



Commonplace Book

Week Seven:

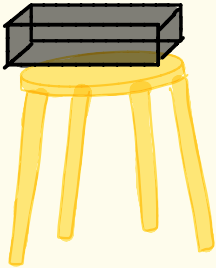
The Lottery:

This story explores the human emotion of guilt. In order to continue to function as this society, they must follow the law of the lottery.

"It isn't fair, it isn't right."

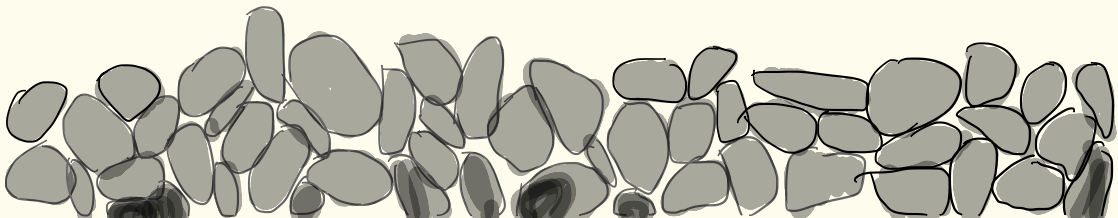
-Mrs. Hutchinson

The lottery is conducted once a year. A man from each family draws a paper. The family with the dot on the paper is chosen. Each of those family members will draw as well. That person is then sacrificed for the sake of the town.



"It's not the way it used to be... people ain't the way they used to be."

Some people understand that this happens but it pains them to watch it unfold.



~week 1

The One's Who Walk Away From Omelas



Omelas is a large and beautiful utopian society. Everyone lives a wonderful life filled with happiness. That is everyone except for the one miserable child living in a dark room under one of the prettiest buildings. This child is unaware of this as this is the only life it has known.

Many are aware as to what kind of life this child lives, but they are too shocked up into their own lives. This could be an example of nihilism.

"Please let me out. I will be good!"
they never answer.

motif: everything is not what it seems

Week seven:

The Summer People:



Mr. and Mrs. Allison go on their summer vacation the country as usual. However, this year they decide that they are in no rush to get back to their city life. Throughout the course of the story, many things seem to go wrong.

"But I never heard anyone staying out at the lake after Labor Day before."

There is something very unsettling about this town. The people are acting very strange and it seems like even Mother Nature is going against them.

This short story is almost like a horror, but the suspense builds up without every proposing a threat.

It's a little creepy that everyone responds the same way

"Don't know about staying on up there to the lake. Not after Labor day."

~ week 8

On Fairy^{ΣΠΣ} Stories



This book was written in the 18th century. It includes many popular tales such as Cinderella.

Many times we believe stories are good when they come from other realms.

I found this interpretation of fairy stories to be very interesting. It provided a newer perspective on fairy stories. It also provides a great transition into Shakespeare's play.

I have also heard that these traditional stories have been changed to adapt to different audiences.

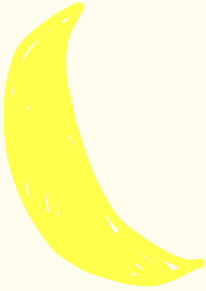
"supernatural beings of diminutive size, in popular belief supposed to possess magical powers and to have great influence for good or evil over the affairs of man."

Many times, these stories were never meant to be told.



Week eight

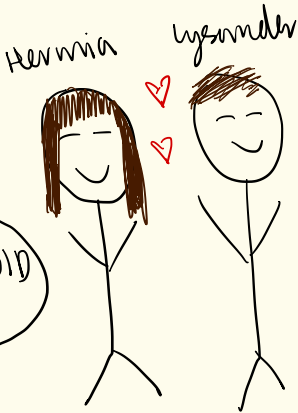
A Midsummer Nights Dream:



Dream:

ACT I

Role mechanics take away from the main points made in the play. Or whole other play is being conducted in the midst of all the drama



Demetrius

Helena



loves Hermia

loves him

most likely to run away together
they love each other

This is a classic love conflict that Shakespeare uses in many of his plays.

