

First, a note about choosing quotes:

- For prompt one (elements), each body paragraph should have...
 - One quote that proves the element exists in the book
 - One quote that shows the effect that element has on the society/characters
- For prompt two (control), each body paragraph should have...
 - One quote that shows what/who controls the society
 - One quote that shows what contributes to this control and allows it to flourish
- For prompt three (protagonist), each body paragraph should have...
 - One quote that shows how the protagonist reveals dystopian elements to the readers
 - One quote that explains how the quote impacts the protagonist
 - Explain, then, how the protagonist's perspective impacts the reader's understanding

Each body paragraph must do the following:

- Connect the quote back to the focus of the paragraph
- Connect the quote back to the thesis statement

Remember:

- Don't just explain what happens next; explain why what happens *matters* and what it *means*!

Example: Using Organization Option 2 from Using Quotes notes

Thesis: Lee includes philosophical control in her novel *To Kill A Mockingbird* to illustrate that allowing racist ideologies to control one's actions causes one to lose his or her humanity.

Racism is rampant in the world of *To Kill A Mockingbird*. Although some of the characters acknowledge that these beliefs are wrong, the majority of the residents of Maycomb see nothing wrong with **“...the assumption - the evil assumption - that *all* Negroes lie, that *all* Negroes are basically immoral beings, that all Negro men are not to be trusted around [white] women...” (Lee 207)**. When a jury wrongly convicts Tom Robinson, a black man, of sexually and physically assaulting Mayella Ewell, a white woman, Atticus Finch says, **“They’ve done it before and they did it tonight and they’ll do it again and when they do it - seems that only children weep” (Lee 215)**. Here, Atticus references the idea that racism has hardened the jurors’ hearts to the point that they convict a man not based on evidence but on the color of his skin. These outdated beliefs sentence an innocent man to death, and in the end, only the uncorrupted children like Jem, Scout, and Dill can see the wrongs that have been committed based on race. The lack of empathy displayed by the adults of Maycomb demonstrates Lee’s point that individuals lose their humanity when they allow their thoughts and actions to be controlled by discriminatory ideologies.