**Overview: Reading Workout lesson**

Scholars will frequently engage in “reading workout” lessons, which serve to both ensure miles-on-the-page and rich, text-based thinking around rigorous, text-dependent questions. At the end of these lesson, scholars will ultimately answer one, juicy TDQ – called a “Culminating TDQ” – about what they have just read. Over the course of the lesson, scholars answer smaller TDQs – called “Scaffolding TDQs” – that (a) offer access points for scholars to deeply thinking about, engage with, and understand the text, and (b) build the necessary thinking and understanding to answer the Culminating TDQ. The aim varies from class to class, but always asserts that “SWBAT effectively respond to the question…” followed by the Culminating TDQ.

**Reading Workout Aim/Standards** (To which standard(s) is the Culminating TDQ aligned?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aim:</th>
<th>SWBAT effectively respond to the question – (see below)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard:</td>
<td>RL 6.3, RL 6.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Embedded Skills/Power Standards** (What skills will the scholar need to apply in order to gain the knowledge through reading? What do your previous data suggest you may need to reteach?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill/Standard</th>
<th>Previous Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RL 6.3 SWBAT analyze, in detail, how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrate and elaborated in a text</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL 6.6 SWBAT explain how an author’s geographic location or culture affects his or her perspective</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment**

**Culminating TDQ:**

After his conversation with Cherry, does Ponyboy believe that greasers and Socs are more similar or different? Support your answer with text details.

**Original TDQ:** In chapter 3, Ponyboy remarks, “It’s okay... We aren’t in the same class. Just don’t forget that some of us watch sunsets too.” What does this suggest about the conflict between Socs and Greasers.

**Exemplar Response:**

After his conversation with Cherry, Ponyboy believes that greasers and Socs are more different than they are similar because they are separated by class. Although Ponyboy considers their similarities and the idea that emotions somehow divide them, throughout the chapter he focuses heavily on how money separates the two groups. In the midst of a heated exchange with Two-Bit and Johnny, Ponyboy reflects on the unfairness of life and mentions how Darry has to work two jobs “while the Socs [have] so much spare time and money” that they go around attacking greasers and throwing parties. (Hinton, p 43). In addition, after Cherry tells him that she cannot say “hi” to him at school, Ponyboy responds by saying, “We aren’t in the same class.” (Hinton, p 46). Here the fact that Ponyboy repeatedly thinks about the class divide between Socs and greasers proves that he sees Socs and greasers as more different than similar.

**Rationale:** Why is this TDQ the richest? What I like about this question is a scholar can go either direction and depending on which way they go they will be either unearthing the root cause of the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rationale</th>
<th>CFS for Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why is this TDQ the richest?</td>
<td>Scholar clearly takes a position on Ponyboy’s perspective regarding Socs and greasers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What I like about this question is a scholar can go either direction and depending on which way they go they will be either unearthing the root cause of the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
central conflict (class) OR one of the central themes of the book (despite differences, classes, etc) we all aren’t actually so different. In this section of text, Ponyboy himself goes through a bit of a debate on this question.

- Scholar includes at least two details from the chapter to support their assertion.
- Scholar explains how their chosen evidence supports their conclusion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scaffolding TDQs</th>
<th>Aligned Standards and Embedded Skills</th>
<th>Text Demands and Rationale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scaffolding TDQs (Which TDQs will scholars answer to help them (a) deeply understand the text and (b) build the thinking required for the culminating TDQ?)</td>
<td>Aligned Standards and Embedded Skills (What skills will the scholar need in order to successfully response to the TDQ? What do your existing data points for these skills suggest you may need to re-teach prior to responding?)</td>
<td>Text Demands and Rationale (Why is this TDQ essential for (a) offering access points for scholars to deeply thinking about, engage with, and understand the text, and (b) building the necessary thinking and understanding to answer the Culminating TDQ?)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda</th>
<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Homework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please Do Now 😊</td>
<td>CW packets</td>
<td>Monday = No HW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Focus</td>
<td>Copies of The Outsiders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Outsiders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUSH ET</td>
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</table>

