Student Name: _______________  

British Literature - Week Sixteen

Vocab:  
___Record: 5 new vocabulary words

A Tale of Two Cities:  
Read: A Tale of Two Cities, Book Three through the chapter titled, "Drawn to the Loadstone".

___*Write: Answer: to Thought Questions: Book Three A Tale of Two Cities. Choose 3 from EACH of the 4 groups below.
___*Write: (Group 1) Discussion question and possible answer from Tales: Book 3.  
Use: “Analyzing” section from Bloom's Critical Thinking Cue Questions
___*Write: (Group 2) Significant passage and why from Tales: Book 3.  
Note: Your quote MUST answer one of the Higher-Order Thinking Skills prompts.
___*Finish: Texting activity

Prep: Your essay for this will be a compare OR contrast essay of either the two main male or female characters Darnay/Sidney Carton or Madame DeFarge/Lucie Manette so be thinking about these characters and how you would compare or contrast them as you read the story.

Research Paper (Final Draft Due Week 24):  
___Write and e-mail: a rough draft of your outline. Be detailed.

Optional History:  
Read: Neoclassical Era on website at Week 12  
Fill-in: Study guide on Neoclassical period at tabbnet.com/britlit, Week 15

Optional Honors:  
Read: The Rape of the Lock on website at week 18.  
Read: Pope's Essay on Man on website at week 18

Supplemental Information:  
Tale of Two Cities Questions
Book Three: Chapters 1 -3
1. For what crime is Darnay taken into custody?
2. How is Dr. Manette's "old pain " beneficial to him and Lucie on their trip to Paris and upon their arrival?

Book Three: Chapters 4-7
3. What is Carmagnole? What impression does it make on Lucie?
4. Describe the condition of the Tribunal that sits in judgment and how the cases are conducted. Does it seem that prisoner would get a fair trial? Explain your answer.
5. In Book 2 of A Tale of Two Cities we see Dr. Manette as an emerging man, but still dependent on his daughter and easily affected by any reference to his past pain. Now, in Book 3, he faces much stronger, more vivid reminders of his past imprisonment, but he comes out as a strong man. What might explain this change?
6. The time of the revolution was not only a time of political change in France, but also of religious change. List some sentences or phrases from near th end of Chapter 4 that give a sense of the religious climate of the time. From these statements, what can you conclude about the patriots’ views towards religion?
7. Dickens makes two biblical allusions in the following statements:  
The name of the strong man of Old Scripture had descended to the chief functionary who worked it, but, so armed, he was stronger than his namesake, and blinder, and tore away the gates of God's own Temple every day.

Who is the "strong man" referred to in the first allusion? Read I Cor 3:16, 17 and explain the second allusion. According to these verses, what will be the result of the patriots’ actions?

Book Three: Chapters 8 -11
8. In his dealing with Barsad, Sydney Carton uses the metaphor of a game of cards. What "cards: does Carton hold
against Barsad? What arrangement does Carton make with Barsad?

9. Describe the mood of the section of Chapter 9 in which Carton wanders the streets at night. Provide a few examples of phrases that communicate this mood. How does this mood affect the story and our view of the character of Sydney Carton?

10. What did Darnay come to understand about Lucie's father from hearing Dr. Manette's letter read? What attitude was portrayed in his parting words to Lucie's father?

11. After hearing Manette's account of his arrest and the events leading up to it, what unanswered questions are now cleared up for the reader?

12. In his parting words to Lucie, Carton is heard to say, "a life you love." Where has he said this before, and why is it significant now?

**Book Three: Chapters 12 - 15**

13. Who accompanies Carton on his journey to the guillotine? How do the two of them help each other?

14. How had Mr. Lorry's opinion of Carton changed since Carton's arrival in Paris?

15. *A Tale of Two Cities* is told from a third person omniscient point of view. The narrator sees into each of the characters and is able to describe each character's thoughts and perspectives. But in the third section of Chapter 13, the point of view changes. What is the change, and what effect does it have on the telling of the story?

16. What is ironic about the manner and timing of Madame Defarge's death?

17. Dickens writes that Carton's final thoughts as he ascended to the scaffold were "prophetic." What did Carton foresee at the end of his life?