

"Papa Who Wakes Up Tired in the Dark"

What phrase does Esperanza use that indicates she feels more an American than a Mexican?

"Born Bad"

This is the first story to indicate the path of escape for Esperanza. What is it? Who encouraged her?

What do you think will be one of your paths to your future? What gift do you have that "will keep you free"? Have you begun "to dream the dreams"?

"Elenita, Cards, Palm, Water"

Why does Esperanza seek a home? Remember back to "The House on Mango Street." Is there anything in the story to indicate that Esperanza is still a little girl?

"Geraldo No Last Name"

They never saw the kitchenettes. They never knew about the two-room flats and sleeping rooms he rented, the weekly money orders sent home, the currency exchange. How could they? ((66))

If Marin did not know Geraldo very well. If she did not even know his last name, how does she know about his life?

Who else has no last name in the story? Why is this so?

The use of an anonymous character is a popular technique used by writers. If the character can be anyone then the character can also be the reader. Giving a character a sense of universality is important when the writer wants to impress her theme on the reader. Is Geraldo like you? If you think the answer is No, please think about whether or not you carry any identification with you when you go out. If you were hurt and unable to communicate, would strangers be able to tell who you were? Would you even have a first name?

"Edna's Ruthie"

The narrator does not know what is wrong with Ruthie. Any answer about her problem would be speculation, but good readers have good speculations. What do you think?

"Sire"

Again we have the juxtaposition of youth and sexuality. Lois is in a trap. She is involved with something that she does not completely understand. How would you advise Lois?

In one ear, Esperanza hears her mother's voice which says that "those girls are the ones that go into alleys." Esperanza also wonders where Sire takes Lois and what happens there. What is the conflict that Esperanza is in? Would you describe the conflict as Esperanza against another person, against herself, against nature, or against society? Who out there could make a case for all four?

"Four Skinny Trees"

These are the trees mentioned in the previous vignette. Esperanza understands the trees. In fact, everything that Esperanza says about the trees could be said about her. Without using or mentioning the extended metaphor of the trees, tell me all about Esperanza.

"No Speak English"

What is the sorrow of the woman across the street? Why does she get upset when the baby boy begins to sing the Pepsi commercial?

"Rafaela Who Drinks Coconut & Papaya Juice on Tuesdays"

Why does Rafaela get locked in doors? What does this tell you about the role of women in this culture? What does this tell you about some of the pitfalls and dangers that Esperanza must avoid? Are these pitfalls very different from the ones you must avoid?

"Minerva Writes Poems"

Why does Minerva write poems? How is she like Esperanza? How is she different?

A cautionary tale is pretty much as it sounds. It is a story that warn or cautions the reader about a danger he might face. How is "Minerva Writes Poems" a cautionary tale?

"Bums in the Attic"

These chapters are forming a climax to the book. (I am wary of calling it a novel.) Esperanza is changing both in body (see "Sire") and in aspirations (this vignette). Before Esperanza only wanted a house, but now her dreams have added a new dimension. She is sounding more confident about her success and she has added an altruistic or selfless side to her dream.

People who live on hills sleep so close to the stars they forget those of us who live too much on earth. . . . One day I'll own my own house, but I won't forget who I am or where I came from. (86-87)

"Beautiful & Cruel"

Here is Esperanza at her most confident. She is not like those "who lay their necks on the threshold waiting for the ball and chain." (88) In this poetic image, what does the word "threshold" signify? What is the "ball and chain"? What are the connotations of these two terms?

Why does Esperanza emphasize that she will act "like a man"? What does this signify in this story?

"A Smart Cookie"

Here we have another cautionary tale and this one is told to Esperanza by her mother. Esperanza's mother warns her about refraining from participating in life because of shame. Refraining from life will only perpetuate the shame is her lesson. Explain the significance of the last sentence: "I was a smart cookie then."

"What Sally Said"

What are the dynamics between the father and Sally? Why does Sally leave home? Why does she go back home? Why does her father hit her? Why does Sally leave home?

"The Monkey Garden"

This is a complex and important chapter. Read it carefully!

