



THE LITTLE PRINCE

Summer Reading Packet (7th Grade)

A journey through wonder, simplicity, and the freedom of heart...

“Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.”

Matthew 5:8

Student Name: _____

School Year: _____

Start Date: _____

Due Date: _____

After completing the packet:

Parent Signature: _____

Date: ___/___/___



Dear Student,

This summer, you will read *The Little Prince* by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry — a story that may appear simple, but holds deep truths about the heart, love, and what really matters. Through this reading guide, you'll explore:

- What makes something essential and invisible to the eyes.
- How to read with the soul, not just with the mind.
- How our Catholic faith reveals the deeper meaning of the Prince's journey.

Each chapter includes fun, reflective, and thoughtful activities. Some pages ask you to analyze characters or plot, while others invite you to connect the story to the beauty of our Catholic faith — including Scripture, the Sacraments, Our Lady, and the Saints. You'll also draw, imagine, and write your own thoughts.

Please complete the packet before the first day of school. This assignment **will be graded**, and I look forward to discussing the story as a class!

Please know of my prayers! If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask via email.

Br. John Nathaniel





Dear Parents and Guardians,

May the Lord bless you!! This summer, your child will embark on a spiritual and literary journey through the beloved classic *The Little Prince* by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. More than just a story, *The Little Prince* invites us to rediscover the wonder of simplicity, the purity of the heart, and the mystery of love — themes deeply rooted in our Catholic faith.

We have prepared a chapter-by-chapter reading and reflection packet that integrates:

- Catholic themes such as the Eucharist, virtues, Our Lady, the Holy Spirit, and sacramental life
- Scripture, the Catechism, and writings of the Saints to deepen connections
- Literary skills like character and plot analysis, symbolism, figurative language, and Freytag's Pyramid

Creative expressions, including drawing, personal reflection, and writing prompts

This project is graded and serves as both a reading comprehension assessment and a spiritual enrichment experience. To ensure this project is meaningful without being overwhelming, we recommend your child set aside about **1.5–2 hours per week** over the summer.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Time Estimate</u>
Reading (entire book)	3.5-4.5 hours
Chapter packet activities	7-9 hours
Creative/drawing pages	~2 hours
Final reflections & essays	~1.5–2 hours
Total	14–17.5 hours

How You Can Help

- Encourage a calm, distraction-free reading time each week
- Offer your child space to reflect on the Catholic connections (some may spark deep conversations)
- Invite them to share their drawings or favorite quotes
- Pray with them — perhaps even use some of the Scripture or saint quotes together

We hope this project allows your child not only to grow as a reader and writer but also to grow closer to Christ through wonder, simplicity, and the lens of faith.

Thank you for supporting your child's spiritual and academic formation. Please know of my prayers! If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask via email.

Br. John Nathaniel





Student Pacing Guide

How to Use This Guide:

To help you complete your Summer Reading Packet at a steady pace, here's a suggested weekly breakdown. It will help you stay on track — and enjoy the journey!

Each week you should:

- Read 2–3 short chapters
- Complete packet activities for each chapter (including reading questions, reflections, drawing, or writing)
- Pause and pray with the Scripture or Saint quote
- Think with your heart, not just your head

10-Week Plan (Flexible!)

Week	Chapters to Read	Pages in Packet	Focus Areas
Week 1	Chapters 1–2	Tone, Simplicity	Intro, Drawing, Scripture on childlike faith
Week 2	Chapters 3–5	Character intro, faith	The Rose, the Baobabs, Catechism
Week 3	Chapters 6–9	Virtues & Sacraments	Joy, temperance, confession
Week 4	Chapters 10–12	Symbolism, authority	Pride, obedience, humility
Week 5	Chapters 13–15	Vice & Virtue contrast	Addiction, purpose, contemplation
Week 6	Chapters 16–17	Fear and loneliness	Eucharist, overcoming death
Week 7	Chapters 18–20	Identity & belonging	The rose, Marian reflection
Week 8	Chapters 21–22	Relationships & trust	The Fox, friendship, covenant
Week 9	Chapters 23–25	Thirst for meaning	Baptism, mercy, eternal life
Week 10	Chapters 26–27 + Final Pages	Sacrifice, Resurrection	Freytag's Pyramid, Final Reflection





The Little Prince Grading Rubric

Name: _____

Category	Excellent (20)	Good (16–19)	Needs Work (10–15)	Incomplete (0–9)	Score
Completeness	Every page filled thoughtfully	Most pages complete	Several missing or rushed	Many incomplete pages	_____/20
Insight & Effort	Deep, personal, and reflective	Thoughtful but uneven	Minimal personal input	No real effort shown	_____/20
Creativity & Expression	Engaging drawings/writing	Some creativity shown	Plain or generic	Lack of creativity	_____/20
Understanding of Text	Clear grasp of characters, themes, and plot	General understanding	Weak grasp of text	Shows no comprehension	_____/20
Faith Integration & Connection	Strong Catholic links and personal connections	Basic connections made	Few or shallow connections	No meaningful integration	_____/20
Total:					_____/100





Chapter 1 — Literary Focus: Seeing Like a Child

Comprehension & Analysis

1. What did the narrator draw when he was six years old?

Why did adults misunderstand it?

2. How did this misunderstanding shape the narrator’s life?

3. What do we learn about the narrator’s view of grown-ups?

Literary Concepts

Symbolism:

The drawing of the boa constrictor from the outside and the inside is a powerful symbol. What might it represent about childhood and imagination?

Theme:


What might the author be trying to say about “seeing with the heart” versus “seeing with the eyes”?

“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box

Why do you think only children could understand the narrator’s drawing?

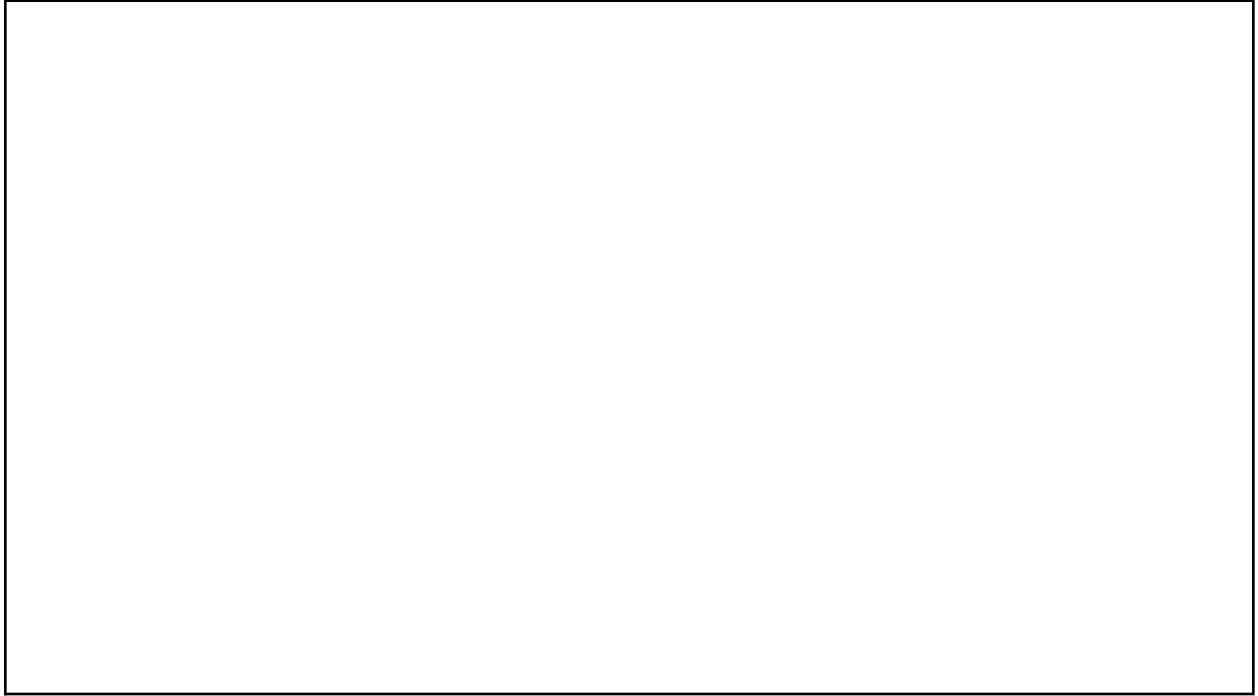
Do you think you still see like a child? Why or why not?



