

RESPONSE PAPER: MARIE DE FRANCE (TWELFTH CENTURY), 1195-1197,
"LANVAL," 1197-1203, "LAÜSTIC," 1203-1205.

Choose one:

1. In "Lanval," what qualities does the otherworldly queen have that diminish Arthur's realm and his jealous queen? Document these differences with specific examples from the story.
2. The nightingale and its pursuit represent both the wife's personal freedom and her adulterous love in Laüstic. How does the presence of blood figure symbolically into the story?

Revision checklist items below cross-reference to *The Brief New Century Handbook* (4th edition).

CLARITY & CONCISENESS : PASSIVE VOICE, AUXILIARY "BE" VERBS, USAGE (VERBS, NOUNS, PRONOUNS)

___ [**PV**] Revise passive voice for active voice. [**25g**]

Example (passive): The character is described as foolish. **Revision (active):** The author describes Tartuffe as foolish.

___ [**be**]: Omit auxiliary or helping verbs (unless an ongoing action): **is / are, was / were, be / being**
Revise or replace with active, concise verbs. [**25c**]

Example: "The author argues that..." (concise: argues) versus "The author is arguing that..." (wordy: "is arguing")

___ [**U-V**]: Avoid these nonspecific verbs: **use / utilize / employ, seem, show, display, exhibit, portray** [**32**]

___ [**U-N**]: Avoid these nouns as subjects in sentences: **thing(s), the reader, the audience, today**
Keep the focus on the author and/or thesis, unless a prompt-specific question about "audience."

___ [**U-P**]: Avoid these pronouns and pronoun adjectives as subjects: **I, me (my), you (one, your), we (us, our)**

Keep the focus on the author and/or thesis subject, – unless a prompt-specific personal experience question ("I," "me"). [**5d**]

___ [**phrasing / logic**]: informal or vague phrasing; reasoning. [**36c-f**]

ORGANIZATION & CONTENT

___ [**analysis / develop**]: Follow examples with a well-developed discussion, analysis, point, or claim. [**7h**]

___ [**ex**]: Introduce and document appropriate examples and evidence - see **MLA** and **PS** below. [**10, 12**]

___ [**combine**]: Subordinate and coordinate sentences. Do not begin with conjunctions or conjunctive adverbs. [**33**]

___ [**MLA**]: Paraphrase and parenthetically document examples and evidence according to the *MLA Handbook*.
Parenthetically document all textbook references to prose by page number and poetry by line number(s).
Avoid quotes (paraphrase and cite), and check for plagiarism. [**10, 12**]

___ [**P / ¶**]: Paragraph length (4 to 7 sentences on average). [**5f**]

___ [**PS**]: Do not write long plot summaries. Support your analysis with brief documented paraphrases. [**1, 10**]

___ [**thesis**]: Define the thesis clearly, according to the textbook prompt. [**6**]

BASIC GRAMMAR & PUNCTUATION

___ [**AGR**]: Agreement between subject-verb / pronoun-antecedent. [**26, 24**]

___ Punctuation: [**c** or **no c**]: commas, [**sc** or **no sc**]: semi-colons, [**a** or **no a**]: apostrophes, [**p**]: periods, [**h**]: hyphens,
[**qm**]: quotation marks, [**col**]: colons, [**cap** or **no cap**] capitalize. [**39-45**]

___ Sentences: [**FRAG**]: Fragments, [**RO**]: Run-on sentences, [**CS**]: Comma splices. [**28, 29**]

___ [**SENSE**]: Basic grammar and sentence structure – subject-predicate, etc. [**23-25, 30-31**]

___ [**sp**]: Spelling [**49**]