Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is Ellie’s relationship to the narrator?
2. How does the narrator feel about Grandpa’s stories?
3. What does Grandpa call the stories?
4. Name two ways Ellie is different since she came back from college.
5. How is Grandpa’s opinion of “book-learning” different from Sister Todd’s?
6. When did Grandpa have his stroke?
7. Why did Macon change from playing “Delta Blues” to “Precious Lord?”
8. What were some of the effects of Grandpa’s stroke?
9. What attitude did Ellie demonstrate toward Dr. Crawford?
10. Why did people start tiptoeing around the house?
11. Name three ways that Macon proved he cares about Grandpa.
12. Why did Ellie get angry with Macon?
13. How did Grandpa Jeremiah’s feel about his stories?
14. What is direct characterization?
15. What is indirect characterization ?
16. This story is told from the what narrator (1st person, 3rd, person, etc.)
17. Why did the author choose to write this story in colloquial language?
18. What does visualizing a story mean?
19. What is the difference between an inference and a prediction?

Discuss:

Grandpa Jeremiah used figurative language to explain that his stories were a bridge. Define figurative language, then explain how stories can be a bridge. Support your answer.

Choose a character from “Jeremiah’s Song.” Define inference, then describe this character using two inferences. Support your inferences.