**Reading Workout**

Contexting:
Today, the long night out continues… Cherry and Ponyboy conversation…

Reading Focus: Greasers vs Socs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question &amp; Exemplar Response</th>
<th>Independence/Response Mode</th>
<th>Anticipated Misunderstandings &amp; Teacher Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TDQ #1 page 38</td>
<td>w/neighbor MC + Annotate</td>
<td>Answer:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which of the following best summarizes Ponyboy’s perspective on greasers and Socs?</td>
<td></td>
<td>-PB believes surface level differences (music choice) and $ separates them at first, but he changes his mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ A. “…there was a basic sameness.”</td>
<td></td>
<td>-Cherry believes $ are less apt to show their emotions, that they are cold. She gives several examples – never losing their cool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ B. “…maybe it was money that separated us.”</td>
<td></td>
<td>-PB reaffirms this difference, giving the example about how Socs’s fight and then lands on the assertion → “It’s not money, it’s feeling – you don’t feel anything and we feel too violently.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ C. “The Socs even fought coldly and practically and impersonally.”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ D. “…it’s feeling – you don’t feel anything and we feel too violently.”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Cherry see this conflict the same way? <strong>Underline</strong> the evidence.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(original question that I dropped - How</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Misunderstandings:
-Choice of music separates the groups
| TDQ #2  | What lesson did Ponyboy learn that his brother Soda already knew about being from “their neighborhood”? | Assertion:  
The lesson that Ponyboy learns and that his brother Soda already knew about being from “their neighborhood” is that money is tight and that means you don’t always get what you want. | w/neighbor  
Assertion only |  
- Background knowledge – horse riding and stables  
- The 3rd full paragraph on page 40 in particular is key to understanding Pony’s message in telling this story and has some dense lines that definitely warrant a bit of a close read:  
  o “He never let on to Mom and Dad how he felt, though, because we never had enough money and usually we had a hard time *making ends meet*” \(\rightarrow\) money is tight  
  o “When you are thirteen in our neighborhood, *you know the score.*” \(\rightarrow\) you understand that money is tight and not to bug your parents.  
  “I kept saving my money for a year, thinking that someday I could buy Mickey Mouse back for Soda. **You’re not so smart at ten**” \(\rightarrow\) Pony reflects on himself as being naïve, innocent but foolish to have thought he could pay for a horse. |
| TDQ #3  | Read the line from page 41:  
“We saw the same sunset.” | Assertion only |  
Ponyboy is suggesting that greasers and Socs aren’t so different because after all they see the same sunsets. |
| TDQ #4  | What has caused all of the “rough breaks” that the greasers have that the Socs don’t? | w/neighbor  
Assertion + Annotation |  
- Definitely some vocabulary issues.  
  o Barmaid = works at a bar, not a high paying job  
  o Dropout = dropped out of high school  
- Sentence structures is rambling, a long run-on sentence.  

A lack of money has caused all of the “rough breaks” that the greasers have that the Socs don’t.  

“Darry, getting old before his time trying to run a family and hold on to two jobs and never having any money - while the Socs had so much spare time and money that they jumped us and each other for kicks...”
### TDQ #5

#### page 46

1. **True** or **False**: If Cherry sees Pony at school she will say “hi.”

2. Why does Cherry say this?

   **Assertion:**
   
   **Evidence:**
   
   Cherry tells Pony that she will not say “hi” if she sees him in the hallway because her parents would be ashamed of her if she associated herself with someone from a lower class.

   **Evidence:** “We couldn’t let our parents see us with you all.”

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### Assessment

**TDQ**

After his conversation with Cherry, does Ponyboy believe that greasers and Socs are more similar or different? Support your answer with text details.

