Analyzing *Pride and Prejudice*

*Chapters 1-4*

Today’s lesson will focus on the literary elements Austen uses in order to develop her novel. Today we will focus on: irony, direct and indirect characterization, tone, and social/historical implications within the novel.

Directions:

Two sided notes- Draw a line down the middle of your page. Label the left column Austen, the right with your name. On the left side, you can only write direct quotes (cited with page and line #) or specific paraphrases (cited): on the right, you will write your reflections and reactions according to my prompts below.

On the left column, write down the specific literary element listed below.

1. **Evidence of ironic tone of NARRATOR** (not characters). Identify as many as possible and then leave room so you can add some. Identify what is ironic in your column area.
2. **Evidence of both direct and indirect characterization of Mr. Bennet.** For each type of characterization, add in your column the conclusion Austen wants you to make. Leave some room to add some.
3. **Evidence of both direct and indirect characterization of Mrs. Bennet.** For each type of characterization, add in your column the conclusion Austen wants you to make. Leave some room to add some.
4. **Special analysis-** Choose two sentences that appear to have a significant meaning, either unstated or stated, upon the themes or direction of the work.
5. **One historical/ sociological example that AFFECTS THE PLOT/THEME.** Not all do. Discuss impact in your column.
6. **Find at least three examples of a specific tone that is expressed in the novel.**
**Pride and Prejudice - Observations from Chapters 1-4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Analysis:</th>
<th>This statement is ironic, because during the time period of the novel, women had no ability to rise above their own cultural station without a man choosing her. So, the men would not “want” on a level comparable to a woman.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife” (pg 9)</td>
<td>The tone is playfully sarcastic. Mr. Bennet is having some fun at his wife’s expense. Mr. Bingley would not prefer her, most likely.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tone: example</td>
<td></td>
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<td>“for as you are as handsome as any of them, Mr. Bingley may like you the best of the party.” (pg. 10)</td>
<td></td>
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