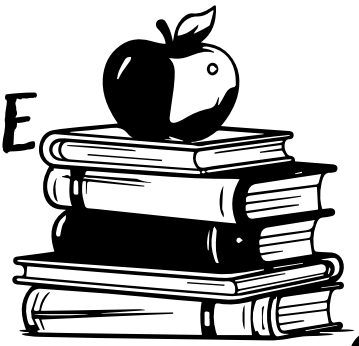


Name: _____

Thomas C. Foster's HOW TO READ LITERATURE LIKE A PROFESSOR



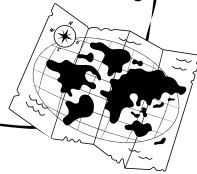
Chapter 1

EVERY TRIP IS A QUEST (EXCEPT WHEN IT'S NOT)

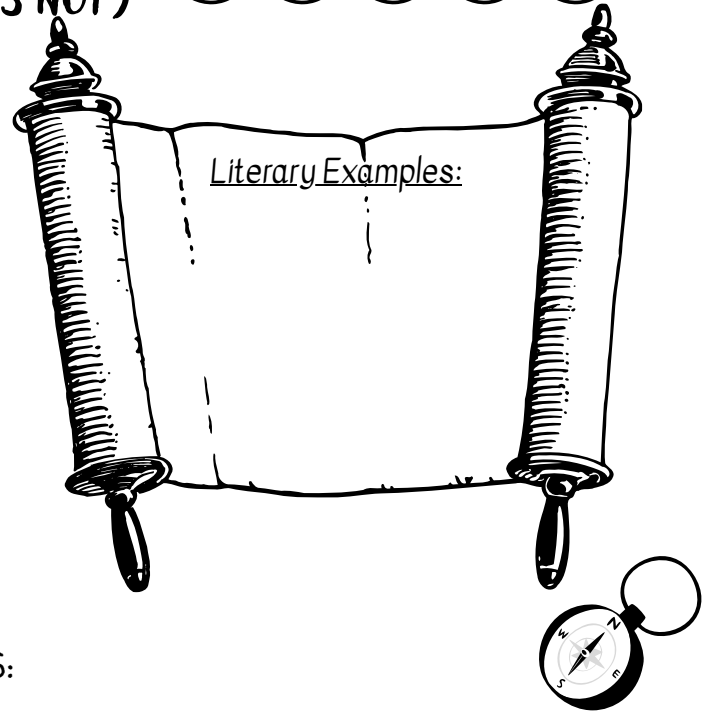


Elements of a Quest:

- *
- *
- *
- *
- *



Literary Examples:



THE REAL REASON FOR A QUEST IS ALWAYS:

Chapter 2

NICE TO EAT WITH YOU: ACTS OF COMMUNION



DEFINE COMMUNION:

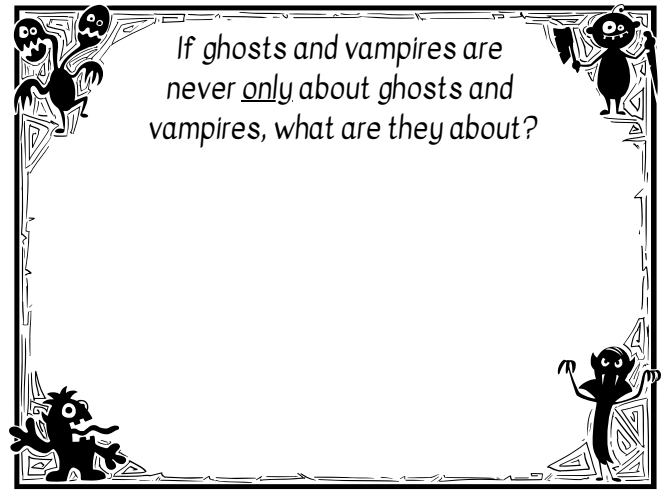
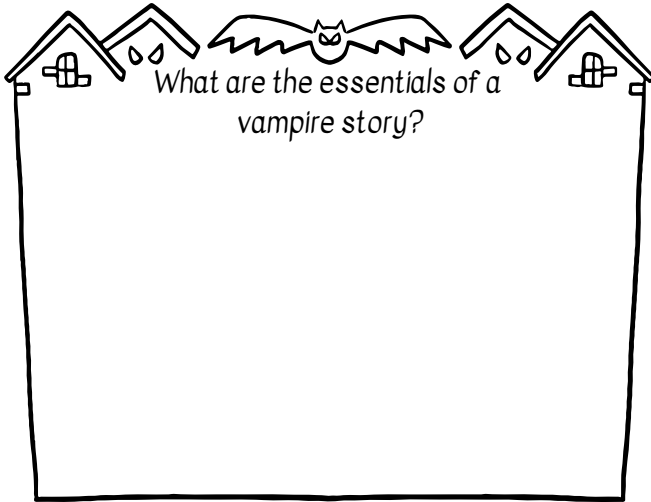