Week eight:

ACT II

Titania



♥ (an animal)
courtesy of Puck

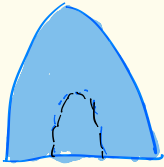
When they're in the forest, Puck says he stole and adopted the child of an Indian King. Oberon and Titania argue about Theirs and Hippolita. Oberon accuses Titania of stealing the Indian child. Titania claims she is justified because she knew the mother. Oberon wants to steal the child from her so he asks Puck to find a flower making her fall in love with the first thing he sees. Puck puts it in Demetrius and Titania's eyes. Oberon puts it in Titania's eyes. Puck thinks Lysander is the man Oberon was talking about. And.....

"Now, good Lysander.
For my sake sleep, lie
Further off yet: do not
lie so near."



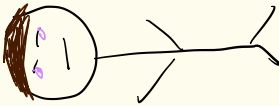
- to fall in love
(love potion)
drops of liquid

Puck



Lysander

Hermin



Helena
*winks up
Lysander*



Lysander professes
his love for Helena
(love potion)

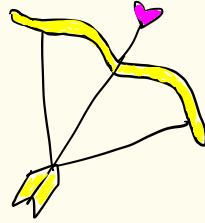


I find this scene funny because although they have an army together, Hermin still wants to sleep separately.

week nine

ACT III & IV

"my Oberon, what visions
I have seen! me thought I
was married of an ass."



Bottom and the wild mechanicals gather in the woods near Titania to rehearse. They talk about adding a prologue saying nobody was harmed and the lion isn't real. Bottom dressed as a donkey comes across Titania making her fall in love. Puck meets Oberon and tells him of Titania. He realizes he used the potion on Lysander instead of Demetrius. Puck then makes Demetrius fall in love with Helena. Once Hermia finds Lysander she tells him she doesn't love him anymore. Oberon and Puck create a fog so they get confused and fall in love with the right person.

Oberon is trying to be omniscient here and Puck is just blindly following his orders. Together they cause too much mischief. They're messing with random lives they don't know about.

It is very funny how all of a sudden, nobody loves Hermia and they instead love Helena. Why don't either Hermia or Helena question this? Especially Helena considering that Demetrius has turned her up to this point. For once constantly following someone around has caused feelings.

Oberon steals the child and breaks the love spell. Titania mid she dreamed of having a donkey and Puck points out that she was. The boys are still on the ground from the fog. Demetrius explains what Helena told him and that he no longer wants to marry Hermia. Theseus and Hippolyta decide to have three weddings in one. At Quince's house, the actors wait for Bottom. When they ask him questions he says they must perform.

STALKER ALERT!

week nine:

ACT V:

"The course of true love never did run smooth."

3 weddings!!!

Theseus + Hippolyta

Lysander + Hermia

Helenus + Demetrius



The rude mechanicals perform Pyramus and Thisbe. All the fairies start dancing and Oberon blesses all the marriages. The play ends. Puck says if the audience didn't enjoy the play they can pretend it was a dream.

For once, a Shakespeare play has a happy ending.

The role of dreams in this play is quite interesting. Just as Puck says, if you don't like it pretend it's a dream.



Shakespeare is known for using the number three within his works. I remember reading his other plays and reading "blood, blood, blood." It foreshadowed one of the characters' demise.

Week ten:

NIMONA:

Nimona is not what anyone expected. She took everyone by surprise.



the hand blown off by Goldenhorn

"This isn't how things normally go."

Goldenhorn

Whenever Nimona gets in a threatening situation, she shape shifts.

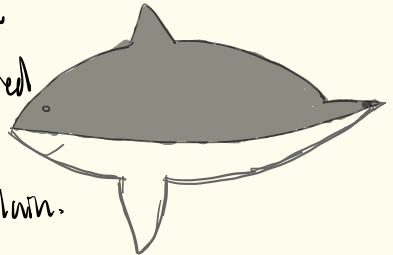
It's funny how although Goldenhorn blew up Blackheart's arm, he still protects him.

"Isn't that the whole point of being a villain, that you don't follow rules?"

