

Reflections:

A Student Response Journal for...

Night

by Elie Wiesel

written by Amber Reed

Copyright © 2006 by Prestwick House, Inc., P.O. Box 658, Clayton, DE 19938.
1-800-932-4593. www.prestwickhouse.com Permission to copy this unit for class-
room use is extended to purchaser for his or her personal use. *This material, in
whole or part, may not be copied for resale.*

ISBN: 978-1-60389-605-4

Item No. 301924

Night

To The Teacher

In order to allow the teacher maximum flexibility in his or her approach, we have grouped the prompts by sections. The teacher may, therefore, assign specific prompts or allow the students to select one or more prompts from each section

For *Night*, we also have these materials:

Book
Teaching Unit
Audio
Activity Pack

See our catalogue, visit our web site at www.prestwickhouse.com, or call 1-800-932-4593 for more information.

Response Journal

To The Student

Although we may read a novel, play, or work of non-fiction for enjoyment, each time we read one, we are building and practicing important basic reading skills. In our ever-more complex society, in which reading has become more and more crucial for success, this, in itself, is an important reason to spend time reading for enjoyment.

Some readers, however, are able to go beyond basic reading techniques and are able to practice higher thinking skills by reflecting on what they have read and how what they read affects them. It is this act of reflection—that is, stopping to think about what you are reading—that this journal is attempting to encourage.

To aid you, we have included writing prompts for each section; however, if you find something that you wish to respond to in the book more compelling than our prompts, you should write about that. We hope you enjoy reading this book and that the act of responding to what you have read increases this enjoyment.

After you read the indicated sections, choose the questions to which you will respond. Keep in mind that there are no right or wrong answers to these prompts, and there is no one direction in which you must go.

Pages 3-28

1. Moishe is a poor handyman at the shtibl, or house of prayer. He has been called Moishe the Beadle for so long that his actual surname is unknown. Write a paragraph discussing the nickname of someone you know or a character from a book or movie. How did this person get the nickname, and, in your opinion, is it well suited? Why or why not?
2. Eliezer explains that the underprivileged people in his hometown are assisted, but ostracized by the townspeople. Eliezer lives in a small town in Transylvania, but his observation may be applicable to other parts of the world. In your opinion, is this statement a fair depiction of how the poor and homeless are treated in American society? Compose an editorial expressing your opinion on the subject, and be sure to support your position with examples.
3. Eliezer's father is a highly respected member of the community whose advice is often sought. Think of a person you admire for his or her intelligence or skill. The individual may be someone that you do not know personally, such as a political leader or celebrity. Pretend that you are entering this person in a contest titled, "Role Model of the Year." Write a brief submission essay describing the traits that you admire in this person and how he or she has influenced you. Supply at least two reasons why this individual should receive the award.
4. Eliezer wishes to study Kabbalah, and he asks his father to find an instructor. His father, however, refuses because of Eliezer's young age. Choose one of the following questions to complete:
 - A. Do you agree or disagree with Eliezer's father? Do you believe that Eliezer is old enough to make his own decisions, or should he heed his father's spiritual guidance? Write a letter to Eliezer's father voicing your opinion on the matter.
 - B. Have you or someone you know ever been denied something because of age? What did you want, who prevented you, and how did you feel? Describe the situation in the form of a one-page journal entry.

Response Journal

5. Moishe the Beadle questions Eliezer as to why he prays. Eliezer, however, does not have an answer, and he feels “troubled and ill at ease.” Moishe’s questions cause Eliezer to contemplate the foundation of his faith, something which many people encounter at some point in life. Consider a time when you, someone you know, or a character from a book or movie faced doubts about personal faith. Summarize this occasion in a paragraph. Next, write a second paragraph in which you discuss your perspective on faith. How important is it for an individual to have some form of faith, and why?

6. All foreign Jews are suddenly shipped out of Sighet, but the townspeople attribute this strange occurrence to the war. In a short time, the exiled people are forgotten and life returns to normal. Imagine that you are a student of journalism in Sighet, and you want to write a story on the townspeople’s reaction to the eviction. Write an article that you will attempt to get published in the local newspaper. The piece should include one quote from a deportee and one from someone who remained in town. Try to image how the people felt and the atmosphere during this time, and relay those feelings in the article.

7. Moishe returns to Sighet with horrific tales of his experiences in the Galician forest. He desperately tries to warn the townspeople about the Gestapo, but his words go unheeded. Why do you suppose that no one will listen to Moishe? Why is Moishe not only ignored, but considered insane? Imagine that you are the only person in town who believes him. Write a letter to Moishe giving your explanation for the way that he is being treated.

N i g h t

8. The people in Sighet refuse to believe that Hitler can or will exterminate the Jewish race; their lives continue as usual, despite news of German victories. Recall a time when a character from a book or movie was in denial like the people of Sighet. Complete the following conversation by describing the character to a friend:

Friend: I can't believe that no one is leaving town. If I heard that the Germans were coming, I'd be out of there, especially after what Moishe said. They must be in complete denial.

