### Magruder's English 9 On-Level and Honors Summer Reading Assignment, 2015

All students entering 9<sup>th</sup> grade English Honors or On-Level must read the short story "Everyday Use" and the critical essay about the story, "The Women in Alice Walker's Short Story 'Everyday Use.'" Both readings are included in this document.

After reading the story and essay, students must complete three assignments. These assignments are **due on the 2nd day** of school: **Tuesday, 09/01/15**. Additionally, there will be a writing assignment completed in class during the first week of school. The assignments will count for up to 5% of students' first marking period grade.

ALL WORK MUST BE TYPED. USE THE TABLES AND SPACE ON THE LAST PAGE TO ENTER YOUR RESPONSES. Have the assignment in an electronic format (email attachment, google drive, flash drive) on 09/01/15.

**Note:** If you are coming from a school outside Montgomery County Public Schools, you still must complete the assignment, as it is posted on the school website.

Note: This assignment is NOT for students in the  $9^{th}$  grade PEAC English class.

If you have any questions, please contact Mrs. Dickey at Claire\_H\_Dickey@mcpsmd.org

## **3 ASSIGNMENTS TO COMPLETE OVER THE SUMMER:**

#### \*\*The blank chart into which you are to type your answers is saved as a separate document entitled 2015 – English 9 OL and H REQUIRED CHART on Magruder's home page; a sample can be found attached to this document.

### 1. Take FIVE Cornell Notes on one character's traits in "Everyday Use."

Choose one character, and identify five passages that you feel help to develop your chosen character. When looking for examples of characterization, include passages that show how the character thinks, speaks, and acts, and how other characters view this character.

- Write the passage in the left hand column, documenting the page number of the quotation.
- In the right hand column, write a brief explanation of what you feel the passage reveals about the character's personality.

**An Example of a Cornell Note** from J.D. Salinger's *Catcher in the Rye* is provided below:

Character	Passage	Explanation/Analysis
HOLDEN	"I know he's dead! Don't you think I know that? I can still like him, though, can't I? Just because somebody's dead, you don't just stop liking them especially if they were about a thousand times nicer than the people you know that are alive and all" (17).	Holden is talking about his brother Allie. Holden seems to be having a lot of trouble dealing with his brother's death, and it has affected the way he feels about the people in his life.

### 2. Choose 5 vocabulary words from the story or the essay.

Define each word and use it in a detailed sentence or your own that shows you know what the word means.

3. Write a well-developed paragraph summarizing the argument being made in the critical essay "The Women in Alice Walker's Short Story 'Everyday Use."

## Contextual information that will aid in your understanding of the story:



Alice Walker, author

Source of Image: Google Images

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# **Everyday Use**

by Alice Walker

I will wait for her in the yard that Maggie and I made so clean and wavy yesterday afternoon. A yard like this is more comfortable than most people know. It is not just a yard. It is like an extended living room. When the hard clay is swept clean as a floor and the fine sand around the edges lined with tiny, irregular grooves, anyone can come and sit and look up into the elm tree and wait for the breezes that never come inside the house.

Maggie will be nervous until after her sister goes: she will stand hopelessly in corners, homely and ashamed of the burn scars down her arms and legs, eying her sister with a mixture of envy and awe. She thinks her sister has held life always in the palm of one hand, that "no" is a word the world never learned to say to her.

You've no doubt seen those TV shows where the child who has "made it" is confronted, as a surprise, by her own mother and father, tottering in weakly from backstage. (A pleasant surprise, of course: What would they do if parent and child came on the show only to curse out and insult each other?) On TV mother and child embrace and smile into each other's faces. Sometimes the mother and father weep, the child wraps them in her arms and leans across the table to tell how she would not have made it without their help. I have seen these programs.

Sometimes I dream a dream in which Dee and I are suddenly brought together on a TV program of this sort. Out of a dark and soft-seated limousine I am ushered into a bright room filled with many people. There I meet a smiling, gray, sporty man like Johnny Carson who shakes my hand and tells me what a fine girl I have. Then we are on the stage and Dee is embracing me with tears in her eyes. She pins on my dress a large orchid, even though she has told me once that she thinks orchids are tacky flowers.

