- 1. **Reading** to enjoy -- these books may be purchased or ordered from your favorite local bookstore. (I buy used most of my books online for a very low price.) Be sure to allow for delivery time if you must order any of the titles. The books should be available in libraries as well. **Because you will need ample textual support, mark significant sections of each work as you read.**
- * A Long Long Way-- Sebastian Barry (Irish)
- * **Regeneration** Pat Barker (British)
- * (SUGGESTED, NOT REQUIRED: *Mythology* by Edith Hamilton nonfiction. Reading Hamilton's *Mythology* and having some Bible background will be invaluable sources for our discussions throughout the year.)

2. Writing assignment:

The two novels — *A Long Long Way* and *Regeneration* — deal with the experience of World War I: duty, loyalty, love, hatred, cruelty, insanity, and misunderstandings. After reading the two novels, write one essay in which you both **relate** what these writers reveal about the complexities of war, and **compare** the writers' styles: language, syntax, characterization, description, tone, theme. This single, unified essay should be at least four typed pages with roughly half the words applied to each work. Be sure to structure your essay according to standard essay format: a thesis statement at the end of your introductory paragraph, **specific** supporting details from each text in your body paragraphs (including relevant quotations from the works), and a concluding paragraph beginning with an enhanced thesis statement. Use appropriate transitional devices to ensure coherence. Use the quotations guide on the back for including quotations in your essay.

The tone of your paper should be persuasive, so be sure to support your thesis (**WITHOUT** using first person -- I think, I feel, I believe, in my opinion, or in this writer's opinion). Should you use secondary sources, document using MLA style. Wikipedia and Spark Notes (and similar products) are NOT acceptable academic sources. Do not list any such source on a Works Cited page.

DOUBLE-SPACE ALL TYPED WORK--12-point font, Times New Roman, one-inch margins on all four sides. NO COVER SHEETS or PLASTIC FOLDERS, PLEASE!

3. Compile a list of twenty-five new-to-you vocabulary words and their definitions from the two novels.

AVOID PLOT SUMMARY, DO NOT PLAGIARIZE ONLINE or OTHER SOURCES.

DO NOT SHARE YOUR WORK OR POST IT ONLINE FOR OTHERS TO COPY.

This assignment is due the first day of school in the fall.

Essays and vocabulary will not be accepted after the first day of school in August, 2019.

Above all, read thoughtfully and enjoy.

An introducing phrase or orienter plus the quotation:

- In this poem it is creation, not a hypothetical creator, that is supremely awesome. [argument sentence]. The speaker asks, "What immortal hand or eye / Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?" [data sentence; orienter before quote]
- ✓ Gatsby is not to be regarded as a personal failure. [argument sentence] "Gatsby turned out all right at the end" (176), according to Nick. [data sentence; orienter after quote]
- ✓ "I know you blame me," Mrs. Compson tells Jason (47). [data sentence; orienter after quote] Is she expressing her own sense of guilt? [argument sentence]

An assertion of your own and a colon plus the quotation:

- Vivian hates the knights for scorning her, and she dreams of achieving glory by destroying Merlin's: "I have made his glory mine" (390).
- Fitzgerald gives Nick a muted tribute to the hero: "Gatsby turned out all right at the end" (176).
- Cassio represents not only a political but also a personal threat to Iago: "He hath a daily beauty in his life / That makes me ugly . . ." (5.1.19-20).

An assertion of your own with quoted material worked in:

- For Nick, who remarks that Gatsby "turned out all right" (176), the hero deserves respect but perhaps does not inspire great admiration.
- ✓ Satan's motion is many things; he "rides" through the air (63), "rattles" (65), and later explodes, "wanders and hovers" like a fire (293).
- ✓ Even according to Cleopatra, Mark Antony's "duty" is to the Roman state.

Clarity and Readability: Some Guidelines

- Introduce a quotation either by indicating what it is intended to show or by naming its source, or both. For non-narrative poetry, it's customary to attribute quotations to "the speaker"; for a story with a narrator, to "the narrator." For plays, novels, and other works with characters, identify characters as you quote them.
- Do not use two quotations in a row, without intervening material of your own.
- Tense is a tricky issue. It's customary in literary analysis to use the present tense; it is at the
 present time that you (and your reader) are looking at the text. But events in a narrative or drama
 take place in a time sequence. You will often need to use a past tense to refer to events that took
 place before the moment you are presently discussing:

When he hears Cordelia's answer, Lear seems surprised, but not dumbfounded. He advises her to "mend [her] speech a little." He had expected her to praise him the most; but compared to her sisters', her remarks seem almost insulting (1.1.95).