

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 1



Key Paragraph, pg. 113

“Say, Henry,’ he asked suddenly,
‘how many dogs did you say we had?’
‘Six.’
‘Wrong,’ Bill proclaimed triumphantly.
‘Seven again?’ Henry queried.
‘No, five; one’s gone.’
‘The hell!’ Henry cried in wrath, leaving the cooking to come and count the dogs.
‘You’re right, Bill,’ he concluded. ‘Fatty’s gone’” (p. 113).

Writing Prompt

Henry is convinced that they are only traveling with six dogs. Bill tries to convince Henry that he fed fish to seven dogs. The next day, the men only count five dogs and the dog *Fatty* is missing.

In an informative paragraph, explain why Bill is convinced there were seven dogs. Why did Henry not believe him? What do Bill and Henry think happened to Fatty? What do you think happened to Fatty?

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 2



Key Paragraph, pg. 120-121

“But Bill ignored him.

‘I seen some of them. They’re pretty thin. They ain’t had a bite in weeks I reckon, outside of Fatty an’ Frog an’ Spanker; an’ there’s so many of ‘em that that didn’t go far. They’re remarkable thin. Their ribs is like wash-boards, an’ their stomachs is right up against their backbones. They’re pretty desperate, I can tell you. They’ll be goin’ mad, yet, an’ then watch out” (p. 120-121).

Writing Prompt

The wolves are suffering from a famine. Pretend you are a news reporter and write an article about the famine. **In an informative paragraph, explain how the famine is affecting the animals, including the wolves. Pretend you are able to interview Henry and Bill. Provide a quote from today’s reading from Henry or Bill to include in your article. Be sure to introduce Henry and Bill to your audience by explaining what they are doing, how they are traveling, where are they going, what is their purpose, etc.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 3



Key Paragraph, pg. 132-133

“Dawn came, and daylight. The fire was burning low. The fuel had run out, and there was need to get more. The man attempted to step out of his circle of flame, but the wolves surged to meet him. Burning brands made them spring aside, but they no longer sprang back. In vain he strove to drive them back. As he gave up and stumbled inside his circle, a wolf leaped for him, missed, and landed with all four feet in the coals. It cried out with terror, at the same time snarling, and scrambled back to cool its paws in the snow. The man sat down on his blankets in a crouching position. His body leaned forward from the hips. His shoulders, relaxed and drooping, and his head on his knees advertised that he had given up the struggle. Now and again he raised his head to note the dying down of the fire. The circle of flame and coals was breaking into segments with openings in between. These openings grew in size, the segments diminished.

‘I guess you can come an’ get me any time,’ he mumbled.
‘Anyway, I’m goin’ to sleep’” (p. 132-133).

Writing Prompt

The wolves have eaten Bill and Henry cannot fend them off much longer. Henry eventually realizes that he might not survive the night. Pretend you are Henry. **Write an informative journal entry that explains what has happened to Bill. In a second informative paragraph, describe your current situation of trying to fend off the wolves.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 4



Key Paragraph, pg. 134

“Running at the forefront of the pack was a large grey wolf—one of its several leaders. It was he who directed the pack’s course on the heels of the she-wolf. It was he who snarled warningly at the younger members of the pack or slashed at them with his fangs when they ambitiously tried to pass him. And it was he who increased the pace when he sighted the she-wolf, now trotting slowly across the snow” (p. 134).

Writing Prompt

Old One Eye is the leader of his wolf pack during the famine. He follows the she-wolf to safety when the pack is confronted by a group of men. **Reread today’s key passage to review One Eye’s responsibilities as the leader of the wolf pack. In an informative paragraph, describe One Eye’s responsibilities as the leader. Explain how One Eye uses his time and talent to better his community.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 5



Key Paragraph, pg. 151

“When he dragged the result of his day’s hunt into the cave, the she-wolf inspected it, turned her muzzle to him, and lightly licked him on the neck. But the next instant she was warning him away from the cubs with a snarl that was less harsh than usual and that was more apologetic than menacing. Her instinctive fear of the father of her progeny was toning down. He was behaving as a wolf-father should, and manifesting no unholy desire to devour the young lives she had brought into the world” (p. 151).