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### Doug Lemov’s Control-the-Game Guided Reading

Mid Story Interruptions (Lower the Level Questions, Drop-it, Stop & Jots, Annotation, TDQ’s):

**Anticipated Confusion**

- **W** = Word
- **P** = Phrase
- **S** = Story Shift/Plot
- **AP or AC** = Author’s Purpose/Craft

**Comprehension Question Level**

- **WT** = Within the Text
- **BT** = Beyond the Text
- **AT** = About the Text

**Question Formats**

- **C&R** = Call and Response
- **CC** = Cold Call
- **T&T** = Turn & Talk
- **AIR** = Accountable Independent Reading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page #</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Anticipated Confusion/Purpose</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>…behind a wall of aloofness, careful…</td>
<td><strong>W</strong></td>
<td><strong>Drop-it</strong>&lt;br&gt;aloofness = distant, detached, “don’t care”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 38     | “…getting our names in the paper.” | **AIM** | **Scaffolded MC TDQ**

1. Which of the following best summarizes Ponyboy’s perspective on greasers and Socs?
   - **A.** “…there was a basic sameness.”
   - **B.** “…maybe it was money that separated us.”
   - **C.** “The Socs even fought coldly and practically and impersonally.”
   - **D.** “…it’s feeling – you don’t feel anything and we feel too violently.”

2. Does Cherry see this conflict the same way? **Underline** the evidence.

| 39     | Till I met Cherry Valance. | **WT** | **HtL**
| 39     | …to a guy who kept it at the | **W** | **Drop-it**

C&R: Is Ponyboy usually this talkative?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>...not so smart at ten.</td>
<td>AIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>...the same sunset.</td>
<td>AIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>...like it or lump it.</td>
<td>AIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44-48</td>
<td>The Mustang came...</td>
<td>AIR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**stables...**  
**stables = building for horses**

---

**40**  
**AIM**  
1. C&R: Mickey Mouse was Soda’s…
2. C&R: Did Soda let his parents know how upset he was?

**Scaffolded TDQ/Close Read?**  
3. What lesson did Ponyboy learn that his brother Soda already knew about being from “their neighborhood”?  
   **Assertion:**

---

**41**  
**AIM**  
**Read the line from page 41:**  
“We saw the same sunset.”  
What is Ponyboy suggesting about the differences between greasers and Socs?

**Assertion:**

---

**43**  
**Scaffolded TDQ/UL**  
What has caused all of the “rough breaks” that the greasers have that the Socs don’t?

**Assertion:**

---

**44-48**  
**AIR & Annotate – Reading Guide**  
Cherry and Marcia’s boyfriends in the blue Mustang have finally arrived. As you read  
- **Circle** what Two-Bit hands to Ponyboy.

**After Reading**  
3. What is the most significant about the black-haired Soc’s appearance?  
   - A. his sweater  
   - B. his jacket  
   - C. his jewelry  
   - D. his haircut

**This is most significant because**

**4. Explain.**

**5. True or False:** If Cherry sees Pony at school she will say “hi.” _____________________

**6. Why does Cherry say this?**  
   **Assertion:** _____________________

**Evidence:**

Ponyboy has never actually spent any time talking with Socs before. He has been jumped by them, talked about them endlessly, cursed them out... but he has never actually gotten to know a Soc. In this chapter he continues actually talking to and actually getting to know Cherry. In the process he:

a) Analyzes and revaluates his theory as to what separates and causes conflict between Greasers and Socs.

b) Comes to some level of realization that Cherry doesn’t exactly “fit” within the confines of the Soc stereotype that has been constructed. This gets at the central theme of the book – we are ALL outsiders. NO ONE actually fits completely within the parameters of a sterotype.

