

Downloadable Reproducible eBooks

Thank you for purchasing this eBook from www.socialstudies.com or www.writingco.com.

To browse more eBook titles, visit http://www.socialstudies.com/ebooks.html

To learn more about eBooks, visit our help page at http://www.socialstudies.com/ebookshelp.html

For questions, please e-mail <u>eBooks@socialstudies.com</u>

Free E-mail Newsletter-Sign up Today!

To learn about new eBook and print titles, professional development resources, and catalogs in the mail, sign up for our monthly e-mail newsletter at

http://socialstudies.com/newsletter/

Reflections:

A Student Response Journal for...

The Old Man and the Sea

by Ernest Hemingway

Copyright © 2001 by Prestwick House, Inc., P.O. Box 658, Clayton, DE 19938. 1-800-932-4593. www.prestwickhouse.com Permission to copy this unit for classroom use is extended to purchaser for his or her personal use. *This material, in whole or part, may not be copied for resale.*

ISBN-10 1-58049-951-1 ISBN-13 978-158049-951-4 Reorder No. 200836

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 The Old Man and The Sea, we also have these materials:

Teaching Unit Book Audio Video

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.	.~	7.	6.	5.	4.	3.	2.	1.
																								7.0
																								Student Name
																								dent
																								Z
																								me

Response Sheet

Name	Section	Date

Pages 9 – 24 (until Santiago goes to sleep)

- 1. The narrator tells us that the old man was considered "the worst form of unlucky." The sail of his skiff was patched with flour sacks and looked like "the flag of permanent defeat." The man is gaunt, and his hands have deep scars. In spite of this, we are told, "Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same color as the sea and were cheerful and undefeated." Describe a person you know is unlucky but refuses to give up. How does this person affect you?
- 2. The old man tells the boy that he is "a strange old man." Do you agree?
- 3. In your opinion, should the boy help the old man to the extent he does? Who in your life do you help? What about this person makes you want to help him or her?
- 4. The boy believes that the old man is the best fisherman. When the old man tells him there are better fishermen, the boy says, "There are many good fishermen and some great ones. But there is only you." How do you think the boy would explain his devotion to the old man?

- 5. What is your opinion of the boy?
- 6. The old man and the boy discuss catching "great fish," the "Great DiMaggio," "great fishermen," and lions on the beach in Africa. What do you see as the connection between these things? What might they signify?
- 7. The old man is confident that his luck will change, and he will be able to catch a big fish. He says to the boy, "I may not be as strong as I think, but I know many tricks and I have resolution." What do you predict will happen?

Pages 25 - 43 (until the fish actually takes the bait)

- 8. What is your feeling toward the boy? What would you like to tell the boy's father about the boy?
- 9. The old man dreams of "lions on the beach." What are some dreams you have?
- 10. Re-read the discussion of the sea as masculine or feminine. If you were a fisherman, how would you think of the sea?
- 11. Hemingway gives the reader a detailed explanation of the careful and exact way the old man baits and drops his fishing lines. Then, we are told the old man's philosophy about keeping his lines. He thinks to himself, "Everyday is a new day. It is better to be lucky. But I would rather be exact. Then when luck comes you are ready." What is your philosophy about luck; do you depend on luck, or are you careful about details all of the time so that you are ready for every opportunity? Do you think the events of life can be explained completely by luck, or do you think that humans can influence some of life by being ready for luck?

Tell a story from your own experience, something that you have observed or experienced directly, that illustrates your viewpoint.

12. Earlier in the novel, the old man explains that he is still able to catch a big fish because he knows many tricks. In this section of the novel, the reader sees the first of these tricks when the old man notices a man-of-war bird circling, indicating a school of fish. The old man positions his lines and rows in the direction of the bird.

Think about the signals or indicators that cue you about what your parents, teachers, and friends are going to do or have done, which help you determine what you will do. Give a few examples of how you become aware of what other people are going to do regarding you, especially if you do something wrong.

13. As the old man observes the bird diving into the water, he assesses the situation. He realizes the bird is attempting to catch one of the flying fish, which are jumping out of the water to escape the dolphin following them. The old man recognizes that the flying fish have no chance because the dolphin would be directly under the fish when they fall back in the water. The bird would have no chance of catching the flying fish because the fish were too big and moving too fast. Finally, he concludes that the school of dolphins had gotten away from him, but there may still be a "big fish" straying behind for him to catch.