What is the intended purpose of a meal scene in literature?

What does it mean if the meal doesn't happen, or it goes badly?

Chapter 3

NICE TO EAT YOU: ACTS OF VAMPIRES



List examples of stories with literal and/or figurative vampires:

Chapter 4

NOW, WHERE HAVE I SEEN HER BEFORE?

"THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS
A WHOLLY _____ NOVEL."

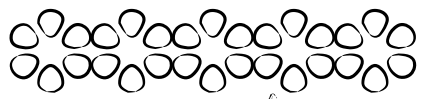
What is pattern recognition?

How do you improve your own
pattern recognition when it comes
to analyzing literature?

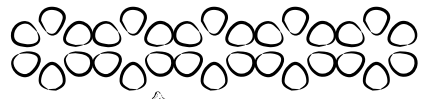
DEFINE INTERTEXTUALITY:

How does identifying intertextuality
enhance a reader's experience?

Chapter 5



WHEN IN DOUBT, IT'S FROM SHAKESPEARE...



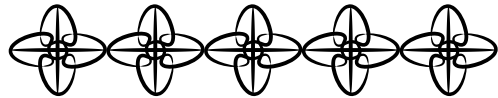
List examples of
contemporary Shakespearian
adaptations:



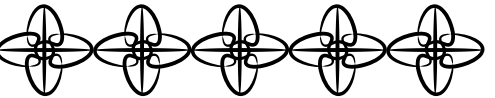
Why is Shakespeare
so commonly referenced and
alluded to by writers?



Chapter 6



...OR THE BIBLE



What are examples
of common biblical tropes and allusions?

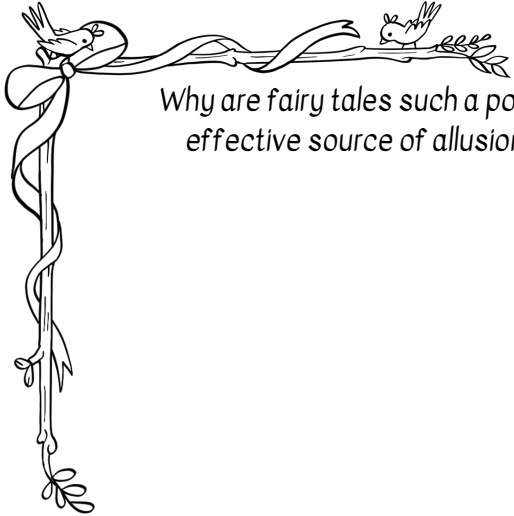


List literary works
that reference/allude to
the Bible:

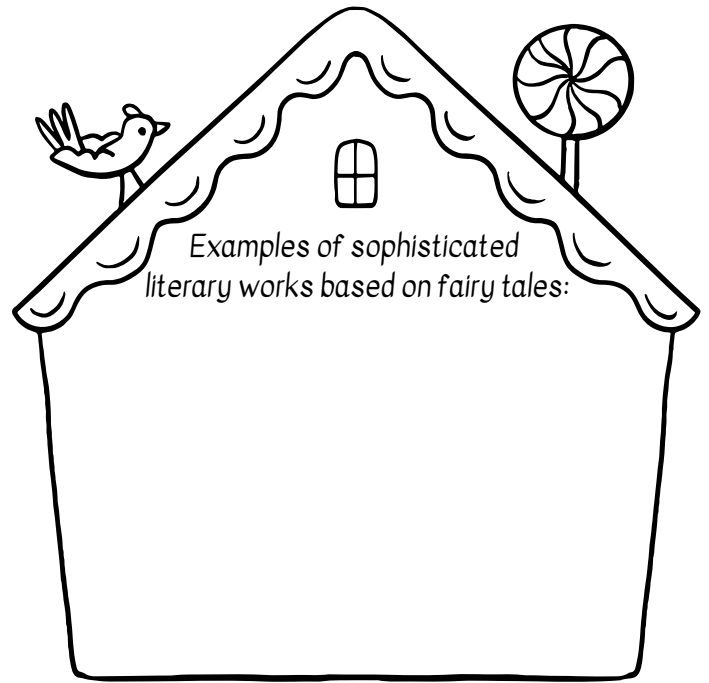
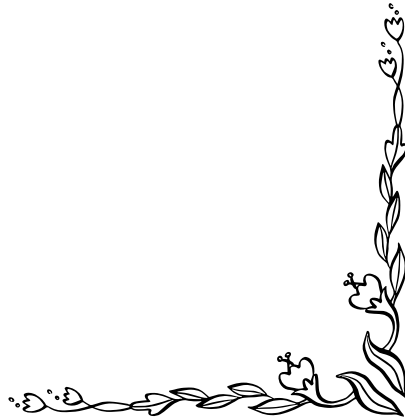


Chapter 7

★★★ HANSELDEE AND GRETELDUM ★★★



Why are fairy tales such a popular, effective source of allusions?



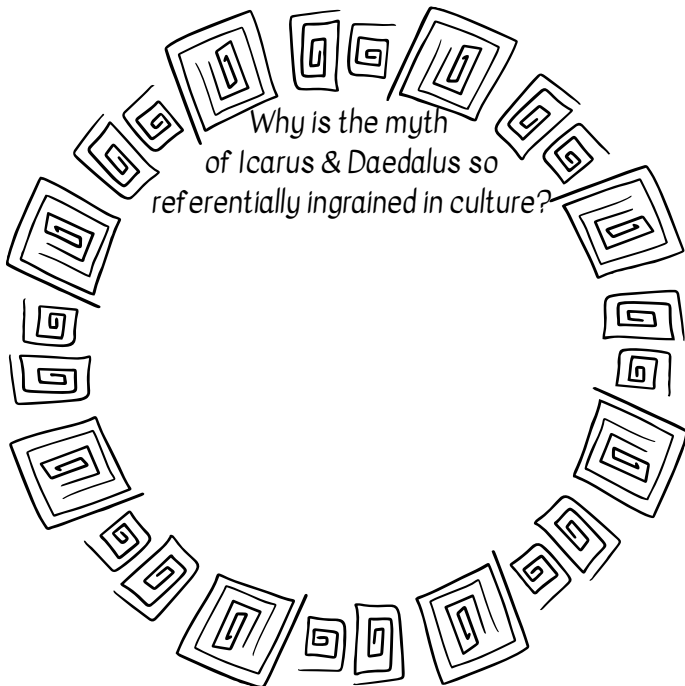
Examples of sophisticated literary works based on fairy tales:

Chapter 8

IT'S GREEK TO ME



"MYTH IS A BODY OF STORY THAT _____."



Why is the myth of Icarus & Daedalus so referentially ingrained in culture?



What are examples of literature that's based on Greek myth?

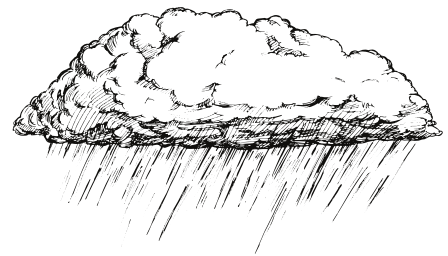
~~~~~  
What does it mean for a story to be ironized?