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**Key Text Sections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>p 37-38 – money or emotion?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pony’s initial thought is that the two groups are mostly similar, separated by superficial differences (music) and “maybe money”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry debunks this, countering that the difference is in their dispositions, the way they show their emotions – Socs being distant and ultimately unsatisfied with their privileged lives. While greasers are too emotional and wild.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the moment, Ponyboy agrees with this “It’s not money, it’s feeling – you don’t feel anything and we feel too violently.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Interesting to note here that OF COURSE the person in this kind of debate who HAS MONEY thinks that money doesn’t matter – that class isn’t the issue.)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>p 39-40 – Mickey Mouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ponyboy tells a short anecdote about his brother Soda and how he used to have a horse named Mickey Mouse. The anecdote is a small story, but kind of heartbreaking – a loss of innocence and a lesson in the realities of money for both Ponyboy and Soda...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soda would ride a horse named Mickey Mouse down at the stables and LOVED this horse. But the family didn’t own it and one day it was sold. Soda was devastated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponyboy has this pipedream at the time of saving money for a year, thinking that someday he could buy Mickey Mouse back for Soda. “You’re not so smart atten.” Pony reflects on himself as being naïve, innocent but foolish to have thought he could pay for a horse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>p 40-41 – SUNSETS!</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cherry suggests that Pony probably watches sunsets... causing Pony to imagine her watching sunsets and come to the realization that “Maybe the two different worlds we lived...”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Text Demands**

- Background knowledge – horse riding and stables
- The 3rd full paragraph on page 40 in particular is key to understanding Pony’s message in telling this story and has some dense lines that definitely warrant a bit of a close read:
  - “He never let on to Mom and Dad how he felt, though, because we never had enough money and usually we had a hard time making ends meet.” → money is tight
  - “When you are thirteen in our neighborhood, you know the score.” → you understand that money is tight and not to bug your parents.
  - “I kept saving my money for a year, thinking that someday I could buy Mickey Mouse back for Soda. You’re not so smart atten.” → Pony reflects on himself as being naïve, innocent but foolish to have thought he could pay for a horse.
### p 43 – Ponyboy’s fairness rant

(note part of the motivation for this rant is superficial – he wants to change the subject and distract from the fact that he was nasty to Johnny because he felt embarrassed by the way he had spoken about his brother)

- Ponyboy goes on about all of the greasers and how life has been very challenging for them – mainly for economic reasons while the Socs have had all the breaks.

- Definitely some vocabulary issues.
  - Barmaid = works at a bar, not a high paying job
  - Dropout = dropped out of high school

- Sentence structures is rambling, a long run-on sentence.

### p 46 – a cold goodbye

Cherry warns Ponyboy that if they see each other at school, she probably won’t say “hi” because of her parents – which is completely driven by class. It is interesting, for all her talk about money not being an issue, this section of text is very revealing about Cherry’s true beliefs. Love how Ponyboy counters → “We aren’t in the same class. Just don’t forget that some us watch the sunset too.”

- Background Knowledge → class! LOVE how this builds off previous day’s reading. We looked at class and while it was from a different angle, the nonfiction do now definitely hits on class structures.
Chapter 3

Plot Summary
The night out with Cherry and Marcia continues. Pony and Cherry continue to talk about the two worlds they live in and their respective groups… what separates them in their opinions. As they walk, Cherry and Marci’s boyfriends pull up and it’s in a blue Mustang. This builds suspense for the reader because we know that Johnny was jumped by Socs in a blue Mustang. There is a bit of a confrontation, a stand-off but Cherry defuses it and her and Marcia leave with their boyfriends. Two-Bit heads out and Johnny and Pony wander off to the park. Pony begins to doze off and imagine a world where his parents have not died and his family lives out in the country. When he wakes up, he realizes it is late and past his curfew so he rushes home. When he gets home, Darry is waiting up for him and furious. Darry yells at him and Soda after Soda tries to stick up for Pony. Pony yells back at Darry who subsequently slaps Pony, sending him running out into the night to find Johnny with the hopes of running away. The chapter ends with Pony realizing he should probably just go home, but Hinton foreshadows the trouble to come.

Most Important UNSAID Key Points
- Pony grossly misunderstands his brother Darry. He doesn’t see that Darry loves him and cares deeply about him.