In real life I am a large, big-boned woman with rough, man-working hands. In the winter I wear flannel nightgowns to bed and overalls during the day. I can kill and clean a hog as mercilessly as a man. My fat keeps me hot in zero weather. I can work outside all day, breaking ice to get water for washing; I can eat pork liver cooked over the open fire minutes after it comes steaming from the hog. One winter I knocked a bull calf straight in the brain between the eyes with a sledge hammer and had the meat hung up to chill before nightfall. But of course all this does not show on

#### The Black Power Movement

Before African Americans were granted freedom, they struggled to define themselves in America. Even after slavery was abolished and blacks gained the right to vote, true equality was far from reality. By the 1960s, following the success of civil rights leaders like Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X, some African Americans began to take pride in their ancestry as a way of bolstering their esteem, creating a group identity, and forming a platform to change society. Some even chose to change their names because they wanted to tie their names to Africa and distance themselves from their ancestors' slave masters. television. I am the way my daughter would want me to be: a hundred pounds lighter, my skin like an uncooked barley pancake. My hair glistens in the hot bright lights. Johnny Carson has much to do to keep up with my quick and witty tongue.

But that is a mistake. I know even before I wake up. Who ever knew a Johnson with a quick tongue? Who can even imagine me looking a strange white man in the eye? It seems to me I have talked to them always with one foot raised in flight, with my head fumed in whichever way is farthest from them. Dee, though. She would always look anyone in the eye. Hesitation was no part of her nature.

"How do I look, Mama?" Maggie says, showing just enough of her thin body enveloped in pink skirt and red blouse for me to know she's there, almost hidden by the door.

"Come out into the yard," I say.

Have you ever seen a lame animal, perhaps a dog run over by some careless person rich enough to own a car, sidle up to someone who is ignorant enough to be kind to him? That is the way my Maggie walks. She has been like this, chin on chest, eyes on ground, feet in shuffle, ever since the fire that burned the other house to the ground.

Dee is lighter than Maggie, with nicer hair and a fuller figure. She's a woman now, though sometimes I forget. How long ago was it that the other house burned? Ten, twelve years? Sometimes I can still hear the flames and feel Maggie's arms sticking to me, her hair smoking and her dress falling off her in little black papery flakes. Her eyes seemed stretched open, blazed open by the flames reflected in them. And Dee. I see her standing off under the sweet gum tree she used to dig gum out of; a look of concentration on her face as she watched the last dingy gray board of the house fall in toward the red-hot brick chimney. Why don't you do a dance around the ashes? I'd wanted to ask her. She had hated the house that much.

I used to think she hated Maggie, too. But that was before we raised money, the church and me, to send her to Augusta to school. She used to read to us without pity; forcing words, lies, other folks' habits, whole lives upon us two, sitting trapped and ignorant underneath her voice. She washed us in a river of make-believe, burned us with a lot of knowledge we didn't necessarily need to know. Pressed us to her with the serf'ous way she read, to shove us away at just the moment, like dimwits, we seemed about to understand.

Dee wanted nice things. A yellow organdy dress to wear to her graduation from high school; black pumps to match a green suit she'd made from an old suit somebody gave me. She was determined to stare down any disaster in her efforts. Her eyelids would not flicker for minutes at a time. Often I fought off the temptation to shake her. At sixteen she had a style of her own: and knew what style was.

I never had an education myself. After second grade the school was closed down. Don't ask me why: in 1927 colored asked fewer questions than they do now. Sometimes Maggie reads to me. She stumbles along good-naturedly but can't see well. She knows she is not bright. Like good looks and money, quickness passes her by. She will marry John Thomas (who has mossy teeth in an earnest face) and then I'll be free to sit here and I guess just sing church songs to myself. Although I never was a good singer. Never could carry a tune. I was always better at a man's job. I used to love to milk till I was hooked in the side in '49. Cows are soothing and slow and don't bother you, unless you try to milk them the wrong way.

I have deliberately turned my back on the house. It is three rooms, just like the one that burned, except the roof is tin; they don't make shingle roofs any more. There are no real windows, just some holes cut in the sides, like the portholes in a ship, but not round and not square, with rawhide holding the shutters up on the outside. This house is in a pasture, too, like the other one. No doubt when Dee sees it she will want to tear it down. She wrote me once that no matter where we "choose" to live, she will manage to come see us. But she will never bring her friends. Maggie and I thought about this and Maggie asked me, "Mama, when did Dee ever have any friends?"

She had a few. Furtive boys in pink shirts hanging about on washday after school. Nervous girls who never laughed. Impressed with her they worshiped the well-turned phrase, the cute shape, the scalding humor that erupted like bubbles in Iye. She read to them.

When she was courting Jimmy T she didn't have much time to pay to us, but turned all her faultfinding power on him. He flew to marry a cheap city girl from a family of ignorant flashy people. She hardly had time to recompose herself.