You: Yeah, they remind me of this other character in...

9. The Germans arrive in Sighet and lodge in the townspeople's homes. Despite their grim uniforms, the soldiers appear to be polite and nonthreatening. How would you react if an army of an enemy nation suddenly arrived in your town, and some began living in your home? Pretend that you are living in Sighet when the Germans arrive. Compose an editorial for the local newspaper voicing your opinion of the situation. The piece should not exceed one page.
10. The Jewish people are forced into ghettos that are enclosed with barbed wire fences. Yet, despite their imprisonment, the people regard their situation in a positive light. Eliezer writes, "The ghetto was ruled by neither German nor Jew; it was ruled by delusion." Write a short paragraph explaining this statement to a student in your class who doesn't understand what the sentence means.
11. News arrives that the ghettos are being liquidated and that all residents are being transported. People have less than twenty-four hours to prepare to leave their homes and travel to an unknown location for an indeterminate amount of time. Reflect on how you would feel in this predicament. Imagine that you are a resident of the ghetto, and compose a poem about what is occurring. For instance, the poem may express feelings or depict events that are taking place. You may choose any format for the poem; the final work should contain at least six lines.

Response Journal

12. As an accompaniment to the previous prompt, make a list of the first five things that you would take with you if you had to be re-settled in a ghetto. You are restricted to five items only.
13. Eliezer's father is assigned with the task of informing the community about the sudden transport. Imagine that you are in his place. What would you say? Create a speech that is as informative as possible yet attempts to break the news gently to your relatives, friends, and neighbors. The speech should range between one and two pages in length.
14. Members of the Jewish community are told that they can only take "a backpack, some food, [and] a few items of clothing" on the trip. What if you had to leave your home and could only take one item? Using complete sentences, explain what one item you would be forced to leave. This, obviously, would be the second most important thing you have.
15. Read the following passage. Using complete sentences, answer the questions that follow:

"Our backyard looked like a marketplace. Valuable objects, precious rugs, silver candlesticks, Bibles and other ritual objects were strewn over the dusty grounds—pitiful relics that seemed never to have had a home. All this under a magnificent blue sky."

- A. What does this passage bring to mind? How does it make you feel?
- B. What do you suppose the author means when he calls the valuables "pitiful relics?"
- C. In your opinion, why does the author mention the "magnificent blue sky?"

N i g h t

16. Eliezer and his family arrive in the small ghetto and stay at Uncle Mendel's house. Eliezer notes that his mother, while preparing dinner, keeps repeating, "We cannot give up." What do you believe she is experiencing or feeling at this time? Write a journal entry from the perspective of Eliezer's mother. In your account, note your primary fears and concerns, as well as your hopes and strengths.

17. Eliezer's family has a chance to escape to a safe house with Maria, their former maid, but the father refuses. The children, afraid to part from their parents, also decide to stay in the ghetto. Do you believe that they made a wise decision? Remember that the family does not know the horrors they are yet to encounter; the future is uncertain. As a friend, write an imaginary letter to Eliezer and his sisters offering guidance on a course of action based on what they know up to this point. Give at least two reasons to support your advice.

18. Large groups of people are crammed into cattle cars and given a limited supply of bread and water. The soldiers warn their captives that, if anyone should escape, another prisoner will be shot. Suppose that you are one of the prisoners on the train. Would the Germans' threats be enough to prevent you from trying to escape? Choose one of the following questions to complete:
 - A. Imagine that you are the escapee. What would you say to the person who will be shot in your absence? Compose a letter to this person justifying your reasons for escape.

 - B. Imagine that you are the person to be shot. What would you say to the person who escapes? Compose a letter to this person explaining your feelings.

Response Journal

19. Until this point in the story, Eliezer describes the Jewish people as generally troubled, yet still optimistic, despite the events that have occurred. In chapter Two, the prisoners begin to realize the severity of their situation. In your opinion, at what point does this realization set in? Is there one specific incident? Explain your answer in short essay form. If possible, cite a passage from the book to support your opinion.
20. Mrs. Schächter becomes hysterical, and the crowd is forced to restrain her. Her son tries in vain to console his mother; finally, he just clings to her skirt and cries. Eliezer observes, “He pained me even more than did his mother’s cries.” Pretend that you are Eliezer, and you are telling this story to a reporter after the war. Briefly explain to the reporter why you were troubled by the little boy more than by Mrs. Schächter’s hysterics. Also, explain why, in your opinion, Mrs. Schächter was the only person who had a breakdown on the train.
21. Imagine that you are a book critic and you have just finished reading chapter two. Write a review of the chapter that answers the following questions:
- A. While you were reading, what emotions did you feel?
 - B. What is the most poignant part of the chapter?
 - C. In your opinion, what words or phrases enhanced the mood of the chapter?
 - D. How well does the narrator convey the characters’ physical and emotional experiences on the train?