Literary Concepts and Skills at Play

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Greasers vs. Socs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Begin with Pony, Johnny and Two-Bit walking with the girls to Two-Bit’s car. Then they head to an empty lot.</td>
<td>What separates? Pony and Cherry’s perspectives (see below table… p 37-38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony and Johnny go to the park. It is a cold night. (p 47)</td>
<td>“That’s why we’re separated,” I said. “It’s not money, it’s feeling – you don’t feel anything and we feel too violently.” (p 38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don’t actually go here yet, but Pony mentions the country on page 48.</td>
<td>The unfairness of being a greasers, the “rough breaks” they face… Pony’s rant (p 43)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Vocab
- gallantly (p 37)

Greasers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soc\s</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bob and Randy roll up in the blue Mustang when Pony, Johnny, and Two-Bit are walking with Cherry and Marcia, who are there girlfriends. This definitely builds and increases the conflict between these two groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger conflict creates a situation where Cherry cannot be seen with Pony. (p 45-46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breads tremendous frustration within Pony and Johnny (p 47-48)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- feel too much, too much emotion (both Cherry and Pony state this.)

Cherry says:
- sophisticated, cool, to the point of not-feeling
- superficial
- rat race… always going and going
- unsatisfied, yearning for something

Pony agrees:
- “behind a wall of aloofness”
- never show true selves
- fight coldly, practically and impersonally

- Ponyboy vs. Darry - this builds throughout the initial chapters and comes to head when Pony comes home late and Darry explodes, eventually slapping him. (p 49-50)

- **Ponyboy’s Inner Conflict**
  - Recognizes he is different, sees things differently, but at the same time wants to be part of the crowd… like his own values, independence vs. fitting in with the group. There is the whole thing with the busted bottle… Pony remarks that he wouldn’t ever use it to Cherry, Two-Bit recognizes the same thing, but then to be tough Pony says “Maybe I would have” (p 47)
  - “a nervous bitterness growing inside me… I felt the tension growing inside of me and I knew something had to happen or I would explode.” (p 47)

- **Theme**
  - **Humanity/Identity Stereotyping/Generalizations/Group Mentality**
    - “It seemed funny to me that Socs – if these girls were any example – were just like us. They like the Beatles and Elvis Presley was out, and we thought the Beatles were rank and that Elvis was tuff, **but that seemed the only difference to me… there was a basic sameness**.
    - “I’ll bet you watch sunsets, too.” (p 40)
    - “It seemed funny to me that the sunset she saw from her patio and the one I saw from the back steps was the same one. Maybe the two different worlds we lived in weren’t so different. We saw the same sunset.” (p 41)
    - “We couldn’t let our parents see us with you all. You’re a nice boy and everything…” “It’s okay,” I said, wishing I was dead and buried somewhere. Or at least that I had on a decent shirt. “We aren’t in the same class. **Just don’t forget that some of us watch the sunset too.**” (p 46)
  - **Loss of Innocence/Sacrifice**
    - “He never let on to Mom and Dad how he felt, though, because we never had enough money and usually we had a hard time making ends meet. When you’re thirteen in our neighborhood you know the score.” (p 40)
  - **Family/Tough Love**
    - Pony’s critical view of Darry and Two-Bit and Johnny’s contrasting perspective. (p 41-42)
    - “It ain’t the same as having your own folks care about you,” Johnny said simply. (p 51-52)

**Character Analysis**

- **Cherry**
  - **Personality**
    - **Superficial** at times → “…sometimes I’ll catch myself talking to a girl-friend, and realize I don’t mean half of what I’m saying. I don’t really think a beer blast on the river bottom is super-cool, but I’ll rave about one to a girl-friend just to be saying something.”
    - **Perceptive** → “You read a lot, don’t you, Ponyboy”
Different” → watches sunsets
Unpredictable, rebellious → “I could fall in love with Dallas Winston,” she said. “I hope I never see him again, or I will.” (p 46)

