

PERFECTING EXTENDED RESPONSES

- In Richard Connell's amazing story, he writes about Sanger Rainsford's struggle with a madman.
 - Problems: missing short story title, interpretive (and overused) adjective, no argument, does not address prompt

- In *The Most Dangerous Game*, by Richard Connell, Sanger Rainsford is the main character and he meets a devious man who plans to hunt him down but Rainsford is smarter and eventually outwits General Zaroff who is the man after him.
 - Problems: improper title format, be verb, run-on sentence, no argument, does not address prompt

- Richard Connell's story, "The Most Dangerous Game," helps the reader feel the tense action as Sanger Rainsford, the main character, tries to escape the man trying to knock him off.
 - Problems: informal tone

• When reading Richard Connell's suspenseful story, "The Most Dangerous Game," you can easily feel the tension building through the word pictures he creates for us.

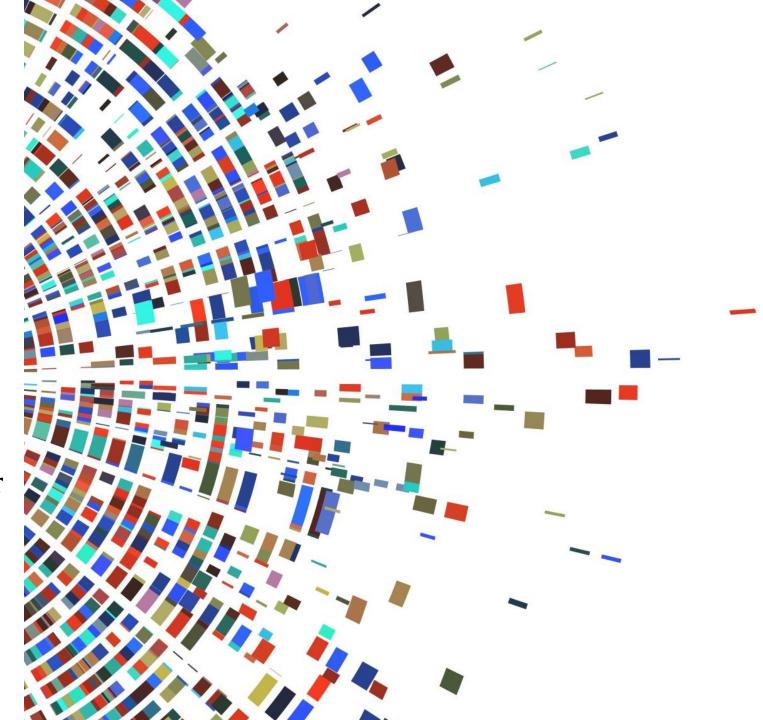
• Problems: 1st & 2nd person pronouns

• In "The Most Dangerous Game," Sanger Rainsford is running for his life, which is easy for the audience to perceive because of the use of imagery.

• Problems: missing author, being verbs

LITERARY PRESENT TENSE

Literature exists as an ongoing reality for the reader regardless of whether its author is alive. Whether dealing with fiction, poetry, or nonfiction literature, use the present tense to discuss the actions and thoughts presented in the text.