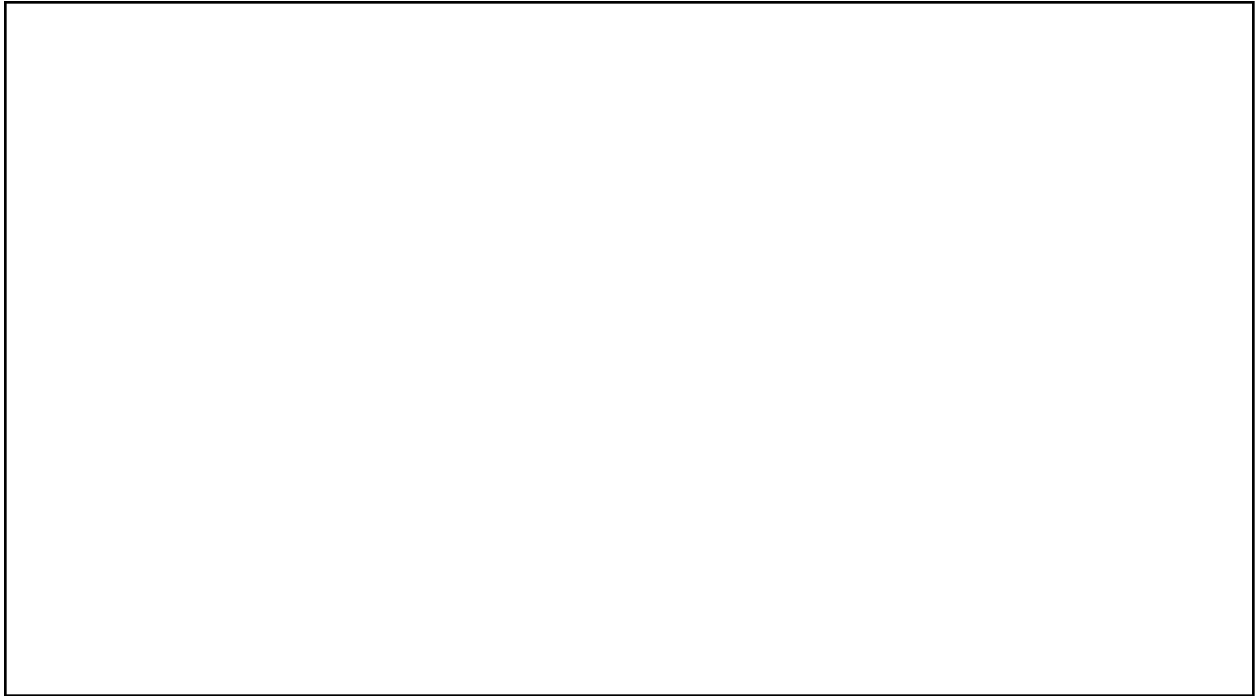
 **Creative Response**

Draw both versions of the narrator's drawing below:

“From the outside”



“From the inside”



Chapter 2 — Catholic Focus: A Childlike Heart

Scripture Connection

“Truly, I say to you, unless you turn and become like children, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven.” *Matthew 18:3*

The narrator meets the Little Prince in the desert — a barren, quiet place. This reminds us of how God often speaks in silence and how Jesus went into the desert to pray.

Why do you think the Little Prince asks the narrator to draw a sheep, not explain himself?

How is the Little Prince’s way of seeing the world similar to what Jesus teaches us about becoming like children?

Catechism Connection

“Faith is a supernatural virtue... by which we believe in God and all that he has said and revealed to us.” *(CCC 1814)*

The narrator was discouraged by grown-ups and gave up drawing — but the Little Prince believed in him again.

How is faith like being able to “see” something invisible?

What happens to our imagination and trust when we lose childlike faith?





 **Marian Reflection**

Our Lady shows us what it means to have a pure and trusting heart. She believed the Angel, even when she did not fully understand. Think of how she trusted God at the Annunciation and held everything in the silence of her heart.

How is the Little Prince like Mary in the way he asks, listens, and trusts?

 **Creative Response**

Draw the sheep you think the Little Prince would love most.

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

What do you think it means to believe in someone?

Has someone ever believed in you, even when you didn’t believe in yourself?



Chapter 3 — Literary Focus: Questions from the Heart

Comprehension & Analysis

What kind of questions does the Little Prince ask the narrator?

What do his questions reveal about his personality? (Check all that apply, then explain why.)

- Curious
- Demanding
- Loving
- Distracted

What does the Little Prince want to know about the narrator’s airplane?

What does this show about what matters to the Prince?

Literary Concepts

Character Development:

How is the Little Prince different from the narrator so far?

(Think about how they ask questions, what they value, and how they speak.)

Symbolism:

The Prince asks many questions, but the narrator says, “I never answered them.”

What do the Prince’s questions symbolize?





 **Writing Prompt: “The Power of Questions”**

Write a short paragraph (5–7 sentences) answering this question:

Why do you think questions are so important to children, and how do questions help us understand love?

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

What is one question you would love to ask God or a Saint?

Why would you ask that question?



Chapter 4 — Catholic Focus: Identity & the Eyes of the World

Scripture Connection

“Man looks on the outward appearance, but the Lord looks on the heart.” *1 Samuel 16:7*

In this chapter, the narrator explains how adults only believe in things that can be measured or proven — like knowing a man by his clothes, numbers, or where he is from. But children recognize what truly matters.

According to the narrator, what do adults care about when you tell them about a new friend?

Why does the narrator say it’s better to describe the Little Prince as “a little fellow who laughs and who wants a sheep”?

Catechism Connection

“The human person... is not just something, but someone. He is capable of self-knowledge, of self-possession and of freely giving himself and entering into communion with other persons.” (*CCC 357*)

What does this remind you about how God sees you, and how we should see others?



 **Marian Reflection**

Our Lady was poor and unknown in the eyes of the world. Yet Heaven knew her — “full of grace,” “blessed among women.” The world did not recognize the greatness of Mary because she was humble.

How does this relate to how adults overlook the Prince, while children would immediately recognize him?

 **Saint Spotlight: St. Thérèse of Lisieux**

St. Thérèse followed the “Little Way” — doing small things with great love. She once said:

“What matters in life is not great deeds, but great love.”

How do the Little Prince and St. Thérèse both understand the value of “little things”?

 **Creative Response**

Design a nametag or ID card for the Little Prince.

Use words that describe his heart — not facts or numbers.





 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

What are some ways you can start seeing people the way God sees them?



Chapter 5 — Literary Focus: The Baobabs and Interior Life

Comprehension & Analysis

What are baobabs, and why are they dangerous to the Little Prince’s planet?

What does the narrator say will happen if you don’t notice baobabs in time?

Why does the narrator say this chapter is “very serious”?

Literary Concepts

Symbolism:

Baobabs represent bad habits or vices. They start small, but if not removed early, they can destroy everything.

What are some “baobabs” that can grow in a person’s heart or soul if not removed early?

(✓ Check any that apply, and add your own.)

