Reverend Brown. She doesn't want her father to know she's been to see Bert Cates, the accused teacher.

Write a note to her explaining why a courthouse or jail is an improper place for a minister's daughter, especially at this time in a small town in the Bible belt.

10. From the way Meeker speaks, what can you determine about his usual duties? What kinds of people are usually under his jurisdiction?

Write a monologue (speech by one person without a conversation with another) in which the bailiff in which he explains to himself how he feels about letting Rachel see the prisoner.

11. When she is given permission to visit him, Rachel begins to plead with Bert to say that he was joking about evolution.

Pretend that you are Rachel's oldest friend in Hillsboro. Write some dialogue for yourself and Rachel. Ask how she thinks her pleading would help his case, and explain to her why Bert won't do what she wants him to do.

12. The "Matthew Harrison Brady" that Bert is waiting for is based on the real person named William Jennings Bryan. Brady is not the one who will be defending Bert, however. What is surprising is that Bert, who has taken a radical stand, actually admits that he voted for Brady for President, "Twice." This implies that Bert is not truly a radical or someone wanting to overthrow the beliefs of his town.

As Bert, write an editorial for your local paper explaining why or why not you might have voted Brady, even though you completely disagreed with his views on other topics.

13. The conversation between Rachel, the daughter of the minister, and her boyfriend, the law-breaking young Bert Cates, and then the conversation between Cates and Meeker, the maintenance man for the Courthouse, may sound strained rather than honest and open. It is obvious that there are things being held back.

Write yourself into one of these two encounters as an observer, telling the characters how you feel they are or are not being completely honest with one another.

- 14. You are a lifelong friend of Rachel Brown, and you think her father is much stricter than yours because he is a minister. But what Reverend Brown says publicly is close to what your parents tell you about religion and behaving in school, at home, in public, at work.
  - Write a letter to Rachel telling her how you feel about her friendship or romance with Bert. Be friendly, be specific, but be honest. Don't spare her feelings if you don't approve of how she's sticking by him. Be supportive if you agree with her in trying to persuade Bert to change what he will say in court.
- 15. Think about your first impression of the parade of people rushing to make money from what is presented as a spiritual crisis. The townsfolk led by Reverend Brown are posing as pure, good, and saved.
  - You're a reporter from an urban newspaper in a more sophisticated big city. Address your readers about what all this activity says about the people if Hillsboro and their religious cause.
- 16. The people in this town have been told to believe only what's in their Bible (which was translated into English only a few hundred years earlier): that everything—sun, planets, Earth, oceans, every animal and plant and rock and human—was created in the six days described in the Bible.
  - You're a participant in a demonstration on one side or the other. Write two or three expressive slogans for the picket sign or banner you're carrying.
- 17. You live in Hillsboro, and you want to describe what's happening there during battle for the townspeople's and their children's minds.
  - Imagine you publish a blog at the time of the trial. Explain what you observe. Be colorful and dramatic. Be informal, but report accurately.

18. Pay attention to the local touches in this play, such as the mother telling her son to "spit down" his hair, or the local dialect such as: "The Good Lord guv us the glands to sweat with." This specific dialect and lack of formal English may be unfamiliar to you, or you may understand it perfectly.

Think of a series of proverbs, sayings, or "old wives" tales" that have some validity, but which are not completely true. Try to come up with at least ten, and then rewrite them in your own words. As an example, you might choose, "He who hesitates is lost," and then change it to "If you're sure, don't hesitate."

As an alternative, take the sayings you thought of and write them on one side of a paper; across from each one, write another saying that contradicts the first. Using the same example as before, you might come up with, "Look before you leap," which expresses the opposite idea of hesitating before taking action.

19. The newspaperman Hornbeck enters with "contempt." After all, he is from a large city and is surrounded by people he considers backward and unsophisticated; he is also covering a trial whose outcome will be decided by these same people. Hornbeck is sarcastic and certainly feels the townspeople will render a verdict based on their understanding and interpretation of the Bible, not on the facts of the case.

