

**Step 1 →
HOMEWORK**

Take out your 4 themes.

**Step 2 →
Notes heading**

Write down title & date.

Chapters 11-12

**A Day: 4/17/17
B Day: 4/18/17**

**Step 3 →
Start the Welcome
Work**

NO JOURNAL!

Song of the day:

READING CHECK!

- Chapters 8-12

Lit Circles → Share Response #3

Reviewing Analysis paragraphs

In *All Quiet on the Western Front*, Remarque's' accounts of a soldier in war carry the cynical accusation that the human population is naïve to the point of being unable to recognize their insidious destruction. His use of detail and contrasting diction further reveal this scorn on human nature. As the protagonist finds himself in a hospital surrounded by dead or dying comrades, he notices “how peoples are set against one another, and in silence, unknowingly, foolishly, obediently, innocently slay one another” (Remarque 263). First off, the detail of Paul's rumination being in referent to “peoples...against one another” conveys Remarque's idea that people as a whole are at fault. He then goes to call these people “unknowing,” “foolish,” “obedient,” and “innocent,” all of which connote a childlike nature. However, Remarque contrasts this idea by additionally accusing a seemingly childish world to be “slay[ing]” each other. Slaying can directly translate to morbid and intentional destruction, oxymoronicly connoting a level of harm that is inappropriate for these innocuous-minded soldiers. Therefore, Remarque's use of such contrasting diction ultimately reveals the theme of the novel: ignorance breeds destruction of others and one's self.

Or cloning.

Google Slides → Theme/Quote Prep for Essay

HOMEWORK: A Day

- Due Wednesday, 4/19
 - Lit Circle Packet (Completed)
 - Re-written paragraph (optional)
- **GET READY FOR YOUR ESSAY!**

HOMEWORK: B Day

- Due Thursday, 4/20
 - Lit Circle Packet (Completed)
 - Re-written paragraph (optional)
- **GET READY FOR YOUR ESSAY!**