

"The House on Mango Street"

Dreams, expectations, hopes, desires, poverty, disappointment, ownership, relationship between ownership and identity. What other topics are covered in this vignette?

"Hairs"

What is this vignette *about*? Answer this and don't mention the topic *hair*. When you have done so, you will have mentioned theme:

Exercise: Re-write this vignette and break it into lines as if it were a poem. What are some the most poetic images?

"Boys and Girls"

This vignette is important! What do you learn about the narrator's culture from the way the children are thought of and the way the children behave? What does this vignette tell about the relationship between males and females?

"Until then I am like a red balloon, a balloon tied to an anchor." (9) What is the anchor? What is the thing in her life that is holding her in place? What will free her?

"My Name"

This is another prose poem. Find some of the important images that refer to how the narrator thinks of herself. What has caused her to think negatively about her name?

What do you learn about Esperanza's Mexican culture that was foreshadowed in "Boys and Girls"?

"Cathy Queen of Cats"

What do you learn about bigotry from Cathy?

What do you learn about Alicia? Why do you think Alicia stopped being friendly with Cathy?

What do you learn about Esperanza from the way she accepts the stories from Cathy?

Does anything that is mentioned in this chapter ring true for you?

"There Was an Old Woman She Had So Many Children She Didn't Know What to Do"

What is Rosa Vargas' life like? What is the solution? Is there fault?

"Alicia Who Sees Mice"

Alicia from "Cathy Queen of Cats" is the subject of this vignette. What are some of the obstacles she must overcome to continue to improve herself? How does the culture of her family hold her back?

"Darius & the Clouds"

What is the theme of this prose poem?

"And Some More"

Who is the speaker of each line? Can you attach a name to each?

What is the destructive element involved in this scene?

"The Family of Little Feet"

What is happening in this vignette that is so powerful that the girls want to forget that it happened? Where does the power lie?

There are many things that are dangerous that are described here. Mr. Benny from the corner grocery notices one danger. Are there others? Think back to "Marin" and "Alicia Who Sees Mice" or look forward in the book follow the character of Sally. What are the dangers are there in Esperanza's world?

"Born Bad"

This is the first story to indicate the path of escape for Esperanza. What is it? Who encouraged her?

What do you think will be one of your paths to your future? What gift do you have that "will keep you free"? Have you begun "to dream the dreams"?

"Elenita, Cards, Palm, Water"

Why does Esperanza seek a home? Remember back to "The House on Mango Street."

Is there anything in the story to indicate that Esperanza is still a little girl?

"Geraldo No Last Name"

They never saw the kitchenettes. They never knew about the two-room flats and sleeping rooms he rented, the weekly money orders sent home, the currency exchange. How could they? ((66))

If Marin did not know Geraldo very well. If she did not even know his last name, how does she know about his life?

Who else has no last name in the story? Why is this so?

The use of an anonymous character is a popular technique used by writers. If the character can be anyone then the character can also be the reader. Giving a character a sense of universality is important when the writer wants to impress her theme on the reader. Is Geraldo like you? If you think the answer is No, please think about whether or not you carry any identification with you when you go out. If you were hurt and unable to communicate, would strangers be able to tell who you were? Would you even have a first name?

"Edna's Ruthie"

The narrator does not know what is wrong with Ruthie. Any answer about her problem would be speculation, but good readers have good speculations. What do you think?

"Minerva Writes Poems"

Why does Minerva write poems? How is she like Esperanza? How is she different?

A cautionary tale is pretty much as it sounds. It is a story that warn or cautions the reader about a danger he might face. How is "Minerva Writes Poems" a cautionary tale?

"Bums in the Attic"

These chapters are forming a climax to the book. (I am wary of calling it a novel.) Esperanza is changing both in body (see "Sire") and in aspirations (this vignette). Before Esperanza only wanted a house, but now her dreams have added a new dimension. She is sounding more confident about her success and she has added an altruistic or selfless side to her dream.

People who live on hills sleep so close to the stars they forget those of us who live too much on earth. . . . One day I'll own my own house, but I won't forget who I am or where I came from. (86-87)

"Beautiful & Cruel"

Here is Esperanza at her most confident. She is not like those "who lay their necks on the threshold waiting for the ball and chain." (88) In this poetic image, what does the word "threshold" signify? What is the "ball and chain"? What are the connotations of these two terms?

Why does Esperanza emphasize that she will act "like a man"? What does this signify in this story?

"A Smart Cookie"

Here we have another cautionary tale and this one is told to Esperanza by her mother. Esperanza's mother warns her about refraining from participating in life because of shame. Refraining from life will only perpetuate the shame is her lesson. Explain the significance of the last sentence: "I was a smart cookie then."

I looked at my feet in their white socks and ugly round shoes. They seemed far away. They didn't seem to be my feet anymore. And the garden that had been such a good place to play didn't seem mine either. (98)

A symbol is an object that represents a much, much, much, much, much, much more complicated idea. Remember the shoes Esperanza is referring to. She mentions them in "Chanclas." In this story, what do the shoes symbolize and why do they no longer seem to be her feet anymore? What does the garden symbolize and why is it no longer Esperanza's? Sally does not seem to a part of the garden in this story. Did she leave the garden in the same way as Esperanza?

What is the conflict in this story?

There is a great deal to talk about in this story, but much of it depends upon the previous chapters and what the reader learns there.

"Red Clowns"

What happens to Esperanza in this chapter? In what way is she different from Sally? Why is she different from Sally? Will she ever become like Sally?

"Linoleum Roses"

What is Sally's fate?

"Three Sisters"

This vignette seems to take on a mystical element absent in any of the other chapters, even "Elenita, Cards, Palm, Water" which was ostensibly about fortune telling. This story seems to be about something truly mystical. At a funeral, Esperanza meets three old aunts at a baby's funeral. Three sisters they are called and one cannot help thinking of the Three Weird Sisters who were fortune telling witches from William Shakespeare's *Macbeth*. They ask Esperanza to make a wish and she does, but does not tell them what it is. (What do you think it is?) The sisters tell Esperanza that the wish will come true but they add an admonition or warning. After repeating Esperanza's name, one sister says,

When you leave you must remember to come back for the others. A circle, understand? You will always be Esperanza. You will always be Mango Street. You can't erase what you know. You can't forget who you are. . . . You must remember to come back. For the ones who cannot leave as easily as you. (105)