Pages 28-65

22. The hardships that Eliezer endures during his first day in the Birkenan concentration camp are engraved on his mind forever. He and his father are told to lie about their ages, but are not told why they must do so. Another person tells them that they should have committed suicide rather than going to Auschwitz. The situation they encounter is almost unimaginable. Helpless people are being slaughtered indiscriminately, simply because of which way Dr. Mengele's baton points. Explain what is going on to a classmate who does not follow the situation. Make sure to explain these things:
- Why do people have to lie about their ages?
 - Why does the conversation "seem like an eternity?"
 - What would have happened if Eliezer had run after his father?
 - Who is Dr. Mengele?
23. After the men form ranks, they learn the truth about the crematoriums. There is talk among the young men about rebelling, but the elders reply, "We mustn't give up hope, even now as the sword hangs over our heads." With which side do you agree? Compose a persuasive speech that supports whichever perspective you choose. For instance, if you agree with the younger men, you might write a speech that encourages the others to revolt. However, if you agree with the elders, your speech should promote patience and inaction. Try to include at least three sensible reasons to support your viewpoint.
24. Eliezer poses a profound question: "How was it possible that men, women, and children were being burned and that the world kept silent?" Write a letter to Elie Wiesel in which you answer his question. You may base your answer either on the book, on what you know about history or your own opinion. The letter should be at least one page in length.
25. In the barracks, friends and acquaintances tearfully reunite. Eliezer is relieved to find Yehiel, a familiar face from his hometown. The horrible experience that the men share makes them appreciate the people in their lives more. Write a short letter to one of your close friends telling him or her why you value your friendship. Include a memory about a special or humorous time that you shared as friends.
-

Response Journal

26. Read the following passage. Using complete sentences, answer the questions that follow:

“The clubs and whips were cracking around me. My feet were running on their own. I tried to protect myself from the blows by hiding behind others. It was spring. The sun was shining.”
(Pg. 40)

- A. How would you describe the mood of this passage?
- B. Why do you suppose Wiesel mentions the season and sunshine along with the beatings? In your opinion, what effect is he trying to create?
- C. What emotions does this passage evoke for you?
27. The men arrive at a new bunker in Auschwitz. The man in charge, a young Pole, speaks encouraging words to the prisoners about keeping their faith, helping each other, and persevering through the hardships. He says, “We shall all see the day of liberation.” This belief might be wishful thinking or simply a hope that has not been extinguished yet.

How do you think this person, or anyone for that matter, can continue to believe in a “liberation” while in such a nightmarish place? Do you think that you could still have hope if you had been in Auschwitz. Write a journal entry, like a diary, in which you explain how you would have felt if you were the young Pole who speaks to the prisoners.

28. Stein has hope for his wife and children; he claims that this hope is the only thing sustaining him. Eliezer knows that they are likely dead, but he lies by giving Stein false hope that his family is alive. In your opinion, is Eliezer justified to lie, or should he be completely honest? Write a short paragraph explaining what you think you would do if you were Eliezer.

N i g h t

29. The men are ordered to march to their new camp, Buna. During the trip, Eliezer explains, “As we were passing through some of the villages, many Germans watched us, showing no surprise.” The German soldiers stop to flirt with local girls. What is your reaction to the girls’ behavior? Imagine that you are a reporter that is going to interview one of the townspeople. Create a list of five questions that you would like to ask.
30. There is, all of a sudden, music and an orchestra. No explanation is given as to why music would be allowed or even encouraged in a concentration camp. Make a list of as many reasons as you can that could explain this strange mystery.
31. Eliezer works alongside a young Frenchwoman who, he later discovers, is secretly Jewish. She risks exposing her disguise by speaking encouraging words to Eliezer in German. After the war, the woman explains, “It was imprudent of me to say those few words to you, but I knew that you would not betray me....” Do you think that she was wise to entrust her life to a stranger? Complete the following conversation between you and a friend by voicing your opinion:
- Friend:** I think that woman was foolish. Eliezer could have given her away in exchange for a favor or to avoid torture. Who knows?
- You:** Well, I think that...
32. Franek, the foreman, is usually a pleasant man, but one day he notices Eliezer’s gold crown and greed consumes him. He subjects Eliezer’s father to harsh treatment until Eliezer finally relinquishes his crown. Franek even has the audacity to charge Eliezer a ration of bread for removing the crown. However, two weeks later, Franek is transferred to another camp. This is ironic because even though Franek has taken the gold tooth, it has not changed his fate. Remember a book you read or a movie you saw that dealt with an aspect of irony. Write a paragraph or two that explains the ironic situation. Make sure to identify the book or movie.

