**Archetype**

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| **Quote** | **Explanation** |
| “It's like the term 'Greaser' which is used to class all us boys on the East Side. We're poorer than the Socs and the middle class...Greasers are almost like hoods...” (Outsiders, 2-3) | The archetype in Literature that this quote represents is the "outcast", which is a word with the same meaning as an outsider. The Greasers are the poor, lonely kids who barely have anything. They get by, but are looked down upon by upper classes in society. |
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| “I can't see the point in learning...he regarded the process of seeking knowledge as the greatest waste of time of all.” (Phantom, 9) | The archetype is the "Journey of Knowledge" because Milo doesn't understand why he has to learn and what the point of learning is. This journey archetype is the foundation for many other books including the Harry Potter series and Ben Carson story. |
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| "Even though I was only fourteen years old, everyone treated me as the head of the household. I had become the parent, and my mother had become the child." (Other Side, 187) | From a young age, Farah fit into the archetype of mother. Although her own mother was still alive, she was sickly physically and mentally. After Farah lost her father, sisters, and later, her brothers, she and her mother were forced to survive alone in dangerous Afghanistan and Pakistan. All of the struggles had been too much for Farah's poor mother and she lost her state of mind. Farah was able to put her past behind her and care for her mother like a child, finding ways to support her and make money to feed them both. |
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| "All of the new clothes, pots, pans, kitchenware, phone, television, and other goods, changed our life, but not nearly as much as Alyce herself." (Other Side, 200) | Alyce (and John) fit the archetype of fairy god parents. Out of the blue, these two kind people came to help Farah and her mother. Without a moment's notice, they showered them with gifts and brought them simply everything they needed. They tended to their every need and never once, protested to their constant need of help and care. |
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| "He could not help seeing that your were about five times as pretty as every other woman in the room...You never see a fault in anybody. All the world is good and agreeable in your eyes. I never heard you speak ill of another human being in my life." (Pride & Prejudice, 12) | The quote allows the reader to understand that Jane is the archetype of the ideal/perfect woman of the time period. She is described as pleasant, unassuming, and prettier than any other woman in the room. |

**Imagery**

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| **Quote** | **Explanation** |
| "panicked, worried, corpse, lifeless bodies, terror, panic, tore, snatched, ripped, tore her scalp, drew blood, flung herself upon the ground, force, untrue words, dream noiseless, slow, slow motion, screaming, turmoil, hustle and bustle, wildness, devastated" (Other Side, 89-90) | In this section, the mood is heart-broken and mournful. Right when their life had turned up a bit, complete disaster happens. The words all emphasize the shock and pain Farah's mother was feeling, seeing her husband and daughters die. |
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| "Everywhere the statues were coming to life. The courtyard looked no longer like a museum; it looked more like a zoo. Creatures were running after Aslan and dancing round him till he was almost hidden in the crowd. Instead of all that deadly white the courtyard was now a blaze of colors; glossy chestnut sides of centaurs, indigo horns of unicorns, dazzling plumage of birds, reddy6-brown of foxes, dogs and satyrs, yellow stockings and crimson heads of dwarfs; and the birch-girls in green so bright that it was almost yellow. And instead of the deadly silence the whole place rang with the sound of happy roarings, brayings, yelpings, barkings, squealings, cooings, neighings, stampings, shouts, hurrahs, songs, and laughter." (Lion, Witch...,188) | In this scene of victory, the castle is coming back to life. Using words indicating vibrant life like "dancing", "blaze", and "dazzling plumage", the author wanted to emphasize how beautiful the castle looked with Aslan's magic rather than the White Witch's magic. Through this imagery, the reader can visualize the joy surrounding the event as life is breathed back into the Narnia. |
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| "My feet scuffed through the golden leaves carpeting the wide sidewalks. Sunlight and shadow danced on ivy-colored walls. But the beauty of the autumn day mocked me." (Ben Carson, 71) | This is an example where you can see how hopeless and stressed Ben was and how he felt about the upcoming chemistry exam that he was sure he was going to fail. Through words and phrases like "feet scuff[ing]" and "beauty...mocked me", it emphasizes the doom that he felt in him, like he had already failed. |
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| "He was twelve years old and had lately grown rather stout, but he was still a majestic looking pig, with a wise and benevolent appearance in spite of the fact that his tushes had never been cut." (Animal Farm, 4) | This example emphasizes Old Major's appearance and sets a scene of royalty with words like "majestic", "wise", and "benevolent". The words stress the fact that no matter how old Major was, he was still much respected. |
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| "Darry is six-foot-two and broad shouldered and muscular. He has dark brown hair that kicks out in front and a slight cowlick in the back - just like Dad's - but Darry's eyes are his own. He's got eyes that are like two pieces of pale blue-green ice." (Outsiders, 6) | This imagery helps the reader visualize Darry as cool, handsome and strong. The language intensifies as it builds to the description of Darry's eyes which set him apart from his father to make him a man of his own, emphasizing a sense of power and determination. |

