

Stray

by

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Review

1. Using your prior knowledge about families and pets, what leads you to think that Doris's parents will not let her keep the puppy?



Her parents won't even talk to her about it.

2. Why doesn't Doris give the dog a name?

She doesn't want to get too attached to a dog that her parents won't allow her to keep.



3. Mrs. Lacey is sensible not selfish. Explain why this statement about Mrs. Lacey not wanting to feed the dog is true.



She is sensible because she wants to be sure she has enough food for her family.

4. How does Doris know that the puppy is a good dog?

The puppy doesn't tear up the basement, doesn't howl, and doesn't try to come upstairs.



5. After her father takes the puppy away, what does Doris do?



Doris cries herself to sleep.

6. What does Mrs. Lacey mean when she tells Doris to act more grown-up?

She wants her to stop crying about the puppy.



7. How would you describe Mr. Lacey at the end of the story?

He is kind and softhearted. He lets Doris keep the dog because he doesn't want to leave it in the shelter.



8. Why does Doris want to keep the puppy?



She wants the love and companionship of a pet.

9. Why doesn't Doris want to go into the kitchen past the basement after her father has taken the puppy away?

She doesn't want to be reminded of the puppy.



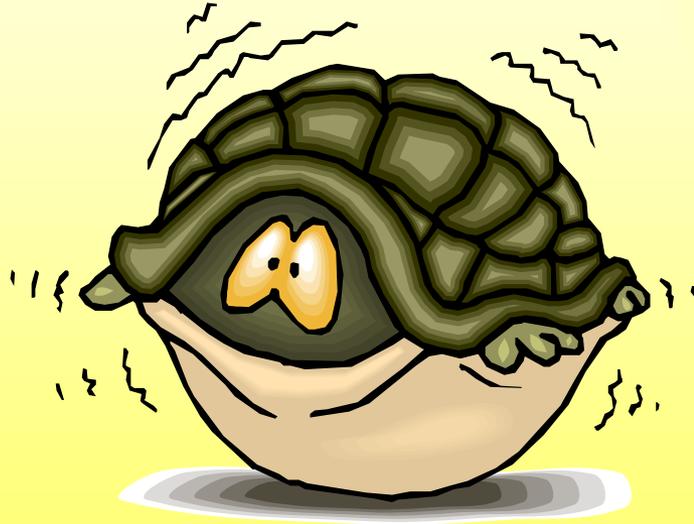
10. At the end of the story why does Mrs. Lacey smile at her husband?



She is surprised by his unusual behavior.

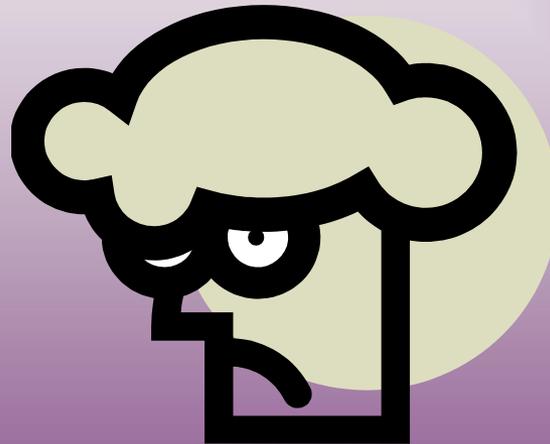
11. Timidly

- In a way that shows fear or shyness



12. Grudgingly

- In an unwilling or resentful way



13. Ignore

- Pay no attention to



14. Prediction

To make a good prediction readers must use prior knowledge and clues or details from the story.

Plot

- Exposition
 - Introduction of the setting, characters, and basic situation
- Rising Action
 - Events that increase tension
- Climax
 - High point of the story, when the story's outcome becomes clear

Plot

- Falling Action
 - Events that follow the climax
- Resolution
 - The final outcome
- Conflict
 - The story's central problem

Plot Chart

Climax →

Mr. Lacey tells Doris to feed the dog, signaling that he did not leave the dog at the pound.

Doris tries to talk to her parents about keeping the dog, but they ignore her.

Mr. Lacey explains why he doesn't want to leave the puppy in such terrible conditions.

Mr. Lacey agrees to let the dog sleep in the basement.

Mr. Lacey asks Doris if she is going to feed the dog.

Exposition

Rising Action

Falling Action

Resolution

Conflict

In January, a puppy is abandoned in the snow at the home of the Lacey family.

Doris wants to keep the dog, but her parents say that she can't.

Doris gets to keep the dog.

Open-Ended

- In five or more sentences, explain the plot of “Stray.” Include the words that name three of the elements of plot: conflict, rising action, and resolution. Use details from the story to explain only the important events that happen.
- The conflict, rising action, and resolution are important events in the plot of “Stray.” A girl, Doris, sees a stray dog in the snow. She takes the dog in, but she encounters a conflict. Her parents don’t want to keep the dog. In the rising action, Doris tries to talk to her parents about keeping the dog, but they ignore her. In the resolution of the story, Doris’s father takes the dog to the pound. He doesn’t like the conditions at the pound, so he brings the dog back. Doris gets to keep the dog.