

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Group: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**HANDOUT 6.1**

**When Reason Sleeps...**

1. What do you think of when you hear the word “Gothic”? Refer to the images on the opening pages and use the space below to write down any words, ideas and thoughts that come to mind.

something that is characterized by mystery ,horror,and gloom especialy in literature.Gothic literature combines the genres of romance and horror.

2. How would you complete the title to make a complete sentence?  
When reason sleeps, ...

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Read the short excerpt on p. 139 of the Student Book. Keeping in mind the atmosphere of the opening pages, make predictions about the story.

a) Where does the story take place?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Who is the woman?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What do you think will happen?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Does the Gothic genre appeal to you? Explain why or why not.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What questions do you have at this time or what would you like to learn more about?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**HANDOUT 6.2**

**“The Grand Hotel”** 

**Before Listening**

1. Read the introduction to the story on p. 140 in the Student Book. What information does it provide? Write it in the chart.

Characters	Setting	Events
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. What further information do you learn by reading through the **Check Your Understanding!** and **Talk About It!** questions? Add it to the chart.

**While Listening**

3. Try to visualize what happens. Write what you learn about the following elements using keywords and phrases. Don't worry about wrong answers. You can correct them later on.

the weather outside
_____
_____

the man
_____
_____
_____

inside the hotel
_____
_____

the woman
_____
_____
_____

inside the hotel room
_____
_____

**After Listening**

4. Compare answers with a partner. Highlight things that you are not sure about.

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**HANDOUT 6.2**

**“The Grand Hotel”**  (continued)

5. After discussing the **Talk About It!** questions, write what you think about two of them.

a) What’s in Henri’s suitcase?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) What happens in the story?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Complete the following statements about information that remains unclear after listening to the story.

a) I don’t understand...

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

b) I’m not sure...

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

7. Give a brief appreciation of the story.

a) What I liked:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) What I didn’t like:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



8. On a scale of 1–10 (10 being the highest), rate your understanding of the story:

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**HANDOUT 6.3**

**Making Inferences**

**Before Reading**

1. Read the **How To** box on inference on p. 141 of the Student Book.

a) What is “inference” in five words or less?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Why might two people infer something different from the exact same information?

\_\_\_\_\_

**While Reading**

2. Take notes about what Henri senses.

At the Grand Hotel		
What Henri sees	What he hears	What he smells
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
What he touches	_____	What he feels or “senses”
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**After Reading**

3. What can you infer from the following quotations?

a) Lines 12–13: “... and bear the weight of all his worldly possessions.”

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Lines 19–20: “Her dark hair tumbled over her shoulders and obscured the fine features...”

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Lines 30–31: “Henri took in the air that trailed behind her as she walked past. It put him in mind of Mass in great cathedrals...”

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Lines 71–72: “...he found himself also lifting his chin ever so slightly to expose his thin, pale neck.”

\_\_\_\_\_

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**HANDOUT 6.3**

**Making Inferences (continued)**

4. Find facts in the text to support the following inferences.

a) The hotel is not in top shape.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) Henri was charmed by the woman he saw in the corridor.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) Henri recognized the smell of the woman in the corridor in his room.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) It isn't Henri's first time in this type of hotel.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Write About It!**

5. Choose either option “a” or “b” on p. 144 of the Student Book and write a paragraph with your explanation.

My choice: a  b



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. If you had the chance to meet the author, what question(s) would you like to ask her?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Start keeping a list of Gothic vocabulary.  
You may use Handout 6.27.

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OPTIONAL HANDOUT 6.4

Revisiting “The Grand Hotel”

(More Help)

1. Complete the text by filling in the missing words. They will give you a summary of what happens in the story. Refer to the story in the Student Book on pp. 142–144 as necessary.

Henri arrives at the Grand \_\_\_\_\_ with all his worldly \_\_\_\_\_.  
As he is going to his \_\_\_\_\_, he passes a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ in  
the hallway. Henri is immediately drawn to her. He \_\_\_\_\_ at her, but they do  
not \_\_\_\_\_.  
Henri’s room is very \_\_\_\_\_ and he cannot find the \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ . Suddenly, he senses that he is not \_\_\_\_\_ in the room.  
He can hear someone else \_\_\_\_\_ and he smells \_\_\_\_\_.  
He knows immediately that it is the woman from the \_\_\_\_\_ and he becomes  
very agitated. He’s certain she’s a \_\_\_\_\_ and that she is about to  
\_\_\_\_\_ him. But \_\_\_\_\_ happens. Eventually, he calms down  
and turns on the lights. \_\_\_\_\_ is exactly as he \_\_\_\_\_ earlier,  
except for one thing... His \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Check your vocabulary. Match the word on the left with the correct definition on right. Refer to the line number in parentheses to see the word in context.

- |                            |                          |  |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| a) barely (line 1)         | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1) showing signs of use                    |
| b) lone (line 2)           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) to advance slowly                       |
| c) grip (line 3)           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) to examine in order to find something   |
| d) to inch (line 4)        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) hardly; almost not                      |
| e) pool (line 8)           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) to foresee; to realize in advance       |
| f) to convey (line 14)     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) only                                    |
| g) worn (line 16)          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7) to look at intensely or for a long time |
| h) to stare (line 18)      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) not deep                                |
| i) slight (line 28)        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9) hold                                    |
| j) to search (line 45)     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10) small                                  |
| k) to decipher (line 48)   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11) spot                                   |
| l) shallow (line 58)       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12) to make out the meaning of something   |
| m) savage (line 70)        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 13) to regain a normal condition           |
| n) to recover (line 77)    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 14) to communicate; to make known          |
| o) to anticipate (line 78) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 15) ferocious; fierce                      |

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OPTIONAL HANDOUT 6.5

More About Inferences

(More Help)

1. Complete the text by filling in the missing words. Use the **Word Bank** to help you.

**Inference**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a way of \_\_\_\_\_ that involves  
using the information you have in order to draw \_\_\_\_\_ .  
It is a form of guessing, but it is not \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Inference is used to \_\_\_\_\_ what is not stated directly.  
It is reading between the \_\_\_\_\_ . To do this, you use prior  
\_\_\_\_\_ about the subject and your  
\_\_\_\_\_ experience and \_\_\_\_\_ , as well as the \_\_\_\_\_  
presented. Thus, not \_\_\_\_\_ may always infer the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ same thing, but the \_\_\_\_\_  
facts you have to \_\_\_\_\_ your inferences, the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ they will be.

Word Bank
beliefs
conclusions
everyone
exact
facts
inference
knowledge
lines
more
personal
random
sounder
support
thinking
understand

2. Write down what you might infer from the information provided. Compare answers with a partner. Did you infer the same thing?

a) She looked up at the sky and went back into the house for an umbrella.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) The young boy with torn jeans and a scraped knee was walking his bike home.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Jeff took one look at the clock and jumped out of bed.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Miss Mellencamp sat in front of the window for hours.

\_\_\_\_\_

e) Nelly could not wait for the postman to arrive.

\_\_\_\_\_

f) Although he wanted to take a cab, he had only 15 dollars in his wallet.

\_\_\_\_\_

g) The bird lay by the side of the road.

\_\_\_\_\_