British Literature
Week Thirteen
Assignments Due 12/14/15

Class Notes Final- Will be in class 12/14. It is a closed book test. You may have your copy of Paradise Lost and any major works we studied this semester when you take the test.

Evaluate: ___Classmate’s essay

Read: ___at tabnnet.com/britlit Week 13

___HO on writing a Comparison/Contrast Essay
___and study information on What is a Paragraph? at bottom of page. File this information in your binder where you can find it when writing short essays. I will be asking you to refer to it again in January.

*Write/Email:___*Write a 2-2 1/2 page paper comparing Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and Frankenstein. I want you to compare/contrast Dr. Frankenstein with Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde with the monster, specifically. How are they alike? How are they different? Include an outline. Use quotes. Make sure you use parenthetical citations and cite them properly. i.e. "... obedient to Christ" (2 Cor. 10:5). Notice that the period comes AFTER the parenthetical citation. Include a title, heading, yada, yada, yada. Knock my socks off!

___Read about Parallelism. You may need to google this one to get more examples.
___In a few sentences, explain the correct and incorrect format and write one example of an incorrect sentence and show the correction.

Study: ___For Class notes through week 12 for final. Be sure to study themes from each major work we read this semester: Beowulf, Taming of the Shrew, Gulliver’s Travels, Frankenstein, Jekyll and Hyde.

What is a paragraph?
A paragraph is a collection of related sentences dealing with a single topic. To be as effective as possible a paragraph should contain each of the following: Unity, Coherence, A Topic Sentence, and Adequate Development. As you will see, all of these traits overlap. Using and adapting them to your individual purposes will help you construct effective paragraphs.

1. Unity:
The entire paragraph should concern itself with a single focus. If it begins with one focus or major point of discussion, it should not end with another or wander within different ideas.

2. Coherence
Coherence is the trait that makes the paragraph easily understandable to a reader. You can help create coherence in your paragraphs by creating logical bridges and verbal bridges.

   logical bridges:
   -the same idea of a topic is carried over from sentence to sentence
   -successive sentences can be constructed in a parallel form.

   verbal bridges:
   -Key words can be repeated in several sentences
   -Synonymous words can be repeated in several sentences
   -Pronouns can refer to nouns in previous sentences
   -Transition words can be used to link ideas from different sentences

3. A Topic Sentence:
A topic sentence is a sentence that indicates in a general way the idea or thesis with which the paragraph is going to deal. Although not all paragraphs have clear-cut topic sentences, and despite the fact topic sentences can occur anywhere in the paragraph (as the first sentence, the last sentence, or somewhere in
the middle), an easy way to make sure your reader understands the topic of the paragraph is to put your topic sentence near the beginning of the paragraph. (This is a good general rule for less experienced writers, although it is not the only way to do it).

4. Adequate development

The topic (which is introduced by the topic sentence) should be discussed fully and adequately. Again, this varies from paragraph to paragraph, depending on the author's purpose, **but writers should beware of paragraphs that only have two or three sentences.** It's a pretty good bet that the paragraph is not fully developed if it is that short.

   Some methods to make sure your paragraph is well-developed:
   - Use examples and illustrations
   - Cite data (facts, statistics, evidence, details and others)
   - Examine testimony (what other people say such as quotes and paraphrases)
   - Use an anecdote or story
   - Define terms in the paragraph
   - Compare and contrast
   - Evaluate causes and reasons
   - Examine effects and consequences
   - Analyze the topic
   - Describe the topic
   - Offer a chronology of an event (time segments)

The above is from http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/print/general/