

Interlopers Saki Questions And Answers

A reevaluation of the work of the popular Edwardian short story writer, novelist, journalist, blackest of black humorists, and master of the sting in the tale, Saki (H.H. Munro). Discusses the characters, plot and writing of Night by Elie Wiesel. Includes critical essays on the novel and a brief biography of the author.

The extraordinary stories of 'Saki' are a mixture of humorous satire, irony and the macabre, in which the stupidities and hypocrisy of conventional society are viciously pilloried.

Amigo Brothers

A Shot in the Dark

The Chronicles of Clovis

Collected Short Stories of Saki

The Happy Change

This is a new release of the original 1924 edition.

Presents short stories involving teenagers around the world and how their lives are affected by drugs, including a student in North America buying drugs in school and an Afghan girl harvesting opium.

Francesca Bassington sat in the drawing-room of her house in Blue Street, W., regaling herself and her estimable brother Henry with China tea and small cress sandwiches. The meal was of that elegant proportion which, while ministering sympathetically to the desires of the moment, is happily reminiscent of a satisfactory luncheon and blessedly expectant of an elaborate dinner to come.In her younger days Francesca had been known as the beautiful Miss Greech; at forty, although much of the original beauty remained, she was just dear Francesca Bassington. No one would have dreamed of calling her sweet, but a good many people who scarcely knew her were punctillious about putting in the "dear."

The Open Boat

The Fontana Book of Great Horror Stories

The old demon father Andrea

And Other Sketches, with Three Plays

Goodbye Stranger

H.H. Munro's razor-toothed wit, discerning eye, and taste for the absurd are delightfully evident in this collection of little-known tales. In Saki's world, a despotic dog becomes his owner's master, a rural community is hoodwinked into believing in the predictive powers of a pair of friends, and Eve stubbornly refuses to touch the Forbidden Fruit. Although unquestionably of its time, each story ridicules the follies of society—follies still all too clearly familiar today. Best known to the world as Saki, Scottish writer Hector Hugo Munro won fame by skewering the British upper class in his chronicles of Clovis and Reginald.

The famous story of the princess who must choose the fate for her lover—the lady or the tiger—is presented with its sequel about a prince who must choose the wife he has married while blindfolded from a line of forty women.

Fanny McCoy has lived in fear and anger ever since that day in 1878 when a dispute with the Hatfields over the ownership of a few pigs set her family on a path of hatred and revenge. From that day forward, along the ragged ridges of the West Virginia-Kentucky line, the Hatfields and the McCoys have operated not withing the law but within mountain codes of their own making. In 1882, when Fanny's sister Roseanna runs off with young Johnse Hatfield, the hatred between the two clans explodes. As the killings, abductions, raids, and heartbreak escalate bitterly and senselessly, Fanny, the sole voice of reason, realizes that she is powerless to stop the fighting and must learn to rise above the petty natures of her family and neighbors to find her own way out of the hatred.

Lunch with Lenin and Other Stories

Stories by Saki

A Story of London Under the Hohenzollerns

Short-Stories

The Rise of the Russian Empire

Tobermory is a short story by Saki. Hector Hugh Munro (18 December 1870 – 13 November 1916), better known by the pen name Saki, and also frequently as H. H. Munro, was a British writer whose witty, mischievous and sometimes macabre stories satirised Edwardian society and culture. He is considered a master of the short story and often compared to O. Henry and Dorothy Parker. Influenced by Oscar Wilde, Lewis Carroll, and Kipling, he himself influenced A. A. Milne, Nol Coward, and P. G. Wodehouse.Beside his short stories (which were first published in newspapers, as was customary at the time, and then collected into several volumes), he wrote a full-length play, The Watched Pot, in collaboration with Charles Maude; two one-act plays; a historical study, The Rise of the Russian Empire, the only book published under his own name; a short novel, The Unbearable Bassington; the episodic The Westminster Alice (a Parliamentary parody of Alice in Wonderland), and When William Came, subtitled A Story of London Under the Hohenzollerns, a fantasy about a future German invasion of Britain.

In a fading town, far from anyone he knew or trusted, a young Lemony Snicket began his apprenticeship in an organization nobody knows about. He started by asking questions that shouldn't have been on his mind. Now he has written an account that should not be published, in four volumes that shouldn't be read. This is the first volume.