As the town's newspaper editor, write a note to Hornbeck explaining that you think this prejudice will make his news reports of the trial and the town journalistically biased. Let him know what you, as his editor, really expect him to do.

20. Hornbeck's exchange with the owner of Hillsboro's less sophisticated hotel (Mrs. Krebs) and his responses to the hawkers who descend upon him to sell him a Bible or a hot dog are supposed to be humorous.

Assume that there is a fellow classmate who is reading the play along with you, but that person doesn't quite understand what is funny about this scene. Explain the humor and sarcasm that Hornbeck shows to your friend.

21. Hornbeck reveals to Brady that the defense attorney is someone named Henry Drummond, "the most agile legal mind of the Twentieth Century." This name is well known, both to the citizens of Hillsboro and to Brady. The real person that Drummond is based on is Clarence Darrow.

Do a little research on this man, either on the Internet or through the library and fill in the following information about Darrow:

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Date of Death
Who are Leopold and Loeb?
What were his feelings about capital punishment?
In which case was the issue of an "all-white jury" part of Darrow's argument?

22. You should have noticed by now that Hornbeck's lines are arranged like poetry, not prose. This is different from anyone else's in the play. Remember the classmate from a few questions earlier? Try to explain to that person in a few short sentences why the writers of the play chose to put Hornbeck's speeches into a poetic form. After doing that, in another few sentences, explain what Hornbeck means when he says,

"Colonel Brady's virginal small-towner Has been had By Marconi and Montgomery Ward."

Explain who Marconi is, what Montgomery Ward refers to, and what point Hornbeck is trying to make.

#### Act I, Scene II

23. To make up a jury, both defense and prosecution need to ask prospective jury members some questions. Each side, therefore, should ask questions whose answers would determine if that juror will be favorable to the verdict each side wants. As a court observer, your job is to tell the Judge if you feel the possible jurors are being fairly and honestly questioned and selected.

Give him at least two examples, citing both attorneys' questions to support your criticism.

Brady complains that Drummond isn't taking the proceedings seriously, and the Judge agrees, calling him "Colonel Brady." This leads to another unusual loud discussion in the courtroom, resulting in Drummond's also being made a "Colonel." This can be considered more local color or a very unprofessional atmosphere.

As an observer in the courtroom, write an entry in your journal about how you reacted to this particular scene.

24. When the Judge announces from the bench that there will be a religious meeting that night, Drummond strongly objects. The United States is a nation that has written the separation of Church and State (the government) into the Constitution, a battle that has continued since the document was written and adopted.

Write a letter to the editor of your local paper saying how you feel about a Judge announcing a prayer meeting will be held during a trial, especially one where this is the issue, mixing religious beliefs and public education. You can either agree or disagree with the announcement.

25. Drummond agrees that a banner outside the court stating "Read Your Darwin" would be as ridiculous as the one that does greet everybody entering the courtroom: "Read Your Bible." Drummond calls the religious messages that he sees everywhere "commercials."

Write a modern-day commercial for studying evolution to match all the messages all over Hillsboro about the Bible and religion. Your commercial promoting evolution can be a song, a poem, or a catchy slogan.

26. In Bert Cates's meeting with his attorney, Rachel complains that everything Drummond says seems to be some kind of joke. There is a question throughout the play whether Drummond is there for his client or for himself, to defend an idea.

As Drummond, explain to Rachel and Bert Cates why you express yourself in a way that sounds mocking, although you are committed to Bert's defense and sincere about helping him.

27. Drummond offers Bert Cates a last-minute opportunity to change his plea, admit to his guilt, and surrender to the town to make peace. Imagine a situation in which Bert would do just this.

Write a brief speech in which Bert announces the people of Hillsboro in the town square and renounces everything he has believed before about his obligation to teach evolution.