- Anger
- Laziness
- Gossip
- Pride
- Selfishness

Add your own: _____

Add your own: _____

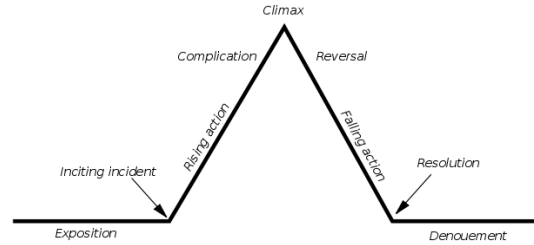
What might the daily work of pulling up baobabs symbolize about virtue?



Freytag's Pyramid:

The baobabs create tension: they introduce danger to the Little Prince's peaceful world.

Where does this moment belongs on Freytag's Pyramid and explain why:



Writing Prompt: “Guarding the Garden of the Heart”

Write a paragraph (5–7 sentences) explaining what kind of “interior work” a person needs to do to keep their heart free from spiritual baobabs. Use imagery from the story.

“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box

What’s one small bad habit you can “pull up” this summer before it grows stronger?





Chapter 6 — Catholic Focus: Joy, Suffering, and the Eucharist

Scripture Connection

“I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worth comparing with the glory that is to be revealed to us.” *Romans 8:18*

The Little Prince loves sunsets. On his tiny planet, he can watch many in one day. He says: “When one is very sad, sunsets are wonderful...”

Why do you think the Little Prince watches sunsets when he’s sad?

How can the beauty of God’s creation — like sunsets — bring comfort in suffering?

Catechism Connection

“By the grace of the Holy Spirit we can participate in the Paschal mystery of Christ — in our own lives — through our daily sufferings, offering them in union with the Cross.”
(CCC 618, 1505)

The Little Prince doesn’t hide his sadness. What does this teach us about being honest with our emotions before God?

Eucharistic Reflection

Jesus offered His Body and Blood for us on the Cross — and He still offers it at every Mass. Even in sadness, He is with us: in the Eucharist, He gives Himself fully.

What does the Little Prince’s desire to “see” beauty in sadness teach us about what the Eucharist does for the soul?

Marian Reflection

Our Lady stood at the foot of the Cross. She suffered deeply but never stopped believing in God’s plan. She also rejoiced in God her Savior — the Magnificat is her sunset song of trust.





Can joy and sorrow exist together in the soul? How does Mary show this?

 **Creative Response**

Design your own sunset.

Use colors and symbols that show both **joy** and **sorrow** living together.

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Think of a time you were sad, but something beautiful brought you hope.

Describe it in one or two sentences.



Chapter 7 — Literary Focus: Anger, Love, and the Inner Battle

Comprehension & Analysis

1. What makes the Little Prince angry in this chapter?

2. How does the narrator respond when the Little Prince becomes upset?

3. Why do you think the narrator feels ashamed after making the Little Prince cry?

Literary Concepts

Conflict (Internal & External):

The narrator is worried about his engine — an external conflict.

The Little Prince is worried about his flower — an internal conflict (love, responsibility, fear of loss).

4. How does this scene show a difference between adult problems and childlike concerns?

Symbolism:

The Little Prince says, “You talk just like the grown-ups!”

5. What do “grown-ups” symbolize throughout the book so far?

Character Analysis

Narrator:

- Self-absorbed
- Logical
- Caring (but distracted)
- Guilty

Little Prince:

- Innocent
- Passionate
- Loving
- Sensitive

Pick all that apply. Then write:

How is their relationship deepening in this moment of conflict?





 **Writing Prompt: “Sorrow Comes from Love”**

Write a short paragraph (5–7 sentences) explaining this idea:

We only get hurt or angry when we love. The more we love, the more it can hurt — but the more it matters.

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Have you ever gotten upset because you cared deeply for someone or something?

What did you learn about love from that?



Chapter 8 — Catholic Focus: The Flower, Free Will, and Learning to Love

Scripture Connection

“Love is patient and kind... it is not rude, it is not self-seeking... Love never fails.”

1 Corinthians 13:4–8

In this chapter, we finally meet the Little Prince’s flower. She is beautiful, but vain and demanding. The Little Prince doesn’t know how to love her — and leaves her, even though he regrets it.

1. What does the flower do that confuses or frustrates the Little Prince?

2. Why does he decide to leave her — and how does he feel about it later?

Catechism Connection

“Freedom is the power... to act or not to act, to do this or that... Freedom makes man responsible for his acts.” (*CCC 1731*)

The Little Prince has the freedom to leave. But love calls for something deeper — a gift of self.

3. How does the Little Prince’s choice show that real love includes responsibility?

Marian Reflection

Our Lady never demanded attention. She was silent and faithful, always pointing others to her Son. In contrast to the flower’s pride, Mary shows that **true beauty is hidden in humility**.

4. How does Mary’s gentle love help us understand what the Little Prince has yet to learn?

Saint Spotlight: *St. Maximilian Kolbe*

St. Maximilian once said:

“Only love creates.”

5. What lesson do you think the Little Prince will need to learn about love in the chapters to come?



 **Creative Response**

Draw the flower from the Little Prince’s point of view.

Then, next to it, draw **how she might really be** on the inside — her beauty, fears, and longing to be loved.

What She Seems:	What She Might Be Inside:

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Do you know someone who acts proud or difficult, but might really be hurting inside?

How can you love them more like Christ?

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Chapter 9 — Literary Focus: Departure, Detachment, and Freedom of Heart

Comprehension & Analysis

1. What preparations does the Little Prince make before leaving his planet?

2. How does the flower act when she knows he is leaving? What surprises him?

3. Why does the Little Prince choose to leave? Is he angry, or something else?

Theme Development

In this chapter, **freedom of heart** begins to take root. The Little Prince feels sadness, but not bitterness.

Theme Tracker:

Check any themes that appear in this chapter:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Love and Sacrifice | <input type="checkbox"/> Detachment | <input type="checkbox"/> Forgiveness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Simplicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Journey and Growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Responsibility |

Symbolism

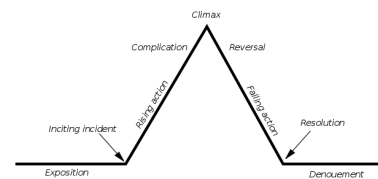
The flower doesn't beg the Little Prince to stay — instead, she lets him go. This shows growth on both sides.

4. What does the flower's final act of freedom (letting go) symbolize about real love?

Freytag's Pyramid Tracker

The journey officially begins here. Identify this moment in the plot structure:

- Exposition
- Rising Action
- Climax
- Falling Action
- Resolution



5. Why is this moment a true “turning point” in the narrative?





 **Writing Prompt: “Leaving and Letting Go”**

Write a short reflection (5–7 sentences) explaining this:

Sometimes God asks us to let go of things we love in order to grow in love. Why is that hard? Why is it necessary?

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Is there anything you’re holding onto too tightly this summer — something God may be asking you to give Him in freedom of heart?



Chapter 10 — The Authority, Obedience, and the Kingship of Christ

Scripture Connection

“My kingdom is not of this world... For this I was born, and for this I have come into the world, to bear witness to the truth.”

— *John 18:36–37*

The Little Prince visits a planet with a king. The king insists he has authority over everything — but only gives orders that he knows will be obeyed.

1. What do you notice about the king’s idea of “power”?

2. How does the Little Prince respond to the king’s orders?

Catechism Connection

“Authority is exercised legitimately only when it seeks the common good of the group concerned... not as a force, but as a service.” — *CCC 1903*

3. In what ways does the king misunderstand true authority?

Christ the King vs. Earthly Kings

Jesus is a Servant King. His authority is rooted in truth, love, and sacrifice — not control. He invites our obedience, not through fear, but through love.


