Key Quotations

* George is described as – “every part of him was defined”.
* George is caring and controlling – “you gonna be sick like you was last night”.
* Lennie has mental problems – “red and blue and green rabbits”.
* Lennie is clumsy so described as animals, “Lennie dabbled his big paw”.
* Lennie lacks confidence – “Lennie asked timidly”.
* Of Mice and Men is very descriptive – “rabbits sat as quietly as little gray, sculptured stones”.
* Lennie described as animal – “snorting into the water like a horse”.
* George is protective of Lennie – “Lennie, for god' sakes don't drink so much”.
* Lennie sees George as a role model – “Lennie, who had been watching, imitated George exactly”.
* Lennie likes petting small furry animals – “I could pet it”.
* George helps Lennie and cares for him – “but you ain't gonna say a word”.
* George and Lennie can support but not always understand each other.
* Lennie is described as a dog – “Like a terrier who doesn’t want to bring it's ball to its master”.
* George relies on Lennie’s physical strength – “you gonna get that wood?”
* Lennie’s actions get George in trouble – “you keep me in hot water all the time”.
* Lennie is told in chapter that if he is in trouble, he is to return to the brush – “hide in the brush till I come for you”.
* The old swamper, Candy, has a “stick like wrist, but no hand”.
* Candy’s dog is described as old and weak – “drag-footed sheep dog”.
* People should be scared of Lennie – “Curley better not make no mistakes about Lennie”.
* Curley’s wife has “full rouged lips and wide-spread eyes”. She also has the eye of other workers.
* Slim is “the prince of the ranch”.
* Lennie gets in trouble all the time – “Like what happened in Weed”.
* Lennie acts as a child – “he’s jes' like a kid”.
* Candy’s dog is described, by Carlson, as “so god damn old”.
* George admits to Slim that he nearly let Lennie drown – he damn near drowned before we could get him”.
* Carlson hates Candy’s dog – “God awmighty, that dog stinks”.
* Candy doesn’t want Carlson to shoot his dog – “I had ‘im too long”.
* Lennie really wants a puppy – “he’s takin’ ‘em outta the nest and handlin’ them”.
* George repeats their dream to Lennie, and Candy becomes involved in their dream.
* Curley fights Lennie because he thinks Lennie laughs at him – “No big son-of-a-bitch is gonna laugh at me”.
* As Lennie crushed his hand he was worried of what he’s just done – “Lennie watched in terror the flapping little man”.
* Slim blackmails Curley into lying – “If you don't tell nobody what happened, we aint going to”.
* Lennie never meant any harm – “I didn't mean no harm”.
* Crooks' living conditions are poor – “a little shed that leaned off the wall of the barn”.

Of Mice and Men – Notes
* Crooks is two-faced – “Nobody got any right in here”, “come on in and set”.
* Weak characters stay in the barn when others go into town – “all the boys gone into town”.
* Crooks is disliked and mistreated – “if I say something, why it’s just a nigger sayin’ it”.
* Crooks tries to scare Lennie – “S’pose he gets killed or hurt”.
* Weak characters are worried that Curley’s wife will turn them in – “S’pose you get us canned”.
* Curley’s wife threatens Crooks – “I could get you tied up on a tree easy”.
* Lennie killed a puppy – “looked at a little dead puppy”.
* Curley’s wife is lonely – “ain’t I got a right to talk to nobody?”
* Curley’s wife flirts with and stirs Lennie up – “mine is soft and fine”.
* Lennie is scared so hurts Curley’s wife more – “Lennie began to cry with fright”.
* Change of opinion by Steinbeck about Curley’s wife – “very pretty and simple, and her face was sweet and young”.
* Candy helps George cover Lennie’s actions – “sure, George. Sure I’ll do that”.
* Curley wants to shoot Lennie – “we’ll shoot ‘im”.
* A metaphor is use to describe future happenings – “a silent head and beak lanced down and plucked it out by the head”.
* Lennie speaks his fears to a rabbit with his mum’s voice – “the rabbit repeated softly over”.
* George calms Lennie down by explaining their dream again – “we gonna get a little place”.
* Life goes on – “come on with me”.