When she comes I will meet-but there they are!

Maggie attempts to make a dash for the house, in her shuffling way, but I stay her with my hand. "Come back here," I say. And she stops and tries to dig a well in the sand with her toe.

It is hard to see them clearly through the strong sun. But even the first glimpse of leg out of the car tells me it is Dee. Her feet were always neat-looking, as if God himself had shaped them with a certain style. From the other side of the car comes a short, stocky man. Hair is all over his head a foot long and hanging from his chin like a kinky mule tail. I hear Maggie suck in her breath. "Uhnnh," is what it sounds like. Like when you see the wriggling end of a snake just in front of your foot on the road. "Uhnnh."

Dee next. A dress down to the ground, in this hot weather. A dress so loud it hurts my eyes. There are yellows and oranges enough to throw back the light of the sun. I feel my whole face warming from the heat waves it throws out. Earrings gold, too, and hanging down to her shoulders. Bracelets dangling and making noises when she moves her arm up to shake the folds of the dress out of her armpits. The dress is loose and flows, and as she walks closer, I like it. I hear Maggie go "Uhnnnh" again. It is her sister's hair. It stands straight up like the wool on a sheep. It is black as night and around the edges are two long pigtails that rope about like small lizards disappearing behind her ears.

"Wa-su-zo-Tean-o!" she says, coming on in that gliding way the dress makes her move. The short stocky fellow with the hair to his navel is all grinning and he follows up with "Asalamalakim, my mother and sister!" He moves to hug Maggie but she falls back, right up against the back of my chair. I feel her trembling there and when I look up I see the perspiration falling off her chin.

"Don't get up," says Dee. Since I am stout it takes something of a push. You can see me trying to move a second or two before I make it. She turns, showing white heels through her sandals, and goes back to the car. Out she peeks next with a Polaroid. She stoops down quickly and lines up picture after picture of me sitting there in front of the house with Maggie cowering behind me. She never takes a shot without making sure the house is included. When a cow comes nibbling around the edge of the yard she snaps it and me and Maggie and the house. Then she puts the Polaroid in the back seat of the car, and comes up and kisses me on the forehead.

Meanwhile Asalamalakim is going through motions with Maggie's hand. Maggie's hand is as limp as a fish, and probably as cold, despite the sweat, and she keeps trying to pull it back. It looks like Asalamalakim wants to shake hands but wants to do it fancy. Or maybe he don't know how people shake hands. Anyhow, he soon gives up on Maggie.

"Well," I say. "Dee."

"No, Mama," she says. "Not 'Dee,' Wangero Leewanika Kemanjo!" "What happened to 'Dee'?" I wanted to know.

"She's dead," Wangero said. "I couldn't bear it any longer, being named after the people who oppress me."

"You know as well as me you was named after your aunt Dicie," I said. Dicie is my sister. She named Dee. We called her "Big Dee" after Dee was born.

"But who was she named after?" asked Wangero. "I guess after Grandma Dee," I said.

"And who was she named after?" asked Wangero.

"Her mother," I said, and saw Wangero was getting tired. "That's about as far back as I can trace it," I said. Though, in fact, I probably could have carried it back beyond the Civil War through the branches.

"Well," said Asalamalakim, "there you are." "Uhnnnh," I heard Maggie say.

"There I was not," I said, "before 'Dicie' cropped up in our family, so why should I try to trace it that far back?"

He just stood there grinning, looking down on me like somebody inspecting a Model A car. Every once in while he and Wangero sent eye signals over my head.

"How do you pronounce this name?" I asked.

"You don't have to call me by it if you don't want to," said Wangero.

"Why shouldn't I?" I asked. "If that's what you want us to call you, we'll call you." "I know it might sound awkward at first," said Wangero.

"I'll get used to it," I said. "Ream it out again."

Well, soon we got the name out of the way. Asalamalakim had a name twice as long and three times as hard. After I tripped over it two or three times he told me to just call him Hakim-a-barber. I wanted to ask him was he a barber, but I didn't really think he was, so I didn't ask.

"You must belong to those beef-cattle peoples down the road," I said. They said "Asalamalakim" when they met you, too, but they didn't shake hands. Always too busy: feeding the cattle, fixing the fences, putting up salt-lick shelters, throwing down hay. When the white folks poisoned some of the herd the men stayed up all night with rifles in their hands. I walked a mile and a half just to see the sight.