Writing Prompt

The She-wolf and One Eye are following their instincts to protect and take care of their litter. **In an explanatory paragraph, describe how the She-wolf and One Eye have followed their instincts. Provide three examples. In a second informative paragraph, explain how the She-wolf and One Eye demonstrate leadership requires engagement as they care for their litter.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 6



Key Passage, pg. 155

"Then there came a time when the grey cub no longer saw his father appearing and disappearing in the wall nor lying down asleep in the entrance. This had happened at the end of a second and less severe famine. The she-wolf knew why One Eye never came back, but there was no way by which she could tell what she had seen to the grey cub. Hunting herself for meat, up the left fork of the stream where lived the lynx, she had followed a day-old trail of One Eye. And she had found him, or what remained of him, at the end of the trail. There were many signs of the battle that had been fought, and of the lynx's withdrawal to her lair after having won the victory. Before she went away, the she-wolf had found this lair, but the signs told her that the lynx was inside, and she had not dared to venture in" (p. 155)

Writing Prompt

In today's reading Jack London explains that the lynx has killed One Eye. The She-wolf saw his remains near the lynx's lair so she understands what has happened, but is not able to communicate this to her little grey wolf. **Pretend wolves can read and write. As the she-wolf, write an explanatory letter to the little grey wolf that describes the series of events that lead to One Eye's death. What happened first, second, and third? In second informative paragraph, explain why it is important to hunt in pairs or in groups for safety.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 7



Key Paragraph, p. 166

“The grey cub would have died, and there would have been no story to write about him, had not the she-wolf come bounding through the bushes. The weasel let go the cub and flashed at the she-wolf’s throat, missing, but getting a hold on the jaw instead. The she wolf flinched her head like the snap of a whip, breaking the weasel’s hold and flinging it high in the air. And, still in the air, the she-wolf’s jaws closed on the lean, yellow body, and the weasel knew death between the crunching teeth. The cub experienced another access of affection on the part of his mother. Her joy at finding him seemed even greater than his joy at being found. She nuzzled him and caressed him and licked the cuts made in him by the weasel’s teeth. Then, between them, mother and cub, they ate the blood-drinker, and after that went back to the cave and slept” (p. 166).

Writing Prompt

The She-wolf places herself in danger in order to protect her little grey wolf. How is the She-wolf an example of leadership requires engagement? Think about someone who would put themselves in danger to protect you. **In an explanatory paragraph, describe this person. Why would they do this for you? In a second explanatory paragraph, describe a person you would put yourself in danger for to protect. Who is this person? Why do you care about them so much?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 8



Key Paragraph, p. 170

“He began to accompany his mother on the meat-trail, and he saw much of the killing of meat and began to play his part in it. And in his own dim way he learned the law of meat. There were two kinds of life—his own kind and the other kind. His own kind included his mother and himself. The other kind included all live things that moved. But the other kind was divided. One portion was what his own kind killed and ate. This portion was composed of the non-killers and the small killers. The other portion killed and ate his own kind, or was killed and eaten by his own kind. And out of this classification arose the law. The aim of life was meat. Life itself was meat. Life lived on life. There were the eaters and the eaten. The law was: EAT OR BE EATEN. He did not formulate the law in clear, set terms and moralize about it. He did not even think the law; he merely lived the law without thinking about it at all” (p. 170).

Writing Prompt

In today’s reading the little grey cub learns the laws of nature that one must eat or be eaten. In an informative paragraph, explain this law of nature. Provide an example using the wolves and lynx.

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 9



Key Paragraph, p. 173

“One of the Indians arose and walked over to him and stooped above him. The cub cowered closer to the ground. It was the unknown, objectified at last, in concrete flesh and blood, bending over him and reaching down to seize hold of him. His hair bristled involuntarily; his lips writhed back and his little fangs were bared. The hand, poised like doom above him, hesitated, and the man spoke laughing, ‘Wabam wabisca ip pit tah.’ (‘Look! The white fangs!’) (p. 173).