Response Journal

33. When the sirens sound, the guards take cover, leaving the fences and food unwatched. A crowd hungrily stares at an unguarded cauldron of soup, but no one dares to take any soup because, as Eliezer explains, “Fear was greater than hunger.” Finally, one man does attempt to get some food, but he is shot in the process. Answer the following questions using complete sentences:
- A. How far do you believe the prisoners can be pushed before they rebel, if at all? For instance, would the prisoners be more likely to revolt or die of hunger, and why?
 - B. Eliezer calls the man who is shot a hero. Do you agree? Explain your answer.
 - C. If you were in this situation, do you think that you would try to get some soup or just watch, and why?
34. A public execution takes place as the SS hang a man for stealing during the air raid. Eliezer writes, “The thousands of people who died daily in Auschwitz and Birkenau, in the crematoria, no longer troubled me. But this boy, leaning against his gallows, upset me deeply.” Create a journal entry written by Eliezer in which he explains this statement in depth.
35. During the execution, Juliek whispers to Eliezer, “This ceremony, will it be over soon? I’m hungry....” What does this statement suggest about the prisoners’ outlook on life and death? What’s most important to the prisoners? Address this subject in a paragraph.
36. A young boy is executed when a raid reveals a stash of weapons in his quarters. At the execution, both prisoners and guards are clearly troubled by the victim’s young age. After the hanging, as the crowd is leaving, a man asks, “For God’s sake, where is God?” Eliezer responds, “Where He is? This is where—hanging here from this gallows....” Write a commentary on Eliezer’s statement by explaining what he means.

Pages 66-98

37. Before the war, Eliezer and his father did not share a close relationship. Since their capture, however, they have formed a close bond. Eliezer writes, “Never before had we understood each other so clearly.” Think of someone with whom you have a close relationship, such as a parent or relative. Write a poem about this person and what he or she means to you. If you prefer, you may write a poem from Eliezer’s perspective about his father. Choose any format that you prefer; the final work should contain at least six lines.
38. The prisoners are subjected to another selection, in which Dr. Mengele chooses victims for the crematorium. Eliezer’s *Blockälteste* offers a few words of encouragement before selection, including tips on how to pass. Look up Josef Mengele in an encyclopedia or on the Internet. Write a few sentences about him and his life and death.
39. Eliezer’s father barter a piece of rubber, which can be used to repair shoes, for a piece of bread. In the camp, normally insignificant things are highly valued; the prisoners must use ingenuity to survive. Imagine some of the things that prisoners may find in the camp, factory, or depot that, under normal circumstances, are worthless, but in the camp are valuable bartering tools. Make a list of at least five items.
40. Akiba Drumer is chosen for Birkenau during the selection, but he is not surprised. He had become resigned to death, which Eliezer blames for his demise when he says, “As soon as he felt the first chinks in his faith, he lost all incentive to fight and opened the door to death.” Imagine that you are Akiba’s friend, and you see him slowly losing his will to live. Write a letter to him in which you try to convince him not to give up his fight for survival.
41. In the hospital, Eliezer meets a Jewish man who says, “I have more faith in Hitler than in anyone else. He alone has kept his promises, all his promises, to the Jewish people.” Consider the things that Eliezer has endured since leaving home, such as the loss of his mother and sister. How do you think he feels when he hears this man’s comment? Not much in *Night* has been explained as anti-semitism, even though hatred of Jews was behind the Nazi’s treatment of Jews. Do some research or take what you already know about history and list at least a dozen laws that were aimed at Jews before and during WWII.

Response Journal

42. The Russian army is approaching, so the camp is to be evacuated and the prisoners sent into Germany. Eliezer must decide whether to travel with his injured foot or remain behind and risk execution; his primary concern, however, is remaining with his father. Choose one of the following questions to answer:
- A. From Eliezer's perspective, decide whether to stay in camp or evacuate. Write a letter to your father informing him of your choice. Indicate whether or not you expect him to remain with you. Be sure to give reasons for your decision. Remember that, if you are separating, this is a farewell letter.
 - B. From the father's perspective, decide whether to stay in camp or evacuate. Write a letter to Eliezer informing him of your choice. Indicate whether or not you expect him to remain with you. Be sure to give your reasons for your decision. Remember that, if you are separating, this is a farewell letter.
43. A few prisoners are instructed to mop the floor of the block before the camp is evacuated. When asked why, the *Blockälteste* replies, "Let them know that here lived men and not pigs." Answer the following questions in complete sentences:
- A. In your opinion, how is this statement ironic?
 - B. What do you think the prisoners think when they hear the *Blockälteste's* comment?
 - C. What does this statement suggest about the Germans way of thinking?