28. There is a threat of a betrayal when Rachel admits that Brady has told her she has to testify against Bert by repeating what Bert said to her in private. Bert's statements about "what might be on the back side of the moon" or "what the stars are for" might him sound bad or dangerous. These comments between Bert and Rachel are private, but they do pertain to Bert's beliefs.

As Rachel, write a letter to a columnist like *Dear Abby* asking advice on your situation. Explain this specific incident and request help in solving it. Then, as the columnist, write an answer to the letter.

29. There are many strong and sincere characters in the play, but they reflect the isolation of the town or the convictions on one side or another of the evolution–vs.–Bible debate. Pick a character you would like to address to explain the perspective of someone from more than 80 years in the future.

Write a letter to the character in the play whom you've chosen. Be honest in talking about how you feel about what that character has said or done publicly or in court.

#### Act II, Scene I

30. In the press conference with Brady, a hostile exchange develops between Brady and Hornbeck, representing a Baltimore paper that has hired Drummond to defend Cates. Why would Brady consider what Hornbeck had written "biased," but believe his own (Brady's) statements are "true" and unable to be challenged? This will become one of the central arguments of the trial: religion, which cannot be challenged or questioned, versus science, which has constantly to be questioned in order to grow and develop and move toward discovery.

As Hornbeck, tell Brady why you believe he is the one who is biased.

31. Many married couples at the time of this trial referred to each other affectionately as "Mother" and "Father" rather than by their names, Matthew and Sarah. The relationship between Brady and his wife is one of these. He calls "Mother," but not always in a flattering way. However, Brady isn't acknowledging that his wife is a mother; he talks as though she is *his* mother.

He seems to be a very strong man, a politician who ran for President three times, an extraordinary speaker, and a scholar of religion. The stage directions state that his wife seems to be "in his shadow." Yet, she is constantly telling him what to wear, how to eat or not eat, whether he should continue working.

It is a complicated sort of relationship. He speaks to her as if she were his inferior and his "Mother" at the same time; she tries to boss him, yet is content with being a submissive wife. How do you interpret this old-fashioned behavior? Compose a letter to Mrs. Brady explaining your feelings about the way the two of them communicate with and relate to each other.

32. Considering his zealousness, his desire for an audience, and his taste for spectacle, it seems surprising when Brady prevails upon Reverend Brown not to go to such extremes. Usually, Brady likes a lot of attention and enjoys stirring up emotion around him.

Write an editorial for your school paper that addresses whether or not you believe Brady is sincere in trying to quiet the crowd rather than spurring it toward action.

33. After this event, Brady approaches Drummond to try to make peace with him. Considering their opposing roles in the trial, this might seem unexpected. Then Brady says, "We used to be friends." It's clear both Drummond and Brady are old men (for the 1920s, both around 70). Brady may be truly touched or in pain or still be acting a part. Drummond's response at the end of the scene is beautifully phrased but cruel.

Think about your own experiences. How did you deal with a friend whose behavior and values changed? Write a short essay on this subject.

34. In Reverend Brown's speech, he quotes from the Bible, and the quote includes the title of the play: "He that troubleth his own house...shall inherit the wind."

That member of your class you had to explain some answers to is again confused—this time by what the quote means. Explain in a few sentences what your interpretation is and how it relates to the play.

#### Act II, Scene II

35. Brady, at the beginning of this scene, questions one of Cates's students, a boy named Howard, who explains as best he can the theory of evolution. Brady insists on making religious references through his questioning, yet Drummond objects only to Brady's using the phrase "Ladies and Gentlemen—."

Can you understand Drummond's tactics? Write an email to Drummond cautioning him about letting Brady continue to make religious speeches in court, or write an email to Brady detailing how this technique is helping his case.

36. Whatever Brady himself believes, he seems to know how to flatter or encourage the townspeople in their thinking, using mocking terms about his enemies that the jury and court visitors will find comforting. He seems to believe he is humoring his small-town audience in his speech about "Evil-unionists" and "brewers of poison." He also says, "...[I] f this law is not upheld, this boy will become one of a generation, shorn of his faith by the teachings of Godless science!"

