

Name: Lucia Zacek

In the passage from *The Rainbow*, D.H. Lawrence uses rhetorical strategies to ~~character~~ such as repetition, antithesis, and rhetorical questions to characterize the woman's curious nature and her longing to escape her ~~situation~~ ~~stuck~~ ~~as~~ ~~a~~ being tied down to her family farm, where the men lack the same curiosity ^{like} that defines her.

In the first paragraph of the passage, Lawrence immediately opens up with repetition. When characterizing the lives of the Brangwen men, he twice uses the phrase "it was enough." This repetition paints the picture that the men on the farm are satisfied with their work on the farm; they seek nothing more than what is directly in front of them: the farm. Their focus on their work is so intense that Lawrence even describe them as being "dazed" from "staring into the sun." Not meant to be taken literally, this metaphor shows that the men are so heavily preoccupied with their current lives that they are blinded to anything beyond what they know. They have lost the innate curiosity of humans. They are satisfied with the knowledge they have.

This lack of curiosity is in direct contrast to the woman, who longs to see what is beyond the farm. A sentence into the second paragraph, a symbol is painted. The woman's horse faced the "world beyond" rather than facing the "farm buildings and fields." she could stand in her house and see "the magic land to her" beyond the known world of

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farm. Just as her home faces the outside rather than the farm, the woman ^{also} feels a primal draw to the unknown world, the strange world, the "magical" world that doesn't seem to interest any of ^{the} ~~the~~ other family members. In this section, ~~also~~ ~~but~~ Lawrence also uses antithesis to further show the contrast between the woman and the men by stating that while "she faced outward," the "Brangwen men faced inward." There is a clear contrast here between the woman's curiosity and ~~state~~ ^{desire} to explore the unknown and the men's ~~task~~ focus on their farm, paying no attention to what might be beyond the farm walls. Finally, this section also uses repetition of the phrase "she strained" to ~~show just how~~ ~~the effort that~~ ~~the woman is putting in to~~ ~~make the woman's~~ ~~curiosity~~ more ~~exaggerate~~ exacerbate the woman's curiosity as she looks out to the battle she hears at the "edge of the unknown," wishing to be a part of it. ~~She strains to~~

As the ~~second~~ first half of the passage draws to a close, Lawrence introduces a new character, the vicar. The first half of this last paragraph is one long ~~to~~ comparison between the vicar and the farm men. While the farm men are "slow," "dull," and "lacking subtlety," the vicar spoke a "magic language," and "moved in worlds beyond where her own men talk existed." Once again, Lawrence associated the unknown, the foreign — as magical, just as he did when describing how the woman's

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house looked out to a "magic land." This ~~was~~ diction helps show the woman's fascination with the unknown world by describing it as something that is mysterious, as fantastic as magic. It's possible that this is the reason why the vicar is such ~~an~~ a powerful man, ~~because~~ since he carries an air of mystery around him. Lawrence continues the paragraph and ends on a set of rhetorical questions as well as the repetition of "she craved!" This repetition ~~is~~ highlights just how much the woman desires to learn, just how much she needs to explore and discover the unknown. She then asks herself "what was it?" ~~she~~ ^{when} wondering about what makes one man stronger than another, ~~then~~ and ~~ending~~ ^{she ends} ~~on the~~ ~~question~~ of by asking herself once again "why?". These rhetorical questions manage ~~to not only~~ ~~to make the~~ ~~make the reader ponder~~ ^{to} further show the woman's ~~adventurous~~ ^{curious} adventurous nature. She, unlike her fellow family members, is not satisfied with what she knows. She must learn more, and she must answer the question that plagues her.

Throughout this passage, D.M. Lawrence ~~is~~ repeatedly uses strategies such as repetition, anaphora, and even rhetorical questions to paint the woman as a curious being that is unsatisfied with her current situation in life, as well as to paint her ~~a~~ situation as that of a dull farm where all ~~the~~ the men are too focused on their ^{own} work to look beyond

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what they ~~take for granted.~~ take for granted.
She feels a pull towards the unknown, yet none
of the other Brangwens feel the same way.