Writing Prompt

When the She-wolf reaches the camp of men they recognize her as Kiche, the offspring of a wolf and a dog. Pretend you are Grey Beaver. **Write an informative journal entry that explains how you rediscovered Kiche through her cub White Fang. What series of events lead you to finding Kiche? In a second explanatory paragraph, describe White Fang. What is he like? Explain how he reacted when he approached man and fire for the first time. How did he earn his name?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 10



Key Paragraph, p. 187

“In the Wild the time of a mother with her young is short; but under the dominion of man it is sometimes even shorter. Thus it was with White Fang. Grey Beaver was in the debt of Three Eagles. Three Eagles was going away on a trip up the Mackenzie to the Great Slave Lake. A strip of scarlet cloth, a bearskin, twenty cartridges, and Kiche, went to pay the debt. White Fang saw his mother taken aboard Three Eagles’ canoe, and tried to follow her. A blow from Three Eagles knocked him backward to the land. The canoe shoved off. He sprang into the water and swam after it, deaf to the sharp cries of Grey Beaver to return. Even a man-animal, a god, White Fang ignored, such was the terror he was in of losing his mother” (p. 187).

Writing Prompt

Kiche, leaves the village when she is sold to the Three Eagles. White Fang doesn’t understand why he cannot follow his mother when she is sold to the Three Eagles. Pretend you are White Fang. Write an **informative journal entry** that explains how your mother left. Explain what happened when you tried to follow your mother. How does this event make you feel?

In a second informative paragraph, explain to White Fang why he cannot join his mother. End your explanation with comforting words that will help White Fang through this difficult period of his life.

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 11



Key Paragraph, p. 190-191

“He found himself an outcast in the midst of the populous camp. All the young dogs followed Lip-lip’s lead. There was a difference between White Fang and them. Perhaps they sensed his wild-wood breed, and instinctively felt for him the enmity that the domestic dog feels for the wolf. But be that as it may, they joined with Lip-lip in the persecution. And, once declared against him, they found good reason to continue declared against him. One and all, from time to time, they felt his teeth; and to his credit, he gave more than he received. Many of them he could whip in single fight; but single fight was denied him. The beginning of such a fight was a signal for all the young dogs in camp to come running and pitch upon him” (p. 190-191).

Writing Prompt

Jack London titled this chapter “Outcast.” **In an informative paragraph, explain why this chapter is called “Outcast.” How is White Fang an outcast? Provide at least two examples to support your response. In a second explanatory paragraph, describe a time when you felt like an outcast. What positive advice would you give White Fang to get through this type of situation?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 12



Key Paragraph, p. 198-199

“He came cringing and crawling into the firelight. Grey Beaver saw him, and stopped munching the tallow. White Fang crawled slowly, cringing and groveling in the abjectness of his abasement and submission. He crawled straight toward Grey Beaver, every inch of his progress becoming slower and more painful. At last he lay at the master’s feet, into whose possession he now surrendered himself, voluntarily, body and soul. Of his own choice, he came in to sit by man’s fire and to be ruled by him. White Fang trembled, waiting for the punishment to fall upon him. There was a movement of the hand above him. He cringed involuntarily under the expected blow. It did not fall. He stole a glance upward. Grey Beaver was breaking the lump of tallow in half! Grey Beaver was offering him one piece of the tallow! Very gently and somewhat suspiciously, he first smelled the tallow and then proceeded to eat it. Grey Beaver ordered meat to be brought to him, and guarded him from the other dogs while he ate. After that, grateful and content, White Fang lay at Grey Beaver’s feet, gazing at the fire that warmed him, blinking and dozing, secure in the knowledge that the morrow would find him, not wandering forlorn through bleak forest-stretches, but in the camp of the man-animals, with the gods to whom he had given himself and upon whom he was now dependent” (p. 198-199).

