

THE MOST DANGEROUS GAME



BY RICHARD CONNELL
P.39

The Most Dangerous Game

In your writer's notebook, write down

Rainsford's *external conflict*.

“The Most Dangerous Game” character conflict

You already know *Rainsford's* main conflict was an **external conflict - Rainsford vs. the sea** because he fell off his yacht into the sea. He swam to the shore of Ship Trap Island and survived.

“I live for danger Mr. Rainsford.”

In your writer's notebook, write down ***General Zaroff's internal conflict*** at this point.

“The Most Dangerous Game” character quotes

“...above all, It must be able to reason.”

What does Zaroff reveal to Rainsford about his hunting pursuits and how he overcame his conflict?

“The Most Dangerous Game” character quotes

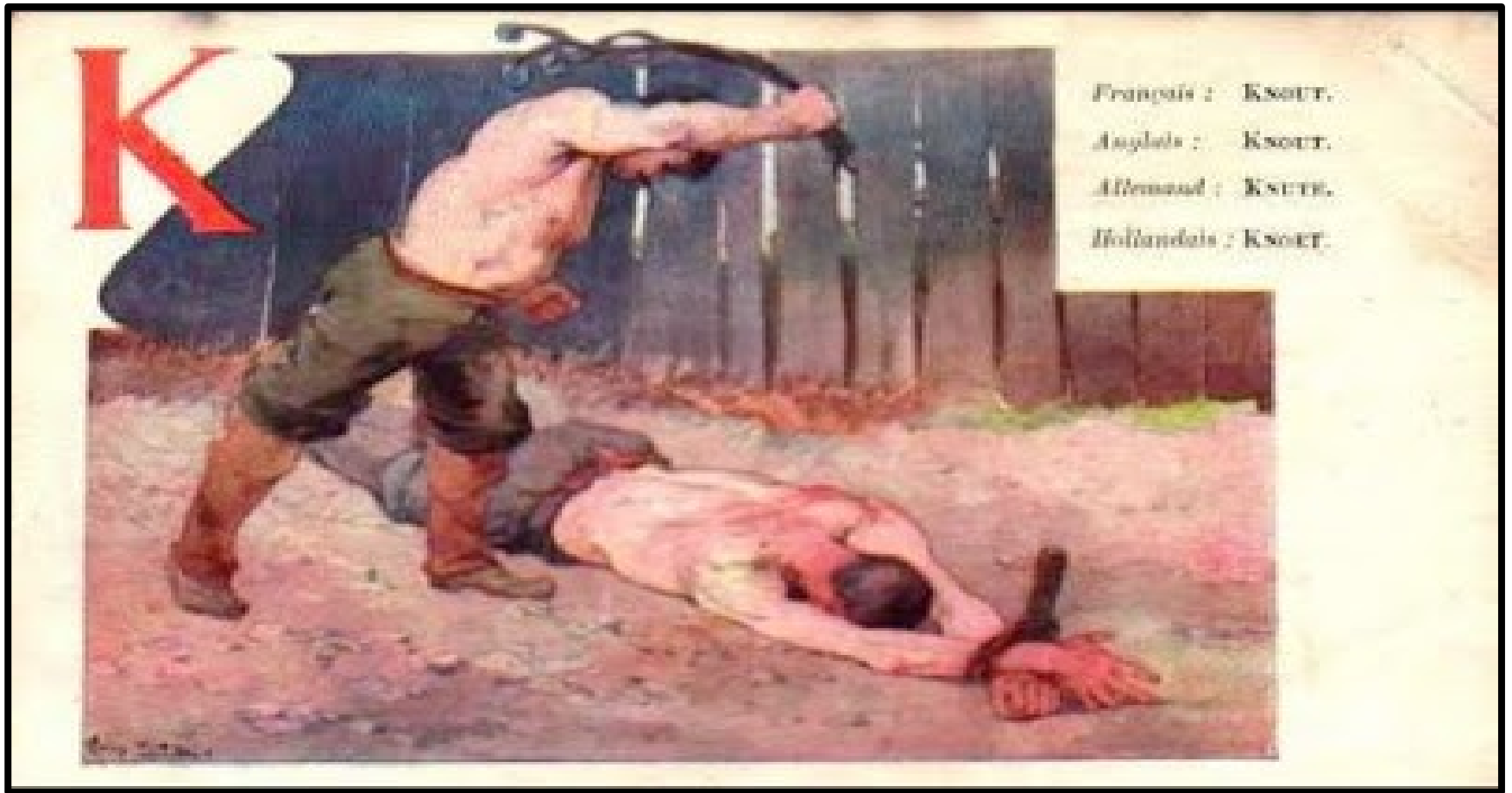
“...above all, It must be able to reason.”