4. How is Jesus different from the king in this chapter?

Marian Reflection

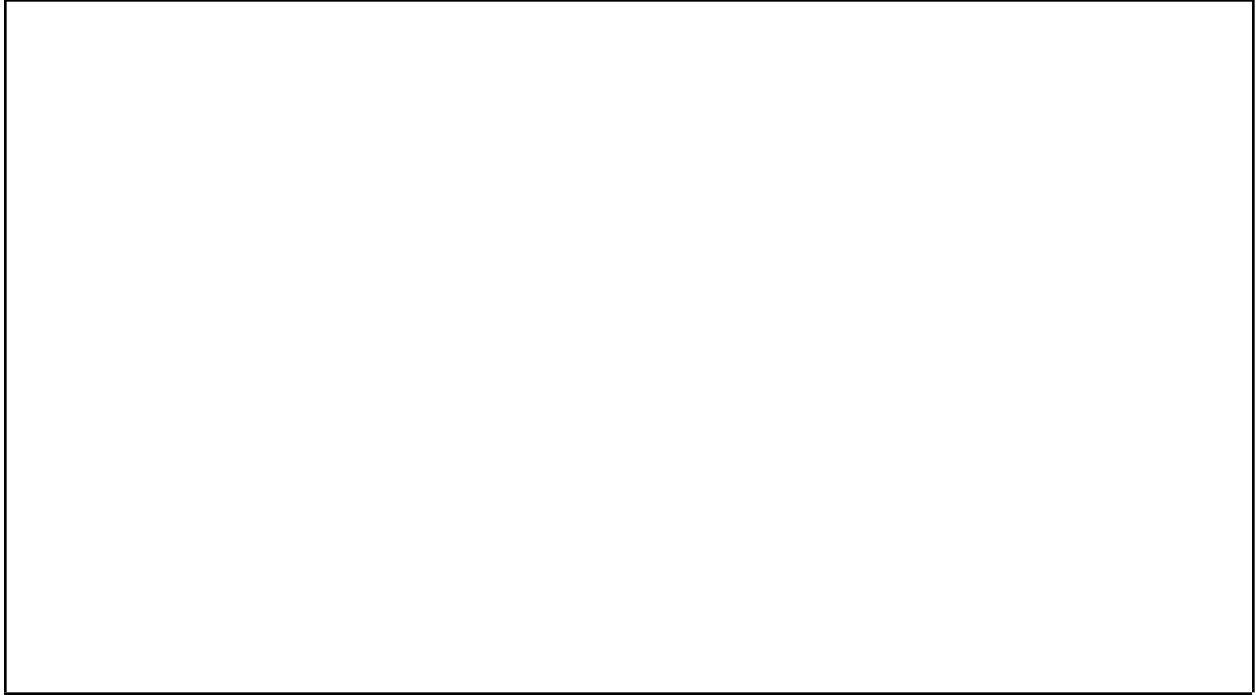
Mary, Queen of Heaven, obeyed God freely. Her *fiat* ("Let it be done to me...") was not forced. It was the most powerful act of freedom and love.

5. Why is **obedience** a strength when it’s offered in love?



 **Creative Response****Design a Crown:**

Draw a crown that represents the kind of authority Christ the King holds.

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Have you ever misunderstood authority?

What helps you trust God’s authority in your life — especially when you don’t understand?



Chapter 11 — Literary Focus: Vanity, Human Approval, and False Praise

Comprehension & Analysis

The Little Prince visits a vain man who only hears praise and only wants admiration.

1. What is the vain man's greatest desire?

2. How does the Little Prince react to the man's constant need for attention?

3. Why does the Little Prince grow bored and move on so quickly?

Theme Development

This chapter touches on the theme of **Simplicity vs. Pride**.

The vain man lives only for himself — and is blind to anyone else.

Theme Tracker:

Check all themes that appear in this chapter:

- Simplicity
- Vanity
- The Need for Approval
- Loneliness
- False Identity

Symbolism

The vain man stands in for those who seek identity through **worldly praise** rather than truth.

4. What does this character symbolize in our world today?



 **Writing Prompt: “True Praise”**

Write a short paragraph (5–7 sentences) on this idea:

Praise is only good when it comes from love and truth. False praise can become a trap — a way to feed our ego rather than shape our soul.

 **Language Focus: Word Study**

Find synonyms for “vain” that could describe this character. Circle the best three:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proud | <input type="checkbox"/> Empty | <input type="checkbox"/> Joyful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Humble | <input type="checkbox"/> Noble | <input type="checkbox"/> Conceited |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boastful | <input type="checkbox"/> Self-centered | |

Now use one of them in a **sentence that includes context clues**:

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Have you ever felt tempted to act or speak a certain way just to be liked or admired?

How can you practice **freedom of heart** from needing approval?



Chapter 12 — Catholic Focus: Escapism, Addiction, and the Call to Sobriety

Scripture Connection

“Do not get drunk with wine, for that is debauchery; but be filled with the Spirit.”

Ephesians 5:18

On this planet, the Little Prince meets a drunkard — a man who drinks to forget that he is ashamed of drinking. It’s a sad and powerful circle.

1. What cycle is the drunkard trapped in?

2. How does the Little Prince react to this? Why does he leave silently?

Catechism Connection

“The virtue of temperance disposes us to avoid every kind of excess: the abuse of food, alcohol, tobacco, or medicine.” — *CCC 2290*

3. What is the deeper problem in the drunkard’s life — not just the drinking itself?

Interior Life Connection

We all face temptations to **escape** rather than confront pain, shame, or emptiness.

But the Holy Spirit invites us to be filled with **grace, not distractions**.

4. When people turn to distractions instead of God, what are they really searching for?

Marian Reflection

Our Lady never ran from suffering. At the foot of the Cross, she stood with Jesus, fully present in His Passion — full of faith, not fear.

5. How does Mary show us a different way to face our pain?

Saint Spotlight: *St. Mark Ji Tianxiang*

He was an opium addict who loved Christ deeply and kept trying to overcome his addiction for years. He died a martyr. His life teaches us: **God never gives up on us — even when we fall.**





6. What does his story teach you about God’s mercy?

 **Creative Expression**

Design a poster that says:

“Freedom isn’t escape — it’s healing.”

Include symbols of healing, peace, and strength in Christ.

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

What are some “escapes” people your age might turn to instead of turning to God?

What’s one way you can practice the virtue of **temperance** this summer?



Chapter 13 — Literary Focus: Possession, Greed, and False Security

Comprehension & Analysis

In this chapter, the Little Prince meets a businessman who is obsessed with counting and owning stars.

1. What does the businessman spend all his time doing?

2. Why does he say he owns the stars?

3. How does the Little Prince respond to this? What does he find absurd?

Theme Development

This chapter continues the critique of **adult logic** that misses the heart of things. It invites us to reflect on the **simplicity of heart** and the danger of materialism.

Theme Tracker:

Check all themes that appear in this chapter:

- Simplicity
- Greed
- Possession
- False Security
- Wonder
- Detachment

Symbolism

The businessman is a symbol of those who seek security in **numbers, wealth, and control** rather than in love or relationships.

4. Why is the businessman's understanding of "ownership" flawed?





 **Writing Prompt: “True Treasure”**

Write a paragraph (5–7 sentences) on this idea:

Some things — like people, memories, and beauty — aren’t meant to be owned.
They are gifts to be received, not controlled.

 **Language Focus: Word Choice**

Circle the words below that best describe the businessman:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Generous | <input type="checkbox"/> Compassionate | <input type="checkbox"/> Controlling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greedy | <input type="checkbox"/> Obsessive | <input type="checkbox"/> Thankful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Calculating | <input type="checkbox"/> Joyful | |

Now rewrite this sentence using vivid language:

“The man worked hard every day.”

(Make it show his obsession and emotional state)

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

What is something you’ve wanted to “own” or “control” that really wasn’t meant to be yours?