Writing Prompt

At the end of today’s reading, White Fang decides to submit himself to Beaver and become a dog. **In an informative paragraph, explain how White Fang decided to become a dog. What series of events helped him make this decision? What responsibilities will White Fang have as a dog? How is White Fang’s decision an example of leadership requires engagement? How will White Fang better his community?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt
The Lightning Thief, Day 13



Key Paragraph, p. 74

“He was a monstrous tyrant. His mastery was rigid as steel. He oppressed the weak with a vengeance. Not for nothing had he been exposed to the pitiless struggles for life in the day of his cub hood, when his mother and he, alone and unaided, held their own and survived in the ferocious environment of the Wild. And not for nothing had he learned to walk softly when superior strength went by. He oppressed the weak, but he respected the strong. And in the course of the long journey with Grey Beaver he walked softly indeed amongst the full-grown dogs in the camps of the strange man-animals they encountered” (p. 74).

Writing Prompt

White Fang still doesn't get along with the other dogs. He is capable of being the leader but is more of a tyrant. **In an informative paragraph, explain how White Fang is more of a tyrant than a leader. Remember leadership requires engagement. Provide at least two examples to support your response.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 14



Key Passage, pg. 214-215

“White Fang was in splendid condition. His hunting had been good, and for a week he had eaten his fill. He was even gorged from his latest kill. But in the moment he looked at Lip-lip his hair rose on end all along his back. It was an involuntary bristling on his part, the physical state that in the past had always accompanied the mental state produced in him by Lip-lip’s bullying and persecution. As in the past he had bristled and snarled at sight of Lip-lip, so now, and automatically, he bristled and snarled. He did not waste any time. The thing was done thoroughly and with dispatch. Lip-lip essayed to back away, but White Fang struck him hard, shoulder to shoulder. Lip-lip was overthrown and rolled upon his back. White Fang’s teeth drove into the scrawny throat. There was a death-struggle, during which White Fang walked around, stiff legged and observant. Then he resumed his course and trotted on along the base of the bluff” (p. 214-215).

Writing Prompt

There is another famine. **In an informative paragraph, describe how White Fang survives another famine. Where does he go during the famine? Who does he encounter? How does he know when the famine is over?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 15



Key Paragraph, p. 220-221

"It was in the summer that White Fang arrived at Fort Yukon. Grey Beaver had crossed the great watershed between Mackenzie and the Yukon in the late winter, and spent the spring in hunting among the western outlying spurs of the Rockies. Then, after the break-up of the ice on the Porcupine, he had built a canoe and paddled down that stream to where it affected its junction with the Yukon just under the Arctic circle. Here stood the old Hudson's Bay Company fort; and here were many Indians, much food, and unprecedented excitement. It was the summer of 1898, and thousands of gold-hunters were going up the Yukon to Dawson and the Klondike. Still hundreds of miles from their goal, nevertheless many of them had been on the way for a year, and the least any of them had travelled to get that far was five thousand miles, while some had come from the other side of the world.

Here Grey Beaver stopped. A whisper of the gold-rush had reached his ears, and he had come with several bales of furs, and another of gut-sewn mittens and moccasins. He would not have ventured so long a trip had he not expected generous profits. But what he had expected was nothing to what he realized. His wildest dreams had not exceeded a hundred per cent. profit; he made a thousand per cent. And like a true Indian, he settled down to trade carefully and slowly, even if it took all summer and the rest of the winter to dispose of his goods" (p. 220-221).

Writing Prompt

When White Fang is about five years old, he goes to Yukon with Grey Beaver. **In an informative paragraph, explain why thousands of gold-hunters are going through Fort Yukon during the summer of 1898. Explain why Grey Beaver wants to settle at Fort Yukon. What is his economic incentive?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt
White Fang, Day 16