N i g h t

44. Eliezer physically and mentally prepares to leave Buna. He wraps his foot, layers his clothing, and tries to anticipate what lies ahead. Compose a journal entry written by Eliezer on his last day in the camp. Discuss the emotions that he is feeling. For instance, do you think that he is experiencing more fear or excitement? Does this departure provide him with a surge of hope or a feeling of final defeat? What are his concerns, other than for himself?
45. During a short rest, Eliezer and his father fight to stay awake because they know that sleep could lead to their deaths. At one point, Eliezer has to wake his dozing father, who is startled and then smiles. Eliezer writes, "I shall always remember that smile. What world did it come from?" Why do you suppose his father smiled? Provide your answer in a short paragraph.
46. Rabbi Eliahu is searching for his son, whom Eliezer remembers seeing during the march. To his horror, Eliezer realizes that the Rabbi's son may have intentionally kept running to put distance between himself and his weakening father. Answer the following questions with complete sentences:
- A. What reasons would the son have for abandoning his father?
 - B. Do you believe that the son is justified in his actions?
 - C. If you were Eliezer, would you tell Rabbi Eliahu that you saw his son? Why or why not?

Response Journal

47. After meeting Rabbi Eliahu, Eliezer prays, “Oh God, Master of the Universe, give me the strength never to do what Rabbi Eliahu’s son has done.” Eliezer is afraid that he, too, will abandon his father to survive himself. Think of a time when you or someone you know felt guilty for thinking or saying something that you knew was wrong. Create a conversation between Eliezer and the Rabbi’s son. It might begin like this:

Eliezer: You are a traitor. You sacrificed your father for your own survival.

Rabbi’s Son: You don’t understand. I...

48. Juliek gives his final performance to a mass of dying people. In the morning, Eliezer describes his violin as “an eerily poignant little corpse.” Explain to a younger sibling or friend what Wiesel means by the phrase.
49. During selection, Eliezer’s father is chosen for execution. Eliezer causes a disturbance in order to sneak his father to the other side, but several prisoners are shot during the ruckus. Imagine that the war is now over, and Eliezer must answer for the deaths that he caused. Answer one of the following questions to answer with a short essay. Your essay should be at least one page in length.
- A. Do you feel that Eliezer is innocent and should not face punishment? If so, write his defense. Provide justifiable reasons for his actions, and describe the emotional effects that Eliezer retained. Explain how the extreme circumstances apply, and clarify the motives for Eliezer’s behavior.
- B. Do you believe that Eliezer should be held at least partially accountable for the deaths? If so, explain why he is responsible despite the circumstances. In your opinion, what type of punishment is acceptable?

Pages 99-115

50. The prisoners endure days of train travel without food; their only nourishment is water from melted snow. One day, while going through a town, a German worker throws a piece of bread into the train car. A stampede follows, which the citizen watches “with great interest.” In a paragraph, describe the image that this scenario creates in your mind.
51. Years after the war, Eliezer comments on an experience in which he witnesses a woman throw coins to desperate children in the same manner as the Germans had thrown food onto the trains. When Eliezer implores the woman to stop, she comments, “I like to give charity....” (Pg. 100) What message is Eliezer trying to impart in telling this story? Write an editorial for a local newspaper in which you interpret Eliezer’s social commentary, and state whether or not you agree. Try to give an example from current events or history to support your view.
52. Eliezer witnesses a son kill his father for a morsel of bread before being killed for the same morsel. Eliezer ends the account with the statement, “I was sixteen.” How does his age impact the story? Create a brief diary entry written from Eliezer’s perspective on the day of the incident. Include his thoughts and feelings as he witnesses the fight. Next, write a second diary entry written by Eliezer twenty years after that day. Imagine how that event, which occurred at a young age, has altered his perspective of life, and try to convey it in your writing.
53. This section, from page 104-112, contains several emotionally disturbing events. In a paragraph, explain the part of it that affected you the most and why. What words or images were particularly effective?

Response Journal

54. Eliezer grudgingly gives his father the last of his soup. To his horror and shame, Eliezer realizes that he had disregarded his father's needs for his own. He says, "Just like Rabbi Eliahu's son, I had not passed the test." Imagine that you are Eliezer's close friend. What would you say to him? Complete the following conversation between Eliezer and yourself:

Eliezer: I have dreaded this point, when I might abandon my father because he is a burden. We have been through so much, and yet, for a moment, I was angry with him for needing me. He is my *father*. How could I think like that?

You: Eliezer, listen to me...

55. Eliezer's father is taken to the crematorium during the night; he will have no funeral service or tombstone. Imagine that Eliezer, who was unable to say goodbye, takes the time to write a eulogy for his father. What do you suppose he will say? Compose the eulogy from Eliezer's point of view.
56. Eliezer is unable to cry for his father's death, and he admits that, deep inside, he is relieved of being freed from the burden of caring for his father. Eliezer's experiences in the concentration camps have altered his perspectives on life and death; death is no longer feared. What is your perspective on death? Do you fear dying? Explain your viewpoint in a paragraph.

