		••••••
1 Active Reading	SkillBuilder	
Making Inferences		
	ss about something in a story, based o on sense, they are making an inferenc	
nart below to record clues that h	nelp you understand who Paul Berlin is	and what
e is going through. Pay special a otices in his surroundings, and v	ttention to what he does with his body	, what he
nices in his surroundings, and v	viiat ne tiiinks about.	
1	Private First Class Paul Berlin	
Statement in Story	Common Sense	Inference
"He pretended he was not a soldier."	People pretend that things they	Paul does not like being
	wish were true <u>are</u> true.	a soldier.
	wish were true <u>are</u> true.	a soldier.
	Wish were true <u>are</u> true.	a soldier.
	Wish were true <u>are</u> true.	a soldier.
	Wish were true <u>are</u> true.	a soldier.

Date ___

Name_

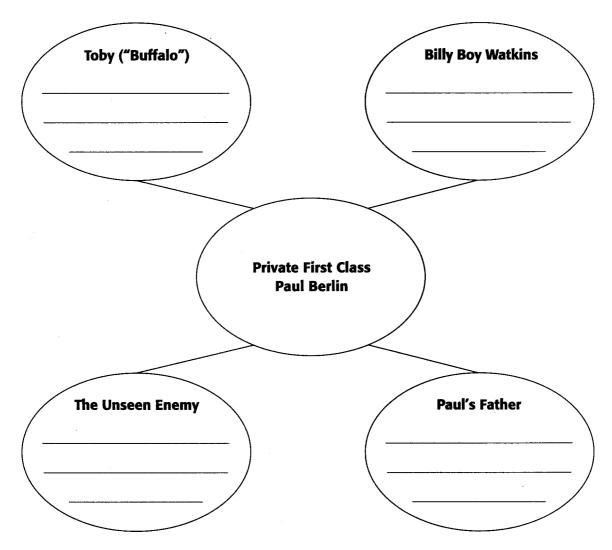
Name	Date

Where Have You Gone, Charming Billy? (page 62)

Literary Analysis SkillBuilder

Character

Most short stories center on the experiences and actions of one or more main characters. Their experiences, reactions, and changes are the focus of the story. Minor characters interact with the main characters and help move the story along. Use the spider map to illustrate how the minor characters in this story affect the main character, Paul Berlin.



Follow Up: On the lines below, identify Paul's conflict and whether it is primarily external or internal. Then, with a group of classmates, discuss which minor characters contribute to Paul's conflict and which help him resolve it.

Data		
Date		

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Words to Know SkillBuilder

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casually conical

consolation diffuse

elegantly execute

inertia primitive silhouetted transparent

A. Circle the word in each group that is closest in meaning to the boldfaced word.

1. consolation

grief

hope

gratitude

comfort

2. elegantly

gracefully

quickly

happily

efficiently

3. execute

prevent

perform

eliminate

consider

4. diffuse

6. casually

confusing

definite

unfocused

different

prominent

5. silhouetted

brilliant

informally

outlined thoughtfully

immediately

visible

carefully

7. transparent

opaque

presentable

clear

murky

B. Fill in the blank in each sentence with the correct Word to Know.

1. Only a corner of the muddy windshield was see through.

enough to

2. He noticed a weird shape against the stormy sky.

3. The image was ______, like a photograph out of focus.

4. Top to bottom, the shape was ______, similar to that of a tornado.

5. The scene looked strange and ______, like something from prehistoric times.

6. In his truck, he sat and stared, as if ______ kept him from moving.

7. Finally, the shape passed gracefully and ______ beyond the distant hills.

8. He decided that only a film crew could so mysterious a vision.

C. Write a letter to Tim O'Brien, the author of "Where Have You Gone, Charming Billy?" Tell him your reactions to his story. Include at least **three** Words to Know in vour letter.

Name		Date	
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Grammar SkillBuilder: Adverbs

Key Concept: Writers use adverbs for clarity—to help their readers more clearly visualize or understand an action, a character, or a scene.

