1. Why does the man fish by night? So it won’t be so crowded. How does this lead to? Danger. the conflict with the ray?

2. Identify 3 examples foreshadowing. I found none

3. Identify the following parts at the starting plot: the complicating incident/ a single crisis/ the climax, the resolution and the ending (what kind?). the beginning, middle, and end

4. One of the conflicts is between the civilized and primitive world (define these twa words first). What is the purpose he references made to? the plane, the causeway, and the man's wife at home?

The wife’s home is that he wanted to go back to her, the plane he wanted to travel and no idea for the causeway

 5. What does the man learn at the end of the story? To not go fishing at night. Why does he release the mullet? Cause he think it deserves to be free

6. Find 3 examples of descriptive language – “his body still had the strength to carry out the brain's commands”,” The great ray settled to the bottomatld braced its wings again'st the mud” and is when he slipped the knot over his wrists

1. sullen- bad-tempered and sulky

2. weltering- move in a turbulent fashion

3. elemental- primary

4. sinewy- consisting of or resembling sinews.

5. hoisted- raise (something) by means of ropes and pulleys

6. phosphorescence- light emitted by a substance without combustion or perceptible heat.

7. cordage- cords

8. exhilaration- a feeling of excitement, happiness, or elation

9. atavistic- relating to or characterized by reversion to something ancient or ancestral

10. centrifugal- moving or tending to move away from a center

11. gauntly- nothing

12. impeding- delay

13. tenaciously- with a firm hold of something

14. respite- a short period of rest

15. equilibrium- a state in which opposing forces

16. imminent- about to happen