# Thursday, 02-12-15

American Literature & Composition B.

# Bell Ringer/Notes: Thursday, 02-12-15

*Which is better? Why?*

Terence says, "And I myself a sterling lad" (Jones 34).

Terence calls himself "a sterling lad" (Jones 34).

*Avoid the following:*

This quote shows that. . .

This means that. . .

On page 43 it says. . .

In chapter five the author says. . .

If there is a quotation <u>within</u> the quoted material you are using, then use single quotation marks to set off the inner quotation: When Lena shows Ying-Ying around her new house, Ying-Ying complains that "the slant of the floor makes her feel as if she is 'running down'" (Tan 163).

When quoting poetry, cite line numbers, not page numbers. Also, use a slash mark (/) to designate each line break.Angelou's call, "Shine on me, sunshine / Rain on me, rain / Fall softly, dewdrops"  conveys her desire to shift away from the monotony of housework (Angelou lines 15-17).

# Standards:

**Standards: ELACC11-12RL1:** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

**ELACC11-12RL2:** Determine two or more themes or central ideas of text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.

**ELACC11-12RL5:** Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact

**ELACC11-12RL10:** By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently

# Motif vs. Theme

**Motif and Theme**

In a literary work, a motif can be seen as an image, sound, action or other figures that have a symbolic significance and contributes toward the development of theme. Motif and theme are linked in a literary work but there is a difference between them. In a literary piece, a motif is a recurrent image, idea or a symbol that develops or explains a theme while a theme is a central idea or message.

# Motif vs. Symbol

**Motif and Symbol**

Sometimes, examples of motif are mistakenly identified as examples of symbols. Symbols are images, ideas, sounds or words that represent something else and help to understand an idea or a thing. Motifs, on the other hand, are images, ideas, sounds or words that help to explain the central idea of a literary work i.e. theme. Moreover, a symbol may appear once or twice in a literary work, whereas a motif is a recurring element.

# Agenda: Thursday, 02-12-15

**What is Gothic Romanticism? What is the "dark side of the individual"? How does it differ from the early American Romantics?**

- 4 ½ week progress reports posted yesterday/ Extra credit email due next Wednesday, 02-18-15

**Tuesday:** Take notes on tone & mood. Read & discuss Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher" pp. 473-480, and begin filling out new motif chart.

**Wednesday:** Continue reading & discussing Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher" pp. 480, and fill out new motif chart.
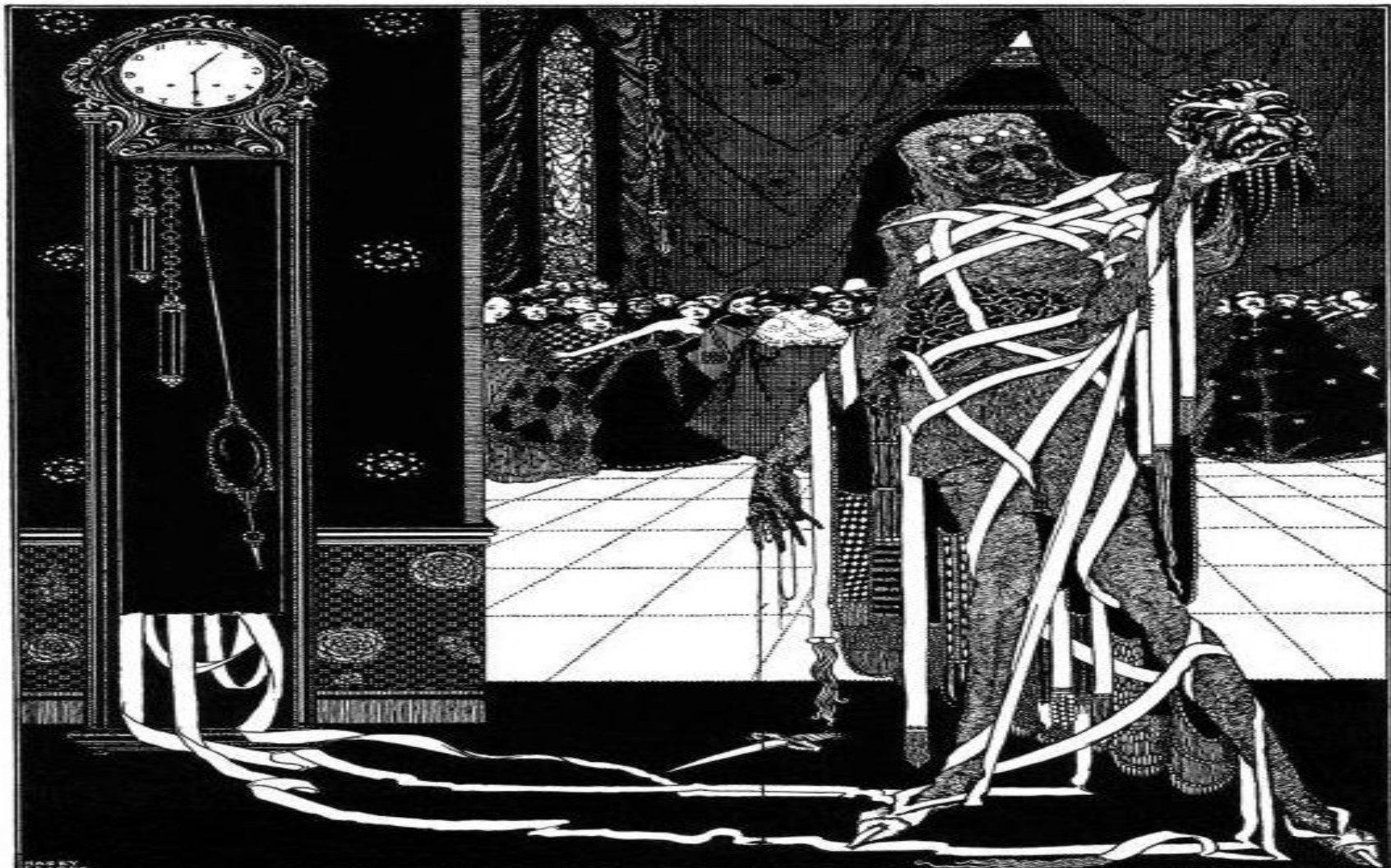
Listen here: https://archive.org/details/12_creepytales_1206_librivox

