***LIFE OF PI* PROJECT**

 

1. Profile of the film
2. Plot A. Fill in the gaps with these words.

move – nickname – fishing – alive – pool – several – witness – storm – rationalist - sinks

In Canada, novelist [Yann Martel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yann_Martel%22%20%5Co%20%22Yann%20Martel) meets Pi Patel, whom he has been told has a life story that would be a good subject for a book. Pi tells his story to Yann:

Pi's father names him Piscine Molitor after [the swimming (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piscine_Molitor). In secondary school in [Pondicherry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pondicherry), he adopts the name "[Pi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pi)" (the Greek letter, π) to avoid the sound-alike (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "Pissing Patel". He is raised [Hindu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu) and [vegetarian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vegetarian), but at 12 years old, is introduced to [Christianity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catholic_Christianity) and then [Islam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam), and decides to follow all three religions as he "just wants to love God". His mother supports his desire to grow, but his father, a (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tries to convert him. Pi's family owns a zoo, and Pi takes interest in the animals, especially a [Bengal tiger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengal_tiger) named [Richard Parker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life_of_Pi#Richard_Parker). After Pi gets dangerously close to Richard Parker, his father forces him to (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tiger killing a goat.

When Pi is 16, his father announces that they must (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada), where he intends to settle and sell the animals. The family books passage with the animals on a Japanese freighter. During a (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the ship [founders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shipwrecking) while Pi is on deck. He tries to find his family, but a member of the crew throws him into a [lifeboat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lifeboat_%28shipboard%29). A freed [zebra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zebra) jumps onto the boat with him, breaking its leg as it lands. The ship (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, killing the crew and his family. Pi sees what appears to be a survivor, but it turns out to be Richard Parker, which evades his efforts to keep him out of the boat.

After the storm, Pi awakens in the lifeboat with the zebra, and is shortly joined by a surviving [orangutan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orangutan%22%20%5Co%20%22Orangutan). A [spotted hyena](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spotted_hyena) emerges from a tarpaulin covering half of the lifeboat and snaps at Pi, forcing him to retreat to the end of the boat. It kills the zebra and later the orangutan. Richard Parker emerges from under the tarpaulin, killing the hyena and attempting to kill Pi, before retreating back to cover for (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days.

Pi fashions a small tethered raft from flotation vests which he retreats to for safety from Richard Parker. Despite his moral code against killing, he begins (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, enabling him to sustain the tiger as well. When the tiger jumps into the sea to hunt for fish, Pi considers letting him drown, but ultimately helps him back into the boat. One night, a [humpback whale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humpback_whale) breaches near the boat, destroying the raft and its supplies. Pi trains Richard Parker to accept him in the boat, and realizes that caring for the tiger is also keeping himself (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Plot B. Fill in the gaps with these words.

company – chooses – leave \_ survivors – flesh – carnivorous – night – either – parallels - role

Weeks later they encounter a floating island of interconnected trees. It is a lush jungle of edible plants, fresh water pools and a large population of [meerkats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meerkat%22%20%5Co%20%22Meerkat), enabling Pi and Richard Parker to eat and drink freely and regain strength. At (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the island transforms into a hostile environment. Richard Parker retreats to the lifeboat while Pi and the meerkats sleep in the trees; the water pools turn [acidic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acidic), digesting the fish in them. Pi deduces that the island is (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after finding a human tooth embedded in a flower.

Pi and Richard Parker (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the island, and eventually reach the coast of [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico). Pi is saddened that Richard Parker does not acknowledge him before disappearing into the jungle. He is rescued and brought to a hospital. [Insurance agents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insurance_agent) for the Japanese freighter (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interview him, but do not believe his story and ask what "really" happened. He tells a different story, in which the animals are replaced by human (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the shipwreck: his mother for the orangutan, an amiable sailor for the zebra, and the ship's brutish cook for the hyena. In this story, Pi kills the cook and feeds on his (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until he reaches Mexico. The insurance agents are not satisfied with this story (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but they leave without questioning Pi further.

Yann recognizes the (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the two stories, noting that in the second one, Pi fills the (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the tiger. Pi asks which story the writer prefers, and Yann (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the first, to which Pi replies, "and so it goes with God". Glancing at a copy of the insurance report, Yann sees that the agents also chose the first story.

1. Can you describe Pi’s personality? In what way is it different from his father’s?
2. Explain the relationship between Pi and Richard Parker.
3. In your opinion, why does Pi “invent” the story with animals?
4. Why does adult Pi say “and so it goes with God”?
5. Which version so you prefer? Why?
6. Did you like the film? Why?

 