♥♥ The Most Dangerous Game by Richard Connell ♥♥ The Most Dangerous Game, also published as The Hounds of Zaroff, is a short story by Richard Connell first published in Collier's magazine on January 19, 1924. It features a big-game hunter from New York who falls off a yacht and swims to an isolated island in the Caribbean where he is hunted by a Cossack aristocrat. The story is an adaptation of the big-game hunting safaris in Africa and South America that were fashionable among wealthy Americans in the 1920s. ♥♥ The Most Dangerous Game by Richard Connell ♥♥ Big-game hunter Sanger Rainsford and his friend, Whitney, are traveling to the Amazon rainforest for a jaguar hunt. After a discussion about how they are "the hunters" instead of "the hunted," Whitney goes to bed and Rainsford hears gunshots. He climbs onto the yacht's rail and accidentally falls overboard, swimming to Ship-Trap Island, which is notorious for shipwrecks. On the island, he finds a palatial chateau inhabited by two Cossacks: the owner, General Zaroff, and his gigantic deaf-mute servant, Ivan. ♥♥ The Most Dangerous Game by Richard Connell ♥♥ Zaroff, another big-game hunter, knows of Rainsford from his published account of hunting snow leopards in Tibet. Over dinner, the middle-aged Zaroff explains that although he has been hunting animals since he was a boy, he has decided that killing big-game has become boring for him, so after escaping the Russian Revolution he moved to Ship-Trap Island and set it up to trick ships into wrecking themselves on the jagged rocks that surround it. He takes the survivors captive and hunts them for sport, giving them food, clothing, a knife, and a three-hour head start, and using only a small-caliber pistol for himself. Any captives who can elude Zaroff, Ivan, and a pack of hunting dogs for three days are set free. He reveals that he has won every hunt to date. Captives are offered a choice between being hunted or turned over to Ivan, who once served as official knouter for The Great White Czar. Rainsford denounces the hunt as barbarism, but Zaroff replies by claiming that "life is for the strong." Realizing he has no way out, Rainsford reluctantly agrees to be hunted. During his head start, Rainsford lays an intricate trail in the forest and then climbs a tree. Zaroff finds him easily, but decides to play with him as a cat would with a mouse, standing underneath the tree Rainsford is hiding in, smoking a cigarette, and then abruptly departing. ♥♥ The Most Dangerous Game by Richard Connell ♥♥ After the failed attempt at eluding Zaroff, Rainsford builds a Malay man-catcher, a weighted log attached to a trigger. This contraption injures Zaroff's shoulder, causing him to return home for the night, but he shouts his respect for the trap before departing. The next day Rainsford creates a Burmese tiger pit, which kills one of Zaroff's hounds. He sacrifices his knife and ties it to a sapling to make another trap, which kills Ivan when he stumbles into it. To escape Zaroff and his approaching hounds, Rainsford dives off a cliff into the sea; Zaroff, disappointed at Rainsford's apparent suicide, returns home. Zaroff smokes a pipe by his fireplace, but two issues keep him from the peace of mind: the difficulty of replacing Ivan and the uncertainty of whether Rainsford perished in his dive.

The Lady Or the Tiger?

The Unbearable Saki

The Most Dangerous Game

The Holt Reader – 2nd Course

THE UNBEARABLE BASSINGTON

None of them knew the colour of the sky. Their eyes glanced level, and were fastened upon the waves that swept toward them. These waves were of the hue of slate, save for the tops, which were of foaming white, and all of the men knew the colours of the sea. The horizon narrowed and widened, and dipped and rose, and at all times its edge was jagged with waves that seemed thrust up in points like rocks. Many a man ought to have a bath-tub larger than the boat which here rode upon the sea. These waves were most wrongfully and barbarously abrupt and tall, and each froth-top was a problem in small boat navigation. The cook squatted in the bottom and looked with both eyes at the six inches of gunwale which separated him from the ocean. His sleeves were rolled over his fat forearms, and the two flaps of his unbuttoned vest dangled as he bent to bail out the boat. Often he said: "Gawd! That was a narrow clip." As he remarked it he invariably gazed eastward over the broken sea. The tiller, steering with one of the two oars in the boat, sometimes raised himself suddenly to keep clear of water that swirled in over the stern. It was a thin little oar and it seemed often ready to snap. The correspondent, pulling at the other oar, watched the waves and wondered why he was there. - Taken From "The Open Boat" written by Stephen Crane