Tell the events of a situation that you observed where it was apparent that some or one of the participants would get what they wanted and others or another would not. Be sure to be clear about who was involved, where and when the event was taking place, what each of the participants was attempting to accomplish, and whether each would meet the goal or not.

14. The old man calls a Portuguese man-of-war that he notices a "whore." He reflects on its iridescent beauty, how it floated "cheerfully as a bubble." However, he remembers the welts and sores he experienced when the purple filaments that trail from the underside of the Portuguese man-of-war caught on his fishing line and got on his arms while he pulled in a fish. He thinks this specific type of jellyfish is "the falsest thing in the sea."

What, according to your experience, are the most false things in life, the things that appear harmless and beautiful, but in reality cause great pain?

- 15. The old man eats turtle eggs and drinks shark liver oil, which tasted awful, to keep himself strong. What do you do to keep yourself healthy?
- 16. What do you think about people talking to themselves? When do you talk to yourself?
- 17. As the man waits to see if the big fish will take his baits, he says, "God help him to take it.... Christ knows he can't have gone." The narrator tells us that he only thought the fish would swallow the bait: "He [Santiago] did not say that because he knew that if you said a good thing it might not happen."

When you are waiting to see if something that you want desperately will happen, what do you say? What do you believe is good to say or not say? Explain some of your superstitions.

Pages 44 – 61 (until Santiago notices the clouds)

- 18. After the man has definitely hooked his great fish, what image or mental picture do you have in your mind of the old man?
- 19. The narrator tells us that, as the man and his skiff are being towed out to sea by the huge fish, the man rested "and tried not to think but only to endure." Tell about a difficult time in your life, when you tried to endure it by not thinking about your situation, but by just resting.
- 20. Imagine that you are in the old man's situation of being towed out farther and farther from land by a great fish you plan to bring back eventually. What would you do?
- 21. What is your opinion of this old man, who is allowing himself to be in this position? How would the situation be different in the modern world?
- 22. The old man remembers a time he caught a female marlin and her mate stayed with her until the end. How did this story make you feel? What image do you have of this scene, including the colors?

23. Pretend that you are a minister, priest, or rabbi. After reading the following section of text, you decide to quote these comments of Hemingway in your Sunday sermon.

"His [the marlin] choice had been to stay in the deep dark water far out beyond all snares and traps and treacheries. My choice was to go there to find him beyond all people. Beyond all people in the world. Now we are joined together and have been since noon. And no one to help either one of us."

What would the rest of your service deal with?

- 24. The old man has sympathy for the great fish. As you read, what are your feelings about the fish? Santiago says, "Fish,...I'll stay with you until I am dead." What do you think will happen to the old man?
- 25. What do you find comical about the old man's conversation with the warbler?

Pages 62 - 82 (until the marlin jumps)

- 26. What image do you have of the marlin? If possible, draw a picture of the fish, according to the description in the text.
- 27. When considering the greatness of the fish, the man thinks, "But, thank God, they are not as intelligent as we who kill them; although they are more noble and more able." What is your viewpoint about the fish being more noble than humans?
- 28. Can you think of any animal that might be "more noble and able" than people are? Explain your reasons.
- 29. Search your memory for a time you were in a struggle with something much stronger and greater than yourself. Tell the story. Be certain to include the outcome.
- 30. During his struggle, the old man "commenced to say his prayers mechanically." He even offers God a deal; he promises to pray and to make a pilgrimage if he can catch this fish. What would you like to say to this old man about prayer, God, deals, and promises?

- 31. The narrator tells the reader the old man "settled comfortable against the wood and took his suffering as it came...he was comfortable but suffering, although he did not admit the suffering at all." What do you find confusing about these statements? Pretend that you are a psychologist. How would you analyze the old man's mental state?
- 32. Consider the following statements:

"I'll kill him though," he said. "In all his greatness and his glory."

"Although it is unjust," he thought. "But I will show him what a man can do and what a man endures."

"I told the boy I was a strange old man," he said. "Now is when I must prove it."

"The thousand times that he had proved it meant nothing. Now he was proving it again. Each time was a new time and he never thought about the past when he was doing it."

Have you ever felt this great a need to prove you are capable? Tell of a time that you endured difficulty to prove yourself. It may be that the need to prove oneself is an explanation for much of what humans do and achieve. Share some evidence, some events, or some human behavior that you have observed that would support this claim about humans.

33. The old man is thinking of the lions on the beach in Africa and the great Joe DiMaggio, again. Tell someone what the relationship is between the marlin and a baseball player.

