Anticipation Guide for “The Necklace”

Directions: Read the statements below and place a check mark in the space marked “Agree” if you agree with the statement or “Disagree” if you disagree with the statement.

Agree   Disagree

______   ______ 1. Husbands should always try to please their wives.

______   ______ 2. If you borrow something from a friend and lose it, you should replace it, if you know your friend won’t be able to tell the difference.

______   ______ 3. You should always tell your friends the truth, even if you know they’ll be mad at you.

______   ______ 4. Money doesn’t guarantee happiness.

______   ______ 5. You should always worry about yourself first, and then you can worry about others.

______   ______ 6. Some people deserve to be at the bottom of society.

______   ______ 7. Women have the same opportunities today as they did in the past.

______   ______ 8. If two people are in love, money is not that important.
Vocabulary “The Necklace”

adulation  askew  gamut  privation  ruinous
aghaust  exorbitant  pauper prospects  vexation

1. When I met the _____________on the street, I gave him enough money for a sandwich.
2. I am ________________ that you would think I had said such a terrible thing!
3. Wasn’t it sad, all the _____________ Mr. Collins went through in the war?
4. She had no money, no ____________, no connections, no way of meeting and marrying a prosperous, famous man.
5. If would be_______________ for the stockbroker to tell Martha Stewart too much private information.
6. After the touchdown, the quarterback’s helmet was ______________.
7. The room filled with waves of _______ as Jennifer Lopez drifted past the stage.
8. Don’t make such _______________ demands; I’ll pay you when I can.
9. The girl raged on, filled with ________, misery, and anguish.
10. During the movie, my emotions ran the ______________ from sympathy to extreme happiness.
Think Aloud “The Necklace”

Paragraph 1: Blundered, as in a mistake. Artisans are craftsmen. Marriage portion, is money a family gives when their daughter gets married. How did she marry beneath her? Caste is a social class. Nimbleness or being mentally alert and wit is intelligence.

Paragraph 2: Why does she think she deserves a better life? Her house is ghetto. She is ungrateful of what she has. The Breton girl is her maid so there are people who live in poorer conditions than she does. Antechambers or waiting rooms. Oriental tapestries are like rugs that hang on the wall. Saloons as in a room where parties are held. Why does she long for famous men when she’s married?

Paragraph 3: Did she cook her dinner, or did the maid? Her tablecloth has been on her table for three days. Is Scotch broth an expensive meal? Gallantries as in heroism. Inscrutable as in mysterious. Why is the madam imagining being with other men? Does she not like her husband?

Paragraph 4: If she has no clothes, what does she wear? Is this an exaggeration? Why was she made for jewels and fancy clothes? Why does she want to be attractive and sought after? Is her husband mean to her?
Quiz “The Necklace”

1. What is Madame Loisel’s reaction when her husband tells her they have been invited to a party?

2. What does M. Loisel give up in order to buy his wife a dress?

3. Once Mathilde buys a new dress, is she happy? Why or why not?

4. Where is M. Loisel at the end of the party?

5. Do the Loisel’s tell Madame Forestier that they lost her necklace?
Comprehension Questions

1. Why didn't Mathilde tell Madame Forestier she lost her necklace?

2. Why did Mathilde blame Madame Forestier for Mathilde’s hardships, whose fault was it?

3. How might Mathilde’s life be different if she would have told Forestier the truth about the necklace?

4. What if the necklace was real, would it have made a difference?

5. How will Mathilde’s life be different now that her debt is repaid?
Fact or Inference?

*Directions*: Having read “The Necklace” read over the following sentences and decide whether they are facts or inference. Place an “F” in the space if it is a fact and an I in the space if it is an inference. Remember a fact is a statement that can be verified by checking its source, and an inference is a statement about the unknown based on what is known.

___ Mathilde doesn't have a dress for the party.
___ Mathilde lost Forestier's necklace at the party.
___ Mathilde's husband gave her 400 francs for a dress.
___ Mathilde's husband saved up 400 francs.
___ Mathilde worked herself weary to repay her debt.
___ Mathilde is poor.
___ After Mathilde lost the necklace she cleaned her own house.
___ Mathilde is married.
___ Mathilde and Madame Forestier are no longer friends.
___ Mathilde borrowed a necklace from Madame Forestier.
“The Necklace” Letter

You are Madame or Monsieur Loisel. Write a business letter requesting Madame Forestier return the necklace or the money.

You can take one of two angles:
   1. A sympathetic one (sob story)
   2. A threatening tone (all the consequences if she does not comply)

Needs to be one page, typed, business letter format.

**When it is turned in, students switch w/ a classmate and write a reply to the letter.
“The Necklace” Test

Part I. Short answer

1. In the beginning of the story, how does M. Loisel feel about her life? Be specific.

2. Does Monsieur Loisel appear to be happy with his life in the beginning of the story? Give an example to support your answer.

3. How much does Mathilde tell Monsieur Loisel she will need for a suitable dress?

4. Is M. Loisel happy after she buys the dress? Be specific!

5. How is M. Loisel received at the reception?

6. How does Mathilde know M. Forestier?

7. How did Mathilde’s life change after she lost the necklace?

8. a) Name a type of conflict that occurs in the necklace
    b) Give a specific example from the story of this type of conflict

9. Give an example of situational irony in “The Necklace”

10. Name two causes and effects in “The Necklace.”

Example: Cause                                      Effect

M. Loisel wants a better life⇒ Monsieur Loisel gets his wife an invitation to a party.

a) 

b)
Part II. Vocabulary

- Adulation
- askew
- gamut
- privation
- ruinous
- Aghast
- exorbitant
- pauper
- prospects
- vexation

11. You tell him, every day, he’s perfect. I have one objection. With every word you say, he wanders further from perfection. He’s turning out conceited, and he’s losing every friend. I wish you _______________ of your darling boy would end.

12. If I don’t learn that I must be a less devoted shopper, I’ll go so far in debt that I will end up as a _______________.

13. She read a comic during class. She slept throughout the test. Although she hopes that she will pass, her _______________ aren’t the best.

14. I’m sure the pie is very nice,
   But 15 dollars a slice
   Is too ___________ a price.

15. I didn’t have insurance when the wind blew down the tree, which landed on my house and proved quite _______________ to me.

Part III. Writing: Choose ONE. Your response should be about 3/4 of a page. Please use an Alpha Smart if you have illegible handwriting.

1. Imagine that you are an advice columnist and M. Forestier wrote you a letter telling you about the necklace situation. She is feeling guilty about what has happened and wants to know what she should do. Give her some good and specific advice, making sure to reveal you know the details of the story and that you use at least four vocabulary words in your response.

2. Imagine "The Necklace" takes place in 2005 and Mathilde has decided to sue M. Forestier for the value of the diamond she gave her. You are the judge for the case. Write your ruling making sure to include the specifics of the case and the arguments on both sides. Make sure to include four vocabulary words.