This collection of short stories are as varied as life itself. The aim of the short-story is always to present a cross-section of life in such a vivid manner that the importance of the incident becomes universal. Some short-stories are told with the definite end in view of telling a story for the sake of exploiting a plot. "The aim of a short-story is to produce a single narrative effect with the greatest economy of means that is consistent with the utmost emphasis."-Clayton Hamilton, Materials and Methods of Fiction.Contents: THE FATHER. 1860. Björnsterne Björnson.THE GRIFFIN AND THE MINOR CANON. 1887. Frank R. Stockton.THE PIECE OF STRING. 1884. Guy de Maupassant.THE MAN WHO WAS. 1889. Rudyard Kipling.THE FALL OF THE HOUSE OF USHER. 1839. Edgar Allan Poe.THE GOLD-BUG. 1843. Edgar Allan Poe.THE BIRTHMARK. 1843. Nathaniel Hawthorne.ETHAN BRAND. 1848. Nathaniel Hawthorne.THE SIRE DE MALÉTROIT'S DOOR. 1878. Robert Louis Stevenson.MARKHEIM. 1884. Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Gift of the Magi is a treasured short story written by O. Henry. A young and very much in love couple can barely afford their one-room apartment, let alone the extra expense of getting Christmas presents for one another. But each is determined to show their love for the other in this traditional time of giving: each sells a thing they hold most dear in order to afford a present, with poignant and touching results that capture their love for one another.

The End of Solitude

Elie Wiesel's Night

Selected Essays on Culture and Society

Question and Form in Literature

The Story-Teller

This brilliant, New York Times bestselling novel from the author of the Newbery Medal winner When You Reach Me explores multiple perspectives on the bonds and limits of friendship. Long ago, best friends Bridge, Emily, and Tab made a pact: no fighting. But it's the start of seventh grade, and everything is changing. Emily's new curves are attracting attention, and Tab is suddenly a member of the Human Rights Club. And then there's Bridge. She's started wearing cat ears and is the only one who's still tempted to draw funny cartoons on her homework. It's also the beginning of seventh grade for Sherm Russo. He wonders: what does it mean to fall for a girl—as a friend? By the time Valentine's Day approaches, the girls have begun to question the bonds—and the limits—of friendship. Can they grow up without growing apart? "Sensitively explores togetherness, aloneness, betrayal and love." —The New York Times* *A Boston Globe–Horn Book Honor Book* *Honor Book for Fiction Named a Best Book of the Year by The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, The Boston Globe, The Guardian, NPR, and more!

A passionate, probing collection gathering nearly thirty years of groundbreaking reflection on culture and society alongside four new essays, by one of our most respected essayists and critics. What is the internet doing to us? What is college for? What are the myths and metaphors we live by? These are the questions that William Deresiewicz has been pursuing over the course of his award-winning career. The End of Solitude brings together more than forty of his finest essays, including four that are published here for the first time. Reading widely across the culture, they take up subjects as diverse as Mad Men and Harold Bloom, the significance of the hipster, and the purpose of art. Drawing on the past, they ask how we got where we are. Scrutinizing the present, they seek to understand how we can live more mindfully and freely, and they pose two fundamental questions: What does it mean to be an individual, and how can we sustain our individuality in an age of networks and groups?

A mischievous bachelor beguiles three children in a railway carriage with a story about a good girl who comes to a horrible end.

The Best of Saki

In the Shadow of a Rainbow: The True Story of a Friendship Between Man and Wolf

The Gift of the Magi

Tobermory

The Reader's Choice

Renowned for his witty dialogue and macabre humor, Saki skewered the pretensions of the Edwardian age. These short stories showcase his mastery of comic repartee, recounting the escapades of an irreverent socialite.

This early work by H. H. Munro was originally published in 1911 and we are now republishing it with a brand new introductory biography. The Chronicles of Clovis' is a collection of short stories, including 'The Great Weep', 'Tobermory', 'Adrian', and many more. Hector Hugh Munro was born in Akyab, Burma in 1870. He was raised by aunts in North Devon, England, before returning to Burma in his early twenties to join the Colonial Burmese Military Police. Later, Munro returned once more to England, where he embarked on his career as a journalist, becoming well-known for his satirical ' Alice in Westminster ' political sketches, which appeared in the Westminster Gazette. Arguably better-remembered by his pen name, ' Saki ', Munro is now considered a master of the short story, with tales such as ' The Open Window ' regarded as examples of the form at its finest.

There is a big difference between assigning complex texts and teaching complex texts No matter what discipline you teach, learn how to use complexity as a dynamic, powerful tool for sliding the right text in front of your students ' at just the right time. Updates to this new edition include How-to's for measuring countable features of any written work A rubric for analyzing the complexity of both literary and informational texts Classroom scenarios that show the difference between a healthy struggle and frustration The authors ' latest thinking on teacher modeling, close reading, scaffolded small group reading, and independent reading

The Coffin Quilt

Gabriel-Ernest

The Work of H. H. Munro

The Cambridge History of Science Fiction

When William Came

This early work by H. H. Munro was originally published in 1910 and we are now republishing it with a brand new introductory biography. ' Gabriel-Ernest ' is a short story about a were-wolf named Gabriel and his terrible deed. Hector Hugh Munro was born in Akyab, Burma in 1870. He was raised by aunts in North Devon, England, before returning to Burma in his early twenties to join the Colonial Burmese Military Police. Later, Munro returned once more to England, where he embarked on his career as a journalist, becoming well-known for his satirical ' Alice in Westminster ' political sketches, which appeared in the Westminster Gazette. Arguably better-remembered by his pen name, ' Saki ', Munro is now considered a master of the short story, with tales such as ' The Open Window ' regarded as examples of the form at its finest.