“Hunting? Good God General, what you speak of is murder.”

“Life is for the strong, to be lived by the strong, and, if needs be, taken by the strong. The weak of the world were put here to give the strong pleasure. I am strong. Why should I not use my gift?”

“Invariably, Mr. Rainsford, invariably they choose the hunt.”

knouter



“The Most Dangerous Game” clarify and predict

What does Zaroff propose to Rainsford?

What will happen if Rainsford refuses?

What does Rainsford *refuse* to do if he “wins” Zaroff’s game?

“The Most Dangerous Game”



“The Most Dangerous Game” conflict

What is Rainsford’s main *internal conflict* at this point in the story?

*Prediction: What will happen to Rainsford?
Will he survive? How?*

Hint: irony – Ship Trap Island

“The Most Dangerous Game” climax

1) What can you infer from the following quote?

“He had never slept in a better bed, Rainsford decided.”

2) Where is Zaroff?

3) What is ironic about Rainsford’s surviving Zaroff’s game?

Warm-up: “The Most Dangerous Game” review

In your writer’s notebook, write down the words **protagonist** and **antagonist**. Do you know what they are? Write the definition for each.

1) Who is the **protagonist** in the story?

2) Who is the **antagonist**?

3) What can you infer from the following quote?

“He had never slept in a better bed, Rainsford decided.”

4) What happens to Zaroff at the end of the story?

5) Explain the irony in Rainsford’s surviving Zaroff’s game?

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English 106

3 August 2009

Andrew Carnegie: The Father of Middle-Class America

For decades Americans couldn't help but love the red-headed, fun-loving Little Orphan Annie. The image of the little girl moving so quickly from poverty to wealth provided hope for the poor in the 1930s, and her story continues to be a dream of what the future just might hold. The rags-to-riches phenomenon is the heart of the American Dream. And few other people have embodied this phenomenon as much as Andrew Carnegie did in the late 1800s and early 1900s. His example and industry caused him to become the father of middle-class America.

Andrew Carnegie can be looked to as an ideal example of a poor immigrant making his way up to become leader of the capitalist world. Carnegie was born into a poor working-class family in Scotland. According to the PBS documentary "The Richest Man in the World: Andrew Carnegie," the Industrial Revolution was difficult on Carnegie's father, causing him to lose his weaving business. The Carnegie family was much opposed to the idea of a privileged class, who gained their wealth simply by inheritance ("Richest"). This type of upbringing played a large factor in Andrew Carnegie's destiny. In order to appease his mother's desire for material benefits, and perhaps in an effort to heal his father's wounds, Carnegie rejected poverty and cleaved to prosperity.

Carnegie's character was ideal for gaining wealth. His mother taught him to "look after the pennies, and the pounds will take care of themselves;" he later turned this proverb into "watch the costs, and the profits take care of themselves" ("Richest"). Such thrift was integral to his future success. He also believed that "all is well since all goes better" ("Richest"). His theory

Some grammar rules to consider...

Nouns in a prepositional phrase can NEVER be the subject of the sentence. Why not?

When using neither...nor, the noun closest to the verb determines whether the verb is singular or plural.

Quantities representing a total amount are singular.

The Most Dangerous Game

Rainsford's conflict/s:

vs. the sea (external)

vs. disbelief (internal)

Zaroff's conflict/s:

vs. boredom (internal)

vs. society (external)

vs. moral values (internal)

Significant plot events:

- RF falls of ship into sea
- Struggles to shore
- Finds GZ mansion
- Is treated well by GZ
- GZ discusses his passion for hunting / and reveals to RF that he hunts humans for pleasure