2nd: pp. 480-490

4th: pp. 480-492

**Thursday:** Finish reading & discussing Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher".
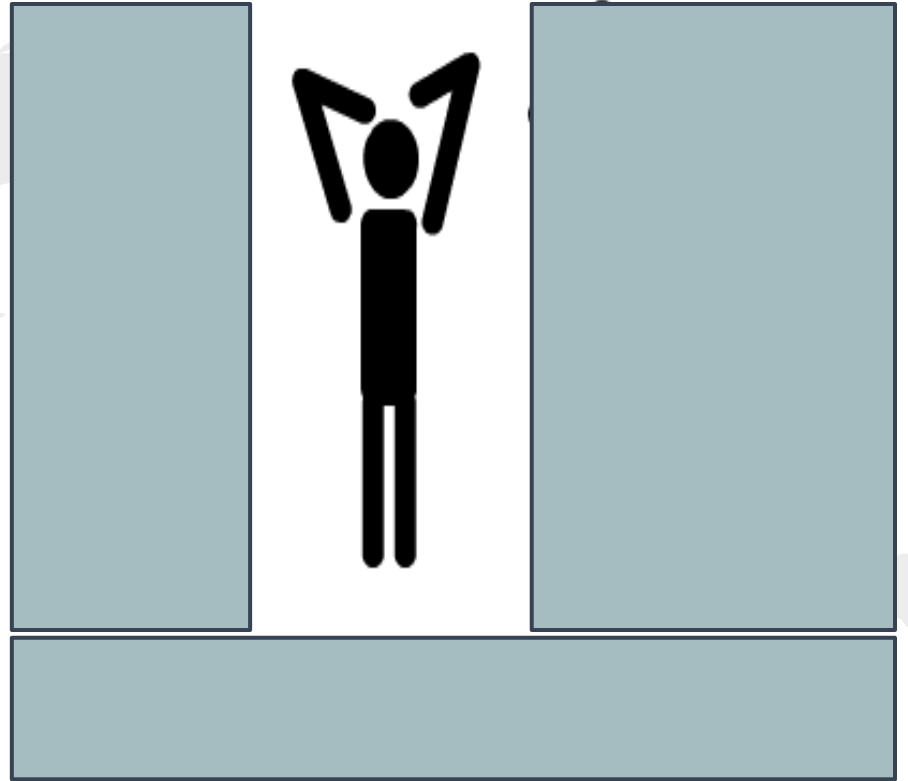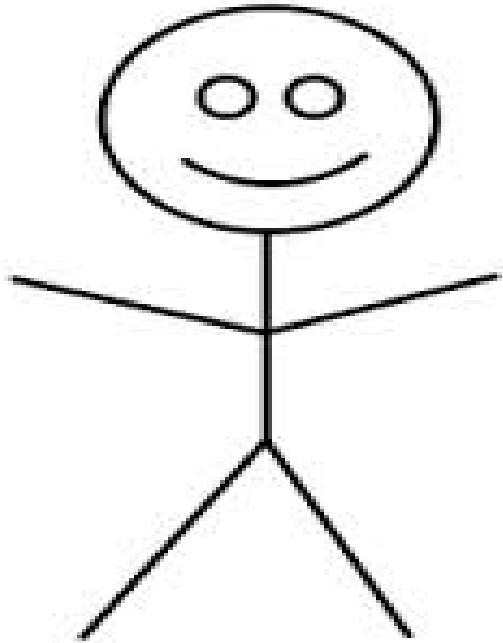
Motif chart due: Friday, 02/13

4 ½ week progress report extra credit email

**In the email, please have your parents/guardians state the following:**
1) student's first and last name (preferably in the "Subject Line"),
2) which class period you're in
3) that they have seen your **progress report** *and* current **gradebook**

tone vs. mood

# How Poe creates "mood"

1) detailed descriptions of settings through the use of **imagery** & figurative language

2) precisely chosen **words** (diction) & phrases and

3) **narrator** who both observes & participates

*Focus on the rationality vs. irrationality between the characters. (The narrator's rationalism contrasts sharply with Roderick Usher's dark and mystical frame of mind.)

*Keep in mind that the Usher estate (mansion) and family mirror each other.

# Notes:

-deteriorating mansion/ crumbling family line = mirror for each other

-vortex?

-windows of the mansion = eyes into the house

Duality of Man: Look at Roderick and his twin sister as one entity; they are twins but can be seen as "two sides of one person". Do we each have a "dark" side?