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Resumen de mi planta de naranja lima capitulo 3 y 4

Zezé and Totoca were walking and talking about their uncle Edmundo. *Zezé* was curious about how he learned to read at such a young age, so she kept asking questions until she finally figured it out. In return for her hard work, Uncle Edmundo offered to buy her a wooden horse if she could learn to read well. Meanwhile, *Zezé* had an idea to play with her younger brother Luis at their neighbor's house. They were playing in the "zoological garden" when *Zezé* spotted a rope hanging from a tree and decided to cut it and start swinging. However, the rope broke, causing *Zezé* to fall and alerting the neighbors, who scolded her for being reckless. After that incident, *Zezé*'s family moved into a new house, where each member got to choose their own plant or tree to keep. *Zezé* was disappointed when she only got a small naranja-lima tree, but then she started talking to it and realized it had a voice! The tree offered her one of its branches to swing from, making her feel like she had the best wooden horse ever. Later, *Zezé* and Luis went to an event where they were supposed to receive toys and gifts, but when they arrived, everything was already gone. This left them feeling sad and disappointed. However, *Zezé* decided to take matters into her own hands and started lustring shoes on the street to earn some money. She managed to save up enough to buy a box of cigars that their father loved, which she then gave him as a gift. *Zezé* was incredibly happy and almost cried from excitement when he received a plate of fruit salad as a reward. *Zezé* had learned to read by himself, which amazed his family and friends. One day, he visited the zoo with his brother Luis and showed them all the animals they didn't know. Later, his whole family went to see their new house, where everyone took an apple tree except *Zezé*, who only took a naranja-lima plant. Suddenly, the plant started talking to him! They chatted for hours and agreed to meet every day when *Zezé* moved into his new home. The plant was called Minguito. *Zezé* heard that after the Rio-San Paulo highway, there would be a toy giveaway in his neighborhood. He convinced his mom to let him go with his younger brother Luis, but they got left behind by the mailman and missed the opportunity. *Zezé* still had hopes of receiving some gifts, but when he didn't get any, he got upset and accidentally insulted his dad. Feeling guilty, *Zezé* worked hard shining shoes and earned enough money to buy cigarettes for his dad, which helped them reconcile. The story also mentions a bird that Totoca, *Zezé*'s older brother, loved very much, but it eventually died. Later, *Zezé* started attending school and thought that students who were good at their studies would give flowers to their teacher, so he began bringing her flowers too! ****First part**** Arriovaldo threatened Zeze's mother with a knife, but didn't hurt her. He said he was going to get revenge. Later, some friends of Zeze challenged him to climb over the back wheel of a car belonging to a wealthy Portuguese man. Zeze accepted the challenge and climbed on top of the car. The Portuguese man found out and ridiculed Zeze, who felt embarrassed. Zeze then asked his brother Totoca to do him a favor - to fight with one of Totoca's friends. Zeze got brutally beaten up. ****Second part**** Zeze accidentally broke a glass and didn't want anyone to know because he was afraid of getting hit again. He went home, where only his sister Gloria was present, and she took care of him. Zeze asked her not to tell anyone about the accident, even his family members. When their parents arrived, Gloria kept the secret. ****Third part**** The next day, Zeze tried to go to school, but on the way, he met the Portuguese man who told him that he couldn't go to school like that and took him to see a doctor. The doctor gave Zeze some treatment to speed up his recovery. Then, the Portuguese man bought Zeze an ice cream. Zeze realized that the Portuguese man wasn't as bad as he thought. ****Conversations here and there**** Zeze visited the Portuguese man at his home and they talked about their lives, family members, and their family situations. Zeze asked for permission to treat him like a friend, and the Portuguese man agreed. He even took Zeze out for a drive in his car and told him that it was also his own. ****Two memorable beatings**** Totoca taught Zeze how to make a balloon animal. Zeze was doing well when his sister told him to come down to eat. Zeze said he was almost done, but his sister asked again, and when he still didn't come down, she went up and dragged him downstairs, where their other sister, Gloria, was waiting. Zeze's sister started beating him hard while he was crying out "bitch!" The beating continued until Gloria intervened and took Zeze to his room. Later, Zeze's father found out what happened and gave him another beating when Zeze sang a song: "I want to see a naked girl..." His mother arrived and took Zeze to his room, where he said, "I was born to be beaten." The book "My Orange Tree" is a semi-autobiographical novel written by Brazilian author José Mauro de Vasconcelos. The story takes place in the 1960s and revolves around Zezé, a six-year-old boy living in a poor neighborhood in Rio de Janeiro. Zezé's life is marked by struggles at home, where his father is an abusive drunk and his mother works hard to make ends meet. The novel begins with Zezé's family being forced to leave their home due to debt. They move to a new house surrounded by trees, where each family member takes care of a specific tree. Zezé is given a small orange tree as