The Doll’s House

This story was written in 1922. The author, Katherine Mansfield, grew up in rural New Zealand and that is where this story takes place. It is a story about class conflict and the cruelty between children. It is also illustrates how class barriers are artificial and destructive to social relationships.

Vocabulary: Find 6 words to put on your bookmark for your logophile. This includes: word, the sentence from the book, part of speech, definition, showing sentence. You can choose ANY six words from the story.

1. **Congeal**- “*There was actually a tiny porch, too painted yellow, with big lumps of congealed paint hanging along the edge*.” Pg. 164
	1. **Verb**- to solidify- The blood congealed into a solid mass that stuck to the carpet.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Prewriting: What is class discrimination? Do you think there are class divisions in Canada? In what way is Canada divided socially?

To Record:

1. What conflict is the **main conflict** in this story? (refer to prewriting question) Explain in a paragraph.
2. There are three **symbols** in this story: the dollhouse, the lamp and Kezia herself. What do they represent? Use point form.
3. The story is told from the **omniscient point of view**. What advantage does the writer have in using this point of view rather than **first person point of view**?
4. Who is the protagonist and who is the antagonist? Are they **dynamic or static**? Refer to the “short story terminology” for a definition.
5. What is the **theme** of this story? Create a theme statement….
6. Can you develop an **inquiry** question?

Reading Response: Choose ONE of the following:

1. Improvise a short conversation between mother and Kezia as her mom tries to explain why Kezia should have nothing to do with the Kelveys. (dialogue form {play} or a paragraph)
2. What are some ways in which children such as the Burnells might be taught not to be prejudiced?