

Annotation Paper # 2: due April 1st

Instructions:

First, read and annotate the text. When annotating, comment on the following:

- Clarification: indicate your questions about context or meaning, and explain tricky sentences or significant moments in your own words.
- Literary Devices: identify devices AND explain how they work.
- Narration: consider the presence of the narrator and the form of the story.

After annotating, do the following:

1. *Write a brief summary of the passage, in your own words. This will be your introduction.*
2. *Review your annotations, and look for patterns or themes (significant ideas). Pick one or two points that seem important and interesting to you. Tip: use your chosen points to create claims (which will become your body paragraphs) about your reading of the passage.*
3. *From your chosen points, construct an argument, with a thesis statement, that addresses a theme from the novel. You will argue how your reading of the passage enhances or deepens your understanding of the text. This statement goes at the end of your intro.*
4. *Use the “Claims, Evidence, Analysis” structure to organize your body paragraphs.*
5. *Using your notes and evidence from the passage to back up your claims and to guide your analysis. Blend your evidence, introducing and explaining your quotes.*

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Passage:

Virginia Woolf, *Orlando*, pp. 185-186

'Shel, my darling,' she began again, 'tell me...' and so they talked two hours or more, perhaps about Cape Horn, perhaps not, and really it would profit little to write down what they said, for they knew each other so well that they could say anything, which is tantamount to saying nothing, or saying such stupid, prosy things as how to cook an omelette, or where to buy the best boots in London, things which have no lustre taken from their setting, yet are positively of amazing beauty within it. For it has come about, by the wise economy of nature, that our modern spirit can almost dispense with language; the commonest expressions do, since no expressions do; hence the most ordinary conversation is often the most poetic, and the most poetic is precisely that which cannot be written down. For which reasons we leave a great blank here, which must be taken to indicate that the space is filled to repletion.

[SPACE BREAK]