- 34. How did you feel about the old man when you read his memory of arm wrestling?
- 35. Describe the image you have of the man catching the dolphin. Be sure to include the details of color.
- 36. The old man returns to his reflections on the greatness of the fish, the great dignity of the fish, and his sympathy for the fish. He decides, "I do not understand these things....but it is good that we do not have to try to kill the sun or the moon or the stars. It is enough to live on the sea and kill our true brothers."

What would you like to say to the old man at this point?

37. What is your evaluation of the old man's decision not to make a drag with the oars, but to sleep?

Pages 83 – 94 (Santiago harpoons the marlin)

38. As America enters the 21st century, it seems that our society is more determined than ever to control human pain. We have pain management clinics and many medications to eliminate pain. Many Americans are interested by the idea of painless death and mercy killing to avoid pain. In contrast, Hemingway writes, "And pain does not matter to a man."

"I must hold his [the fish's] pain where it is, he thought. Mine does not matter. I can control mine. But his pain could drive him mad."

"Keep you head clear and know how to suffer like a man. Or a fish, he thought."

Consider the ways in which the old man is enduring his pain. Do you agree with Hemingway's view of pain? Write an editorial for a newspaper on pain. State a position on the human capacity to endure pain, the appropriate attitude toward pain, or the ways to cope with pain.

39. Hemingway seems to be suggesting that a person achieves dignity by being able to control himself and stay calm in the midst of pain. "You are killing me, fish, the old man thought. But you have a right to. Never have I seen a greater, or more beautiful, or a calmer or more noble thing than you, brother...."

What is your reaction to Hemingway's concept of dignity? How is the old man a brother to the fish?

Write the story of a time you were able to stay calm and strong while under intense stress, or a time you observed someone else maintaining dignity. Next, write the story of a person losing control and dignity.

- 40. How do you visualize the scene where the fish rose out of the water and seemed to hang in the air above the man? Does it seem real?
- 41. The old man keeps expecting the fish to stop circling, to weaken enough to be pulled over to the boat. However, time after time, the fish circles and swims away again. The old man keeps saying to himself, "I'll try it again." What does this persistence remind you of?
- 42. How do you think a doctor would describe the old man's physical condition?

Pages 95 - 127 (end of book)

- 43. How did you feel after the long, tiring fight with the marlin, when the sharks arrived? Did the fight seem totally useless? Have you ever fought for something, achieved it, and been helpless when it was taken away from you?
- 44. After the first shark mutilates the marlin, the old man regrets even hooking the marlin. Then he makes the statement, "But man is not made for defeat...A man can be destroyed but not defeated."

Do you agree or disagree with this view of human nature? What would you say to or ask the old man?

- 45. The old man values his ability to think. "But I must think, he thought. Because it is all I have left. That and baseball." What is your view of your ability to think?
- 46. The next topic the old man thinks about is sin. How do you define sin? The old man identifies several things as sins and accuses himself of several sins, including:
 - not hoping
 - killing the fish
 - pride

"If you love him, [the fish], it is not a sin to kill him. Or is it more?"

For each point the man makes about sin, write an answer as a religious person might respond.

47. When the old man sees the next two sharks approaching, the narrator explains, "Ay" he said aloud. There is no translation for this word and perhaps it is just a noise such as a man might make, involuntarily, feeling the nail go through his hands and into the wood."

How do you think a religious person would respond to this allusion to the crucifixion of Christ? Are there any other references or comparisons between Santiago and Jesus?

- 48. After more of the fish is lost to sharks, the old man apologizes to the fish; he is sorry he went out so far. Do you agree with him?
- 49. How did you feel as you read the descriptions of the old man battling the sharks?

- 50. How do you think the boy would have explained his inability to stop crying in public?
- 51. What would you say to the boy in response to his decision to fish with the old man again, regardless of his parents?
- 52. Explain to a friend who doesn't understand what is particularly ironic about the tourists' comments.
- 53. Are you satisfied by the ending of the novel?
- 54. What do you think will happen to the old man?
- This novel could be considered proof of the power of positive thought. The old man refuses to allow himself to think negatively. He believes his bad luck will change, he will catch the huge fish no matter how tired he is, and he will fight the sharks until he dies. After he has lost his fish, he is positive in the sense that he takes full responsibility for his loss when he says he went out too far; he refuses to blame anything else.

What is your response to this? How will having read this novel influence you?