How can you let go and trust God with it?





Chapter 14 — Catholic Focus: Work, Routine, and Living with Purpose

Scripture Connection

“Whatever you do, work heartily, as for the Lord and not for men.” *Colossians 3:23*

In this chapter, the Little Prince meets a lamplighter who lights and extinguishes his lamp every minute because his planet spins too fast. The lamplighter is the only adult character the Little Prince respects — because he is not just thinking of himself.

1. Why does the lamplighter light and extinguish the lamp so often?

2. Why does the Little Prince admire him more than the other adults he has met?

Catechism Connection

“Human work proceeds directly from persons created in the image of God and called to prolong the work of creation by subduing the earth...” — *CCC 2427*

3. How does this chapter show the difference between **meaningful work** and **mindless routine**?

The Light of the World

Jesus said, “You are the light of the world” (Matthew 5:14).

We are called to be **lamplighters** in the world — not just going through the motions, but offering light and hope.

4. What does it mean to “light lamps” in the spiritual life?

Marian Reflection

Mary’s life was full of simple acts — visiting her cousin, raising Jesus, attending the Wedding at Cana — yet each was done with deep love and intention.

She shows us how to do “small things with great love.”

5. How can you make your ordinary routines more meaningful this summer?






☀ Saint Spotlight: *St. Joseph the Worker*

St. Joseph labored humbly and quietly as a carpenter, providing for the Holy Family. He worked with care, prayer, and purpose — never losing sight of his mission.

6. What can St. Joseph teach us about balancing work and holiness?

 Creative Option: “My Daily Lamp”

Draw or list three “lamps” you are called to light this summer.

Think of ways you can bring joy, faith, or service to your daily life.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Are you more like a robot in your daily life — or a lamplighter with love and purpose?

How can you invite the Holy Spirit into your daily routines?



Chapter 15 — Literary Focus: Knowledge, Pride, and Meaningless Facts

Comprehension & Analysis

The Little Prince meets a geographer who knows many facts — but has never explored anything himself. He depends on explorers to tell him what is real but refuses to go out and see.

1. What does the geographer do all day?

2. Why does the geographer not record the Little Prince’s flower?

3. What realization does the Little Prince come to about his flower?

Theme Development

This chapter explores the theme of **knowledge without wisdom**. The geographer is full of facts but lacks real understanding.

Theme Tracker:

Check all themes that appear in this chapter:

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Simplicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Emotional Detachment | <input type="checkbox"/> Loss |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual Pride | <input type="checkbox"/> Discovery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wonder |

Symbolism

The geographer represents a kind of adult who worships knowledge, yet fails to truly live. He symbolizes **a mind full of ideas but a heart disconnected**.

4. What’s the danger of knowing many things but not living them?

Writing Prompt: “Knowing vs. Living”

Write a paragraph (5–7 sentences) about this truth:

It is not enough to know about love, faith, or virtue. We must **live** them with courage and sacrifice.



Language Focus: Abstract vs. Concrete

Look at the words below and mark which are **abstract** (ideas) and which are **concrete** (things you can touch):

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Love | <input type="checkbox"/> Apple | <input type="checkbox"/> Desk |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stone | <input type="checkbox"/> Planet | <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Truth | <input type="checkbox"/> Humility | |

Now, write a sentence combining both types:

(Try something like: “The desk was covered in books about courage, but none had been opened.”)

“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box

Do you sometimes get stuck learning things but not living them — like in your faith?
 What’s one truth you know but haven’t yet acted on?



Chapter 16 — Catholic Focus: Being One Among Many, Yet Uniquely Loved

Scripture Connection

“Indeed, the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not; you are of more value than many sparrows.” *Luke 12:7*

In this very short chapter, the Little Prince arrives on Earth and sees that it is vast, full of people — 111 kings, 7,000 geographers, 900,000 businessmen... and on and on. He begins to realize that he is not the only one — and this begins to shape his thoughts.

1. What surprises the Little Prince about Earth?

2. How might he begin to feel, knowing how many people there are?

Catechism Connection

“Each of us is willed, each of us is loved, each of us is necessary.” — *Pope Benedict XVI* (cf. *CCC 357, 1703*)

Even among billions of people, **God sees and loves each soul uniquely.**

3. What does this teach us about our worth?

Marian Reflection

Mary, though hidden and unknown to the world, was chosen by God to bear the Savior. She lived in the shadows — but God made her light shine brighter than any queen.


4. How does Mary help us embrace a quiet but meaningful life?

Saint Spotlight: *St. Thérèse of Lisieux*

St. Thérèse believed in the “Little Way” — doing small things with great love. She knew that you didn’t have to be noticed by the world to matter deeply to God.

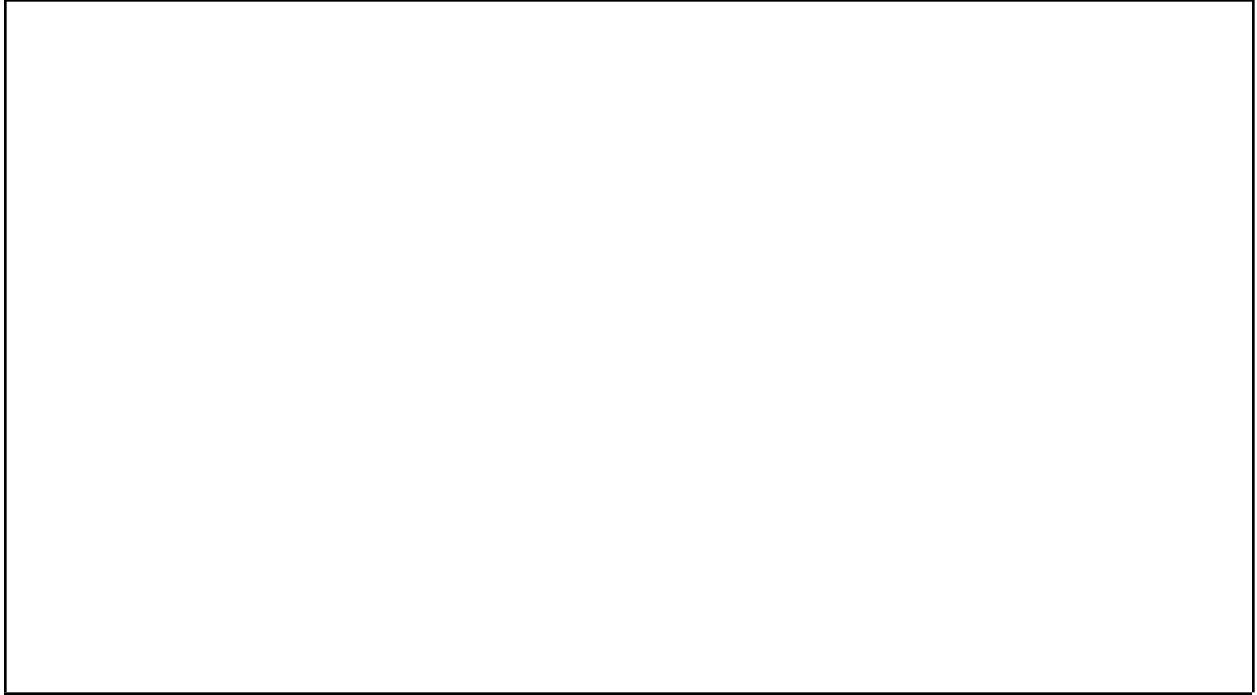
5. How can you live your summer in the “Little Way”?



 Creative Option: “Earth Full of Faces”

Draw a globe filled with small, simple faces — and draw yourself somewhere on it.

Above it, write: **“God sees me.”**



 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Have you ever felt lost in the crowd — like you didn’t matter?

