

Section 2

In Section 2, you will . . .

- . . . work with vocabulary words
- . . . work with lesson verses
- . . . identify the broad and specific settings of a story
- . . . identify symbols in a story
- . . . work with the Greek word *phobos*
- . . . work with mood
- . . . identify a story character's internal conflict and its cause
- . . . understand the importance of a story title
- . . . outline a story's plot by numbering events in sequence
- . . . identify and discuss prejudice in a story
- . . . rewrite vague sentences to make their meanings clear
- . . . compare a story to one of Jesus' parables
- . . . memorize Luke 10:27

The Cloak, Part 1

Lesson 6



“Woe to him that is alone when he falleth; for he hath not another to help him up.”

Ecclesiastes 4:10

Develop Your Diction

untainted

solitude

abject



Write the vocabulary word that goes with each sentence.

1. _____ “I’m glad no one has spilled anything on the carpet yet.”
2. _____ The boy shuffled his feet and hung his head miserably.
3. _____ “Be diligent that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot and blameless.”
4. _____ “I’m going out for a walk; I want to think.”
5. _____ “And when he had sent them away, he departed into a mountain to pray.”



Read “The Cloak,” Part 1.

Setting

There are two parts to setting: the broad background setting of a story, and the specific setting of a story scene.

The *broad* setting is the general area in which a story takes place. For example, the broad setting of “Journey by Night” is the country of India.

The *specific* setting of “Journey by Night” changes with the story scenes: first it is Sher Singh’s hut, then the jungle, and finally the hospital.

Since there are several scenes in “The Cloak,” the specific setting changes frequently. But the broad setting—the city and country where Mustafa lives—stays the same.



Answer the questions about the specific setting of the story opening.

6. What is the specific setting at the story’s opening? _____
7. Mustafa hated this setting. Why? _____

8. This detail of the setting is given early in the story: *From the mosque nearby came the dawn prayer call.* What does this sentence tell us about the main religion of Mustafa’s country? (You may need to look up mosque in a dictionary.) _____



Answer the questions about the broad setting of the story.

The story does not name the country or the city where Mustafa lives. But it gives us some hints we can use to find out both.

The coast of Spain across the Straits was hidden by a silver haze.

The packet boat from Gibraltar arrived at 11 a.m.

9. Study a map of Northern Africa. What country did Mustafa live in? _____
10. What city did he probably live in? _____

Apply God’s Word

The lesson verse says, “Woe to him that is alone when he falleth, for he hath not another to help him up.” Mustafa did not literally fall, but he did face troubles. And he faced them alone—he had no family or relatives, not even one true friend.



Name five things that made this a bad day for Mustafa. For each bad thing, tell how a friend could have “helped him up.”

- △ 11. a. _____
b. _____
- △ 12. a. _____
b. _____

- △ 13. a. _____
 _____ b. _____
- △ 14. a. _____
 _____ b. _____
- △ 15. a. _____
 _____ b. _____

The Title

Why did Patricia St. John call her story “The Cloak”? It is such a simple title, the name of a simple thing—such a very small detail in the story, it seems.

But Mustafa’s cloak plays an important part in the plot of this story. As you read the next two parts of the story, keep your eye on the cloak.



Answer the questions.

16. Why was the cloak so important to Mustafa? _____
17. What important part has the cloak already played in this first part of the story?

Conflict and Crisis

Mustafa’s life is full of conflict—every day is a struggle to find work and make enough money to stay alive.



Answer the questions.

18. What element of conflict did he face that he had not faced before? _____

19. A crisis comes when Mustafa finds his cloak in the fisherman’s cottage. What decision of his resolved the conflict? _____



Reread the last paragraph of this part of the story. Answer the questions.

No one spoke. There was nothing to do but to go away. As he left the cottage, the cloak over his arm, a cold cloud blew across the sun and dark shadows brooded on the sea.

20. How does the weather in this last paragraph reflect Mustafa’s feelings?

- △ 21. Do you think Mustafa’s conflict is over? _____
- △ 22. Why or why not? _____

Descriptive Writing

There is a right way and a wrong way to write descriptions. Patricia St. John, in “The Cloak,” did it the right way. She described scenes that are unfamiliar to most of us. Yet she made them clear and vivid. We can *see* the things Mustafa saw, *smell* the salt water and the fish odors, *hear* the gulls screaming.



From page 121 in your reader, copy the sentence that describes the same thing.

