

- 1. *Age 16* can be described as a generational story. What do you think this means and how does it enhance the relationships and themes of the graphic novel?
- 2. The women in each generation face daunting moments at age 16: pregnancy, single parenthood, traveling solo to foreign countries, and dealing with the desire to fit in in a weight-and-beauty-obsessed culture. What are the similarities and differences comparing these to current teenage moments?
- 3. Flashback moments show up in black-and-white and muted tones. How do these moments help the reader enhance readers' understanding of a character?
- 4. Why is prom an important rite of passage for teens? Why do you think it's so important for the characters in the story? Are there any other important moments, or rites of passage, that show up in the story?
- 5. Words carry great meaning. The mothers make underhanded comments to their children throughout the book (getting a man, being married, losing weight). What effect do these comments have on the mental health of the sixteen-year-olds?
- 6. In 1954, Mei Laan needs to leave her home, move away and get married; in 1972, Lydia is hoping to move away and start again; and in 2000, Roz wants to find connection with friends. How does Rosena Fung show the evolution of women's roles through the years? What has changed and what has stayed the same in terms of relationships, identity, status, and connections to their cultural community?
- 7. How do the arts (music, dance, and photography) influence each of the women?
- 8. What are the different ways that mothers show care throughout the book, depending on the different time and physical spaces they live in?
- 9. Why do you think it is important for this story to be set in three different times in history? How might this story be different if it were set in the present day?

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