TEST

- 1. The action in this story takes place in a period of
 - A. one day.
 - B. two days.
 - C. three days.
 - D. four days.
 - E. five days.
- 2. One could tell from the old man's eyes that he was
 - A. a three-time loser.
 - B. unlucky.
 - C. undefeated.
 - D. too old to fish.
 - E. Manolin's father.
- 3. Martin, the owner of the cafe
 - A. liked the old man and gave him credit.
 - B. liked the boy but hated the old man.
 - C. hated Joe DiMaggio but liked John McGraw.
 - D. hated the old man and the boy.
 - E. hated American tourists.
- 4. The boy couldn't go with Santiago because
 - A. he had a bone spur.
 - B. he didn't want the old man's bad luck.
 - C. there was no room in the skiff.
 - D. his parents would not let him go.
 - E. Santiago did not want him.
- 5. The old man goes out too far
 - A. to find a big fish.
 - B. because he was not paying attention.
 - C. to get away from the tourists.
 - D. because the other fishermen didn't want his bad luck.
 - E. because he was caught in a strong current.

- 6. Most of the time the old man dreams about
 - A. fishing with Joe DiMaggio.
 - B. his wife and their life together.
 - C. the biggest fish ever caught.
 - D. lions on the beach.
 - E. being a champion.
- 7. The old man was once called "The Champion"
 - A. as a joke because he was so unlucky.
 - B. because he played in the World Series.
 - C. because he caught the biggest fish in the village.
 - D. because he won a boxing match.
 - E. because he won an arm wrestling contest.
- 8. The old man basically thinks of fish as
 - A. smarter.
 - B. dumb.
 - C. food.
 - D. our brothers.
 - E. Both A and B
- 9. While trying to land the fish, Santiago's most constant wish is
 - A. to return to Africa.
 - B. that the boy were there with him.
 - C. to play baseball with Joe DiMaggio.
 - D. that the fish not pull him into the shipping lanes.
 - E. that the sharks would go away.
- 10. The old man is in extreme pain because
 - A. he has a cramp in his hand.
 - B. a shark bit him.
 - C. he has a bone spur.
 - D. his wife died.
 - E. of a muscle spasm in his back.

- 11. If he could get the fish to market, the old man thinks
 - A. he would buy new clothes for himself and the boy.
 - B. he would get a better boat and a new sail.
 - C. it would keep him all winter.
 - D. it would make him the champion again.
 - E. Both B and D
- 12. When the old man asks himself, "What has beaten you?" he answers,
 - A. "the galanos."
 - B. "the cruel sea."
 - C. "life...life has beaten me."
 - D. "nothing...I went out too far."
 - E. "a lack of faith beat me."
- 13. Which of the following leads critics to conclude that Santiago is a Christ figure?
 - A. Both Santiago and Christ were fishermen.
 - B. Both had wounds on their backs and hands.
 - C. Both suffered a great deal.
 - D. Both A and B
 - E. A, B, and C
- 14. In this story, the irony is represented by
 - A. Santiago battling the sharks.
 - B. the marlin's color.
 - C. the tourists' comments.
 - D. a fish's head.
 - E. a dinner of yellow rice.
- 15. The tourists at the end of this story represent
 - A. the ugly Americans.
 - B. all the good people of this world.
 - C. the rest of the world that is unaware of Santiago's struggle.
 - D. the rich capitalists who exploit the poor fishermen.
 - E. Both A and D

- 16 If Santiago has sinned, he thinks that his sin must be one of
 - A. greed.
 - B. pride.
 - C. gluttony.
 - D. lust.
 - E. envy.
- 17. At the end of the story, the tourists on the terrace
 - A. are amazed at the size of Santiago's fish.
 - B. make fun of Santiago and his boat.
 - C. help Santiago back to his shack when he falls down.
 - D. think Santiago's fish had been a shark.
 - E. take up a collection of money, but Santiago refuses it.
- 18. Santiago will not tie the line on his boat because
 - A. he is afraid a quick pull might snap the line.
 - B. he thinks it gives him an unfair advantage over the fish.
 - C. that's not the way he was taught by his father.
 - D. he doesn't have enough line to waste any of it in that fashion.
 - E. Both B and D
- 19. The boy doesn't like it when the other fisherman wakes him because
 - A. he is so loud that he wakes his whole family.
 - B. he always is late.
 - C. he shakes him and irritates him.
 - D. he scolds the boy for sleeping late.
 - E. he makes the boy feel inferior.
- 20. Santiago suspects that he may have injured himself in his fight with the sharks because he
 - A. felt a strange, coppery, sweet taste in his mouth.
 - B. felt something in his chest was broken.
 - C. felt great pains in his arms.
 - D. fell down and was unable to get up without help.
 - E. A, B, and D.

