

## Welcome to Tapestry Year 3 Literature

### Co-op #1

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Welcome back to literature - Year 3. This is a fabulous year of stories, plays, and poetry. If you were exhausted by the end of Year 2 from all the difficult language and poetry (I sure was), then you will find this year refreshing and fun. Attached you will find the assignment due co-op #1. As usual, please contact me with any questions.

### Watch *Sense and Sensibility* (1995 or 2008 version)

Last year we ended with Jane Austen. Let's pick her back up and see her novel *Sense and Sensibility* as a bridge to year three. Her main characters in this novel are a mirror to the shifting philosophical spirit of the turn of the century (1700s to 1800s) - one sister represents the Enlightenment (Age of Reason) and the other sister is caught up in the new ideas of Romanticism. (once again Jane proves that she is not just the author of silly romance stories)

Of course, you may also read it for pleasure, but I am just asking that you watch the movie. Some of you may want to organize a watch party. Pay attention to the ideas from each of the eras. See if you can pick them out.

### Getting familiar with *Poetics and Frameworks* (Big Purple Notebook or Digital Copy as required in the syllabus)

This year we will be moving away from literature that is dominated by the Christian worldview (which is what we studied in Year 2), reading more works that show the influence of deism, naturalism, and even nihilism. Our literature studies will feature authors not only from Western Europe but also Eastern Europe and America. We will encounter new literary movements called Romanticism and Realism and new genres such as the novel.

Take some time to get familiar with your Poetics resource. Place dividers in each of these sections to help you find things easily or peruse your digital version. Here are the main sections:

*Poetics* (p. 19-102) is a work that essentially means a “theory of literature.” It refers to beliefs about the nature, purpose, forms and laws of literature. Our literary handbook, called *Poetics*, covers these ideas and also provides tools for literary studies.

*Frameworks* (p. 103 - covers the history of literature, including historical worldviews that have affected literature through the ages.

In the Appendixes of this big notebook, you will also find:

Literary Terms (p. 283)

Author Biographies (p. 373)

Charts and Graphs to help with literary analysis (p. 471 – end)

## **Read Poetics p. 19 -33 ( finish with “The End of the Matter”)**

**Think about the following questions** (hint – the questions go in order of reading) Be prepared to discuss this material.

What is language?

What is the origin and main purpose of human language?

What is artistry? What does it do?

What is literature?

What is content? What is form?

Who created literature? What is its purpose (from a Biblical perspective)?

Name three reasons why Christians might choose to write literature (remember most all of our authors from Year 2 would have claimed to be Christian)

What does it mean that literature “teaches”?

What does it mean that literature “delights”?

Why might an author’s worldview matter to us as we read his work?

Authors write for a variety of reasons. Find five reasons (there are many):

What do we mean by “the literature of Jerusalem” and “the literature of Athens”?

What are three reasons why we might choose NOT to read “Athens” literature?

What are four good arguments that we could find in favor of reading “Athens” literature?

Which of these arguments do you find most helpful?