

## Essay Prospectus

Briefly state here the CLAIM you will make in this essay. (Example: "The narrator in THE BRONZE HORSEMAN comes down on the side of Evgeny, the 'little guy,' against the powerful Horseman/Peter the Great.") \*

Your answer

Please review this sample "quotation sandwich" before proceeding.

### SAMPLE QUOTATION SANDWICH

Robert Frost traditionally writes poems about an individual isolated in nature. Yet in spite of this recurring theme, many of Frost's poems actually focus on the kinds of social engagements that individuals have with one another. This is the case in Frost's most famous poem, "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening". In this poem's opening stanza, Frost's speaker seems more concerned with the owner of these woods than he is with the woods themselves:

Whose woods these are I think I know.  
His house is in the village though;  
He will not see me stopping here  
To watch his woods fill up with snow. (1-4)

As the opening words announce, this stanza focuses primarily on the question of "whose woods" these are. While the speaker is ostensibly alone in a natural setting, he frames this piece of nature as belonging to some owner, much like "his house" located in the village. Therefore, the speaker must reassure himself that this unnamed owner "will not see me" trespassing on his land. At the close of this stanza, then, the reader is very much aware that the forest is not some idealized natural environment; it is very much "his woods" — that is, the private property of someone else. Therefore, this poem is not just about the "Snowy Woods" of the title. It is openly about someone trespassing on private property and thus transgressing social boundaries.

**CLAIM:**  
student explains specifically what s/he is arguing

**INTRO SENTENCE:**  
The quotation is introduced by a sentence that tells the reader what aspect of the CLAIM it will illustrate. This introduction ends with a colon (:), leading into the quotation itself.

**ANALYSIS:**  
Quotation is followed by an explanation showing exactly how specific words in the quoted stanza support the interpretation being proposed.

Work # 1:

QUOTATION #1: \*

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT SPECIFICALLY the quotation will demonstrate. This should make a claim of some kind (Example: "In Part Two of the poem, the narrator explicitly asks us to pity Evgeny:", or "By focusing on Yevgeny's modest circumstances, Pushkin suggests the humble nature of )

Intro sentence:

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences)

Type in 2-3 sentences that talk ABOUT the quotation above and explain HOW it supports the point you are using it to make. (You can even begin by saying "This quotation shows....") You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along, to show how they specifically fit into your argument (review the sample paragraph above to see how this might be done).

QUOTATION #2

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.

QUOTATION # 3

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.

WORK # 2:

QUOTATION #4

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.

QUOTATION # 5

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.

QUOTATION #6

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.

WORK # 3

QUOTATION # 7

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.

QUOTATION #8

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.

QUOTATION # 9

LEAD-IN: Type here a sentence that leads into your first quotation by telling the reader WHAT the quotation will demonstrate.

QUOTE:

ANALYSIS: how specifically does the quotation support your opinion or help to answer your question? (2-3 sentences) You may find it helpful to re-quote some specific words/phrases from your quotation as you go along.