23. The men and boys dig their heels into the sand and pull hard.

24. He frowned angrily, threw down his cloak, and grabbed the rope.

25. With a last pull, the net lands, full of fish, and the men go to see what they have caught.

Diction From the Roots Up

phobos

The Greek word *phobos* means “fear.”



Read the sentences. Define the underlined words.

26. Jennifer has a phobia about worms. _____
27. Mr. Craig is interested in writing a book about the history of telecommunication. _____

The Cloak, Part 2

Lesson 7



“I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you.”

John 14:18

Develop Your Diction

contemptuous

blasphemy

hypocrite

malice





Write the correct vocabulary word with the ideas that are synonyms and antonyms.

Synonym	Vocabulary Word	Antonym
1. pretender	_____	Christian
2. cursing	_____	blessing



Follow the directions.

- Place a check before the ones who showed malice.
 ____ Hank disagreed sharply with Jeff about who should be the team captain.
 ____ Sue and Emily planned to leave Fran out of their game to get back at her.
 ____ Greg told the teacher Stuart had cheated so that Stuart would get in trouble.
 ____ During the argument, Jenny said Tom was foolish.
- Underline the phrase in the sentence that could be replaced with the word *contemptuously*.
 Joe responded to the plan with a despising attitude.



Read "The Cloak," Part 2.

Thinking About the Story



Answer the questions.

- How did Mustafa feel at the beginning of Part 2? _____
- Mustafa was accustomed to external conflict. Now what internal conflict did he face?

Usually his feelings were perfectly simple. If he came out on top he was happy, and if someone else came out on top he was unhappy. And as he was a country boy, not very sharp or cunning, and no match for city urchins, he was usually unhappy. But today he had won, hands down, and he was wretched; he wondered why.

This paragraph describes a *paradox*—something that seems to contradict itself. Mustafa had won, so he should have been happy. But he was not.

- Mustafa did not know why he was wretched when he should have been happy. Do you? Explain why. _____

Trying to run away from his wretchedness and forget his thoughts, Mustafa went to the crowded bus stop.

There he listens to a conversation about Christmas and Christian teaching. It is clear that the speakers are Muslims, and their views tell us more about Mustafa's

world. We find out that he is not only a mountain boy living alone in the city but also a Muslim boy who has received no comfort or hope from his religion.

8. Feasts and fasts are a very important part of the Muslim religion. That is why the boys call Christmas a feast. What is the boys' understanding of Christmas?

9. What is their attitude toward Christian teaching? _____

10. One boy said the Muslims who listen to the Christian teaching were hypocrites. An older man said not all of them were. What proved that the boy he mentioned was not?

After leaving the bus stop, Mustafa begins to think about his life and how hateful it really is. This realization leads Mustafa to ask the following questions: Why had they spoiled the world like this? And was there any escape from such a rotten existence? He did not know. He had never really thought about it before.

11. What three words from the discussion he had heard came to his mind as he asked these questions? _____

12. What earlier action of his own did he contrast with these three words? _____

13. What did he do to resolve the internal conflict he was facing? _____

Do you remember how Part 1 ended? *No one spoke. There was nothing to do but to go away. As he left the cottage, the cloak over his arm, a cold cloud blew across the sun and dark shadows brooded on the sea.*

Now read the last paragraph of Part 2: *He did not know why he felt peaceful. He hardly noticed that he, Mustafa, was loving and giving.*

14. What is different about the moods of the two endings, and about Mustafa's feelings?

15. What caused the difference? _____

Review



Follow the directions.

16. Explain the difference between *broad setting* and *specific setting*. _____

17. Define *expanded metaphor*. _____



Underline the correct words.

18. Blank verse is **rhymed**, **unrhymed** poetry with **four**, **five** metrical feet in the **strong/weak**, **weak/strong** pattern.

Diction From the Roots Up



Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 19. ____ hydrophobia | a. literally, fear of water; rabies, a disease that prevents swallowing |
| 20. ____ claustrophobia | b. instrument that measures how far away something is |
| 21. ____ telemeter | c. fear of closed or tight places |

Hide God's Word



Complete John 15:13 from memory.

22. "_____, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

The Cloak, Part 3

Lesson 8



"And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

Luke 2:12-14

Develop Your Diction

prosperous

misgivings

embody

immortal



Underline all the right answers.