Hakim-a-barber said, "I accept some of their doctrines, but farming and raising cattle is not my style." (They didn't tell me, and I didn't ask, whether Wangero (Dee) had really gone and married him.)

We sat down to eat and right away he said he didn't eat collards and pork was unclean. Wangero, though, went on through the chitlins and com bread, the greens and everything else. She talked a blue streak over the sweet potatoes. Everything delighted her. Even the fact that we still used the benches her daddy made for the table when we couldn't effort to buy chairs.

"Oh, Mama!" she cried. Then turned to Hakim-a-barber. "I never knew how lovely these benches are. You can feel the rump prints," she said, running her hands underneath her and along the bench. Then she gave a sigh and her hand closed over Grandma Dee's butter dish. "That's it!" she said. "I knew there was something I wanted to ask you if I could have." She jumped up from the table and went over in the corner where the churn stood, the milk in it crabber by now. She looked at the churn and looked at it.

"This churn top is what I need," she said. "Didn't Uncle Buddy whittle it out of a tree you all used to have?" "Yes," I said.

"Un-huh," she said happily. "And I want the dasher, too." "Uncle Buddy whittle that, too?" asked the barber.

Dee (Wangero) looked up at me.

"Aunt Dee's first husband whittled the dash," said Maggie so low you almost couldn't hear her. "His name was Henry, but they called him Stash."

"Maggie's brain is like an elephant's," Wangero said, laughing. "I can use the chute top as a centerpiece for the alcove table," she said, sliding a plate over the chute, "and I'll think of something artistic to do with the dasher."

When she finished wrapping the dasher the handle stuck out. I took it for a moment in my hands. You didn't even have to look close to see where hands pushing the dasher up and down to make butter had left a kind of sink in the wood. In fact, there were a lot of small sinks; you could see where thumbs and fingers had sunk into the wood. It was beautiful light yellow wood, from a tree that grew in the yard where Big Dee and Stash had lived.

After dinner Dee (Wangero) went to the trunk at the foot of my bed and started rifling through it. Maggie hung back in the kitchen over the dishpan. Out came Wangero with two quilts. They had been pieced by Grandma Dee and then Big Dee and me had hung them on the quilt frames on the front porch and quilted them. One was in the Lone Star pattern. The other was Walk Around the Mountain. In both of them were scraps of dresses Grandma Dee had worn fifty and more years ago. Bits and pieces of Grandpa Jattell's Paisley shirts. And one teeny faded blue piece, about the size of a penny matchbox, that was from Great Grandpa Ezra's uniform that he wore in the Civil War.

"Mama," Wangro said sweet as a bird. "Can I have these old quilts?"

I heard something fall in the kitchen, and a minute later the kitchen door slammed.

"Why don't you take one or two of the others?" I asked. "These old things was just done by me and Big Dee from some tops your grandma pieced before she died."

"No," said Wangero. "I don't want those. They are stitched around the borders by machine." "That'll make them last better," I said.

"That's not the point," said Wangero. "These are all pieces of dresses Grandma used to wear. She did all this stitching by hand. Imag'ine!" She held the quilts securely in her arms, stroking them.

"Some of the pieces, like those lavender ones, come from old clothes her mother handed down to her," I said, moving up to touch the quilts. Dee (Wangero) moved back just enough so that I couldn't reach the quilts. They already belonged to her.

"Imagine!" she breathed again, clutching them closely to her bosom.

"The truth is," I said, "I promised to give them quilts to Maggie, for when she marries John Thomas." She gasped like a bee had stung her.

"Maggie can't appreciate these quilts!" she said. "She'd probably be backward enough to put them to everyday use."

"I reckon she would," I said. "God knows I been saving 'em for long enough with nobody using 'em. I hope she will!" I didn't want to bring up how I had offered Dee (Wangero) a quilt when she went away to college. Then she had told they were old-fashioned, out of style.

"But they're priceless!" she was saying now, furiously; for she has a temper. "Maggie would put them on the bed and in five years they'd be in rags. Less than that!"

"She can always make some more," I said. "Maggie knows how to quilt."

Dee (Wangero) looked at me with hatred. "You just will not understand. The point is these quilts, these quilts!"

"Well," I said, stumped. "What would you do with them?"

"Hang them," she said. As if that was the only thing you could do with quilts.

Maggie by now was standing in the door. I could almost hear the sound her feet made as they scraped over each other.

"She can have them, Mama," she said, like somebody used to never winning anything, or having anything reserved for her. "I can 'member Grandma Dee without the quilts."