Is science "Godless," in your opinion? Here is your chance to explain what you think about this subject. Answer the following questions in a few complete sentences each. Do not just write "Yes" or "No."

Can science and a belief in God co-exist? Why?

Does belief in God mean a person is religious? Why?

Does a belief in science mean a person is not religious? Why?

Should the Bible be taken as literal truth? Why?

When a scientific idea is discredited, doesn't that make the rest of science less believable? Why?

Are there real truths in the Bible? Explain

How are science and religion different?

What are the dangers of believing only in one of the two?

Which one plays a more important role in today's society? Supply some examples.

37. Drummond has an exchange with the Judge about whether the trial is "about the right to think." Then he includes Howard in the debate. The Judge says the right to think is not on trial. Brady argues fiercely, but the Judge allows Drummond to proceed.

Rewrite Howard's part so he has the chance to make a longer speech about how Bert Cates did or did not teach him about the right to think.

38. The testimony of Rachel occurs and leads to an argument about religion and how it should serve people. But Cates left the church led by Rachel's father because Reverend Brown condemned a drowned boy to damnation because the boy hadn't yet been baptized. When Cates yells that religion is "supposed to comfort people . . . not frighten them to death," he is also talking about the role of religion in dictating what can be taught or thought or spoken elsewhere—in schools, in conversations, in the press.

Pretend that you are the parent of Tommy Stebbins, the boy who died. Write a letter to either Brady or Drummond explaining how you feel about Reverend Brown's statements condemning Tommy's soul "to hellfire."

39. When Rachel's testimony continues, the Judge appears to participate in intimidating her into "betraying" private conversations she had with Cates. She repeats Cates's joke that "God created Man in His own image—and Man being a gentleman returned the compliment."

As the visiting court observer and a fellow lawyer, tell the Judge whether or not he has the right to force Rachel to report what Cates told her privately. Write a letter to the editor of the Tennessee State Lawyer's Journal to state your case.

40. Brady tries to prevent the testimony of a scientist, making fun of his title, "*ZOO*-ologist." This type of mocking language would not be tolerated either in real courtroom programs or dramas on television today.

As a lawyer today, tell Brady what you think of his mocking the profession of a witness. What would you suggest to him as an alternative strategy when cross-examining a potentially hostile witness? Write a list of suggestions.

41. The Judge agrees with Brady and also forbids testimony by a Congregational minister who is a geologist and archaeologist. After "losing" the chance of testimony by "15 noted scientists," Drummond, in desperation, asks to present testimony from the Bible itself and proposes to call Brady as witness.

Something similar to this really happened during the actual Scopes "monkey trial." William Jennings Bryan volunteered to testify. Part of their exchange was the following:

Darrow: "You insult every man of science and learning in the world because he does not believe in your fool religion."

Bryan: "The reason I am answering is not for the benefit of the superior court. It is to keep these gentlemen from saying I was afraid to meet them and let them question me, and I want the Christian world to know that any atheist, agnostic, unbeliever, can question me anytime as to my belief in God, and I will answer him."

While the comments are similar to some in the play, they are not as dramatic, angry, or forceful as some of the questions and answers you are reading. Take these two actual statements from the trial and rewrite them as the playwrights would, making them more suitable for a play.

42. The atmosphere in this courtroom is less controlled than we are used to seeing in even the most dramatic trials today. Very few attorneys or witnesses are allowed to perform as the characters do in this play.

List at least 5 events in an actual trial that would cause a courtroom to be shut down or emptied, a trial stopped, and have people taken into custody.