N i g h t

57. Eliezer faces a few days of confusion. Rumors circulate that all prisoners will be shot. The SS makes a failed attempt to evacuate the camp, and a battle breaks out as the resistance attacks. Finally, the camp is freed, and American troops arrive. Answer the following question with complete sentences:
- A. Would you willingly be evacuated on a train again after the last experience, or would you resist?
 - B. When the resistance attacks, would you rather join the children as Eliezer does or join in the fighting?
 - C. Why do you suppose none of the prisoners harbor any thoughts of revenge after their liberation?
 - D. After being freed, what is the first thing that you would want to do besides eat?
58. In the final lines, Eliezer relates the first time that he sees his reflection since leaving home. He describes himself as a corpse, and says, "The look in his eyes as he gazed at me has never left me." Imagine that you are face to face with Eliezer Wiesel as he says this line. What is your response?

W r a p - u p

59. Throughout the book, characters demonstrate how survival instincts can override moral decisions and actions. For instance, sons beat or abandon their fathers in order to survive. In your opinion, is this an understandable, or forgivable, phenomenon? Write an editorial voicing your opinion.
60. If you could interview Eliezer, what would you ask him? What if you could interview an SS officer from Buchenwald or Auschwitz? Compile a list of five questions for each.
61. Eliezer faced unimaginable horrors as a prisoner. After reading his story, has your outlook on life changed at all? For instance, do you now appreciate something more than you did before reading *Night*? Explain how, if at all, his story has impacted you.
62. What do you suppose Eliezer did after leaving Buchenwald? What would you do? Write your answers in a short summary that does not exceed two pages.
63. Write an editorial for your school newspaper in which you discuss at least three things that you learned about the Holocaust from reading this book.

Night

Test

1. Who are the first people to be deported from Sighet?
 - A. Hungarian Jews
 - B. German Jews
 - C. Transylvanian Jews
 - D. French Jews
 - E. All foreign Jews

 2. What news does Moishe the Beadle bring upon his return?
 - A. news about Auschwitz
 - B. news about a massacre in the Galician forest
 - C. he does not return
 - D. news about Hitler's reign
 - E. news about evacuated cities

 3. Who knocks on the window on the night that Eliezer's family learns about the deportation?
 - A. Moishe the Beadle
 - B. the Chief Rabbi
 - C. a Hungarian policeman and friend
 - D. a German soldier
 - E. Meir Katz

 4. What does Mrs. Schächter scream about seeing while on the train?
 - A. fire
 - B. a tornado
 - C. gunfire
 - D. her husband
 - E. her son

 5. What is the first thing that happens when Eliezer's family arrives in Birkenau?
 - A. They are sanitized.
 - B. They are selected.
 - C. They are separated by gender.
 - D. They are fed.
 - E. They are stripped.
-

Response Journal

6. Eliezer's mother and sister, Tzipora, are
 - A. sent to Buna.
 - B. sent to Auschwitz.
 - C. sent home.
 - D. sent to the Galician forest.
 - E. sent to the crematorium.

7. During the transport, prisoners fought one another to the death
 - A. over scraps of bread tossed into the open train cars by German workers.
 - B. to relieve the severe overcrowding in the cattle cars.
 - C. to strip the clothes from the losers.
 - D. as a way to stay warm.
 - E. All the above

8. What does the sign above the gate at Auschwitz read in English?
 - A. "Work makes you free"
 - B. "Do not enter"
 - C. "Live for today"
 - D. "Welcome to Hell"
 - E. "Ever we strive"

9. The Jewish musicians are not allowed to play Beethoven because
 - A. Hitler hates Beethoven.
 - B. Beethoven was Jewish.
 - C. the sheet music is missing.
 - D. it is German music.
 - E. it is too soothing.

10. The title of this novel is significant because
 - A. most of the important actions occur at night.
 - B. the night is symbolic of the state of the author's emotions and thoughts.
 - C. the night is symbolic of the S.S. soldiers and their uniforms.
 - D. the night symbolizes the attitude of the Jews of Sighet who refused to see the danger before them.
 - E. it is easy to remain hidden at night.

N i g h t

11. The French woman who Eliezer works with risks exposing her identity when she
 - A. steals soup.
 - B. cries at the hanging.
 - C. speaks German.
 - D. celebrates Rosh Hashanah.
 - E. speaks Hebrew.

12. Eliezer receives twenty-five lashes because he
 - A. fails to clean his work area.
 - B. speaks to a convicted prisoner.
 - C. refuses to relinquish his crown.
 - D. refuses to relinquish his shoes.
 - E. catches Idek with a girl.

13. The young Dutch *pipel* is hanged when
 - A. he steals bread.
 - B. he talks back to Idek.
 - C. he attempts to escape.
 - D. he is caught with weapons.
 - E. he sabotages the electric plant.

14. Eliezer does not fast on Yom Kippur because
 - A. the guards force him to eat.
 - B. he needs the food for nourishment.
 - C. he is rebelling against God.
 - D. he is unaware of the date.
 - E. no one else fasts.