Her life turned upside-down when a Japanese internment camp is opened in their small Colorado town, Rennie witnesses the way her community places suspicion on the newcomers when a young girl is murdered, an event that prompts Rennie's own perspective change and the discovery of dangerous secrets. By the author of New Mercies. 75,000 first printing.

The unforgettable memoir of a woman at the front lines of the civil rights movement—a harrowing account of black life in the rural South and a powerful affirmation of one person ' s ability to affect change. " Anne Moody ' s autobiography is an eloquent, moving testimonial to her courage. " —Chicago Tribune Born to a poor couple who were tenant farmers on a plantation in Mississippi, Anne Moody lived through some of the most dangerous days of the pre-civil rights era in the South. The week before she began high school came the news of Emmet Till ' s lynching. Before then, she had " known the fear of hunger, hell, and the Devil. But now there was . . . the fear of being killed just because I was black. " In that moment was born the passion for freedom and justice that would change her life. A straight-A student who realized her dream of going to college when she won a basketball scholarship, she finally dared to join the NAACP in her junior year. Through the NAACP and later through CORE and SNCC, she experienced firsthand the demonstrations and sit-ins that were the mainstay of the civil rights movement—and the arrests and jailings, the shotguns, fire hoses, police dogs, billy clubs, and deadly force that were used to destroy it. A deeply personal story but also a portrait of a turning point in our nation ' s destiny, this autobiography lets us see history in the making, through the eyes of one of the footsoldiers in the civil rights movement. Praise for Coming of Age in Mississippi " A history of our time, seen from the bottom up, through the eyes of someone who decided for herself that things had to be changed . . . a timely reminder that we cannot now relax. " —Senator Edward Kennedy, The New York Times Book Review " Something is new here . . . rural southern black life begins to speak. It hits the page like a natural force, crude and undeniable and, against all principles of beauty, beautiful. " —The Nation " Engrossing, sensitive, beautiful . . . so candid, so honest, and so touching, as to make it virtually impossible to put down. " —San Francisco Sun-Reporter

The Toys of Peace and Other Papers Illustrated

Tallgrass

The Feud between the Hatfields and the McCoys

Stretching Readers With Texts and Tasks

Sredni Vashtar

"Sredni Vashtar" is a short story by Scottish writer Hector Hugh Munro (1870-1916), who used the pseudonym Saki. Ted Nellen provides the full text of the story online as part of Classic Short Stories, which features a collection of short stories.

First published in 1974, this classic tale of friendship, courage, and the wild has captured hearts of all ages. In 1970, a young Indian who introduced himself as Gregory Tah-Kloma beached his canoe near the author's Babine Lake campsite in the backwoods of British Columbia. Night after night by the campfire, the young Indian told the remarkable story of his devotion to a pack of timber wolves and their legendary female leader: Náhani, "the one who shines."

This extraordinary tale has touched many readers over the years with its moving portrayal of the friendship between Greg and Náhani. Certain names and locations have been altered, but the facts of Gregory Tah-Kloma's adventures with Náhani are as he told them to Robert Leslie.

The title story is a humorous tale of trying to indoctrinate young boys with a culture of peace rather than war, by a mother and her brother, Harvey, who give her boys "peace toys" for Easter instead of toy guns, tin soldiers, and the like.

The Classic Autobiography of Growing Up Poor and Black in the Rural South

Topics for the Restless Book

"Who Could That Be at This Hour?"

The Short Stories of Saki

Glencoe Literature

The first science fiction course in the American academy was held in the early 1950s. In the sixty years since, science fiction has become a recognized and established literary genre with a significant and growing body of scholarship. The Cambridge History of Science Fiction is a landmark volume as the first authoritative history of the genre. Over forty contributors with diverse and complementary specialties present a history of science fiction across national and genre boundaries, and trace its intellectual and creative roots in the philosophical and fantastic narratives of the ancient past. Science fiction as a literary genre is the central focus of the volume, but fundamental to its story is its non-literary cultural manifestations and influence. Coverage thus includes transmedia manifestations as an integral part of the genre's history, including not only short stories and novels, but also film, art, architecture, music, comics, and interactive media.

Coming of Age in Mississippi

The Square Egg

Text Complexity