~~~~~




Chapter 9
**IT'S MORE THAN JUST
RAIN OR SNOW**

Take notes on the symbolism
of these weather elements.



RAIN

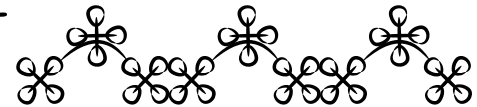
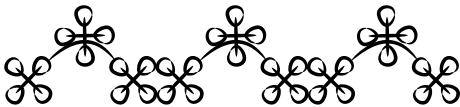
FOG

SNOW

RAINBOW

Chapter 10

**NEVER STAND NEXT
TO THE HERO**



*If characters aren't real people, why should we care
about them?*

Why aren't all characters round?

ROUND CHARACTER:

FIXED CHARACTER:

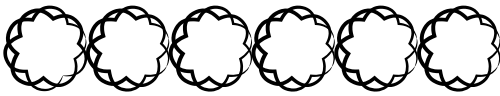


"PLOT IS _____"

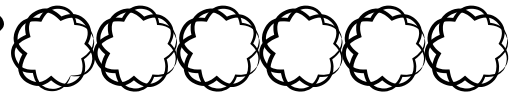
-ARISTOTLE



Interlude



DOES HE MEAN THAT?



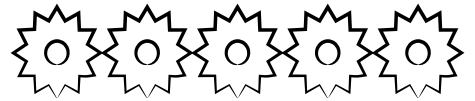
What is lateral thinking?

How do writers have to use lateral thinking?

Chapter 11



...MORE THAN IT'S GONNA HURT YOU: CONCERNING VIOLENCE



How does violence in literature compare to
real life violence?

Identify the two categories of violence
in literature and provide examples:

CATEGORY 1:

CATEGORY 2:

Why would a writer kill off a character?

Chapter 12



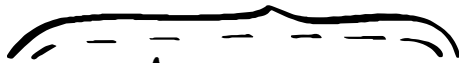
IS THAT A SYMBOL?



SYMBOL:

"IF WE WANT TO FIGURE OUT WHAT A
SYMBOL MIGHT MEAN, WE HAVE TO USE
A VARIETY OF TOOLS ON IT:

_____."



ALLEGORY:



Consider some of the problems/difficulties that may
arise while trying to analyze a symbol.
In those cases, what should you do?

Chapter 13

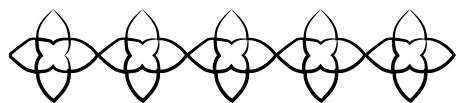


IT'S ALL POLITICAL

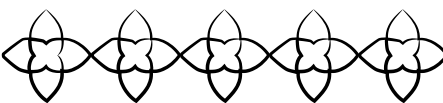


In your opinion, is every literary work political
in some way? Why or why not?

Provide some examples of literature that is
either overtly or subtly political, specifying how.



YES, SHE'S A CHRIST FIGURE, TOO



CHRIST-FIGURE QUALITIES:



Examples of Christ figures in literature:

Why might a writer craft a Christ figure?



FLIGHTS OF FANCY



What does flight mean in literature?

What if flight is interrupted?



"FLIGHT IS _____."



"_____ TRUMPS
EVERYTHING."





Chapter 19 GEOGRAPHY MATTERS



What is literary geography? How can geography be significant in literature?

What does it mean when a writer sends a character south? Provide examples.

Chapter 20

...SO DOES SEASON

Take notes of the literary significance of each season.