- 43. The Judge in this town obviously makes his own rules in court. He allows some things and doesn't allow others. It's fairly obvious that he favors Brady's side, as do the townspeople who are observing the trial. However, a few begin to wonder if Brady might be a little incorrect in his absolute literal acceptance of the Bible.
  - Take one of Brady's assertions or one of Drummond's questions and answer it to the best of your ability, as if you were an observer in the courtroom.
- 44. Drummond believes that he is winning by getting Brady to admit that the descriptions of time (a day, a night, the first day, the seventh day) written 2,000 or 3,000 years ago in the Bible could possibly be vague—a "day" could be thousands, millions, or billions of years. Brady also believes God speaks to him, telling him to stop the "evil teaching" by Cates.
  - Tell Drummond or Brady why you agree that the Bible is "only a book" or "more than a book." Write from your own experience about whether the Bible has been important in your life, and why or why not.
- 45. Brady shouts out that Drummond is trying to destroy belief in God and the Bible. Drummond answers that he is trying to stop "ignoramuses" from controlling education in the United States. Do you think he is a revolutionary?
  - Write an editorial for your school newspaper. In it, you should explain your thoughts on separation on Church and State, as it would apply to introducing religion into some of your school day. In the editorial, give some reasons for or against prayer in school, teaching the Bible, after school religious clubs, etc.
- 46. The first time the Judge threatens to empty the courtroom is when Drummond appears to be gaining the support of the crowd and challenging Brady successfully.
  - Have the Judge explain in a letter to his son, who is away at college, why he cannot tolerate this change in mood and attitude in his courtroom.

47. Drummond mocks Brady by comparing him with God. But when Brady says he has "free will," Drummond asks why, then, is Bert Cates in jail. You are asked to testify for the prosecution.

Write a speech defending the jailing of Cates for teaching something that is against the law.

48. After Drummond dismisses Brady from the stand, Brady finally loses control and keeps chanting the names of the books of the Christian Bible. The Judge tries to get Brady to step down.

You are Brady's doctor. Write down your thoughts about your patient's behavior since the beginning of the play. Summarize the action in the play so far that relate to his health, and offer advice.

49. Drummond has humiliated Brady, who ends the Act like a child, being rocked gently in his wife's arms. His demeanor, confidence, and manner are very different from how he had appeared earlier.

Take a side in an evaluation of who or what is to blame for this amazing change in Brady. Did he bring it on himself, is he the victim of Drummond's superior logic, or is it something else? Write a short essay explaining your opinion and back it up with facts from the play.

#### Act III

50. Drummond answers Cates's question about "what will happen" by telling Bert about his parents' sacrifice that was necessary to buy him beautiful rocking horse; you might think this will be a touching and sad story. Instead, you are told that the horse immediately broke in half because it was cheap and poorly constructed.

Think back about a time when you realized that things should not be judged on their appearances only. Describe an experience in which you understood that fact. Also describe your emotions at the time. Write down what happened in a one-page essay.

51. The decision of the jury is going to be broadcast on the radio; "the first time" radio was used for an event like this. For this reason, the Mayor is worried. He has received many communications from the state capitol from political leaders expressing their concerns about how the state of Tennessee will be seen by other areas of the country. Having earlier encouraged everyone in town to go to extremes to show the rightness of Hillsboro's case against Cates, the Mayor now wants the Judge to "go easy."

What do you think of his change of opinion? Write him a telegram expressing your opinion. Telegrams charge by the word, though, and your budget is limited to \$20.00. Every word counts as a \$1.00 charge, even "a" or "the," so take some time to figure out exactly what you want to say and then make your telegram be as short as you can. Therefore, you must explain your thoughts in 20 words, maximum.

52. When the spectators in the courtroom reacts loudly to the jury's decision, the Judge invokes a rule for quiet, which is unusual compared with his earlier attitude toward noise. Interestingly, when Bert Cates gets up to speak and is interrupted by a rude woman, the Judge does not quiet her.

Rewrite and add some dialogue in this scene so that Cates has a final chance to speak out and tell the Judge how he feels about this.

53. The authors make the comment that "The mighty Evolution Law explodes with the puff of a pale firecracker"? This is a metaphor, a comparison between two things that are dissimilar to show their similarity. This metaphor compares the effects of the trial with a small firecracker because the huge changes Brady and the town expected will not occur.