Key Paragraph, p. 228

“He visited Grey Beaver’s camp often, and hidden under his coat was always a black bottle or so. One of the potencies of whisky is the breeding of thirst. Grey Beaver got the thirst. His fevered membranes and burnt stomach began to clamor for more and more of the scorching fluid; while his brain, thrust all awry by the unwonted stimulant, permitted him to go any length to obtain it. The money he had received for his furs and mittens and moccasins began to go. It went faster and faster, and the shorter his money-sack grew, the shorter grew his temper. In the end his money and goods and temper were all gone. Nothing remained to him but his thirst, a prodigious possession in itself that grew more prodigious with every sober breath he drew. Then it was that Beauty Smith had talk with him again about the sale of White Fang; but this time the price offered was in bottles, not dollars, and Grey Beaver’s ears were more eager to hear” (p. 228)

Writing Prompt

Beauty Smith wants to buy White Fang, but Grey Beaver refuses to sell White Fang. Write an informative paragraph that explains how Beauty Smith is able to convince Grey Beaver to sell White Fang. Describe how White Fang feels about being under the control of Beauty Smith.

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 17



Key Paragraph, pg. 235

"In the fall of the year, when the first snows were falling and mush-ice was running in the river, Beauty Smith took passage for himself and White Fang on a steamboat bound up the Yukon to Dawson. White Fang had now achieved a reputation in the land. As "the Fighting Wolf" he was known far and wide, and the cage in which he was kept on the steam-boat's deck was usually surrounded by curious men. He raged and snarled at them, or lay quietly and studied them with cold hatred. Why should he not hate them? He never asked himself the question. He knew only hate and lost himself in the passion of it. Life had become a hell to him. He had not been made for the close confinement wild beasts endure at the hands of men. And yet it was in precisely this way that he was treated. Men stared at him, poked sticks between the bars to make him snarl, and then laughed at him" (p. 235).

Writing Prompt

White Fang becomes known as *The Fighting Wolf*. Pretend you are a newspaper reporter; write an informative article that describes *The Fighting Wolf*. How has he become the fighting wolf? Provide a quote from today's reading from to include in your paragraph that proves White Fang is a professional fight dog. Conclude your article by reflecting on whether or not you believe that dogs should be positioned to fight each other. Explain your response.

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 18



Key Paragraph, p. 113

"Matt, how much is a good sled-dog worth?" Scott asked. The dog-musher, still on his knees and stooped over White Fang, calculated for a moment. "Three hundred dollars," he answered.

'And how much for one that's all chewed up like this one?' Scott asked, nudging White Fang with his foot.

'Half of that,' was the dog-musher's judgment. Scott turned upon Beauty Smith.

'Did you hear, Mr. Beast? I'm going to take your dog from you, and I'm going to give you a hundred and fifty for him.' He opened his pocket-book and counted out the bills. Beauty Smith put his hands behind his back, refusing to touch the proffered money.

'I ain't a-sellin',' he said.

'Oh, yes you are,' the other assured him. 'Because I'm buying. Here's your money. The dog's mine.' Beauty Smith, his hands still behind him, began to back away. Scott sprang toward him, drawing his fist back to strike. Beauty Smith cowered down in anticipation of the blow.

'I've got my rights,' he whimpered.

'You've forfeited your rights to own that dog,' was the rejoinder.

'Are you going to take the money? or do I have to hit you again?'

'All right,' Beauty Smith spoke up with the alacrity of fear. 'But I take the money under protest,' he added. 'The dog's a mint. I ain't a-goin' to be robbed. A man's got his rights.' 'Correct,' Scott answered, passing the money over to him. 'A man's got his rights. But you're not a man. You're a beast.'

'Wait till I get back to Dawson,' Beauty Smith threatened. 'I'll have the law on you.'

'If you open your mouth when you get back to Dawson, I'll have you run out of town. Understand?' Beauty Smith replied with a grunt" (p. 113).

