

Name _____



Fangs and Fur

In *Twilight*, vampires and werewolves are natural enemies. The Cullens, a family of vampires, try to live peacefully among humans, while the Quileute werewolves believe it is their duty to protect people from vampires. This long-standing conflict reflects deeper themes of prejudice and acceptance.

The werewolves, especially Jacob Black and his pack, grow up hearing stories about how vampires are dangerous and untrustworthy. Because of these stories, they see Edward and his family as a threat, even though the Cullens do not harm humans. Instead of judging them as individuals, the werewolves dislike them simply because they are vampires. This mirrors how, in real life, people sometimes judge others based on their group rather than their actions.

At the same time, many vampires look down on werewolves. They see them as wild, uncontrollable, and less important than themselves. This kind of thinking creates more hatred and misunderstanding between the two groups. However, as the story progresses, Jacob and Edward slowly begin to understand each other. They both care deeply about Bella, which forces them to put aside their differences at times.

Bella, as a human, sees both sides and refuses to believe that either group is completely good or bad. She befriends Jacob, even though Edward warns her that werewolves are dangerous. She also chooses to be with Edward, even though Jacob insists that vampires cannot be trusted. Bella's ability to see the good in both groups shows the importance of acceptance and looking beyond old prejudices.

In the end, *Twilight* teaches that judging people—or supernatural beings—without knowing them can lead to unnecessary conflict. Though vampires and werewolves start off as enemies, the story shows that understanding and acceptance are possible, even between groups that have always been divided.