Name:	Block:
Mr. Neden	's Helpful Guide to:
Lost in Yon	kers by: Neil Simon
Lost in Yonkers by Neil Simon. Simon is feature funny, original characters which examine their own life while watching a stage). Neil Simon has been re-produced.	s brief unit will be focused on an in-class play, a America's best known playwright; his plays force the reader, or audience member, to character's story unfold on paper (or on the ed several times at New Paltz High School. Most produced in the fall, and Lost in Yonkers was drama production.
act, and background on the playwright. one!	e for dramatic literary terms, questions for each Please do not lose this guide. You will only get
Pre-Reading:	
Journal : What would it be like to move article.	e in with your grandparents? Think about the

Focus Question:

What was happening in America in 1945? What would it be like to be a teenager at this time?

Neil Simon: Lost in Yonkers



Neil Simon is the world's most successful playwright. He has had dozens of plays and nearly as many major motion pictures produced. He has been showered with more Academy and Tony nominations than any other writer, and is the only playwright to have four

Broadway productions running simultaneously. His plays have been produced in dozens of languages, and have been blockbuster hits from Beijing to Moscow. His true success, however, is in his unique way of exposing something real in the American spirit.

Born in the Bronx on July 4, 1927, Marvin Neil Simon grew up in Manhattan and for a short time attended NYU and the University of Denver.

By 1973, Simon was a major voice in contemporary comedy. But, that year he entered a low period in his life, when his wife of twenty years, died. Some time later, he met the actress Marsha Mason, and they were married. His 1977 play, *Chapter Two*, dramatizes the grief of a newly remarried man trying to start over after his wife has died. *Chapter Two* was considered one of his finest works and he followed it with a musical, *They're Playing Our Song*.

Throughout his four-decade career, Simon has drawn extensively on his own life and experience for materials in his plays. Many of his works take place in the working-class New York neighborhoods he knew so well as a child. One of Simon's great achievements has been the insightful representation of the social atmosphere of those times in New York. With his autobiographical trilogy, "Brighton Beach Memoirs" (1983), "Biloxi Blues" (1985), and "Broadway Bound" (1986), Simon created a touching portrait of an individual, his family, and the world around them. With these plays, Simon found his greatest critical acclaim, and for his 1991 follow-up, "Lost in Yonkers," Simon was awarded a Pulitzer Prize.

Neil Simon has for almost forty years invigorated the stage with touching stories and zany characters, but possibly his greatest contribution has been the ability to create humor from the lives and troubles of everyday people. Of Simon, actor Jack Lemon said, "Neil has the ability to write characters -- even the leading characters that we're supposed to root for -- that are absolutely flawed. They have foibles. They have faults. But, they are human beings. They are not all bad or all good; they are people we know."

Based on what we just read, and what we learned about Neil Simon, make a prediction about what you think this play will be about. (Write your answer below)

Asides	Brief comments by an actor who addresses the audience but is assumed not to be heard by the other characters on the stage.			
Dialogue	the lines spoken by the characters			
Drama	literature written to be performed			
Dramatic Irony	a situation that depends on the audience's knowing something that a character has not realized, or on one character's knowing something other characters do not know			
Monologue	extended speech by one character			
Props	short for "properties,"the pictures, furnishings, historical nuances, and so on, that provide the stage's background			
Soliloquy	a speech in which a character, alone on the stage, addresses himself or herself; it is a dramatic means of letting the audience know the character's thoughts and feelings.			
Stage Directions	words in a dramatic scriptgenerally <i>italicized</i> that define an actor's (apart from his/her dialogue) actions, movements, attitudes and so forth throughout the play			
Tragedy	a type of dramaas opposed to comedythat depicts the causally related events that lead to the downfall of the protagonist (in classic tragedy this person should be of unusual moral, intellectual, or social stature)			
Unities	rules (originating from Aristotle) that require a dramatic work to be unified in terms of its time, place, and action: one day (twenty-four hours) one major action one setting			

Basic Literary Terms: Drama

We are going to have a quiz on these terms on	Kno	W
them, they will come in handy when we do Romeo and Juliet and on the mid-term.	_	

<u>Lost In Yonkers</u> Character Analysis: Indirect and Direct Characterization

Please use the focus questions below to guide your answer in column II.