- Ponyboy
  - Background: his parents died 8 months ago (p 48)
  - Personality
    - Withdrawn, quiet, introvert → “I have quite a rep for being quiet…” (p 39)
    - Caring, loving → “I kept saving my money for a year, thinking that someday I could buy Mickey Mouse back for Soda.” (p 40)
    - Can be cruel → interesting scene, Pony probably feels ashamed of being so critical of Darry and knows deep down he is wrong… when Two-Bit and Johnny point this out, he lashes out at Johnny… sort of misplaced self-anger, shame… and says something nasty and hurtful to Johnny. “An you can shut your trap. Johnny Cade, ‘cause we all know you ain’t wanted at home, either. And you can’t blame them.” (p 42)
    - “Different”, nonviolent → its interesting, he makes a claim to Cherry that he wouldn’t use a broken bottle (p 45), Two-Bit makes the same comment (p 47) and yet at the same time he remarks after the Socs leave that “Maybe I would have” used the broken bottle. (p 47)
    - Self-conscious → “Maybe I would have” in reference to the bottle (p 47)

- Emotion/Response
  - Intense emotional response to being hit by Darry, so much pent up emotion

- Motivation/Influence
  - The loss of his parents have had a deep and profound impact on Pony (obviously)
  - Realizing, coming to terms with the inequality all around him

- Johnny
  - Background: Parents don’t care if he comes home or not… not sure where this goes but just a tremendously powerful quote from Johnny: “I think I like it better when the old man’s hittin’ me.” Johnny sighed. “At least then I know he knows who I am.” (p 51) victim of abuse and neglect

- Personality
  - Withdraw, quiet, introvert → “I have quite a rep for being quiet almost as quiet as Johnny” (p 39)
  - Passive, doesn’t like to hurt others → when Pony says the nasty things about Johnny and his family, Johnny doesn’t lash back.
  - Very low self-esteem → “It’s the truth,” Johnny said with a bleak grin. “I don’t care.” (p 43)
  - Compassionate, loyal friend → after Ponyboy comes to him following the argument with Darry, Johnny asks no questions and rolls with him. (p 51)

- Soda
  - Background: LOVES horses and once had a horse named Mickey Mouse.
  - Personality
    - Pony offers this anecdote to Cherry about Soda and his horse Mickey Mouse. It’s really sad, not quite heartbreaking, but definitely pulls at the readers. Soda has this horse that he loves, but he just rides him and the family doesn’t actually own him. The owner sells him.
    - Soda is good with animals.
    - Selfless → after the horse he loved to ride is sold, Soda “never let on to Mom and Dad how he felt, though, because we never made enough money and usually had a hard time making ends meet.”
Old for age, had to grow up early, loss of innocence? “When you’re thirteen in our neighborhood you know the score.” (p 40)

- New Character: Randy
  - Appearance: white shirt and a madras ski jackets, tall guy with a semi-Beatle haircut

- New Character: Bob
  - Appearance: handsome, black-haired Soc, light-yellow shirt and a wine-colored sweater, wears 3 rings

Relationships

- Cherry and Pony – they really connect in their conversation and both find themselves opening up to each other in ways that they just don’t traditionally do. It’s really cool because I think at some point everyone experiences a time like this, and it doesn’t necessarily have to be romantic. Just a time when you meet someone and instantly hit it off, this authentic connection. I also think its definitely a part of the adolescent experience...
  - “I never told anyone that. I think you’re the first person I’ve ever really gotten through to.” – Cherry (p 38)
  - “Nobody but Soda could really get me talking. Till I met Cherry Valance. I don’t know why I could talk to her; maybe the same reason she could talk to me.” (p 39)
  - AND YET... they are from two different classes, two different worlds... “Ponyboy... I mean... if I see you in the hall at school or someplace and don’t say hi, well, it’s not personal or anything, but... we couldn’t let our parents see us with you.” (p 45-46)