Writing Prompt

Weedon Scott buys White Fang from Beauty Smith. However, Beauty Smith did not want to sell White Fang to Weedon Scott, but he did so "under protest". Beauty Smith threatened to report Weedon Scott to law official. **Pretend a law enforcement arrived on the scene. As a police officer, write an informative police report that explains the conflict between Beauty Smith and Weedon Scott. What was happening before Weedon Scott arrived? How and why did Weedon Scott get involved? Conclude your police report with a suggestion on a solution to this conflict.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 19



Key Paragraph, p. 254

“Matt took the rifle and began slowly to raise it to his shoulder. White Fang’s snarling began with the movement, and increased as the movement approached its culmination. But the moment before the rifle came to a level on him, he leaped sidewise behind the corner of the cabin. Matt stood staring along the sights at the empty space of snow which had been occupied by White Fang. The dog-musher put the rifle down solemnly, then turned and looked at his employer. “I agree with you, Mr. Scott. That dog’s too intelligent to kill” (p. 254).

Writing Prompt

Weeden Scott and Matt are impressed by White Fang’s intelligence and decide to give him another chance after he attacked them both. Pretend you are Matt. **Write an explanatory journal entry about your willingness to train White Fang. In an informative paragraph, describe your interaction with White Fang today. Why did he kill your sled-dog named Major? Why did he attack you and Weedon Scott? Why are you still keeping him alive even after these attacks? Be sure to describe White Fang, what he looks like, and how he behaves.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt
***White Fang*, Day 20**



Key Paragraph, p. 264

“Weedon Scott did not hear. He was squatting down on his heels, face to face with White Fang and petting him—rubbing at the roots of the ears, making long caressing strokes down the neck to the shoulders, tapping the spine gently with the balls of his fingers. And White Fang was growling responsively, the crooning note of the growl more pronounced than ever. But that was not all. What of his joy, the great love in him, ever surging and struggling to express itself, succeeded in finding a new mode of expression. He suddenly thrust his head forward and nudged his way in between the master’s arm and body. And here, confined, hidden from view all except his ears, no longer growling, he continued to nudge and snuggle” (p. 264).

Writing Prompt

White Fang is not familiar with human kindness, but grows to love Scott. **In an explanatory paragraph describe White Fang’s transformation from a professional fighting dog to a dog that loves his master. What did Weedon Scott do to earn White Fang’s affection?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 21



Key Paragraph, p. 272

"We plump forgot the window. He's all cut an' gouged underneath. Must 'a' butted clean through it, b'gosh!" But Weedon Scott was not listening. He was thinking rapidly. The Aurora's whistle hooted a final announcement of departure. Men were scurrying down the gang-plank to the shore. Matt loosened the bandana from his own neck and started to put it around White Fang's. Scott grasped the dog-musher's hand. "Good-bye, Matt, old man. About the wolf—you needn't write. You see, I've . . . !" "What!" the dog-musher exploded. "You don't mean to say . . . ?" "The very thing I mean. Here's your bandana. I'll write to you about him." Matt paused halfway down the gang-plank. "He'll never stand the climate!" he shouted back. "Unless you clip 'm in warm weather!" The gang-plank was hauled in, and the Aurora swung out from the bank. Weedon Scott waved a last good-bye. Then he turned and bent over White Fang, standing by his side. "Now growl, damn you, growl," he said, as he patted the responsive head and rubbed the flattening ears."

Writing Prompt

Weedon Scott decides to take White Fang with him to California. **As Weedon Scott, write an explanatory letter to your family informing them that you will be bringing a wolf dog with you back to California. Explain how you found the dog and describe the training process. Be sure to include the story of how White Fang joined you on the steamboat.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt
White Fang, Day 22



Key Paragraph, p. 272

“White Fang landed from the steamer in San Francisco. He was appalled. Deep in him, below any reasoning process or act of consciousness, he had associated power with godhead. And never had the white men seemed such marvelous gods as now, when he trod the slimy pavement of San Francisco. The log cabins he had known were replaced by towering buildings. The streets were crowded with perils—wagons, carts, automobiles; great, straining horses pulling huge trucks; and monstrous cable and electric cars hooting and clanging through the midst, screeching their insistent menace after the manner of the lynxes he had known in the northern woods” (p. 272).

