

Step 1 →
HOMEWORK

Connection #3

Step 2 →
Notes heading

Write down title & date.

Chapters 10

A Day: 4/12/17

B Day: 4/13/17

Step 3 →
Start the **Welcome Work**

Journal #33: Free Write

Grammar Check: Prep. Phrase REVIEW

Take out your purple bookmarks.

*List all of your prepositional phrases
in your journal!

Ex. In the car

With my friend

After dark

Journal #33: Free Write 6

SYNTAX

Semicolon and “yet”: Juxtaposition of what SHOULD be versus what actually is.

SYNTAX

Anaphora: Repetition indicates his insistence of HIS identity using the personal pronoun “I”

Hyperbole: He does know comrades’ love and support, but at this moment, he is emphasizing the intensity of his lament.

“I am young, I am twenty years old; yet I know nothing of life

Silly and pointless Surface level

but despair, death, fear and fatuous superficiality cast over an

Bottomless pit

abyss of sorrow” (Remarque 117).

Abstract nouns: Denotation indicates hopeless tone and “fatuous superficiality” indicates biting or bitter tone

Denotation: Indicates the unending sorrow, reinforcing that even if he does survive or escape death, he will never recover from the emotional toll.

Throughout the novel, Remarque often comments on the injustice of war through Paul's introspective lamentations. As Paul witnesses the heartbreaking and often sickening injuries of his fellow soldiers during his recovery in the hospital, he mourns the loss of his youth. He thinks, "I am young, I am twenty years old; yet I know nothing of life but despair, death, fear, and fatuous superficiality cast over an abyss of sorrow" (Remarque 117). Even in the minutia of Remarque's diction and syntax, he emphasizes the devastating effects of war on a man's psyche. The repetition of "I am" conveys Paul's insistence to himself of his identity. However, the juxtaposition of this anaphora to the devastating realization following "yet" contrasts what should be true for Paul versus what is-- that he should have his entire life ahead of him, but his experiences in war have taken his boyhood. Remarque's use of hyperbole when Paul thinks that he "[knows] nothing of life but despair" magnifies his grief, and the following word choice of "death, fear, and fatuous superficiality" serve to reinforce the hopeless and bitter tone of the novel. Finally, the certainty of Paul's bottomless "abyss of sorrow" conveys Remarque's ultimate warning against the everlasting impact that war has on those who experience it firsthand. Paul's internal conflict proves that even those who physically survive the brutal conflict will never be able to recover from the emotional toll of warfare.

Chapter 10: Analyzing Diction and Syntax

Directions: Refer to my analysis model. On your own, you will need to analyze the diction and syntax that Remarque uses in the following sentence:

“I see how peoples are set against one another, and in silence, unknowingly, foolishly, obediently, innocently slay one another” (Remarque 117).

Small book (Remarque 263)

On a separate sheet of paper, copy the sentence above. Just like the model, annotate the literary strategies Remarque uses. Below your annotated sentence, write down a **thematic statement** that you believe this quotation reveals.

Then, you will write an analytical paragraph in which you connect your FIDDS analysis to the theme—just like the body paragraph of an AP-style analytical essay.

Rubric:

Put your name here!	Needs work	Acceptable	Excellent
Accuracy of theme			
Context Did you give enough setting and relevant detail to help the reader understand?			
Assert device Did you choose the right one(s)?			
Proof Did you embed the quote chunk and find another supplementary quotation to defend it?			
Explanation/elaboration/connection of device to theme Did you consider <u>writer's craft</u> and <u>work as a whole</u> ? Do you elaborate on how this moment connects to your theme?			



Key your paragraph before you turn it in!

Get 3 highlighters. Key the paragraph with the following steps.

- **Highlighter #1: Context**
 - Remember this should be enough to help the reader understand, but should NOT be sentences of plot summary!
- Put an “A” above the device when named
- Box out the author’s name
- Put a “P” above the proof.
- **Highlighter #2: Explain** → Analysis of device
- **Highlighter #3: Explain** → Connection to theme/work as a whole

Quick Meeting: Share Chapter 10 Connections

HOMEWORK: A Day

- Due Monday, 4/17
 - Finish the novel
 - Write down 4 themes.

HOMEWORK: B Day

- Due Tuesday, 4/18
 - Finish the novel
 - 4 themes