- Pony and Johnny
  - “Two-Bit always said he wondered why Johnny and I were such good buddies. ‘You must make such interestin’ conversation,’” he’d say, cocking one eyebrow, “you keepin’ your mouth shut and Johnny not sayin’ anything.” But Johnny and I understood each other without saying anything.” (p 39)
  - Throughout the book, there are times when Pony denigrates Johnny, looks down on him, even lashes out on him because he knows Johnny won’t lash back. “An you can shut your trap, Johnny Cade, ’cause we all know you ain’t wanted at home, either. And you can’t blame them.” (p 42)

- Pony and Soda – they have a deep love for each other, a firm bond
  - “I kept saving my money for a year, thinking that someday I could buy Mickey Mouse back for Soda.” (p 40)
  - Soda tries to interject when Darry is berating Pony... Darry flips on Soda who consequently yells at Darry... leading Darry to slap him (p 50)

- Pony and Darry
  - Pony goes on a rant about Darry when Cherry asked about him. He is WAY OFF THE MARK. Johnny and Two-Bit both recognize this, can see how much Darry truly loves Pony, but Pony is blind to Darry’s love. He is unappreciative and openly critical of Darry. Which is a very human experience... especially for an adolescent... it’s usually directed at a parent at this age.
  - Johnny and Two-Bit’s completely contrasting viewpoint on this relationship... “No, Ponyboy, that ain’t right... you got it wrong.” (p 42)
  - This comes to a head when Pony shows up after curfew. Darry yells at him, Soda tries to stick up for him, Darry snaps at Soda, Pony snaps at Darry and Darry slaps Pony. This spurs Pony to run away. It is clear from Darry’s reaction that he is horrified by what he did and truly didn’t mean it. He was just looking out for his brother. Pony, however, cannot see this. (p 50)
  - It’s interesting... Pony talks to Johnny about his relationship with Darry... very telling and powerful reflection... “I don’t know... sometimes we get along okay, then all of a sudden he blows up on me or else is naggin’ at me all the time. He didn’t use to be like that... we used to get along okay... before Mom and Dad Died. Now he just can’t understand me.” (p 51)
Johnny and the Gang

- Two-Bit threatens Pony for the mean things he says to Johnny.
- “Shut up talkin’ like that,” Two-Bit said fiercely, messing up Johnny’s hair. “We couldn’t get along without you, so you can just shut up!” (p 43)

Author’s Craft

First-Person Narrator

- Perspective on differences between Socs and Greasers... there is a bit of a shift, development in Pony’s perspective and thinking here. At first he takes the position that there basically is no difference, but his perspective is influenced by Cherry and he comes around to conclude that emotion NOT money is what separates them.
- Perspective on Darry, it’s so limited and narrow, definitely gets into theme (p 41-42)
- Perspective on the unfairness of life for greasers (p 43)
- Again perspective on unfairness and his own mounting frustration (p 47)
- Perspective on what if... the country... (p48)
- Again perspective on Darry.
- Tone
  - When discussing Darry. He is extremely critical and unappreciative of Darry. (p 41-42)
  - Frustration, anger reflecting on Socs, Greasers, inequality (p 47)
  - Pony’s love, nostalgia for the country (p 48)
  - Nervous, fearful when arriving home after being out past curfew (p 49)

Mood

- I’m not exactly sure if this is the best place to capture this, but the anecdote about Soda and his horse Mickey Mouse definitely has a strong effect on the reader.
- Pony’s thinking, dreaming about the country... warm, relaxed, mood of love and family (p 48)
- Intense, dramatic moment when Darry slaps Pony (p 50)

Symbolism

- Sunset (introduced on pages 40-41, shows up again on page 46) Symbolic of unity between people, peace, innocence
- The country... on page 48 it represents this alternate universe, this great “What if...?” that runs in Pony’s mind. Its definitely a universal idea... we think on and analyze these pivotal moments in our lives and imagine how things may have turned out differently.