Writing Prompt

Weedon Scoot and White Fang arrive in California. **In an explanatory paragraph, describe White Fang’s first impression in the Southland. What does he think of the streetcars, the Scott family, the deer-hound, and the Collie? How is the Southland similar to the Northland? How is it different?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 23



Key Passage, pg. 283

“In the Northland, the only domesticated animal was the dog. All other animals lived in the Wild, and were, when not too formidable, lawful spoil for any dog. All his days White Fang had foraged among the live things for food. It did not enter his head that in the Southland it was otherwise. But this he was to learn early in his residence in Santa Clara Valley. Sauntering around the corner of the house in the early morning, he came upon a chicken that had escaped from the chicken-yard. White Fang’s natural impulse was to eat it. A couple of bounds, a flash of teeth and a frightened squawk, and he had scooped in the adventurous fowl. It was farm-bred and fat and tender; and White Fang licked his chops and decided that such fare was good” (p. 283).

Writing Prompt

White Fang learns to kill wild animals and not domestic animals. **In an informative paragraph, explain the difference between wild and domesticated animals. Provide examples of each. Why should White Fang only kill the wild animals and not the domestic? How does White Fang learn not to kill domestic animals, such as the chickens?**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 24



Key Paragraph, p. 294-295

"The days came and went, streaming their unbroken sunshine over the Santa Clara Valley. But as they grew shorter and White Fang's second winter in the Southland came on, he made a strange discovery. Collie's teeth were no longer sharp. There was a playfulness about her nips and a gentleness that prevented them from really hurting him. He forgot that she had made life a burden to him, and when she disported herself around him he responded solemnly, striving to be playful and becoming no more than ridiculous. One day she led him off on a long chase through the back-pasture land into the woods. It was the afternoon that the master was to ride, and White Fang knew it. The horse stood saddled and waiting at the door. White Fang hesitated. But there was that in him deeper than all the law he had learned, than the customs that had molded him, than his love for the master, than the very will to live of himself; and when, in the moment of his indecision, Collie nipped him and scampered off, he turned and followed after. The master rode alone that day; and in the woods, side by side, White Fang ran with Collie, as his mother, Kiche, and old One Eye had run long years before in the silent Northland forest" (p. 294-295).

Writing Prompt

White Fang misses the wild and the cold. Jack London titles this chapter *The Call of the Wild*. **In an informative paragraph, explain why you think Jack London chose this title. Provide three reasons to support your answer.**

Character Based Literacy Program Writing Prompt

White Fang, Day 25



Key Paragraph, p. 298

“On one such night, while all the house slept, White Fang awoke and lay very quietly. And very quietly he smelled the air and read the message it bore of a strange god’s presence. And to his ears came sounds of the strange god’s movements. White Fang burst into no furious outcry. It was not his way. The strange god walked softly, but more softly walked White Fang, for he had no clothes to rub against the flesh of his body. He followed silently. In the Wild he had hunted live meat that was infinitely timid, and he knew the advantage of surprise. The strange god paused at the foot of the great staircase and listened, and White Fang was as dead, so without movement was he as he watched and waited. Up that staircase the way led to the love-master and to the love-master’s dearest possessions. White Fang bristled, but waited. The strange god’s foot lifted. He was beginning the ascent. Then it was that White Fang struck. He gave no warning, with no snarl anticipated his own action. Into the air he lifted his body in the spring that landed him on the strange god’s back. White Fang clung with his fore-paws to the man’s shoulders, at the same time burying his fangs into the back of the man’s neck. He clung on for a moment, long enough to drag the god over backward. Together they crashed to the floor. White Fang leaped clear, and, as the man struggled to rise, was in again with the slashing fangs” (p. 298).

Writing Prompt

White Fang becomes the Blessed Wolf after saving the Scott family from a Jim Hall. As a news reporter, **write an informative article that explains how White Fang stopped Jim Hall. Why was Jim Hall at the Scott family house? What was he trying to do? How did White Fang stop him? What was the final outcome of the incident?**

Conduct a final reflection about White Fang’s leadership. In a second part of your article, explain whether or not White Fang demonstrates *leadership requires engagement*. Does White Fang use his *time and talent to promote the common good and better his community*? Provide three reasons to support your response.