How does faith remind you that you’re known and loved?



Chapter 17 — Literary Focus: Loneliness, Identity & the Search for Meaning

Comprehension & Analysis

In this chapter, the Little Prince speaks with a snake, who tells him he can send him back to his planet. The conversation is cryptic and mysterious.

1. What does the snake say about power and being “more powerful than a king”?

2. What does the snake offer the Little Prince?

3. Why do you think the Little Prince is not afraid of the snake?

Theme Development

This chapter marks the **beginning of the end** — a moment when the Little Prince is offered a way home, though it will come at a cost. It also deepens themes of **loneliness, mortality, and spiritual desire**.

Theme Tracker:

Check all themes that appear in this chapter:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Death | <input type="checkbox"/> Hope | <input type="checkbox"/> Mystery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Simplicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Power | <input type="checkbox"/> Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Loneliness | | |

Symbolism

The snake represents **death**, but also possibly a return home, a mysterious kind of passage or transformation.

In Catholic symbolism, the snake often represents **sin**, but in literature it may also suggest the **unknown** or a **doorway**.

4. What do you think the snake symbolizes in this moment? Explain.

Writing Prompt: “A Mysterious Invitation”

Write a paragraph (5–7 sentences) about this idea:

Sometimes, what seems frightening can actually be a path to something deeper — if we walk it with faith.



Language Focus: Figurative Language

The snake says: *“I can take you farther than a ship.”*

This is a metaphor — the snake doesn’t mean a literal ship.

1. Rewrite this line as a simile:

“I can take you as far as _____.”

2. Why do authors use metaphors when talking about deep or difficult topics?

“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box

Have you ever had a moment that felt dark or scary, but later led you to something greater?

What helped you face it with courage or faith?



Chapter 18 — Catholic Focus: Thirst for Relationship & the Human Heart

Scripture Connection

“As a deer longs for flowing streams, so my soul longs for you, O God.”

— *Psalm 42:1*

In this short chapter, the Little Prince meets a flower in the desert. He asks the flower if it has seen any men. The flower replies, “Men? I believe they exist. But they have no roots, and that troubles them greatly.”

1. What does the flower say about men?

2. What might the flower mean by saying that men “have no roots”?

Catechism Connection

“The desire for God is written in the human heart, because man is created by God and for God...”

— *CCC 27*

The Little Prince is searching — not just for people, but for **connection, understanding,** and ultimately, **love.**

Like the flower, he sees the **rootlessness** of human life when it's not anchored in truth or love.

3. How is the human heart like a desert without God?

Marian Reflection

Mary teaches us **how to be rooted in love.** Her “yes” to God gave her deep roots — in trust, in obedience, in purpose. In the midst of silence and hiddenness, she bore the Savior of the world.


4. What can Mary teach us about staying grounded when life feels dry or confusing?

Saint Spotlight: *St. Teresa of Avila*

St. Teresa of Avila described the soul as an **interior castle**, and taught that only God could quench the deepest thirst of the human heart.

5. Have you ever experienced a kind of “desert” — a time of spiritual dryness or loneliness? What helped you?



 Creative Option: “Rooted in Christ”

Draw two small plants:

- One with deep roots (anchored in faith, love, purpose)
- One with no roots (blown around by the wind)

--	--

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

What are your roots — the people, beliefs, and values that hold you steady?

What happens when we forget those roots?



Chapter 19 — Literary Focus: The Illusion of Being Special

Comprehension & Analysis

The Little Prince climbs a high mountain, hoping to see the world and find people. But when he shouts into the distance, he only hears echoes.

1. What does the Little Prince expect to find at the top of the mountain?

2. What happens when he calls out?

3. How does the Little Prince feel after this encounter?

Theme Development

This chapter shows the **disappointment of false expectations** and the loneliness of searching for connection in the wrong places. It touches on the theme of **pride and humility**.

Theme Tracker:

Check all themes that appear in this chapter:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expectation | <input type="checkbox"/> Disillusionment | <input type="checkbox"/> Voice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Loneliness | <input type="checkbox"/> Humility | <input type="checkbox"/> Echo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pride | | |

Symbolism

The mountain represents **false hopes** — the belief that higher places or greater achievements will satisfy the heart. The echo reveals how empty pride can be: when we only hear ourselves, we are not truly heard.

4. How does this echo moment show us something about pride or loneliness?





 **Writing Prompt: “When Echoes Answer”**

Write a paragraph (5–7 sentences) about this idea:

In life, we sometimes chase things that only echo back our own voice. What we truly desire is someone to listen, understand, and love.

 **Language Focus: Imagery and Mood**

1. What images does the author use to describe the mountain and the echo?

2. What kind of mood does this create? (Circle one)

Joyful / Lonely / Humorous / Mysterious / Excited

3. Write a sentence with imagery that shows loneliness:

“ _____ ”

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Have you ever looked for meaning in something that felt empty once you reached it?
How can we learn to aim for what truly satisfies?



Chapter 20 — Catholic Focus: Humility, Communion, and the Hiddenness of Truth

Scripture Connection

“Whoever exalts himself will be humbled, and whoever humbles himself will be exalted.”

— *Matthew 23:12*

In this chapter, the Little Prince comes upon a rose garden — and is crushed. He thought his rose was the only one of her kind. Now, he sees that there are **thousands** of roses just like her.

1. How does the Little Prince feel when he sees the other roses?

2. Why is this moment important to his journey?

Catechism Connection

“Charity is the soul of the holiness to which all are called: it governs, shapes, and perfects all the means of sanctification.” — *CCC 826*

The Little Prince is learning that **love is not about being rare or impressive** — it’s about **relationship** and **personal communion**. Love gives something (or someone) value because of the heart poured into it.

3. How does this realization change the way the Little Prince sees his rose?

Marian Reflection

Our Lady was not the only woman. She was not powerful in the world’s eyes. But because **God chose her**, because **she responded in love**, she became Queen of Heaven.

4. Why do you think God delights in hidden, humble things?



 **Saint Spotlight: *St. Joseph***

St. Joseph was a quiet man. He lived a simple life, and yet God entrusted him with the care of Jesus and Mary. He reminds us that greatness lies in **faithfulness**, not in fame.

5. How can you practice humility and hiddenness this summer?

 **Creative Option: “The Garden of Hidden Things”**

Draw the rose garden with many similar roses, but highlight one rose in color — the Little Prince’s. Above it, write:

“What makes it special is my love.”

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Have you ever compared yourself to others and felt small?

What helps you remember your worth comes from being loved?



Chapter 21 — Literary Focus: Friendship, Taming, and the Meaning of Love

Comprehension & Analysis

In this beloved chapter, the Little Prince meets the Fox, who asks to be “tamed.” Through their conversation, the Prince begins to understand what makes his rose special.

1. What does the Fox mean by “tame”?

2. What does the Fox teach the Little Prince about love and responsibility?

3. What makes the Little Prince’s rose different from all the others?

Theme Development

This chapter powerfully develops the themes of **relationship, love, sacrifice, and responsibility**. The Fox teaches the Prince — and us — that to love is to **invest**, to **choose**, and to **be faithful**.

Theme Tracker:

Check all themes that appear in this chapter:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Friendship | <input type="checkbox"/> Time | <input type="checkbox"/> Love |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> Memory | <input type="checkbox"/> Sacrifice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Responsibility | | |

Symbolism

The Fox represents **wisdom, loyalty, and authentic love**. He teaches that love is not something that just “happens” — it is chosen and cultivated over time.

4. Why do you think the author uses a Fox for this character?

5. What line from this chapter stands out to you the most? Why?

“ _____ ”

Writing Prompt: “To Be Tamed”

Write a short paragraph (5–7 sentences) explaining what it means to be “tamed” by another. Do you think love always includes taming? Why or why not?