Adverbs

An **adverb** modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Adverbs supply additional information about when, where, how much, or to what extent something happens or is done. Look at the following examples of adverbs from Tim O'Brien's short story "Where Have You Gone, Charming Billy?"

Modifying a Verb: "So he walked carefully, counting his steps."

Modifying an Adjective: "The soldier's hand was strangely warm and soft."

Modifying an Adverb: "... now the fear was mostly the fear of being so terribly afraid again."

Activity

For each sentence, supply an adverb to modify the underlined word or words. Identify the modified word as a verb, an adjective, or an adverb.

- 1. Although the soldiers were given special training, many of them were anxious.
- 2. Some people appear calm, no matter what the difficulty.
- 3. When darkness fell, the platoon moved in single file without speaking a word.
- 4. He crawled toward his rifle.
- 5. He looked away so he would not be afraid.
- 6. The rifle felt heavy in his grasp.
- 7. They marched from the village, moving silently.
- 8. As he followed the others in his platoon, he tried to remember what he had been taught.
- 9. They waited in the tall grass for clouds to cover the brightness of the moon.
- 10. He hoped that when they reached the sea he would do better.

Nam	ne Date
	here Have You Gone, Charming Billy? (page 62)
	election Quiz
Rec	call the events in the story. Then answer the questions in phrases or sentences.
1.	Where is Private Paul Berlin and why?
2.	. What are some reasons for his fear?
3.	Berlin tries several strategies to deal with his fear. Name two and tell how well they work for him.
, 4 .	. What does Billy Boy Watkins have to do with Berlin and his experience?
5.	. Why is it important that Toby stop Berlin's giggling?

Date_

Name	Date
Where Have You Gone, Charming B	illy? (page 62)
Selection Test	
A. In this selection, you learn many things about the chatells about the events of his first day in the war. But you and from his thoughts you can infer things about him an the left, list three things you can infer about Paul and his In the boxes on the right, give evidence from the story for (10 points each)	also learn about his thoughts, ad his family. In the boxes on relationship with his family.
Inference About Paul Berlin	Evidence from the Story
1.	
2.	
3.	
B. Write the letter of the best answer. This exercise is co (5 points each) 1. To help himself feel less afraid, Paul a. thinks about avoiding land mines b. pictures Billy Boy's face c. counts his steps d. talks about his fears	ntinued on the next page.

2. When Toby talks with Paul, he conveys an attitude of

c. He rolled on the ground, screaming in agony.

d. He began laughing uncontrollably.

3. What did Billy Boy do when he stepped on the land mine?

c. scorn. d. anger.

a. indifference.

a. He sat down casually. b. He passed out.

b. sympathy.

Name				Date
		What did Paul fear mos a. land mines and book b. being so terribly afrai c. mortar fire from the d. dying of a heart attac	by traps id again enemy ck	
C. Word	s to	Know. Write the letter	of the best answer. (4 p	oints each)
	1.	If your thoughts are diff a. contradictory.		c. resolute.
-		A bird in flight at night is a. a tree.	s most likely to be <u>silhou</u> b. the moon.	c. a nest.
		A person who does son a. awkward.	nething <u>casually</u> is b. hostile.	c. unconcerned.
<u> </u>		Words of <u>consolation</u> and a. comfort.	re intended to offer b. practical advice.	c. praise.
		To <u>execute</u> a stunt is to a. eliminate it.	b. attempt it.	c. perform it.

- **D.** Answer **one** of the following questions based on your understanding of the selection. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper. (15 points)
 - 1. At the end of the story, a soldier says to Paul, "You got to stay calm, buddy. Half the battle, just staying calm." Relate this quotation to the internal struggles of Paul and to the death of Billy Boy. Do you think Paul will win this "half the battle"? Explain why or why not.
- 2. Irony is a situation in which the result is very different from what one would have expected. Why did Billy Boy's death seem ironic to his companions? What impact did this ironic death have on Paul?
- E. Linking Literature to Life. Answer the following question based on your own experience and knowledge. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper. (15 points)

How do you think you would feel about being a soldier in a war? Would the reason for the war make a difference? Explain.