I looked at her hard. She had filled her bottom lip with checkerberry snuff and gave her face a kind of dopey, hangdog look. It was Grandma Dee and Big Dee who taught her how to quilt herself. She stood there with her scarred hands hidden in the folds of her skirt. She looked at her sister with something like fear but she wasn't mad at her. This was Maggie's portion. This was the way she knew God to work.

When I looked at her like that something hit me in the top of my head and ran down to the soles of my feet. Just like when I'm in church and the spirit of God touches me and I get happy and shout. I did something I never done before: hugged Maggie to me, then dragged her on into the room, snatched the quilts out of Miss Wangero's hands and dumped them into Maggie's lap. Maggie just sat there on my bed with her mouth open.

"Take one or two of the others," I said to Dee.

But she turned without a word and went out to Hakim-a-barber.

"You just don't understand," she said, as Maggie and I came out to the car. "What don't I understand?" I wanted to know.

"Your heritage," she said, and then she turned to Maggie, kissed her, and said, "You ought to try to make something of yourself, too, Maggie. It's really a new day for us. But from the way you and Mama still live you'd never know it."

She put on some sunglasses that hid everything above the tip of her nose and chin.

Maggie smiled; maybe at the sunglasses. But a real smile, not scared. After we watched the car dust settle I asked Maggie to bring me a dip of snuff. And then the two of us sat there just enjoying, until it was time to go in the house and go to bed.

# The Women in Alice Walker's Short Story Everyday Use

One Family, Three Very Different Women: Mama, Dee and Maggie By Nicole Mohr

Alice Walker's short story "Everyday Use" reminds me a lot of my family. No, I am not African-American, and I did not grow up in the rural South, but the characters of Mama, Dee, and Maggie remind me of my mom, me, and my sister. The three of us look alike, share some DNA, and have spent most of our lives in Simi Valley, but other than that, we have nothing in common. Mama, Dee, and Maggie are really the same way. While it would be expected for three closely related women to have much in common, Mama, Dee, and Maggie each have a very different life story, perspective on life, and concept of history.

Although the three women are a nuclear family, their DNA may be all the three women have in common. Their life stories are very diverse. Mama grew up in a world where colored people were treated much differently than Maggie and Dee have experienced. When Mama was growing up, she had few civil liberties as a colored person. She mentions that "after second grade, the school was closed down," (745) and because of this she is not educated and cannot read. Mama can do rough work, such as "kill and clean a hog as mercilessly as a man," with her "rough, man-working hands" (744). She is a very spiritual woman; she mentions that she sings church songs, and describes one of her actions in comparison to how she might act in church when the "spirit of God touches [her]" (749). Mama has a deep, rich personality, and although she has not lived an easy life, the rough life she has lived has turned her into a strong woman.

In comparison to Mama, Dee and Maggie have had much more comfortable lives. Dee, however, has made a point of making sure her life was not the country life. After she left the area she told Mama she would always visit, "but would never bring friends" (745). She never really fit in with her family or the culture in her country town. She is the only one of the three women with a college education. She moved away to the city to go to school and has not looked back. Dee has joined the movement of black people to go back to their African roots, which for her, includes adopting a more African name, "Wangero Leewanika Kemanjo." Dee is a small town girl, who has grown up and become an urban queen.

Maggie, on the contrary, has accepted the country life, but has had a more difficult youth than Dee. It seems that she was never very confident, probably as a result of living in Dee's shadow, but her lack of confidence worsened after a fire burned her badly. Mama describes Maggie as walking with her "chin on chest, eyes on ground, feet in shuffle, ever since the fire" (744). Although the fire has had a major impact on Maggie's body and personality, she still lives a fairly content and practical life, sharing the daily chores with Mama. Some day in the near future she will marry John Thomas, a local man who seems to be a practical choice. She can read, although not as well as her sister. Mama says she "stumbles along good-naturedly, but can't see well" (745). It seems that she is not ugly, but not very attractive either. She is a simple girl, who lives a passive life.

As much as their life histories are different, so are the three women's perspectives on life. Mama is happy with the life she has been given. Although she has not accomplished much materialistically, she is proud of who she is. She is proud that she can do a man's work as well as any man. On the night in which the story takes place, Mama and Maggie sit on the porch, "just enjoying, until it was time to go in the house and go to bed" (749). It is easy to imagine that this is how the two spend many evenings, and Mama says that after Maggie marries she will be "free to sit here and just sing church songs to [herself]" (745). Her life is not very exciting, but she is happy.

