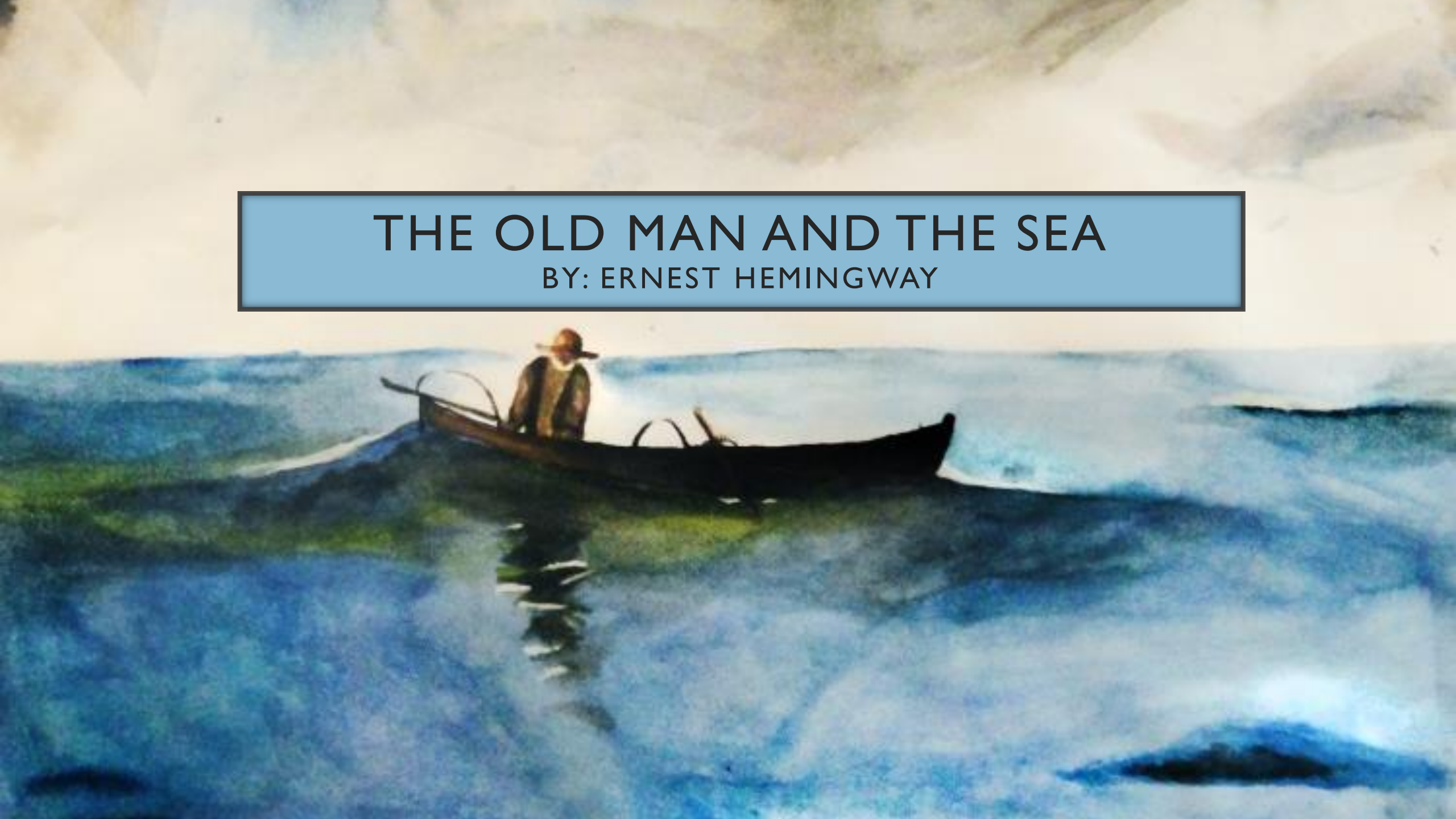


# THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA

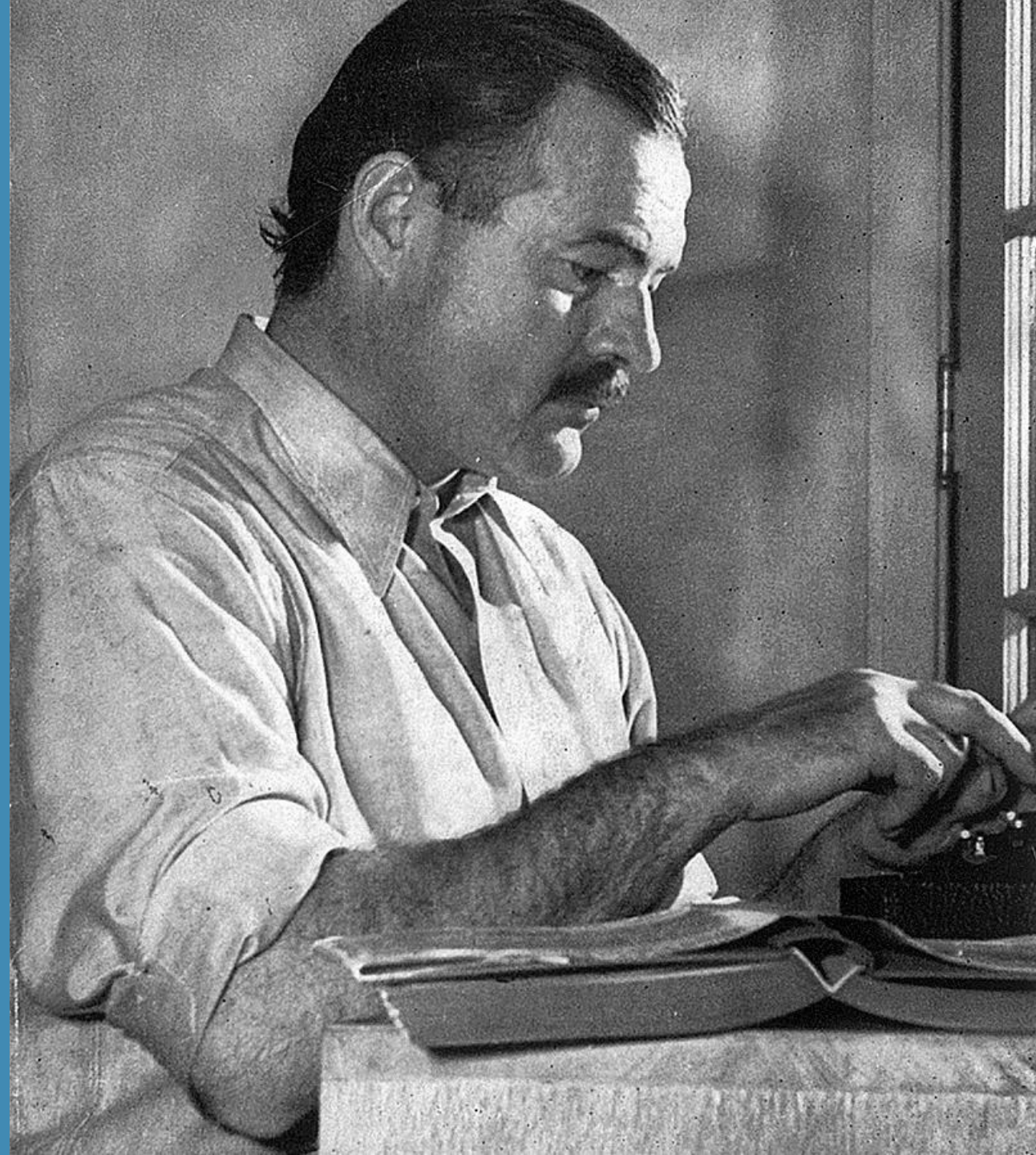
BY: ERNEST HEMINGWAY





## ERNEST HEMINGWAY

**Ernest Miller Hemingway (July 21, 1899 – July 2, 1961) was an American novelist, short-story writer, journalist, and sportsman. His economical and understated style which he termed the iceberg theory had a strong influence on 20th-century fiction, while his adventurous lifestyle and his public image brought him admiration from later generations. Hemingway produced most of his work between the mid-1920s and the mid-1950s, and he won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954.**





The background of the slide is a painting of an old fisherman in a small, dark wooden boat on a vast, blue sea. The fisherman is wearing a hat and a dark jacket, and is looking out towards the horizon. The sea is a deep blue with white-capped waves. The sky is a pale, hazy blue with soft, white clouds. The overall mood is one of solitude and resilience.

## THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA

- short heroic novel by Ernest Hemingway, published in 1952 and awarded the 1953 Pulitzer Prize for fiction. It was his last major work of fiction.
- The story centers on an aging fisherman who engages in an epic battle to catch a giant marlin.

## SETTING

\*During the late 1950's or early 1960's

\*In small fishing village near Havana, Cuba, and in the waters of the Gulf Stream.





# CHARACTERS



## **MANOLIN**

Young boy  
kind and  
helpful

## **PERICO**

Kind man  
works in  
the village  
bodega

## **SANTIAGO**

The old man

## **MARLIN**

Strong, huge  
fish, eaten by  
sharks

## **MARTIN**

Generous  
café owner





## EXPOSITION

A long time ago there was an old man named Santiago and a boy named Manolin. Both of them loved to fish but the boy sometimes couldn't go because of his parents.