Goldenhorn and Blackheart will always be best friends at heart. ❤️

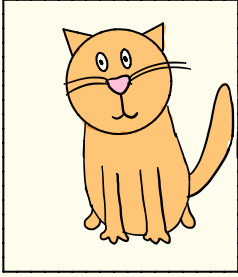
Ironically, Goldenhorn seems to be the evil one rather than Blackheart. Evil is not born, it is created. Goldenhorn exemplified his evil tendencies in that battle because he was a sore loser. In order to have a living, Blackheart was forced to be the villain.

Nimona shape shifting into a shark while Blackheart is getting at her.)



Week ten:

Cat Pictures Please:



The narrator seems to know
just about everything about anyone.

It is almost as if it wants to be
human by mimicking human behavior.
It wants to understand basic moral
standards such as not hurting humans.

* created by a team of programmers,
has some relation to Frankenstein *

I found it interesting how this article
in a way warns us about the dangers
of the internet.



"She was going to come
to harm no matter what
I did! my actions were
clearly irrelevant."

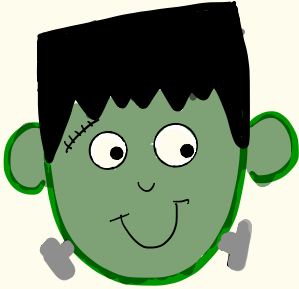
In the end, it learned not to interfere
in other people's lives instead, it would
use the distraction of cat pictures.

Week eleven

FRANKENSTEIN

VOLUME ONE

The monster ↓



Victor Frankenstein is a scientist that wants to create life from death. Once he creates this life, he finds it repulsive and almost automatically becomes sick. He abandons the monster and returns home years later. He finds that his brother died at the hands of his creation.

"What may not be expected in a country of eternal light?"

My question is why was Victor so appalled at the creature when he literally made it. Was he blind until it opened its eyes?

The role of sickness within this novel is very prevalent. More than a biological sickness, Victor instead has more of a psychological sickness. He can't deal with the stress of this monster that it almost turns into a disease.

VOLUME TWO:

(where Frankenstein
tried to capture
the monster)

The Swiss
Alps



"Did I request thee, Maker,
From my clay to mould me
Man, did I solicit thee
From darkness to promote me?"

Interestingly enough,
many people thought that
Mary Shelley herself was ill as
a result of this novel. Mainly
as if she was psychologically
disturbed. This was very dark
for the time period it was written.
I learned this from a poor English
teacher in high school.

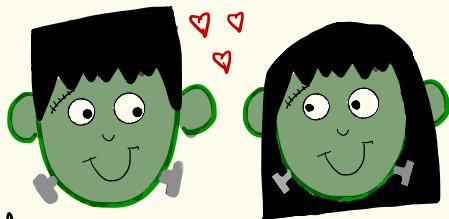
Victor decides to try
to capture and kill the
monster, but fails. The monster
then begins to explain how
he came to be the way he is
now. He learned much about
human relationships and
language through the De Lays.
He explains how he found
Victor's brother and murdered him.
After years of being alone, he now
demands a loving companion. If
he doesn't accept the monster
will start to kill everyone he loves.

Even we dehumanize
the monster by calling
the creature an "it."
As readers we don't see
it as an actual living
thing. Likewise, many of
the other characters
aren't either.

VOLUME THREE:

"I, the miserable and the abandoned, am an abortion to be spurned at, and kicked, and trampled on."

Victor travels to Scotland in order to create a mate for the monster. He promises that once he receives his wife, he will leave civilization. Victor starts to question whether or not he should be doing this. He eventually goes back on his promise and leaves. The monster starts to make his life a living hell. The monster ends up killing his wife, Elizabeth. Victor was then found chasing the monster. He knows that he will soon die as his health starts declining. He tells Watson to carry out this task in the event of his own death. The monster then gets on the boat, kills Victor, and leaves saying he will now die.



In the end, even though the monster had gotten his revenge on his creator, Victor was still a mother to him of some sort and he is now completely on his own which is why he says he will die.