

***Klara and the Sun* Lesson Plan 2**

Perspective and Space in *Klara and the Sun*

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Overview: This lesson explores the relationship between perception, place, and identity in *Klara and the Sun*. Although the novel is narrated entirely through Klara's perspective, Ishiguro demonstrates that physical spaces are never neutral; instead, they acquire meaning through the experiences, emotions, and memories that characters associate with them.

By comparing how multiple characters understand the same location, students will examine how perception shapes reality within the novel. Through the creation of paired collages or mood boards, students will visualize these differing perspectives while supporting their interpretations with close textual analysis.

Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Define and discuss the concepts of perspective and perception in relation to the novel.
- Explain how different characters both impact and are impacted by shared settings.
- Synthesize these relationships through the creation of a collage or moodboard, supported by textual evidence.

Class Structure:

10 minutes: Introduction on perspective in literature

- Deliver a short lecture defining perspective and explaining its use in literature. Consider that authors often reveal characters not by changing the setting, but by changing how characters perceive it. Transition into the focus of the lesson's topic:
 - Narration style (first/second/third person)
 - Focalization (coined by theorist Gérard Genette)
 - Voice (tone, speech pattern/dialect)
- Brief class discussion:
 - Ask students to brainstorm examples they've seen so far in this and other novels read during the semester.
 - What information can we learn about Klara based on how she perceives the world around her?
- Transition to Activity: Students should brainstorm a list of important locations within the text and to consider what each location means. For example:

Location	Possible Meanings
Store	Hope, competition, consumerism
Josie's Room	Safety, illness, intimacy
Barn	Faith, healing, sacrifice
Studio	Replacement, artificiality
Waterfall	Nature, observation
Field	Freedom, isolation

50 minutes: Creative Adaptation Activity

- Activity Justification: Perspective is an amalgamation of our own experiences, shaped by culture, personal history, where we live, and who we know. Collages and moodboards speak to this idea of disparate parts coming together to form a whole.
- Break students into small groups of 3-4 people and allow each group to claim a location, in order to avoid two groups selecting the same location.
- Explain that students should pick two characters with **differing perspectives** on their chosen location and create two collages for the location, one to represent each perspective of their chosen characters.
- Expectations:
 - These images can represent how the location looks aesthetically or how the location “feels” to the character (i.e., a collage depicting Mr. Capaldi’s studio from Chrissie’s perspective could include hopeful imagery, while Paul’s perspective could include cynical imagery).
- Depending on time and resources, you might choose to do this activity virtually (Canva or Slides) or with physical materials (magazines, newspapers), if time allows.
- Along with the collage, students should support each element of the piece with textual evidence (1-3 quotations) and brief (1-3 sentences) explanations.
- As students work, encourage them to consider the following:
 - What emotions does this place evoke?
 - What memories are associated with it?
 - What symbols belong here?

- What quotations best capture this perspective?

20 minutes: Closing reflection

- Have students briefly share what they've created. This can be done either by having each group offer their justification while showing their collages, or by having each group show their collages and letting their classmates guess whose perspective is being represented before justification is given by the presenting group.