What is this character's relationship with others in the family? How do they get along? What is your impression of the character? Do you like them? Do they have any redeemable characteristics?

Character	Idontification
Character	Identification
Jay	
Arty	
Bella	
200	
Cup is disease	
Grandma	
Kurnitz	
Gert	
Eddie	
_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
Uncle Louie	
Officie Louie	

Act I, scene i	
Some questions a	llowing questions, please work in pairs to discover the best answer. re comprehension questions, whereas others ask you to analyze the valuate the characters.
Comprehension	Questions:
Why do the boys thin	nk that the grandmother is exceptionally cold?
What do you think th	nat Jay means when he describes their Aunt Bella as "closed for repairs"?
villat do you tilling th	internal internal in describes their rain Bena as "crossed for repairs".
WI (2)	
What's wrong with A	Aunt Gert?
What is it that Grand	Ima never allowed her own children to do? What do you think of this?
Why is Aunt Bella a	comical character? What does she say and do to deserve this description?
What tragedy has Gr	randma had in her lifetime?
Int angely has Gr	
What does Eddie thin	nk of America?

Why does Eddie have to leave the boys?
Why is Grandma bitter towards Eddie?
Why does Grandma think that Eddie isn't a man? Do you agree with her ideas about manhood?
What reason does Eddie give for not visiting Grandma?
How does Bella convince Grandma to let the boys stay?
Significant Quote: Eddie said, "Never take because you'll always be obligated." What does this mean? Do you agree? Explain in the context of the play.
Act I, sc.ii
Where is Bella spending much of her time?

Act I, sc. iii
What does Bella know about her fiancé? Do you think she knows him well enough to marry him? Why or why not?
What hints does Bella give that shows that she doesn't know much about Johnny?
Act I, sc. iv
How is Louie different than Eddie?
List the lies that come from Louie.
How are Jay and Artie different?
What's ironic about what Eddie says at the end of the scene, "knowing you're with family"?

Act I Analysis

Please choose 1 of the following questions and craft a two-paragraph analysis on your own piece of paper. It will be collected for a quiz grade.

1.	What do you think about Uncle Louie? Is he a coward? Does he stand up for
	himself? What in his childhood do you think led him to become a gangster?
2.	Candy is sweet. Grandma is not. Do you find it interesting that grandma owns a
	candy shop? Explain.
3.	Why do you think Grandma forces Bella to rub her legs?

J.	vviiy	uU	you	umin	Oranum	a ioices	Della	to rub	HEI	iegs:

ACT II, sc. i
Do you think Grandma doesn't like Arty and Jay? Why or why not?
What does Grandma say about being hated?
What happened when Louie ran away? What did he learn from the experience?
Why does Grandma accuse Jay of letting the pretzels be stolen if she knows it was Bella who ate them?
Why does Louie think that Jay has moxie?
Act II, sc. ii
What story is it that Bella tells the entire family? How does Grandma react?
How does Bella show that she's smarter than she seems?
Why can't Bella stay a child?

Act III, sc. iii				
Why does Grandma finally approve of Eddie?				
Act II Analysis				
Please choose 1 of the following questions and craft a two-paragraph analysis on your own piece of paper. It will be collected for a quiz grade.				
 After Bella gave her "speech" she said, "Hold meSomebody please hold me." What does this tell you about Bella? 				
2. Bella said, "I have no tears left in me. I feel sort of empty inside. Like you feel all the time." Was Bella correct? Is grandma really empty inside? Do you blame her?				
3. When Arty and Jay are leaving Grandma said, "Ve said good-bye dis morning. Two good-byes is too much." Is this a symbolic statement?				
Theme Analysis: Please use information from the play to support each theme.				
Survival				
Acceptance				

The Importance of one's family

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