FALL



WINTER

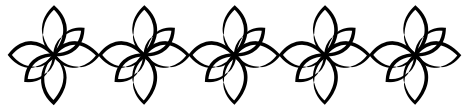


SPRING

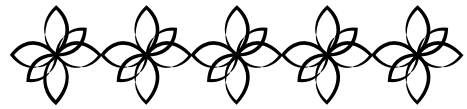


SUMMER





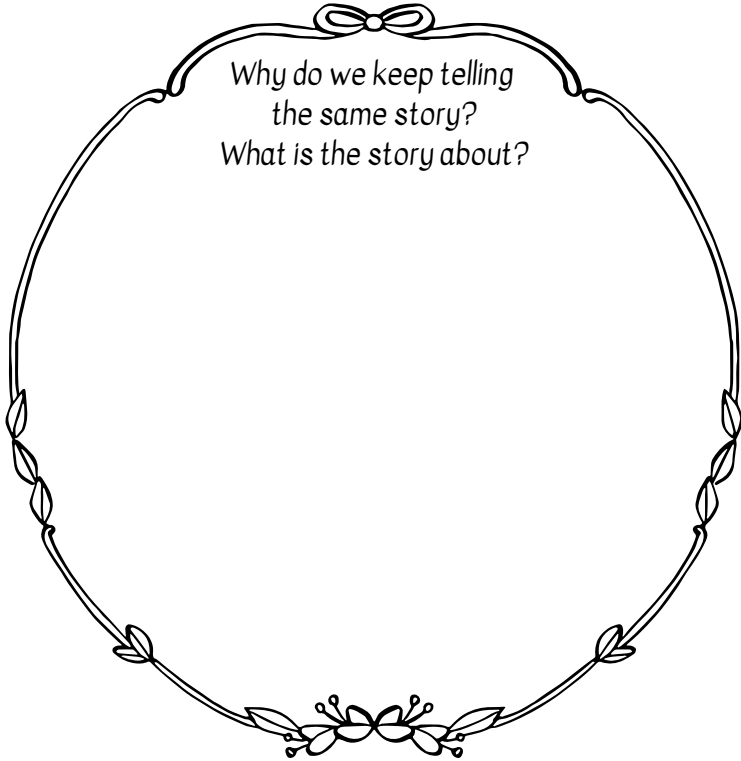
Interlude
ONE STORY



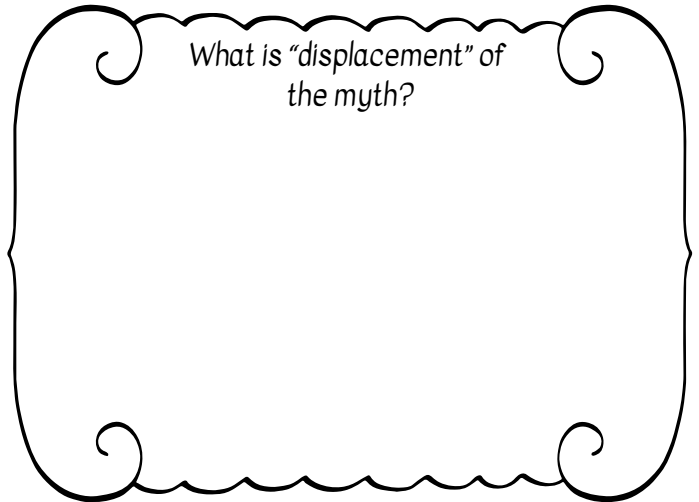
"THERE IS ONLY
_____ STORY"



ARCHETYPE:



Why do we keep telling
the same story?
What is the story about?



What is "displacement" of
the myth?

