

# Act 1 Graphic Organizer

Answer with complete thoughts and citations from the text.

What are some possible signs that the girls are "bewitched"?

What can be inferred about Rev. Parris's motives for covering up the "sin"? In other words, of what is he most afraid? How do you know?

What does Mrs. Putnam mean when she says, "There are wheels within wheels... and fires within fires"? What is her motivation for attacking Rebecca?

Explain the dynamic of Abigail's relationship with the other girls.

Identify at least one internal conflict and explain its significance in shaping the plot.

Why does Mrs. Putnam believe there are witches in Salem?

Given the fact that this play is said to be an allegorical account of the McCarthyism Era, how has the plot thus far in the play begun to reflect those events?



# Act 2 Graphic Organizer

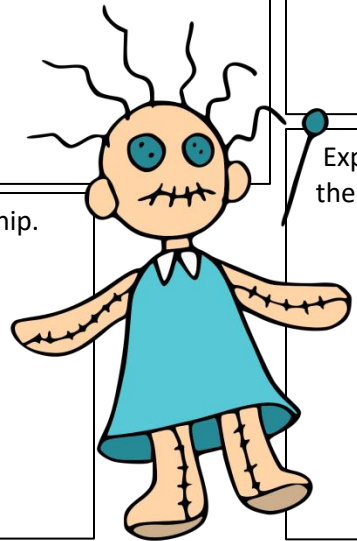
Answer with complete thoughts and citations from the text.

At the beginning of the act, Elizabeth says, "The town's gone wild." By the end of the act there was much more truth in that statement than she knew when she said it. The author uses this line as a literary technique to give clues to how much devastation was to come. What is that literary technique, and what events took place over the course of this act that show "the devil is loose in Salem"?

Give one example that indirectly characterizes Abigail in this Act. Write the line, provide who said it, and how this line characterizes her.

Describe the dynamic of John and Elizabeth's relationship.

Explain the irony in Hale's statement "The man's [Parris] ordained, therefore the light of God is in him" based on what you know about Parris thus far.



How and why does Abigail's plan with the poppet work?

What does Proctor mean when he says, "We are only what we always were, but naked now"?

# Act 3 Graphic Organizer

Answer with complete thoughts and citations from the text.

How has the symbol of fire taken shape and developed thus far in the play?

What role is Parris taking in the proceedings and why?

What role is witchcraft playing at this point in the play?

Danforth describes the crime of witchcraft as "invisible." What does he mean by that? What are some crimes today which would qualify as invisible?

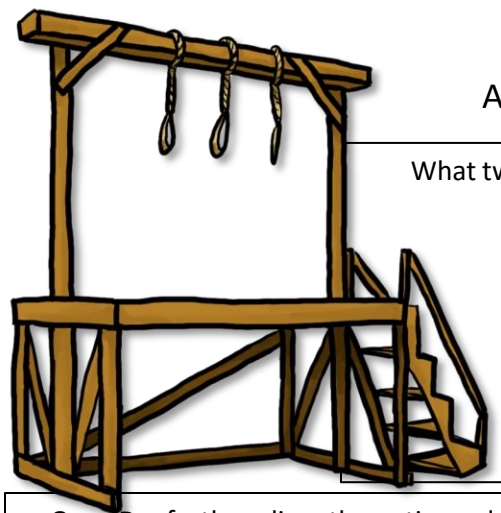


Is Reverend Hale developing into a static or dynamic character? How do you know?

How do the events in this act regarding John and Elizabeth's actions affect the characterization of their relationship and/or shed light on their own motives?

# Act 4 Graphic Organizer

Answer with complete thoughts and citations from the text.



What two things does Elizabeth say she is unable to do for John? Do you agree with her position/choice?

Why does Proctor call himself a fraud? In your opinion, is he?

Once Danforth realizes the entire ordeal has been a terrible mistake, he continues on. Why? What does this suggest about his motives?

How do you interpret Arthur Miller's statement that John and Elizabeth inhabit a world "beyond sorrow, above it"?

The play concludes with the hangings of the innocent victims of the town's wild hysteria and hidden agendas. What does the noose, then, ultimately symbolize?

Miller said he wrote *The Crucible* with the conviction that "there were moments when an individual conscience was all that could keep the world from falling apart." What do you think he means, and do you agree or disagree?