**Passing Clouds Quotation Puzzle**

All the pieces in the puzzle fit into separate PEE-models with a **P**resentation, an **E**xample and an **E**xplanation. The students should match the right presentation, example and explanation. Cut out the pieces of the puzzle, mix them up and give each group a game. Some of the PEE-models are better than others and include formal mistakes and grammar mistakes. This is on purpose.

“Passing Clouds” is a story told by a first person narrator named Dan who introduces the themes of memory and journeying from the very beginning of the story where he says:

“I remember the day I came back to trinidad from england - things like departure, return, have a habit of sticking in your mind not so much because you want to remember, but because you can’t forget.

Two locations are introduced, Trinidad and England, and it is revealed that the narrator comes back to Trinidad after he has been to England. Clearly it is journey that has made a big impact on him because as he says: “departures, returns, have a habit of sticking in your mind”. However, it is also suggested that there is a painful aspect of his memories since they are not his active choice, but simply something he can’t forget.

The narrator have a friend and his wondering whether he is more happy than he is himself:

“I looked at him that night and I wondered if he had got nearer to happiness than I, a lawyer with a future spread out at his feet.”

He looks at him that night and wonders if he has come closer to happiness than he is as a lawyer with his future spread out at his feet.

An important theme in the story is love. The narrator has never forgotten his first love, Elsie, and even though he knows that she is now married, he is still in love with her when he sees her again:

“I saw the same wind-blown hair, the brown eyes, the soft and tender lips I had once known. And the way she walked - that moment it was as if I’d not experienced four years.”

The narrator’s infatuation with Elsie is shown through his attention to details: her eyes, her hair, the she way she walks, and the adjectives he uses to describe her lips: “soft” and “tender”. He is in a situation where he is still in love with her and nothing has changed, but yet he knows there is a difference because he says: “it was as if I’d not experienced four years.” The keywords here are “*as if*” because four years have happened and there is a distance between them.

At one point, the narrator confront elsie with her own view on happiness and he asks her about it:

“She looked at me with depth. She shrugged. ‘What is happiness?’”

I think elsie still likes the narrator. Because love is not something you forget. When you really love someone is there nothing you won’t do for them. However, elsie is married so she can’t be with the narrator, but perhaps she can still be happy anyway.

Somewhere in the text we are told that both Elsie and Dan is silent:

“We we were both silence for a long time.”

They don’t speak together so they don’t like each other.

In the end of the story there is a poignant motif of candle-flies in the dark:

“I stood there until the dark came, and candle-flies”

The candle-flies become a symbol of the love between Elsie and Dan. There are like the flies flying in the dark, but the light is not strong enough to shine for both of them.