Chapter 21



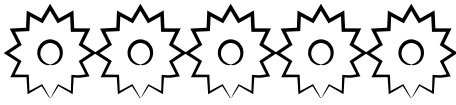
MARKED FOR GREATNESS



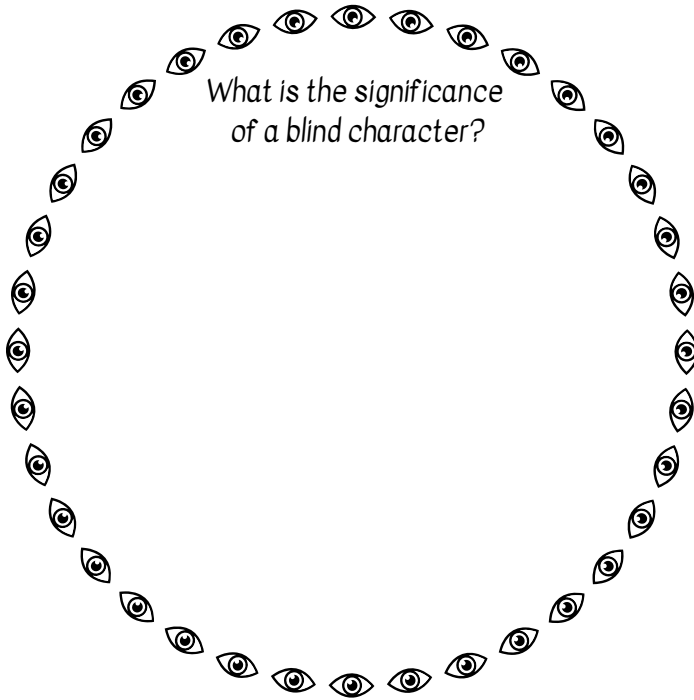
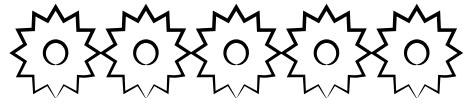
How can a mark or a deformity be significant
in literature?

List examples of "marked" characters:

Chapter 22



**HE'S BLIND FOR A REASON,
YOU KNOW**



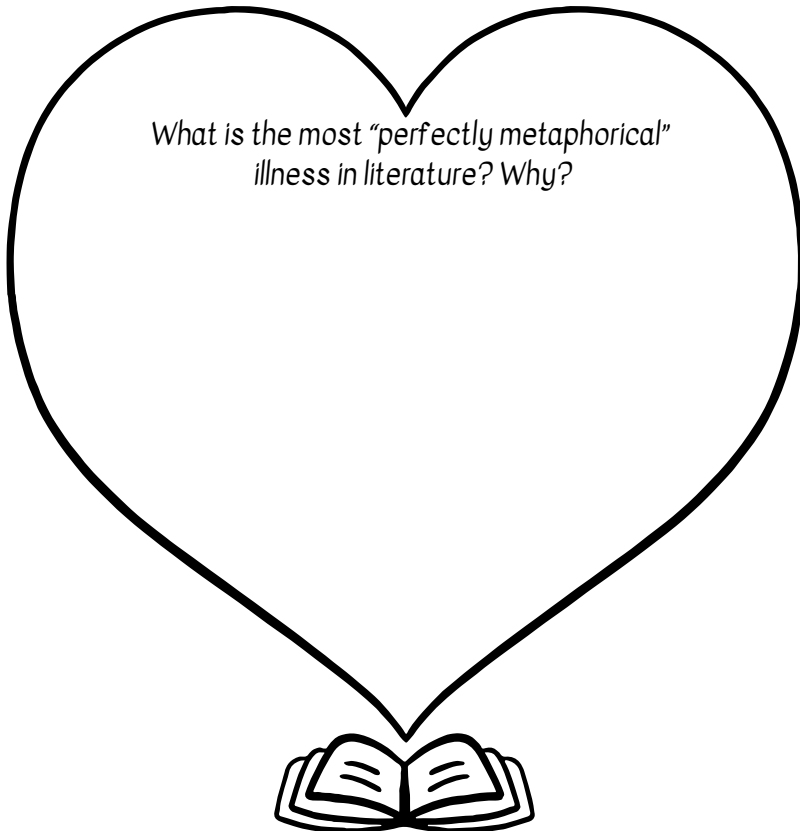
What is the significance
of a blind character?

What should an author do if they want the
audience to know something important
about their character? Why?

Chapter 23



**IT'S NEVER JUST HEART DISEASE...
AND RARELY JUST ILLNESS**



What is the most "perfectly metaphorical"
illness in literature? Why?

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE USE
OF DISEASE IN LITERATURE:

Chapter 24

**DON'T READ WITH
YOUR EYES**

What does not reading
"with your eyes" mean?

What are some of the dangers of accepting
the author's viewpoint too much?

DECONSTRUCTIVE READING:

What is the goal of reading
deconstructively?