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

An Annotated Bibliography on Response Journals

Response Journals: Inviting Students to Think and Write Literature

By Julie Wollman-Bonilla

This slim volume covers the how and why of having students keep response journals. From defending your choice to use response journals as a part of your writing and literature class, to techniques for assessing the impact of response journals.

ISBN: 0590491377 \$12.95

Publisher: Scholastic

Old Faithful: 18 Writers Present Their Favorite Writing Assignments

Edited by Christopher Edgar and Ron Padgett

Creative writers and teachers describe their single best writing assignment—the one that never fails to inspire students.

ISBN: 0915924455 \$14.95

Publisher: Teachers and Writers Collaborative

Journal Jumpstarts: Quick Topics and Tips for Journal Writing

By Patricia Woodward and Patricia Howard

Contains over 400 writing topics that appeal to young people.

ISBN: 0939791366 \$7.95 Publisher: Cottonwood Press

Journal Keeping with Young People

By Barbara A. Steiner and Kathleen C. Phillips

A great deal of useful information pertaining to Response Journals is contained in this book's 80 pages.

ISBN: 0872878724 \$12.95 Publisher: Teacher Ideas Press

Idea Catcher for Kids: An Inspiring Journal for Young Writers

By Bill Zimmerman

Hundreds of creative writing prompts, including prompts written by students responding to Mr. Zimmerman's previous book, *A Book of Questions*.

ISBN: 0316120200 \$9.99

Publisher: Little, Brown & Company

Test Answer Key

1.__<u>E</u>_

11.__<u>C__</u>

12.__D__

3.<u>A</u>

13.<u>E</u>_

4.<u>D</u>_

14.<u>C</u>

5.<u>A</u>

15.__C__

6.<u>D</u>

16.<u>B</u>_

17.__D__

8.<u>D</u>

18.<u>A</u>

9.<u>B</u>

19.<u>E</u>

10.<u>A</u>

20.__A__

Notes

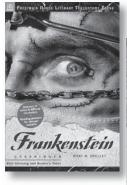
The Perfect Balance Between Cost and Quality for Classic Paperbacks

WITH ALL OF THE DIFFERENT EDITIONS OF classics available, what makes *Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Classics* TM better?

Our editions were designed by former teachers with the needs of teachers and students in mind. Because we've struggled to stretch tight budgets and had to deal with the deficiencies of cheaply made paperbacks, we've produced high-quality trade editions at remarkably low prices. As a result, our editions have it all.

Value Pricing – With our extraordinary Educators' Discount, you get these books at **50% or more off the list price**.

Reading Pointers for Sharper Insights – Concise notes that encourage students to question and consider points of plot, theme, characterization, and style, etc.







Special Introductory Discount for Educators only – At Least 50% Off!

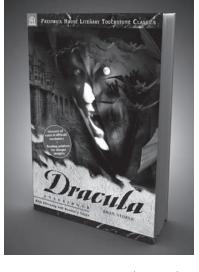
New titles are constantly being added; call or visit our website for current listing.

Retail Price Intro.	Discount
\$4.99	\$2.49
\$4.99	\$2.49
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$4.99	\$2.49
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$6.99	\$3.49
\$3.99	\$1.99
\$3.99	\$1.99
	\$4.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99 \$3.99

Glossary and Vocabulary – An A-to-Z glossary makes sure that your students won't get lost in difficult allusions or archaic vocabulary and concepts.

Sturdy Bindings and High-Quality Paper – High-quality construction ensures these editions hold up to heavy, repeated use.

Strategies for Understanding Shakespeare – Each Shakespeare Literary Touchstone Classic™ contains line numbers, margin notes, and a guide to understanding Shakespeare's language, as well as key strategies for getting the most from the plays.