After waking up one morning the old man left on a fishing trip but didn't take the boy because his parents didn't want him to go. The old man and the boy were not able to catch any fish for 84 days straight.

During the beginning of the old man's fishing trip he started to gather up some tuna. After he gathered the tuna he hooked a marlin.





## COMPLICATION

The central conflict in Ernest Hemingway's famous novel, *The Old Man and the Sea* is man versus nature. Santiago, the old fisherman, combats the forces of nature daily in his attempts to catch fish to provide for his living.





## CLIMAX

Santiago kills the fish and its blood attracts the eager sharks nearby: – During the very beginning of the battle between Santiago and the group of sharks, all of his weapons have been used – He has no effective weapons left to fight the sharks and in the end he watch helplessly the sharks as they strip the carcass of all its remaining meat.



The background of the slide is a painting depicting a large fish, likely a marlin, being attacked by several sharks. A fisherman is visible in the background, looking on helplessly. The scene is set in a turbulent, blue-green sea.

## RESOLUTION

The sharks start to attack the fish, where Santiago must watch helplessly as the sharks strip the fish of its meat. Santiago then experiences the revelation that he will fish successfully again.





## POINT OF VIEW

- \*Third Person

- \*The narrator describes the characters and events objectively.

- \*The narrator often provides details about Santiago's inner thoughts and dreams



The background of the slide is a painting of a person in a small boat on a body of water. The person is in the center, looking out at the water. The water is a mix of blue and green, with some whitecaps. The person is wearing a dark shirt and light-colored pants. The boat is small and simple. The overall mood is contemplative and serene.

# THEMES

Perseverance

Physical Strength  
and Skill

Circle of Life

Pain and  
Suffering

Pride, Honor,  
and Respect