from Paradise Lost

on love...
"Nor love thy life, nor hate; but what thou liv'st Live well; how long or short permit to Heaven."

on servitude...
This is servitude, to serve the unwise.

on man...
"whence and what art thou, execrable shape?"

on wife...
"My latest found, Heaven's last best gift, my ever new delight."

*Record: ____ (P)5 new vocabulary words.
Evaluate: ___ Classmates essay

Read: ____ (P)Read background on John Milton in Lesson 11 (Stobaugh).
____ (P)Read Lesson 12 (Stobaugh).
____ (P)Read HO on The Stuart Period at tabbnet.com/brit lit - Week 9
____ (P)Meet Mary Shelley at tabbnet.com/britlit/week 10. Pay close attention to what makes a novel, "Gothic" as this will be the subject of next week's essay.
____ (P)Read Questions to keep in mind while reading Frankenstein. See back.
____ (P)Begin reading Frankenstein. Read through Chapter 12.
____ (P)Read On Milton's Paradise Lost (on back of assignment sheet).
____ (P)HO (excerpt) on Paradise Lost at tabbnet.com/brit lit - Week 9.

*Write: ____ 1 - 2 page Essay on Lesson 16 (Stobaugh), Critical Thinking, A. Use quotes from the book to defend your reasoning. Remember how to cite quotes from a book. After the quotation marks insert the chapter # in parenthesis. Example: "blah, blah, blah" (Chapter 12). You do not need to list the book and author since this is an essay on a specific piece of literature.

*Journal: ____ (H)Pick 1 essay prompt (besides Critical Thinking, A) in Lesson 16 (Stobaugh) and write a short essay (1 -2 paragraphs) about it.

Discussion Prep:
____ Be prepared to discuss: What sort of villain is the devil in Milton's Paradise Lost?
____ Week 1 students - Discussion question and passage from Frankenstein
____ *Group 4 students- Be prepared to share a passage from Mere Christianity which is meaningful to you or stood out in some way. Prepare 1 - 2 min. of teaching us about it. Bring a copy of the passage for each member of the class so we can read along as you read it to us.
Questions to consider while reading Frankenstein.

1. What is Victor Frankenstein doing when we first meet him?
2. Why does Victor Frankenstein tell his fantastic story to Robert Walton?
3. How long does it take Victor Frankenstein to give his creature life?
4. From the moment his creation opened its eyes, Frankenstein was disgusted and filled with horror at the being he had made.
5. Does Victor Frankenstein ever give a name to the being he animated?
6. What does Frankenstein's creature do when he see a young girl fall into a stream?
7. Was Frankenstein's creature created evil?
8. How does the creature know that Victor is his creator?
9. Does the creature kill Victor Frankenstein?

On Milton's Paradise Lost.

In 1667 John Milton published the epic poem Paradise Lost. It stands alongside other pillars of literature such as the Iliad and the Divine Comedy and even seeks to surpass them all in prose, rhyme and subject. Rather than attempting to explain the merely human aspects of hubris or conversion, Milton addresses the chief source of our fallen nature and seeks to justify the ways of God to man. (PL 1:26) Although this book is primarily read by students in classical literature courses, its influence is as deep as that of Shakespeare.

Great writers and poets such as William Blake, Samuel Coleridge, John Keats, and Lord Tennyson all drew inspiration from his work. In Mary Shelly’s Frankenstein, the epigraph is taken from a passage of Paradise Lost describing the relationship between maker and creator. Even Philip Pullman, the self-proclaimed atheist and author of the trilogy His Dark Materials draws heavily from Milton’s work. The title of this trilogy can be found twice in Paradise Lost (PL 2:916, 6:478) as well as the title for the first book, The Golden Compass. (PL 7:225) The premise of Pullman’s trilogy is what might have happened had Satan been triumphant.

Lest you be bothered by a Pullman endorsement, Milton’s image of angels and devils was the basis for Christian novels such as Piercing the Darkness and This Present Darkness by Frank E. Peretti as well as characters in That Hideous Strength by C.S. Lewis. Lewis also wrote a lengthy work called A Preface to Paradise Lost in which he defends Milton’s portrayal of spiritual beings.