Language Focus: Aphorism & Repetition

This chapter includes the book's most famous line:

“It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye.”

1. What does this sentence mean in your own words?

-
-
2. Why do you think the author repeats this idea throughout the book?
-
-

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

Who is someone who has “tamed” you — a parent, friend, or teacher?

How has their love made you more yourself?



Chapter 22 — Catholic Focus: Hurry, Noise, and the Call to Contemplation

Scripture Connection

“Be still, and know that I am God.” *Psalm 46:10*

In this chapter, the Little Prince meets a railway switchman who says people are always rushing from place to place, but don’t know what they’re looking for. Only children, he says, know what they’re looking for.

1. What is the switchman’s job?

2. How does the switchman describe adults?

Catechism Connection

“Contemplation is a gaze of faith, fixed on Jesus... It is a gift, a grace.” — *CCC 2715*

The grown-ups in this chapter are always in motion but going nowhere. Their constant movement keeps them from discovering the true desire of their hearts.

The Little Prince, like children and saints, is capable of **contemplation** — of being still and truly seeing.

3. What do you think the switchman means when he says only children know what they’re looking for?

Marian Reflection

Mary was the first contemplative disciple. At the Visitation, she went “in haste” — not to rush, but because her love had purpose. After that, she pondered all things in her heart.


4. How does Mary show us what it means to “hurry with love,” rather than just be busy?

Saint Spotlight: *St. Thérèse of Lisieux*

St. Thérèse did not live a busy life. She remained in a hidden convent, doing small things with great love. Her “Little Way” reminds us that rushing through life often means we miss the sacred in the ordinary.

5. Do you ever feel like the world moves too fast? What helps you slow down and “see with the heart”?



 **Creative Option: “Stillness vs. Speed”**

Draw two paths:

- One is a blurry highway filled with rushing people.
- The other is a quiet garden path where a child walks slowly, noticing everything.

--	--

Label them:

"Motion without Meaning" and "Wonder with Purpose."

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

What are the quiet moments in your day?

Could you give God more space in those moments to speak to your heart?



Chapter 23 — Literary Focus: Thirst, Need, and What Truly Satisfies

Comprehension & Analysis

The Little Prince meets a merchant who sells a pill that supposedly quenches thirst, saving fifty-three minutes a week. The Prince replies that he'd rather use those minutes to walk slowly to a fountain.

1. What does the merchant's pill promise to do?

2. Why does the Little Prince say he would not take it?

3. What is the deeper meaning behind the Prince's answer?

Theme Development

This chapter highlights the theme of **simplicity vs. artificial solutions**. It challenges the idea that speed and efficiency are always better, reminding us that the journey toward **real nourishment** matters.

Theme Tracker:

Check all themes that appear in this chapter:

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thirst | <input type="checkbox"/> Simplicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Desire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artificiality | <input type="checkbox"/> Time | <input type="checkbox"/> Fulfillment |

Symbolism

The pill represents shortcuts that try to replace real needs. The Prince values time, wonder, and the journey more than convenience — showing a heart that understands **spiritual hunger**.

4. What do you think is something in today's world that acts like this pill — a shortcut that promises fulfillment but doesn't satisfy?

Writing Prompt: “A Pill or a Path?”

Write a paragraph (5–7 sentences):

Imagine you're offered a pill that makes you not need food, water, or rest — but you'd never enjoy a meal, a drink, or a nap again. Would you take it? Why or why not?



Language Focus: Irony

This chapter contains situational irony: the merchant thinks he is offering something helpful, but the Prince shows it's actually not helpful at all.

1. What is ironic about the merchant's product?

2. How does this irony help the author teach a deeper truth?

“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box

Jesus told the woman at the well that He offers **living water**. What kinds of things are you thirsty for in your heart?

How can you open yourself to what truly satisfies?



Chapter 24 — Catholic Focus: Thirst, Memory, and the Water of Life

Scripture Connection

“Jesus said to her, ‘Everyone who drinks of this water will thirst again, but whoever drinks of the water that I will give him will never thirst.’” *John 4:13–14*

The narrator and the Little Prince are dying of thirst in the desert. But the Prince says, “What makes the desert beautiful is that somewhere it hides a well.” Eventually, they find water together — and it becomes a moment of **spiritual awakening** for the narrator.

1. Why is the narrator in danger in this chapter?

2. What makes the Little Prince’s view of the desert so different?

Catechism Connection

“The Eucharist is the source and summit of the Christian life.” — *CCC 1324*

The well in this chapter is more than just physical water. It represents a deeper thirst — a longing for love, peace, eternity, and **God Himself**.

The Little Prince teaches the narrator to **see with the heart** — and in that moment, he begins to awaken to a **spiritual thirst**.


3. How is this “well” like the Eucharist?

Marian Reflection

At the Visitation, Mary brought **the Living Water** — Jesus — to Elizabeth. She carried in her womb the One who satisfies the thirst of all humanity. She shows us how to bring the **refreshment of Christ** to a weary world.

4. Who in your life is spiritually thirsty? How can you bring them closer to God?




 **Saint Spotlight: *St. Teresa of Avila***

St. Teresa often spoke of the soul as a garden that needs to be watered by God’s grace. She wrote: “God alone suffices.”

She reminds us that true satisfaction comes not from the world, but from **union with God**.

5. What do you thirst for most in your life right now — and how can you bring that desire to prayer?

 **Creative Option: “The Hidden Well”**

Draw a desert landscape with a hidden well beneath the surface. Label the desert “The World” and the well “The Eucharist.”

Around the well, you may write words that describe what Jesus gives:

Peace, Strength, Love, Forgiveness, Joy, Life

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

The narrator is surprised by how beautiful the water tastes — not just because he was thirsty, but because of how it was found: **with love and effort**.

When have you received something with deep meaning because of how it was given?



Chapter 25 — Literary Focus: Drawing Water & Symbolism of the Well

Comprehension & Analysis

The narrator and the Little Prince draw water together. The moment is filled with calm, joy, and silence. The narrator says:

“The well reminded me of a village well. The whole thing was strange. It was as if it had been magically produced.”

1. How do they find the well?

2. What is strange or special about this well?


3. What does the act of drawing water represent in this chapter?

Symbolism Focus: The Well

In literature, water often symbolizes **life, purity, baptism, and renewal**. This well is **not ordinary** — it’s spiritual. It offers something that reaches the heart, not just the body.


Symbol Match!

Draw a line between the image and what it might symbolize:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ●  Water | ● Baptism / New Life |
| ●  The Bucket | ● The effort of drawing close to God |
| ●  The Drink | ● Receiving grace and peace |

4. Which image speaks to you most, and why?



 **Writing Prompt: “Water for the Heart”**

Write a 6–8 sentence paragraph:

Describe a moment in your life when something small — a word, gift, or moment — felt like a well of joy in your heart. What made it so meaningful?

 **Language Focus: Descriptive Imagery**

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry uses gentle, beautiful language to describe drawing the water. Find and copy one descriptive sentence from the chapter that gives you a clear picture in your mind:

“ _____ ”

(Page ____)

Now explain why this line stood out to you:

 **Connection to Freytag's Pyramid**

This moment represents the **falling action** of the story. The narrator and the Prince have climbed toward understanding and spiritual depth, and now things begin to settle toward resolution.

Label each part of the pyramid so far:

- **Exposition:** _____
- **Rising Action:** _____
- **Climax:** _____
- **Falling Action:** *The well and the moment of drawing water*
- **Resolution:** *(To be discovered soon...)*

 **“Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box**

This water wasn’t just refreshing — it was **given in love**.

Think of the Eucharist — Jesus gives Himself completely, gently, and with joy.

How can you receive His love more attentively and joyfully this summer?