Dee has always had a different outlook. Ever since her childhood she has been determined to make something of herself and her life. Maggie thinks that Dee has "held life always in the palm of one hand, that 'no' is a word the world never learned to say to her," (743) and she is probably right. While it seems that Mama's ideal in life is to make the best of what she has, it seems that Dee's ideal is to make sure what she has is the best. She sees herself as in control of her life, and believes she has the ability to do anything she wants with it. Mama tells of how, "Dee always wanted nice things," and then explains that she pretty much always got them (744). Dee is the type of person who is "determined to stare down any disaster in her efforts" (745). This attitude shows in the story when she insists on taking the churn top and dasher, and then wants the oldest, most precious quilts, despite the fact that Mama has promised the quilts to Maggie. All that matters to Dee is that she gets what she wants, which basically defines her outlook on life.

Dee probably sees the quilt battle as easy to win, because Maggie, on the contrary, is used to not getting what she wants. She tells Dee that she can have the quilts, "like somebody used to never winning anything or having anything reserved for her" (748). She has accepted life as it is, and does not expect to be considered special in any way. As sad as that is, it is because, "this [is] the way she knew God to work" (749). While Dee got away from the fire unscathed, Maggie escaped with her life, but with burns down her arms and legs. Dee was always smart, while Mama says that, "like good looks and money, quickness passed [Maggie] by" (745). Life has not been as kind to Maggie as it has to Dee, and Maggie is well aware of this sad fact.

Perhaps the biggest difference between the three women is their idea of history. Mama sees history in the practical things, and as a string of memories. The quilts are a perfect example of this, as Mama hopes that Maggie will put the quilts to everyday use. Mama finds history in her memories of people and places. When Dee admires the benches, Mama reminisces that the benches were made by Dee's daddy, "when [they] couldn't afford to buy chairs" (747). To Mama, the fondness of history in this memory is her affection for her husband. When Dee admires the dasher from the churn, Mama notes that it was made "from a tree that grew in the yard where Big Dee and Stash had lived" (747). As she sees the dasher, it is as if she is picturing the house, and that tree in the backyard. For Mama, these memories are history.

To Dee, history is found in appearances. Dee admires the benches because of the texture, not because her daddy made them. The quilts are another example of her concept of history. She wants the quilts to hang them on a wall and appreciates the concept of hand-stitching, but she certainly cannot stitch a quilt herself. She does not make the personal connection to history that Mama does, which has little to do with Dee's age, because Maggie's concept of history is much more personal. Maggie cherishes memories and she cherishes tradition. She has embraced oral tradition. When they are discussing the churn, Maggie explains, "Aunt Dee's first husband whittled the dash," and that "his name was Henry, but they called him Stash" (747). It is unlikely that she actually remembers these details from experience; it is more likely that she has heard them from Mama and stored them in her memory as part of her concept of history. Although she cannot remember seeing her grandmother's clothes that are included in the quilts, as Mama can, Maggie learned how to quilt from her grandmother, and that important connection is what makes the quilts a piece of history for her. The quilts mean a lot to her because of the people they represent, and not merely because of the concept that they were stitched by hand.

What it really all comes down to is interpretation. Mama, Dee, and Maggie interpret life and history differently. At the end of the story, Dee makes a comment to Maggie and Mama that they don't understand their heritage (749). It is not that they do not understand; they simply see "heritage" as something different, just as they see life. Mama and Maggie see life differently from Dee, and differently from each other. Possibly it is Dee who doesn't understand that there is more than one way to look at any situation.

Works Cited

Walker, Alice. "Everyday Use." Robert DiYanni, ed. Literature: Reading Fiction, Poetry, and Drama. 6th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2007. 743-749.

http://voices.yahoo.com/the-women-alice-walkers-short-story-everyday-use-35495.html

### ALL ANSWERS MUST BE **<u>TYPED</u>** IN THE SPACE BELOW.

Name :

1. Take FIVE Cornell Notes on one character's traits in "Everyday Use."

Character	Passage (quote from the text)	Explanation/Analysis (what does
(must be the		the passage reveal about the
same person for		character's personality?)
all 5 notes)		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

### 2. Choose 5 vocabulary words from the story or the essay.

Vocab word	Definition	Your sentence using the word
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

3. Write a well-developed paragraph <u>summarizing</u> the argument being made in the critical essay "The Women in Alice Walker's Short Story 'Everyday Use." Note: You are typing a <u>summary</u> of the 2<sup>nd</sup> text. What are Mohr's major points?