**Mood/Atmosphere**

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| **Quote** | **Explanation** |
| "I felt as though I **could never face anyone again**. **How** could I look my mother in the eye? **Would** she know? **Ho**w could I ever see Bob again? How could he help but hate me? How could he **trust** me again?" (Ben Carson, 59) | After been almost kills one of his friends with his anger issues, he feels desperate and helpless in his situation. The author conveys that overall mood by repeatedly using the pattern of questioning words such as "How" and "Would" and by emphasizing the idea of trust which highlights the desperation and despair of Ben Carson. |
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| "Wildest excitement; recounting his own exploits; top of his voice; celebration; victory; flag was run up" (Animal Farm, 39) | The mood exemplified in this part of the novel is pride and joy. The author shows us the mood by how they act and speak. The phrases as a whole help us understand how proud the animals are to win a victory against their enemies. |
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| "Kino and Juana froze in their positions...His stinging tail was straight out behind him but he could whip it up in a flash of time. Kino's breath whistled in his nostrils and he opened his mouth to stop it...The scorpion moved delicately down the roof toward the box...His body glided quietly across the room, noiselessly and smoothly." (Pearl, 4-5) | This section sets a tense mood. You feel as if in any moment the scorpion may attack, harming the baby. Steinbeck words it to make you think that if the characters make any sudden noise or movement, it will all be over and the scorpion will sting. |

**Narrative Perspective**

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| **Quote** | **Explanation** |
| "Of course, if you've ever gotten a surprise package, you can imagine how puzzled and excited Milo was; and if you've never gotten one, pay close attention because someday you might." (Phantom, 12) | In this section, Juster switches to 2nd person and speaks directly to the reader. Readers are caught off guard as the narrator suddenly changes perspective and begins to converse directly with them. This engages the readers by making them feel a part of the story and creates a sense of urgency that they may face a similar situation one day. |
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| "But here is one thing I want to say in this book: It's harder for us to reach out to you...;I want to say, don't be afraid of us - you have to understand: We're afraid of you. We want to make friends, but you have to take the first step." (Other Side, 226) | Here Farah breaks from her first person account to talk directly to the reader of the book. This perspective switch gives readers the true sense of the book's purpose: to inspire people. Farah is trying to connect with readers in a personal way that goes beyond the boundaries of 1st person description from of her mind to acting on the minds of others.  |
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| "The singing of this song threw the animals into the wildest excitement. Almost before Major had reached the end, they had begun singing it for themselves. Even the stupidest of them had already picked up the tune and a few of the words, and as for the clever ones, such as the pigs and dogs, they6 had the entire song by heart within a few minutes." (Animal Farm, 10) | Orwell doesn't just choose a 3rd person point-of-view, but decidedly keeps the perspective neutral/objective. He states events very directly and matter-of-factly and never creates an atmosphere for the reader to get caught up in the flow and feel of the animals empowered with Animalism. This perspective keeps the reader as an outsider to the experience, watching from a distance, and never encourages him/her to get caught up in the passion or hardship of the animals lives. |
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| "But White Fang knew that he had violated the law of the gods. He had driven his teeth into the sacred flesh of one of them and could expect nothing but a most terrible punishment." (White Fang, 127) | The narrative perspective in White Fang is unique because London writes in 3rd person from the view of a dog throughout most of the story. By personifying White Fang and describing humans through his eyes, he gives us a new perspective for ourselves and our actions. Considering ourselves as god-like with sacred flesh we are forced to reinterpret our relationship animals of the earth through an inverse relationship to how we view our own religion in context. |
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| "And as they went on, hour after hour, it did come to seem like a dream. This lasted longer than I could describe even if I wrote pages about it. But I will skip onto the time when the snow had stopped and the morning had come." (Lion, the Witch, 114) | This perspective is unique because the whole book is in 3rd person omniscient but switches to 1st person for a few lines here. The author inserts himself into the story for a moment to tell the reader how long the event was and reminds readers that this is someone else's story. The effect is that you feel you are being controlled by the story teller. It adds to the mysterious, odd quality of the story, emphasizing its uniqueness. |

**Theme**

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| **Quote** | **Explanation** |
| "Like the way you dig sunsets, Pony. That's gold. Keep that way, it's a good way to be." (Outsiders, 178) | In the Outsiders there's also the theme that anybody can rise above any circumstances. Ponyboy is a big example of this theme. Even though he is born into poverty, loses his parents at a young age, and partakes in the Greasers, by the end of the book, he is determined to better his condition in life. At the end of the book, the reader is convinced that Ponyboy will rise above the gang life he was born into. |
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| "Within days after learning my times tables, math became so much easier that my scores soared." (Ben Carson, 32) | The theme here is that hard work pays off. At first Ben was not good in math, but by working hard to memorize his times tables he dramatically improved his scores. |
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