his companion, which he initially dislikes for being smaller than his brothers'. However, he eventually grows fond of it and finds comfort in its presence. As Zezé navigates the challenges of his home life, he forms close bonds with his brother Totoca and their uncle Edmundo. He also develops a special connection with Manuel "the Portuguese", who becomes a mentor to him. The Portuguese promises to help Zezé escape poverty and abuse, but ultimately cannot fulfill his promise. Throughout the novel, Zezé's orange tree takes on symbolic significance as a source of hope and love in his life. As he grows older, Zezé learns to appreciate the tree beyond its physical appearance and sees it as a confidant. Despite moments of desperation, Zezé refuses to sell his beloved orange tree, recognizing its emotional value. Tragedy strikes when Zezé's world is turned upside down once again, but ultimately, he finds solace in the lessons learned from his experiences and the love surrounding him. The story is about Zezé, a young boy who grows up in poverty but never loses his sense of wonder and optimism. When his friend, "el Português", dies in a tragic accident, Zezé's family faces even more challenges when they need to move their orange-lime tree to make way for a new road. Despite these hardships, Zezé's father finds a new job, which improves the family's economic situation and gives them hope. The story jumps forward to reveal that Zezé has grown up and is reflecting on his childhood and the lessons he learned from his friend and the orange-lime tree. The main characters include: * Zezé: the protagonist of the story, a young boy who faces many challenges but remains optimistic. * "El Português": Zezé's best friend, who dies in a tragic accident. * Tio Edmundo: Zezé's uncle, who is always giving advice and making gifts to his nephews. * Totoca: Zezé's older brother, who looks out for him and defends him from their father's abuse. The themes of the novel include: * Childhood: The story highlights the importance of childhood as a time of innocence and discovery. Zezé is a curious and sensitive boy who remains optimistic despite the challenges he faces. * Personal growth: Zezé learns to overcome his obstacles and find inner strength to face adversity. * Human relationships: The novel emphasizes the importance of interpersonal relationships in Zezé's life, from his friendship with "el Português" to his family dynamics. Con Manuel Valadares, known as the Portuguese, Zezé finds solace and support in the connections he forms with other people and living beings. Narrative style The novel presents an emotional and simple narrative in first-person from the young protagonist, Zezé. The language is direct but emotionally charged, and Zezé's imagination adds magical elements to the story. Dialogue is authentic, reflecting how characters speak in their cultural and social context in Brazil. Descriptions are evocative, and the style reflects the main character's growth as he matures and learns important lessons. Together, the novel combines reality and fantasy in a moving way, making it accessible to readers of all ages and cultures, contributing to its great popularity. Symbolism and metaphors The novel uses various symbolic and metaphorical elements to convey its themes and emotions. Some notable examples include: The Orange Tree Lima: The tree represents innocence and purity in Zezé's childhood. Initially small and fragile, it grows alongside him as he matures. It also symbolizes friendship and emotional connection, as Zezé considers it his friend and confidant. The Trees in the Garden: Each of Zezé's siblings takes an apple from the garden of their new home. These trees symbolize responsibility and care that each family member must assume. Zezé chooses the orange tree as his "tree" and cares for it like a younger brother. Manuel Valadares, the Portuguese: This character represents the paternal figure that Zezé never had. It symbolizes kindness, support, and affection that Zezé yearns from his father. The tragic death of the Portuguese symbolizes the loss and fragility of happiness in Zezé's life. São Paulo River: The river is a place where Zezé and his brother Totoca spend time together. It represents a refuge from reality and a space where the two brothers can escape their problems and enjoy each other's company. Toys and Zezé's Imagination: The toys that Zezé receives from his uncle Edmundo symbolize the importance of imagination and creativity in a child's life. Zezé uses his imagination to create worlds and imaginary friends that help him cope with difficulties. The House on the Riverbank: The house that Zezé and Totoca fantasize about living in when they're kicked out, represents their dreams of a better and happier place to live. It is a symbol of hope and escapism. Message The main message of the novel is that even in difficult circumstances, childhood can be a period of wonder and growth. El libro "Mi planta de naranja lima" nos lleva a reflexionar sobre las adversidades y la importancia de encontrar belleza en lo cotidiano. El lector empedernido y amante de la fotografía, Pablo Navarro, nos comparte su fascinación con la literatura de fantasía y ciencia ficción, destacando su aprecio por escribir resúmenes, opiniones y reseñas para ayudar a los demás en sus elecciones literarias. La mayoría de los lectores que han revisado "Mi planta de naranja lima" se han sentido profundamente conmovidos y conectados con la historia, describiéndola como una obra maestra que no solo les gustó sino que también les hizo pensar en la realidad de nuestro mundo. La mayoría están deseando leer más libros como este debido a su profundo impacto emocional y filosófico.