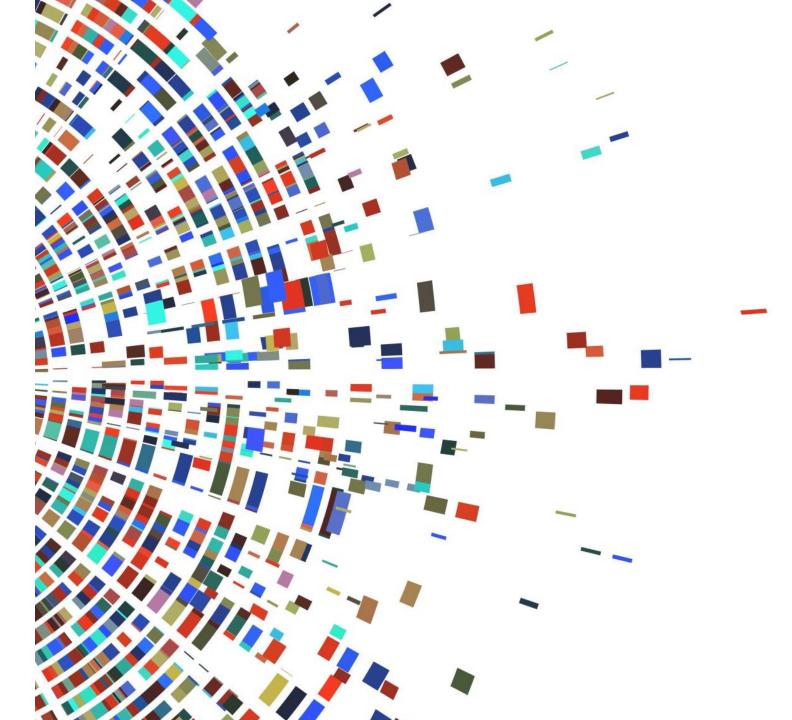
LITERARY PRESENT TENSE (EXAMPLES)

• Connell <u>writes</u> about Sanger Rainsford's struggle with General Zaroff as he <u>attempts</u> to escape the madman in the jungle.

• Zaroff <u>offers</u> to allow Rainsford to hunt with him, which <u>sounds</u> appealing until Rainsford <u>realizes</u> the general's true meaning.

MAKING ASSERTIONS

After the topic sentence, you must begin to narrow your argument into provable statements based on the text.



MAKING ASSERTIONS

• Sample Topic Sentence

When reading Richard Connell's suspenseful story, "The Most Dangerous Game," the audience can easily feel the tension building through the word pictures he creates.

- How can we narrow this argument into something we can defend using the text?
- Controlling idea = audience easily feels tension build
- Before we can write assertion, must choose quote to defend

MAKING ASSERTIONS

• Possible Quote

"He strained his eyes in the direction from which the reports had come, but it was like trying to see through a blanket" (Connell 3).

- Which senses are engaged?
- How does this build tension in the story?

MAKING ASSERTIONS

- Once you've decided on your opinion, state this in an assertion
- Need to also provide context for the quote! Assertion: Connell builds this tension at the beginning of the story by describing Rainsford's surroundings as dark and mysterious.
 - What part of this sentence is opinion?

ASSEMBLING YOUR PROOF

- Assertion: Connell builds tension at the beginning of the story by describing Rainsford's surroundings as dark and suffocating.
- Evidence: "He strained his eyes in the direction from which the reports had come, but it was like trying to see through a blanket" (Connell 3).
- How should we explain the evidence in a way that proves the assertion?

ASSEMBLING YOUR PROOF

- Assertion: Connell builds tension at the beginning of the story by describing Rainsford's surroundings as dark and mysterious.
- Evidence: "He strained his eyes in the direction from which the reports had come, but it was like trying to see through a blanket" (Connell 3).
- Explanation: By using a simile to compare the night to a dense blanket, which creates a feeling of heavy darkness or even oppression, the author establishes a suspenseful setting from the first pages of the story.

ASSEMBLING YOUR PROOF

When reading Richard Connell's suspenseful story, "The Most Dangerous Game," the audience can easily feel the tension building through the word pictures he creates. Connell builds this tension at the beginning of the story by describing Rainsford's surroundings as dark and mysterious. "He strained his eyes in the direction from which the reports had come, but it was like trying to see through a blanket" (Connell 3). By using a simile to compare the night to a dense blanket, which creates a feeling of heavy darkness or even oppression, the author establishes a suspenseful setting from the first pages of the story.

Topic SentenceAssertionEvidence#1Explanation

**After first proof, must use transition wording to begin building second proof. After 2nd proof, need to conclude.