Foreshadowing

- “Things gotta get better I figured. They couldn’t get worse. I was wrong.” (p 52)

Imagery → Mood → Foreshadowing (this comes on heavy in chapter 4, but it begins at the end of chapter 3)
- “I was sleepy and freezing to death and I wanted to be home in a bed...” (p 52)

AIR Opportunities

- Bob and Randy roll up in the blue Mustang (p 44-46)
- Pony heads home past curfew and Darry is waiting for him (p 49-51)

Embedded Nonfiction/BBK

- Elvis Presley, the Beatles (p 37) Not super essential, but would be cool to play some music during the Do Now, potentially drop some image support on the classwork as well.
- Horses, stables... Tulsa, Oklahoma (p 39)
- Physical and emotional toll of child abuse, alcoholism (can be tied to multiple lines from Johnny in this chapter, like on page 51)
- Dangers of drinking, teenage drinking
### Key Ideas and Understandings

Ponyboy has never actually spent any time talking with Socs before. He has been jumped by them, talked about them endlessly, cursed them out... but he has never actually gotten to know a Soc. In this chapter he continues actually talking to and actually getting to know Cherry. In the process he:

- **c)** Analyzes and revaluates his theory as to what separates and causes conflict between Greasers and Socs.
- **d)** Comes to some level of realization that Cherry doesn’t exactly “fit” within the confines of the Soc stereotype that has been constructed. This gets at the central theme of the book – we are ALL outsiders. NO ONE actually fits completely within the parameters of a stereotype.

### Key Text Sections

#### p 37-38 – money or emotion?

- **Pony’s initial thought** is that the two groups are mostly similar, separated by superficial differences (music) and “maybe money”
- **Cherry debunks this**, countering that the difference is in their dispositions, the way they show their emotions – Socs being distant and ultimately unsatisfied with their privileged lives. While greasers are too emotional and wild.
- **For the moment, Ponyboy agrees** with this “It’s not money, it’s feeling – you don’t feel anything and we feel too violently.”

(Interesting to note here that OF COURSE the person in this kind of debate who HAS MONEY thinks that money doesn’t matter – that class isn’t the issue.)

#### p 39-40 – Mickey Mouse

- **Ponyboy tells a short anecdote** about his brother Soda and how he used to have a horse named Mickey Mouse. The anecdote is a small story, but kind of heartbreaking – a loss of innocence and a lesson in the realities of money for both Ponyboy and Soda...
- Soda would ride a horse named Mickey Mouse down at the stables and LOVED this horse. But the family didn’t own it and one day it was sold. Soda was devastated.
- Ponyboy has this pipedream at the time of saving money up to buy the horse for Soda, only to come to the realization as he got older that this was completely foolish – innocence lost.

(Background knowledge – horse riding and stables)

- **The 3rd full paragraph on page 40 in particular is key** to understanding Pony’s message in telling this story and has some dense lines that definitely warrant a bit of a close read:
  - “He never let on to Mom and Dad how he felt, though, because we never had enough money and usually we had a hard time making ends meet.” → money is tight
  - “When you are thirteen in our neighborhood, you know the score.” → you understand that money is tight and not to bug your parents.
  - “I kept saving my money for a year, thinking that someday I could buy Mickey Mouse back for Soda. You’re not so smart at ten.” → Pony reflects on himself as being naïve, innocent but foolish to have thought he could pay for a horse.

#### p 40-41 – SUNSETS!

- **Cherry suggests** that Pony probably watches sunsets... causing Pony to imagine her watching sunsets and come to the realization that “Maybe the two different worlds we lived in weren’t so different. **We saw the same sunset.**"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>p 43 – Ponyboy's fairness rant (note part of the motivation for this rant is superficial – he wants to change the subject and distract from the fact that he was nasty to Johnny because he felt embarrassed by the way he had spoken about his brother)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Ponyboy goes on about all of the greasers and how life has been very challenging for them – mainly for economic reasons while the Socs have had all the breaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Definitely some vocabulary issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Barmaid = works at a bar, not a high paying job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Sentence structures is rambling, a long run-on sentence.</td>
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