Chapter 26 — Catholic Focus: Sacrifice, Mystery, and the Gift of the Body

Scripture Connection

“This is My Body, given up for you.” *Luke 22:19*

The Little Prince prepares to return to his star. But he tells the narrator it will look like he has died — even though he hasn’t. He asks not to be seen from the outside, but to be understood by the heart. He says:

“It is too far. I cannot carry this body with me. It is too heavy.”

This chapter is full of mystery, sorrow, and love — and can be read as a reflection of **Christ’s sacrifice and resurrection.**

The Passion Parallel

1. How does the Prince’s goodbye remind you of Jesus’ Passion?

2. Why does the Prince say that his body will remain, but he will still be alive?

Marian Reflection: Our Lady at the Foot of the Cross


Mary stood beneath the Cross and received **John** as her son, just as the narrator now receives the memory and mission of the Prince. The sorrow of parting was real — but not final.

Mary’s **Immaculate Heart** teaches us to love with trust, even when we don’t understand.

3. How do you think Our Lady felt watching Jesus suffer for us?

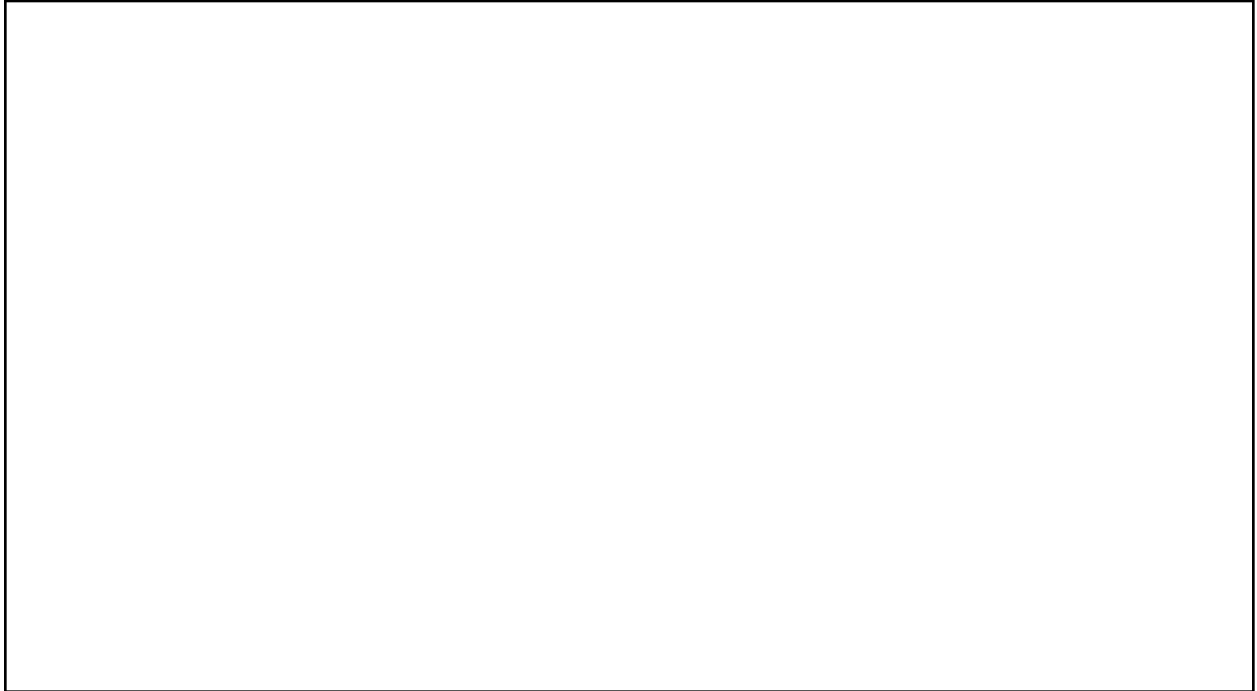
4. How can you imitate her trust and love when something is hard to let go of?



 Creative Option: The Star of Memory

Draw a small picture of a single star in the night sky. Around the star, write words or phrases that the Prince wants the narrator (and us) to remember:

Love. Invisible. Heart. Laughter. Sacrifice. Eternity. Joy. Trust.



 “Seeing with the Heart” Reflection Box

Jesus gave His Body for us, and then rose again.

The Little Prince leaves his body, but invites us to see that love remains — and is even more real than before.

What is one thing this chapter teaches you about **faith**?



Chapter 27 — Literary Focus & Final Reflection: The Return to the Stars

Comprehension & Reflection

The narrator ends his story by describing his return from the desert. He has drawn the Prince’s final portrait — and now he asks us, the readers, to help him look for the Prince in the stars.

“And no grown-up will ever understand that this is a matter of so much importance...”

1. What does the narrator ask of the readers?

2. Why is the narrator still sad, even though he believes the Prince has returned home?

Symbolism & Theme: The Stars

Throughout the story, the **stars** symbolize more than light in the sky. They come to represent:

- Invisible presence
- Eternal joy
- Mystery and beauty
- The voice of the heart

3. What do the stars now symbolize for the narrator?

4. What is one *symbol* from the entire book that you now see differently? Why?

Freytag’s Pyramid — Final Step

You’ve journeyed through all stages of plot. Label the **Resolution** of the story:

- **Exposition:** The narrator meets the Prince in the desert
- **Rising Action:** The Prince tells stories of his travels and planets
- **Climax:** The Prince chooses to return home
- **Falling Action:** The well, drawing water, and final goodbyes
- **Resolution:** _____



☀️ Thematic Echo: A Look Toward *Alice* and *Thérèse*

Without knowing it, you've prepared for your next adventures:

- In *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, you'll explore another world where **simplicity of wonder** opens the heart.
- In *The Story of a Soul*, you'll walk with *St. Thérèse*, who lived with the **Little Way** — a way of freedom, love, and childlike trust.

Unless the Lord leads us to new paths, these will be the stories that we will continue to journey through this year, along with some other selected readings and stories. May the Adventure begin!

“Love proves itself by deeds... even the smallest acts done with great love.”

St. Thérèse of Lisieux

Final Creative Option: The Cover Page

On the final page of this packet, design a **title page** that shows your personal understanding of *The Little Prince*. Use symbols, words, or drawings. Include:

- A quote from the book
- A quote from a Saint or Scripture used in the packet
- An image or design that shows **simplicity** and **freedom of heart**



LAFS Standards for this Packet:

Reading – Literature (LAFS.7.RL)

Key Ideas and Details

- LAFS.7.RL.1.1 – Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- LAFS.7.RL.1.2 – Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text.
- LAFS.7.RL.1.3 – Analyze how particular elements of a story interact (e.g., how setting shapes characters or plot).

Craft and Structure

- LAFS.7.RL.2.4 – Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings.
- LAFS.7.RL.2.5 – Analyze how a drama’s or poem’s form or structure contributes to its meaning.
- LAFS.7.RL.2.6 – Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- LAFS.7.RL.3.7 – Compare and contrast a written story with a visual or oral version.
- LAFS.7.RL.3.9 – Compare and contrast fictional and historical events, including religious or philosophical texts.

Writing Standards (LAFS.7.W)

- LAFS.7.W.1.1 – Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
- LAFS.7.W.1.2 – Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas.
- LAFS.7.W.1.3 – Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences.
- LAFS.7.W.3.9 – Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis and reflection.

Language Standards (LAFS.7.L)

- LAFS.7.L.1.1 – Demonstrate command of standard English grammar and usage.
- LAFS.7.L.1.2 – Demonstrate command of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
- LAFS.7.L.3.4 – Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases.
- LAFS.7.L.3.5 – Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances.

Speaking and Listening Standards

- LAFS.7.SL.1.1 – Engage in collaborative discussions.
- LAFS.7.SL.1.2 – Analyze main ideas and supporting details

