

Night Chapter 4

Name: KEY

Personal Response: As we read the chapter, look for details, images, or lines that strike you. Record at least one such line here and explain why it stuck out to you, what it makes you feel/think of, or what questions you have. (2 sentences)

Striking Detail, Image, or Line: "That night, the soup tasted of corpses." <p style="text-align: right;">(pg.65)</p>	Thoughts: Death is becoming so entrenched in Elie's life that even the soup is starting to taste like death to him now.
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Reading Questions:

1. (Pg. 48) Give two details that describe the head of the tent at Buna. Label each DIRECT or INDIRECT characterization.

1. "An assassin's face, fleshy lips, hands resembling a wolf's paws" (pg.48). Indirect.
2. "He could hardly move; he was so fat" (pg.48). Direct.

2. (Pg. 48) Why does Elie refuse to give up his shoes? What do you think this says about Elie? The shoes are the last thing that he owns and he doesn't want to give them up. Elie is very possessive of what he has.

3. (Pg. 49) What unit does Elie find himself assigned to? What is perhaps surprising about this unit? Elie is assigned to work in a warehouse of electrical materials. The work is neither hard nor dangerous which is surprising because that is what the work usually is.

4. (Pg. 52) How did Elie get out of having his gold crown pulled? Elie fakes being sick so that the dentist will let him delay the process. Soon after that visit, the dentist is shut down. No more gold crowns are being pulled, leaving Elie with his gold crown.

5. Why does Elie not feel any sympathy for the dentist? What does this show us about Elie's state of mind and humanity? Elie does not feel sympathy for him because of the dealing he was doing. Elie is becoming less and less empathetic and he stays longer in the concentration camps.

6. (Pg. 52) What body part does Elie compare himself to? What literary device is this? What does this show? Elie compares himself to a famished stomach in the metaphorical sense. He feels as if he is taken over by physical hunger.

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7. (pg. 54) Describe the incident with Idek and Elie’s father. What is Elie’s mindset as he’s witnessing this? What does this show us about Elie’s state of mind and humanity?
Idek beat Elie’s father with an iron bar. Elie feels anger towards his father for not avoiding Idek’s wrath. Elie’s state of mind is starting to become more primitive and instinctive.

8. (pgs. 56-58) Why does Idek whip Elie? What does this show about the mentality of those placed in “power” over others?
Idek whips Elie because Elie saw Idek in a moment of intimacy with a young polish girl. Those placed in power tend to go slightly mad and abuse their power because of the way human nature is structured.

9. (pg. 59) How were the two cauldrons of soup like “two lambs with a hundred wolves lying in wait for them?” What literary device is this?

The cauldrons of soup are the lambs, while the Jews are the wolves. A hundred wolves want to pounce on the lambs just as the Jews wanted to eat the soup. This is a metaphor.

10. (Pg. 60) Why are Elie and the other prisoners so glad that Buna, their camp, is being bombed?
It is revenge for all the pain that has been inflicted on them.

11. (Pg. 61-63) What is the tone created in this section? Choose 2-3 tone words, and then support your choice by citing 3 examples of effective imagery or diction.

Tone of the passage: Cold Sad Numb	Image/Diction: “In fact, I was pleased with what was happening to him: my gold crown was safe”(pg.52).
	Image/Diction: “Who would have dared to admit the opposite”(pg.48).
	Image/Diction: “The good days were over”(pg.44).

15. (Pg. 64) Why does the narrator refer to the young boy twice as a “sad-eyed angel?”
The young boy has not done anything wrong and is being punished anyway.

16. List 2 similarities and 2 differences between the two execution scenes.

Similarities	Differences
1. Both were hangings. 2. Other prisoners were forced to walk by the dead bodies.	1. One execution has three prisoners and one only had 1 prisoner. 2. In the second execution, the boy took a very long time to die.

17. A crisis of faith is an emerging theme in this section. Provide 2 pieces of evidence (quotes) that support this claim.

"Where is merciful God, where is He?" someone behind me was asking"(pg. 64).

"For God's sake, where is God"(pg.65)?

They are starting to question if God is really there with them because of all the horrible things happening.

Over the past four chapters, what larger points about life and human beings is the author trying to communicate? Make claims about 2 big points he is trying to make and support each one with at least two sentences of evidence and explanation.

One point the author of Night makes is that when people are exposed to cruelty and treated badly, they start to lose their sense of empathy and humanity. "What's more, if I felt anger at that moment, it was not directed at the Kapo but at my father"(pg.54). "I felt no pity for him"(pg.52). Elie is mad at his father for getting beaten when it isn't his fault and feels no empathy for the dentist that let him delay his appointment.

Another point the author of Night makes is that people tend to question God when bad things happen to them. "Where is merciful God, where is He?" someone behind me was asking"(pg. 64). "For God's sake, where is God"(pg.65)? There are terrible occurrences around them, and they are questioning how God could let them happen.