1. If something is *immortal*, it will not **believe**, **live**, **become ill**, **die**.
2. When you have *misgivings* about something, you feel **confident**, **uncertain**, **doubtful**, **pleased** about it.



Write the correct vocabulary word to complete each sentence.

3. To many immigrants, the Statue of Liberty _____ the freedom and prosperity they hoped to find in America.
4. Sweden's many natural resources help to make it a _____ country.



Read "The Cloak," Part 3.

Symbols



Read these passages from Part 3 and answer the questions.

The doctor, who was a father, put his own son down in the passage. The little boy toddled off to rejoin the party in the room on the left. Then he stretched out his arms and took in its place the other baby—thin, dirty, and sick—and carried it into the warmth and light of his own home. Years later, when Mustafa had become a Christian, he often remembered that moment, for to him it embodied the whole meaning of Christmas. A father—a son—the dark night outside—and the needy outcast welcomed in.

- 5. How do the doctor's actions symbolize the meaning of Christmas?

The hut was so poor that it might well have been a stable, with the little donkey asleep on a heap of straw, and the woman, young, tired, and a stranger, with the baby in her lap, immortal symbols of the love of God.

6. Why are these things symbols of the love of God? _____



Read each paragraph and answer the questions.

The gray light was stealing into the city streets when Mustafa awoke, shivered, and pulled his ragged old cloak tightly around him. His face was covered by the hood, but he pushed it back just a little and peered around. He wanted to see what was happening, but he didn't want to let in the drafts.

7. If Mustafa's cloak were a symbol, what might it represent in this paragraph?

carefulness

loving and giving

security

"I came to lend you my cloak—just for tonight, because your child is ill. Tomorrow I must take it back, but I'll try to bring you a sack. Tonight, in any case, she shall keep warm."

He stooped and covered the little girl.

8. If Mustafa's cloak were a symbol, what might it represent in these paragraphs?

carefulness

loving and giving

security

Thinking About the Story



Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

And one little bruised captive, half-seeking, dimly understanding, turned his face to the light of that coming. But in the dens and haunts of the city hundreds more slept and woke as usual, neither knowing nor caring.

9. What had caused Mustafa to begin to “dimly understand” the meaning of Christ’s coming?

10. Did he ever come to a greater understanding? _____

11. How do you know? _____

12. Is Mustafa a static or dynamic character? _____



Explain the meaning of the underlined figure of speech.

△ 13. Mustafa, taking his courage in both hands, went up to him and asked timidly for the doctor.



Outline the plot of the story by numbering these events in the order they happened.

14. _____ Mustafa and the fisherman’s wife discovered a common background and talked.

_____ After helping the baby, Mustafa realized he didn’t want to go back to his old life.

_____ Mustafa lost his cloak.

_____ Mustafa heard the Christmas story and began to understand why the Christians helped him.

_____ Mustafa went to the bus stop because he wanted company.

_____ Mustafa went to the hut and took his cloak away from the fisherman’s wife.

_____ Mustafa returned his cloak to the fisherman’s wife.

_____ The doctor took Mustafa to a Christian woman’s house, where he could sleep.

_____ Mustafa took the fisherman’s sick daughter to the doctor.

_____ Mustafa listened to a conversation about Christians and Christmas.

_____ Mustafa realized his life was full of hate, not of peace and loving and giving.



Answer the question.

15. Mustafa thought that losing his cloak was the worst thing that could have happened to him. Why was it really the *best* thing that could have happened?

Diction From the Roots Up



Define each word part.

16. *tele* _____

17. *phobos* _____



Follow the directions.

18. Think! Write a word that means “fear of fear.” _____

Hide God's Word



Write John 15:13 from memory.

19. _____

The Hippie

Lesson 9



“Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself.”

Luke 10:27



Memorize Luke 10:27 and say it to someone.

Develop Your Diction

rebellious

verge

blunt

perception



Write the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. _Don't let Hank's _____ words fool you—he really is very soft-hearted.
2. A _____ man will not want to be corrected.
3. Syria was on the _____ of war with Egypt when the Hittites invaded Syria.
4. What is your _____ of the Christian's role in government?



Read “The Hippie.”

Prejudice

Do you remember what it means to be prejudiced against something? The word *prejudice* literally means “pre-judge.” A prejudice is an unreasonable dislike for someone or something—a dislike not based on facts, and often formed even before you know the facts.



Answer the questions.

5. What about the young man made the narrator of the story “pre-judge” him as a hippie?
- _____