First we have a garden. Could this be an allusion to another garden? What famous gardens do you know?

Next we have a description of the garden that the children take over. Describe it when they first have it. What happens to the garden as time goes on?

Things had a way of disappearing in the garden, as if the garden itself ate them, or, as if with its old-man memory, it put them away and forgot them. (95)

Let's go back to what we were learning about theme. The plot of this chapter is about a garden, but a good story is always about something other than the plot. If this story is about something more, then what might the garden be all about?

On page 96, Esperanza tells the reader that this was a place she wanted to die and where she tried to die. She indicates that this would be the last day she would be in the garden. Therefore the events that follow this must be significant. You are being told to pay attention. Will you?

Following this attention getting paragraph, Esperanza asks, "Who was it that said I was getting too old to play the games?" If this immediately follows the attention getting paragraph, this question might be important. What is the story about?

In this story, Esperanza is contrasted with what other character that we have been getting to know? In this story, what are the differences between Sally and Esperanza?

Esperanza witnesses some interplay between Sally and Tito and the boys. Esperanza becomes angry in a way that seems out of proportion to what is happening. The action between Sally and the boys must represent something more important to Esperanza. What is it?

Esperanza cannot explain her anger and her desire to save Sally from the boys. Can you?

Afterward Esperanza is embarrassed and upset. She wanted to be dead. Did she die? Is there any way you could think to explain that a part of her died that day? What part might it be and how did it happen?

I looked at my feet in their white socks and ugly round shoes. They seemed far away. They didn't seem to be my feet anymore. And the garden that had been such a good place to play didn't seem mine either. (98)

A symbol is an object that represents a much, much, much, much, much, much more complicated idea. Remember the shoes Esperanza is referring to. She mentions them in "Chanclas." In this story, what do the shoes symbolize and why do they no longer seem to be her feet anymore? What does the garden symbolize and why is it no longer Esperanza's? Sally does not seem to a part of the garden in this story. Did she leave the garden in the same way as Esperanza?

What is the conflict in this story?

There is a great deal to talk about in this story, but much of it depends upon the previous chapters and what the reader learns there.

"Red Clowns"

What happens to Esperanza in this chapter? In what way is she different from Sally? Why is she different from Sally? Will she ever become like Sally?

"Linoleum Roses"

What is Sally's fate?

"Three Sisters"

This vignette seems to take on a mystical element absent in any of the other chapters, even "Elenita, Cards, Palm, Water" which was ostensibly about fortune telling. This story seems to be about something truly mystical. At a funeral, Esperanza meets three old aunts at a baby's funeral. Three sisters they are called and one cannot help thinking of the Three Weird Sisters who were fortune telling witches from William Shakespeare's Macbeth. They ask Esperanza to make a wish and she does, but does not tell them what it is. (What do you think it is?) The sisters tell Esperanza that the wish will come true but they add an admonition or warning. After repeating Esperanza's name, one sister says,

When you leave you must remember to come back for the others. A circle, understand? You will always be Esperanza. You will always be Mango Street. You can't erase what you know. You can't forget who you are. . . . You must remember to come back. For the ones who cannot leave as easily as you. (105)

Why does the sister repeat Esperanza's name? The climax of the story has been over for several chapters. We are into the denouement.

What was the major conflict of the story? If you are having trouble figuring out the conflict and who won, answer this question, "How do you know Esperanza will never end up like Sally?"

Who won the conflict and when did it happen? (Only answer this if you have already finished the book.)

What is this story telling us about the fate of Esperanza?

"Alicia & I Talking on Edna's Steps"

Who is Alicia? What is significant about her and why is she talking to Esperanza? Recall Alicia in "Cathy Queen of Cats" and "Alicia Who Sees Mice."

What is this chapter telling you about the fate of Esperanza? Who is going to make Mango Street better? How?

"A House of My Own"

How will Esperanza make a house of her own? What confidence is Esperanza showing? What is the significance of the simile in the second paragraph?

"Mango Says Goodbye Sometimes"

Where did Esperanza go? How? Why?

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