Make up ten metaphors or similes about the play. A simile is a comparison between unlike things using the word "like" or "as." The metaphor above could be written as a simile: "The mighty Evolution Law is as weak as a new-born kitten." You can include characters, situations, or reactions. Try to write an equal number of similes and metaphors.

54. Brady is indignant. Drummond objects and says Bert Cates will not pay the fine, and the decision is being appealed. When Brady has a thick file of papers to read into the record, for the first time, the Judge silences him. Suddenly there is chaos in the court. Eskimo Pies are being hawked. Hornbeck is paying Cates's bail. Kids are drinking lemonade and chasing each other around the courtroom.

Write another article for your out-of-town newspaper describing this scene. Include the 4 W's [When, Where, Who, Why] and 1 H [How] in the beginning paragraph if you can.

55. The discussion between Cates and Drummond sums up what has been at stake, and it is not Cates or his case. In fact, this trial has become more of a symbol. Drummond believes that progress has been made toward teaching science in the schools.

In a letter, tell Drummond what you think of his attitude and his seeming lack of concern for his client.

56. The playwrights create a dramatic effect by having Brady die suddenly following the trial. Imagine you are the playwrights as they write the play.

Write an informal dialogue between them, as you would imagine they worked together, discussing whether or not Brady should die in this manner.

57. Since you have not been told much about Brady's personal life, possessions, or family, it would be difficult to write a will or an obituary for him. A eulogy is a speech given at a funeral.

Write a eulogy for Brady that speaks of both his accomplishments and strengths and his weaknesses or personal faults as you have observed them.

58. At the end of the play, Rachel has decided on her own to go away with Cates. She does not stop to speak with her father, who denounced her from his pulpit.

Imagine a farewell letter from Rachel to her father explaining why she's leaving, how her thinking has changed, and how she feels about him now.

#### Test

- 1. In their introduction, the playwrights tell you that
  - A. what happened in this town is made up, their own creation.
  - B. the trial of a teacher for talking about evolution could never happen again.
  - C. they fictionalized part of the story, but the facts are true.
  - D. they reported the story exactly as it happened, as if they were journalists.
- 2. The playwrights present the fictional town of Hillsboro, Tennessee, as
  - A. a modern, forward-looking place.
  - B. isolated from many worldly influences of the 1920s.
  - C. a peaceful and welcoming destination.
  - D. someplace an accused person might expect a fair trial.
- 3. Rachel, the minister's daughter and Cates's friend, is
  - A. ready to reject Cates for the position on evolution that he took.
  - B. happy to help the prosecutor convict her friend.
  - C. not at all interested in the upcoming trial.
  - D. trying to convince Cates to renounce evolution.
- 4. When Rachel objects to her father's condemnation of Bert, Reverend Brown
  - A. apologizes to his daughter.
  - B. condemns his daughter.
  - C. attacks Henry Drummond.
  - D. calls on Matthew Brady to help save his daughter from Satan.
- 5. The town of Hillsboro reacts to the trial and world attention
  - A. in a quiet, refined manner.
  - B. with, demonstrations, outbursts, carnival food-sellers, etc.
  - C. in a bored, disinterested way.
  - D. as if the town is a model of free thought...

- 6. The judge presides over the trial so that it
  - A. follows rules of a formal trial.
  - B. forbids any interruptions.
  - C. is legally admirable and just.
  - D. seems to favor one side.

#### 7. Matthew Brady is

- A. a man who resists giving in to his weaknesses.
- B. a learned man who respects other points of view.
- C. dependent on a wife who lets him behave like her child.
- D. a modest man not interested in power or attention.

#### 8. Henry Drummond is

- A. totally committed to saving his client Cates.
- B. more interested in the debate about evolution than in defending Cates.
- C. a very serious man who rarely jokes or takes things lightly.
- D. quiet and never outspoken.