15. While moving to Buna, the prisoners pass through some villages, where Germans watch the procession. What is the Germans' reaction to the prisoners?
 - A. surprise
 - B. anger
 - C. shock
 - D. no reaction
 - E. amusement

Response Journal

16. How old is Eliezer when he witnesses a son kill his father for a morsel of bread?
- A. fourteen
 - B. fifteen
 - C. sixteen
 - D. seventeen
 - E. eighteen
17. Despite his healing foot, Eliezer decides to evacuate Buna with his father. Later, he finds out that the men in the infirmary
- A. are released by the Germans.
 - B. are left to starve.
 - C. are freed by the Russians.
 - D. are put on a train.
 - E. are sent to the crematorium.
18. After leaving Buna, what is the only thing that keeps Eliezer moving as he marches in the snow for hours?
- A. thoughts of freedom
 - B. faith in God
 - C. thoughts of food
 - D. thoughts of his father
 - E. thoughts of shelter
19. What instrument does Juliek play before he dies?
- A. Violin
 - B. Flute
 - C. Guitar
 - D. Obo
 - E. Harmonica
20. Why does Eliezer compare himself to Rabbi Eliahu's son?
- A. Eliezer harbors feelings of revenge.
 - B. Eliezer harbors resentment against his father.
 - C. Eliezer wishes he were dead.
 - D. Eliezer hopes to study Kabbalah someday.
 - E. Eliezer does not compare himself to the Rabbi's son.

Night

Test
Student Answer Sheet

Name: _____

1. _____

11. _____

2. _____

12. _____

3. _____

13. _____

4. _____

14. _____

5. _____

15. _____

6. _____

16. _____

7. _____

17. _____

8. _____

18. _____

9. _____

19. _____

10. _____

20. _____

Response Journal

**An Annotated Bibliography
on Response Journals**

Response Journals: Inviting Students to Think and Write Literature

By Julie Wollman-Bonilla

This slim volume covers the how and why of having students keep response journals. From defending your choice to use response journals as a part of your writing and literature class, to techniques for assessing the impact of response journals.

ISBN: 0590491377 \$12.95

Publisher: Scholastic

Old Faithful: 18 Writers Present Their Favorite Writing Assignments

Edited by Christopher Edgar and Ron Padgett

Creative writers and teachers describe their single best writing assignment—the one that never fails to inspire students.

ISBN: 0915924455 \$14.95

Publisher: Teachers and Writers Collaborative

Journal Jumpstarts: Quick Topics and Tips for Journal Writing

By Patricia Woodward and Patricia Howard

Contains over 400 writing topics that appeal to young people.

ISBN: 0939791366 \$7.95

Publisher: Cottonwood Press

Journal Keeping with Young People

By Barbara A. Steiner and Kathleen C. Phillips

A great deal of useful information pertaining to Response Journals is contained in this book's 80 pages.

ISBN: 0872878724 \$12.95

Publisher: Teacher Ideas Press

Idea Catcher for Kids: An Inspiring Journal for Young Writers

By Bill Zimmerman

Hundreds of creative writing prompts, including prompts written by students responding to Mr. Zimmerman's previous book, *A Book of Questions*.

ISBN: 0316120200 \$9.99

Publisher: Little, Brown & Company

Night

Test
Answer Key

1. ___E___

2. ___B___

3. ___C___

4. ___A___

5. ___C___

6. ___E___

7. ___A___

8. ___A___

9. ___D___

10. ___B___

11. ___C___

12. ___E___

13. ___D___

14. ___C___

15. ___D___

16. ___C___

17. ___C___

18. ___D___

19. ___A___

20. ___B___

The Perfect Balance Between Cost and Quality for Classic Paperbacks

WITH ALL OF THE DIFFERENT EDITIONS of classics available, what makes *Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Classics™* better?

Our editions were designed by former teachers with the needs of teachers and students in mind. Because we've struggled to stretch tight budgets and had to deal with the deficiencies of cheaply made paperbacks, we've produced high-quality trade editions at remarkably low prices. As a result, our editions have it all.

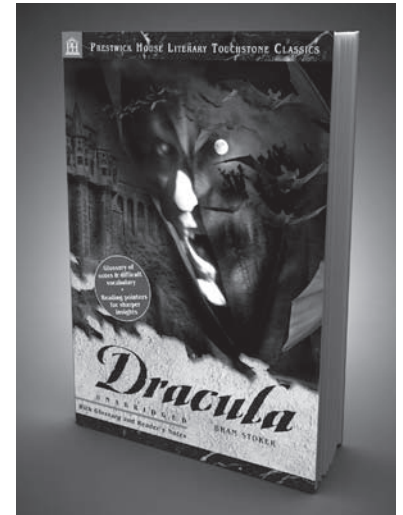
Value Pricing – With our extraordinary Educators' Discount, you get these books at **50% or more off the list price.**

Reading Pointers for Sharper Insights – Concise notes that encourage students to question and consider points of plot, theme, characterization, and style, etc.