202113 Dracula - Stoker 🛈 🗓	\$5.99	\$2.99
200166 Ethan Frome - Wharton @ @ 4	\$3.99	\$1.99
200054Frankenstein - Shelley 🛡 🕄 🐿 🚇	\$4.99	\$1.99
202112 Great Expectations - Dickens @ @ @ @	\$5.99	\$2.99
202108 Gulliver's Travels - Swift 🛡	\$4.99	\$2.49
200091 Hamlet - Shakespeare 10 10 10 10	\$3.99	\$1.99
200074 Heart of Darkness - Conrad 10 10 10	\$3.99	\$1.99
202117 Hound of the Baskervilles, The - Doyle @ @ @	\$3.99	\$1.99
200147 Importance of Being Earnest, The - Wilde 🛡 🛈 🐿	\$3.99	\$1.99
301414Invisible Man, The - Wells 🛡 🛈	\$3.99	\$1.99
202115Jane Eyre - Brontë 🖤 🖭	\$6.99	\$3.49
200146Julius Caesar - Shakespeare @ @ @	\$3.99	\$1.99
201817 Jungle, The - Sinclair @ @ @	\$5.99	\$2.99
200125 Macheth - Shakespeare 10 80 40 49	\$3.99	\$1.99
204864 Medea - Euripides ®	\$3.99	\$1.99
200133 Metamorphosis, The - Kafka @@	\$3.99	\$1.99
200081 Midsummer Night's Dream, A - Shakespeare 🛈 🛈 🐧	\$3.99	\$1.99
202123 Much Ado About Nothing - Shakespeare 🛡 🔁 🐿	\$3.99	\$1.99
301391 My Antonia - Cather 1	\$3.99	\$1.99
200079 Narrative of the Life of		
Frederick Douglass - Douglass 🛡 🕲 🐿		
301269 Odyssey, The - Butler (trans.) 10 10 10		
200564 Dedipus Rex - Sophocles 🛡		
200095 Othello - Shakespeare **O **O **O **O **O **O **O **O **O **		
202121Picture of Dorian Gray, The - Wilde 🖤 🕲		
200368Pride and Prejudice - Austen 🛡 🛈 🐧		
202114Prince, The - Machavelli 🛡		
200791 Pygmalion - <i>Shaw</i> 1		
200102 Red Badge of Courage, The - Crane 🛡 🛈 🛈		
200193Romeo and Juliet - Shakespeare 🛈 🛈 🐿		
200132 Scarlet Letter, The - Hawthorne @@ @		
202119Siddhartha - Hesse @ @ 4	\$3.99	\$1.99
204863 Silas Marner - Eliot 🖤 🕄 🐿	\$3.99	\$1.99
200251 Tale of Two Cities, A - Dickens 🐠 🕰	\$5.99	\$2.99
200231 Taming of the Shrew, The - Shakespeare 🛡 🕲 🐿	\$3.99	\$1.99
204865 Time Machine, The - Wells 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$3.99	\$1.99
202120 Treasure Island - Stevenson 🛡 🗓	\$4.99	\$2.49
301420War of the Worlds - Wells 🕮	\$3.99	\$1.99
202122 Wuthering Heights - Brontë 🛈 🚳	\$5.99	\$2.99

Teaching Units Response Journals Activity Pack AP Teaching Units



Order Form

Call 1-800-932-4593 Fax 1-888-718-9333

Bill To: ■ Home ■ School Ship To: ■Home ■School School: School: Name: Name: Address: Address: City, State, Zip: City, State, Zip:

Phone:	Email:	1 1	Phone:	Email:					
ITEM NO	TITLE		QUANTITY	X PRICE	= TOTAL				
Method of Paymen	t (Choose one)			Subtotal	\$				
☐ Check or Money Order	Enclosed	urchase Ord	ler Enclosed ers and authorized orders	Shipping 12% S&H (\$6.00 minimum)	\$				
□ Visa □ MasterCard □ Discover Card □ American Express charged to institutions. Personal orders not on a credit card must be accompanied by a check.									
Signature Shipping & Handling For orders of \$50.00 or less, please at handling charges. For orders from \$5 Telephone # Exp. Date For orders of \$800.00 and more, add									
Credit Card #				Delivery Service Most orders are shipped FedEx and y in 7-10 working days. Items in stock one working day of receiving your or	are usually shipped within				
				Expedited Delivery					

Because charges for air delivery are based on weight and distance, heavy packages can be expensive to ship air freight. Typographic and photographic errors are subject to revision. Prestwick House is the sole source of all proprietary materials listed in this catalogue. Please be sure to include a street address. FedEx ground/UPS will not deliver to a P.O. Box.

Expedited Delivery
for expedited delivery ask about the following options:
 Overnight Air
 2nd day air
 3 Day Select

Prestwick House, Inc.

P.O. Box 658 Clayton, DE 19938