#### 9. E.K. Hornbeck, the reporter,

- A. considers himself a critic, not a reporter.
- B. is impartial about the town and the trial.
- C. thinks he is an objective reporter.
- D. feels very welcome in Hillsboro.

# 10. According to Rachel, Bert's duty as a schoolteacher and a public servant is to

- A. be true to his own conscience.
- B. do what the law and the school board want him to.
- C. teach the Bible, but let the students study Darwin for extra credit.
- D. resign his position as a teacher.

#### 11. When Drummond examines Howard,

- A. he knows that Howard favors Cates's beliefs.
- B. he expects Howard to understand everything about evolution.
- C. he asks Howard if learning about evolution harmed him.
- D. he doesn't expect Howard to be able to think.

- 12. When Drummond decides to cross-examine Brady,
  - A. Brady looks forward to defending the Holy Scriptures.
  - B. Brady apologizes for not having read Darwin.
  - C. Brady doesn't believe everything in the Bible literally.
  - D. Brady is able to answer all Drummond's questions.
- 13. When Drummond challenges Brady about the Bible,
  - A. Brady says he doesn't know any more than anyone else.
  - B. Brady says God speaks directly to him.
  - C. Brady says he doesn't know anything about good and evil.
  - D. Brady says there is no free will.
- 14. The protagonist in the play is
  - A. Henry Drummond.
  - B. Matthew Brady.
  - C. E. K. Hornbeck.
  - D. Reverend Brown.
- 15. Drummond tells Bert the story of "Golden Dancer" as a means of illustrating that
  - A. we cannot always get what we want.
  - B. something that looks perfect on the surface bay be full of problems upon closer examination.
  - C. disappointment is man's lot in life.
  - D. things should be built to last.
- 16. To Brady, God and the Bible are holy. Drummond says that what is holy to him is
  - A. the Constitution.
  - B. Darwin's Origin of Species.
  - C. nothing, absolutely nothing.
  - D. the American Dream.

- 17. Having the Radio Man come in to do the first live broadcast after the trial
  - A. gives Brady a chance to show off and do well.
  - B. points out the upcoming changes in the world and technologically.
  - C. makes all of the officials of Hillsboro anxious to have the trial verdict presented honestly.
  - D. has nothing to do with the judge's decision.
- 18. When Brady gets his chance to speak on the radio,
  - A. his voice and presentation are perfect for the new medium.
  - B. everyone around him, all the hawkers and townspeople, stop what they're doing to listen to him.
  - C. he gets confused again, and the broadcast is suddenly concluded.
  - D. he speaks clearly about the trial that has just ended.
- Brady's sudden collapse
  - A. pleases Cates, who is rejoicing about it.
  - B. causes Hornbeck suddenly to be very respectful of Brady.
  - C. attracts the attention of all the townspeople.
  - D. makes Drummond reprimand Hornbeck.
- 20. Everyone is surprised at the presence of a radio broadcaster in the courtroom because
  - A. this is the first court verdict to be broadcast live.
  - B. it is a small town, and most people have never seen a radio.
  - C. Hornbeck is the only reporter with permission to be there.
  - D. music has no place in a proper courtroom.

# Test Student Answer Sheet

Name:		
	1	11
	2	12
	3	13
	4	14
	5	15
	6	16
	7	17
	8	18
	9	19
	10	20

#### Test

## **Answer Key**

1.	C	0.	D	11.	C	10.	В
2.	В	7.	С	12.	A	17.	В
3.	D	8.	В	13.	В	18.	С
4.	В	9.	A	14.	В	19.	D
5.	В	10.	В	15.	D	20.	A

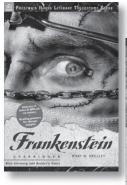
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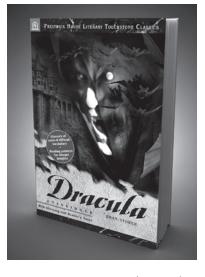
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