Glossary and Vocabulary – An A-to-Z glossary makes sure that your students won't get lost in difficult allusions or archaic vocabulary and concepts.

Sturdy Bindings and High-Quality Paper – High-quality construction ensures these editions hold up to heavy, repeated use.

Strategies for Understanding Shakespeare – Each *Shakespeare Literary Touchstone Classic™* contains line numbers, margin notes, and a guide to understanding Shakespeare's language, as well as key strategies for getting the most from the plays.



Special Introductory Discount for Educators only – At Least 50% Off!

New titles are constantly being added; call or visit our website for current listing.

	Retail Price	Intro. Discount
200053..... <i>Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> - Twain TU RJ AT AP	\$4.99	\$2.49
200473..... <i>Adventures of Tom Sawyer, The</i> - Twain TU RJ AT	\$4.99	\$2.49
202116..... <i>Alice's Adventure in Wonderland</i> - Carroll TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
202118..... <i>Antigone</i> - Sophocles TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200141..... <i>Awakening, The</i> - Chopin TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99	\$1.99
202111..... <i>Beowulf</i> - Roberts (ed.) TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
204866..... <i>Best of Poe, The: The Tell-Tale Heart, The Raven, The Cask of Amontillado, and 30 Others</i> - Poe	\$4.99	\$2.49
200150..... <i>Call of the Wild, The</i> - London TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200348..... <i>Canterbury Tales</i> - Chaucer TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200179..... <i>Christmas Carol, A</i> - Dickens TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
201198..... <i>Crime and Punishment</i> - Dostoyevsky TU	\$6.99	\$3.49
200694..... <i>Doll's House, A</i> - Ibsen TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200190..... <i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i> - Stevenson TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99

202113..... <i>Dracula</i> - Stoker TU RJ	\$5.99	\$2.99
200166..... <i>Ethan Frome</i> - Wharton TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200054..... <i>Frankenstein</i> - Shelley TU RJ AT AP	\$4.99	\$1.99
202112..... <i>Great Expectations</i> - Dickens TU RJ AT AP	\$5.99	\$2.99
202108..... <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> - Swift TU	\$4.99	\$2.49
200091..... <i>Hamlet</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99	\$1.99
200074..... <i>Heart of Darkness</i> - Conrad TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
202117..... <i>Hound of the Baskervilles, The</i> - Doyle TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200147..... <i>Importance of Being Earnest, The</i> - Wilde TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
301414..... <i>Invisible Man, The</i> - Wells TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
202115..... <i>Jane Eyre</i> - Brontë TU RJ	\$6.99	\$3.49
200146..... <i>Julius Caesar</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
201817..... <i>Jungle, The</i> - Sinclair TU RJ AT	\$5.99	\$2.99
200125..... <i>Macbeth</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99	\$1.99
204864..... <i>Medea</i> - Euripides TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200133..... <i>Metamorphosis, The</i> - Kafka TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
200081..... <i>Midsummer Night's Dream, A</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
202123..... <i>Much Ado About Nothing</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
301391..... <i>My Antonia</i> - Cather TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
200079..... <i>Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass</i> - Douglass TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
301269..... <i>Odyssey, The</i> - Butler (trans.) TU RJ AT	\$4.99	\$2.49
200564..... <i>Oedipus Rex</i> - Sophocles TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200095..... <i>Othello</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99	\$1.99
202121..... <i>Picture of Dorian Gray, The</i> - Wilde TU RJ	\$4.99	\$2.49
200368..... <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> - Austen TU RJ AT	\$4.99	\$2.49
202114..... <i>Prince, The</i> - Machavelli TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200791..... <i>Pygmalion</i> - Shaw TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200102..... <i>Red Badge of Courage, The</i> - Crane TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200193..... <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$0.99
200132..... <i>Scarlet Letter, The</i> - Hawthorne TU AT AP	\$4.99	\$2.49
202119..... <i>Siddhartha</i> - Hesse TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
204863..... <i>Silas Marner</i> - Eliot TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200251..... <i>Tale of Two Cities, A</i> - Dickens AT AP	\$5.99	\$2.99
200231..... <i>Taming of the Shrew, The</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
204865..... <i>Time Machine, The</i> - Wells TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
202120..... <i>Treasure Island</i> - Stevenson TU RJ	\$4.99	\$2.49
301420..... <i>War of the Worlds</i> - Wells TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
202122..... <i>Wuthering Heights</i> - Brontë TU AT	\$5.99	\$2.99

TU Teaching Units RJ Response Journals AP Activity Pack AT AP Teaching Units



PRESTWICK HOUSE, INC.

"Everything for the English Classroom!"

P.O. Box 658 • Clayton, DE 19938 • (800) 932-4593 • (888) 718-9333 • www.prestwickhouse.com

