

# A BRONX TALE

[Robert De Niro](#) - Lorenzo Anello  
[Chazz Palminteri](#) - Sonny  
[Lillo Brancato Jr.](#) - Calogero Anello (Age 17)  
[Francis Capra](#) - Calogero Anello (Age 9)  
[Taral Hicks](#) - Jane  
[Kathrine Narducci](#) - Rosina Anello  
[Clem Caserta](#) - Jimmy Whispers  
[Alfred Sauchelli, Jr.](#) - Bobby Bars  
[Joe Pesci](#) - Carmine  
[Paul Perri](#) - Crazy Mario (Age 9)  
[Mitch Kolpan](#) - Detective Belsik  
[Patrick Borriello](#) - Slick (Age 9)  
[Joe Black](#) - Murdered Man  
[Steve Pendleton](#) - Satan's Messenger



[Tommy A. Ford](#) - Phil the Peddler  
[Joseph D'Onofrio](#) - Slick age 17  
[Elizabeth Abassi](#) - Lady in Window  
[Ida Bemardini](#) - Fish Store Customer  
[Garry Blackwood](#) - Chez Bippy Customer  
[Nicky Blair](#) - Jerry  
[Dave Salerno](#) - Frankie Coffecake  
[Chad Dowdell](#) - Joey's Friend (uncredited)  
[Domenick Lombardozi](#) - Nicky Zero

## Characteristics of Memoirs

- Memoirs can be \_\_\_\_\_: humorous, lighthearted, or even historical record, or domestic life.
- Tells a story **from life, not the whole life** itself (as a biography does).
- Muses on the events of that story from a current point of view -- essentially, trying to \_\_\_\_\_.
- And ultimately it **may not have the answer** to the meaning – but it must be trying to find out and share the intellectual and emotional quest for answers.
- Still, it has a \_\_\_\_\_ that bind the work together
- **Uses elements of fiction:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Engaging **narrator** voice – the storyteller has to be good at it, adept, to keep the reader engaged.
- Can every memoirist remember exact dialogue that took place at breakfast forty years ago? They can \_\_\_\_\_ dialogue, change the name and hair color of a character to protect the privacy of the living, or even reorder events to make the story work better, how is that different from fiction?
  - *In memoir, the author **stands behind the story saying it is true, it happened.** What is important about this assertion is that it has an effect on the reader/viewer, the audience is believing it to be remembered experience.*
  - *Otherwise, you are abusing the audience's trust.*



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** *A Bronx Tale* has become a classic for its memorable storyline, for how Palminteri came to write it, for its unique view of the world from one neighborhood, and for the **LIFE LESSONS** many viewers have agreed it teaches in a non-preachy way. Some lessons, traditional – some, not so much. Can you identify who spoke/taught each lesson? What is the gist or force of each lesson?

**Lesson 1:** The importance of family.

**Lesson 2:** It's better to be feared than loved.

**Lesson 3:** It costs \$20 to get rid of a problem.

**Lesson 4:** Availability. Sonny chooses to live in his neighborhood because...

**Lesson 5:** Sinatra is a great singer.

**Lesson 6:** "Never rat on no one."

**Lesson 7:** Sometimes you do good things for bad people.

**Lesson 8:** There's nothing sadder than wasted talent.

**Lesson 9:** The "Mario" test.

**Lesson 10:** Nobody cares.

**Lesson 11:** Never underestimate your enemy.

**Lesson 12:** Guns don't make you tough.

**Lesson 13:** The "door" test.