Chapter 25

**IT'S MY SYMBOL AND
I'LL CRY IF I WANT TO**

PRIMARY READING:

SECONDARY READING:

FIGURATION:

What strategies should you use to decipher
less obvious symbols?

Chapter 26

IS HE SERIOUS?
AND OTHER IRONIES



"_____ TRUMPS



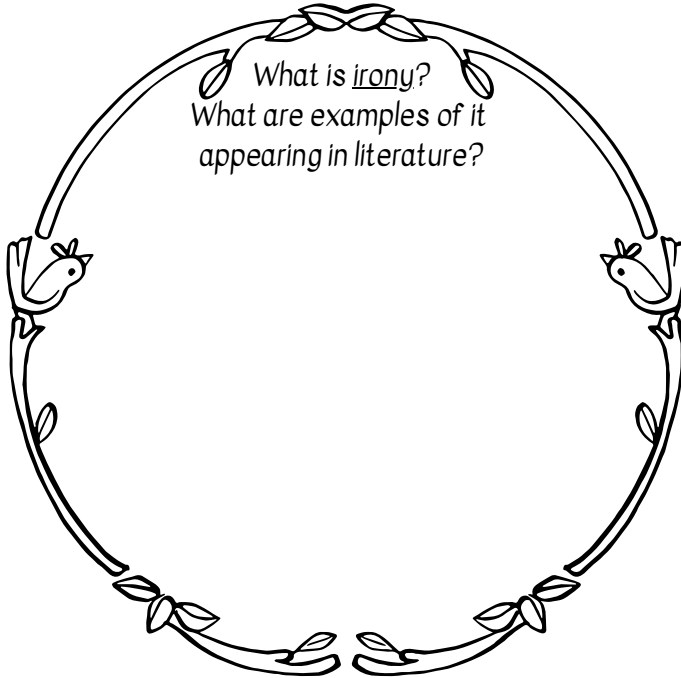
EVERYTHING."



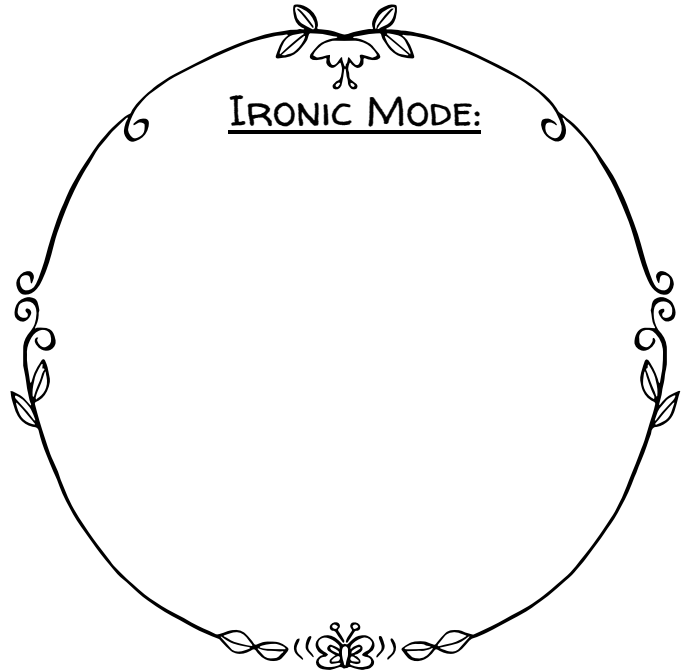
"IRONY _____



FOR EVERYONE."



What is irony?
What are examples of it
appearing in literature?



IRONIC MODE:

Chapter 27

A TEST CASE

Read "The Garden Party" by Katherine Mansfield.

WHAT DOES THE STORY
SIGNIFY?

HOW DOES IT SIGNIFY?

WHO'S IN CHARGE
HERE?

Can we ever be certain that our reading
is correct? If so, how so?

How can we be sure we are doing what the author
wants us to do?

FINAL PIECE OF ADVICE:

ENVOI

What is an envoi?

What suggestions for further reading
are referenced? After looking at the reading
list, do any catch your interest?