1. Paulina Sebeso is described as being ______________ with happiness.

2. “No men ever worked harder than __________________________________________... It was their sticks __________________________________ and their __________ ______________________________ husks”

3. How does this quote (Q.2) add to the ideas of feminism and the actual independence of woman in Botswana tribal society?

4. “Hmm, married life _____________________________ person”

5. “They were unaccustomed to a man speaking to them as an equal”.
   How is this a direct reference to the ideas of feminism?

6. In the tobacco incident we begin to learn about another one of the major ideas of the book - Agriculture. Because the setting and culture of When Rain Clouds Gather is so far removed from our own, we need to begin to understand the intimate relationship between people and the land. Try to identify the different ways the following people thought about the land. Be aware that references pop up throughout the chapter and book.
   A. Gilbert:

   B. The villagers of Golema Mmidi:

7. How does Makhaya use humour to diffuse a confrontation with Paulina?

8. “Makhaya had an _____________________________ ________________________________ opposite”
9. Paulina is becoming infatuated with Makhaya – Find three quotes throughout the chapter to support this idea.

1. 

2. 

3. 

10. “He makes us feel at ease, she thought, because ________________________________ feeling”

11. A quote I find quite compelling and engaging begins with “the great stretches … desert” Why do you think I enjoy it?

12. How does Gilberts personality and outlook on life help him to overcome the landscape?


14. Paulina calls the group of women assembled “the bravest” Maria calls them the “boasters” Whose interpretation do you side with? Why?

15. The model village in this chapter is symbolic. How so?

16. “It was a country of ________________________________ now”

17. Paulina’s son has tuberculosis. Why do we end another chapter fill of positives on a sad note?