

Directions: Use the chart to discuss how the stories are alike.

	“The Necklace”	“Cinderella”
Godmother	There is not a godmother in this story. The rich friend sort of fills the role, because she gives her a necklace she wanted.	There is not a godmother in this story either. The magic tree/bird fills the role, giving Cinderella whatever she wishes for.
Clothes	Both stories use clothes as a way to show class. In this story, the dress she buys represents the ideal life she wants to live.	Just like the other story, it uses clothes to show class. In this story, the magic dresses represent the ideal life she wants to live.
Stairs	There are no stairs in this story, but the walk home kind of represent the same thing. It is the turning point, where she loses a valuable thing and it effects the story.	In this story, the stairs is where she loses her shoe, and it allows the prince to locate her and rescue her from poverty.
Carriage	The carriage in this story is kind of symbol of returning to the social class they are normally at, instead of pretending to be rich.	There isn't a carriage in this story, but I suppose the prince's horse is what transports Cinderella out of her poverty.
Gold/ Glass Slipper	There is not a slipper in this story, but it is represented by the necklace. When she loses it, it changes the whole story, eventually sending the main character into poverty.	The gold slipper Cinderella loses is what allows the prince to find her, and saves her from poverty, basically the opposite of the necklace.
Social Class	The social class of Ms. Loisel is the same as Cinderella, as in, low. She wants to be rich, but by the end of the story she is even worse off.	Cinderella starts in poverty, but by the end of the story she is rich. It is basically the flip side of the other story.
Attitude	Ms. Loisel's attitude is very selfish, entitled, and envious. She wants a bunch of things that other people have, and that becomes her downfall.	Cinderella has a very good attitude, being humble, kind, and forgiving. I assume that is why she gets a magical wishing tree and marries a prince.

On the back, explain how “The Necklace” is an inverted story of “Cinderella.” How does the author’s choice of using inversion develop the story?

A lot of what happens in “The Necklace” is basically what happens in “Cinderella”, but with a different outcome because of their attitude. They both start out poor and get invited to a dance. Cinderella has a good attitude, and does

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all she is asked to try and go, so she is granted a dress by her magic wishing bird. Ms. Loisel has a much worse attitude, and makes her husband spend a bunch of money on a dress she really doesn't need, just because she wants to look pretty. Cinderella got the slippers because she was good, and just wanted to go to the ball for a break from her poverty, so when she lost a slipper, it turned out well for her. Ms. Loisel got the necklace because she was vain, and just wanted to go to the ball so other people would think she was pretty and rich, so when she lost the necklace, it turned out terribly for her. Losing the slipper allowed the prince to come and remove Cinderella from poverty, but losing the necklace cast Ms. Loisel and her husband into deep poverty.

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