

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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AP Lit

Robel

Through diction, repetition, imagery, and figurative language, P. H. Lawrence is able to successfully convey how the woman in "The Rainbow" strives for a world of knowledge beyond her farm and the limited activities that satisfy her husband.

To begin, Lawrence opens up with a paragraph describing the activities of the men that occur in their everyday lives and serve to fulfill them. Throughout this paragraph, repetition is used to emphasize the physical nuances such as "blood, earth, and sky and beast and green plants," which made their "senses full fed." Their use of the word "and" allows the author to not merely list, but attract the readers attention to the simplicity ~~and~~ of these things. While this introduction paragraph serves to show how the men are "dazed" with these natural phenomena, so much so that they are "unable to turn around," it is soon contrasted by the next paragraph describing the woman's views and lack of fulfillment.

Ripe with figurative language and parallels, the second paragraph describes the woman's views and wants in relation to the world. The author effectively contrasts the first paragraph's idea of men to the "dominant and creative" ~~men~~ men who are located "outwards" and have "turned their back on the pulsing heat of creation." This shows ~~that~~ how the new, creative men, are extremely different or opposite from those who "[look] towards the source of generation, unable to turn around." The paragraph ends with ~~a~~ the fact that the woman "wanted to know, and to be of the fighting host." ~~That~~ The word "know" serves as the theme of the woman's characterization in that ~~she~~ she is extremely curious about the outside world and wishes to acquire knowledge

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In order to be like the vicar, who is described in the next paragraph

To continue explaining the woman's character, Lawrence talks about the vicar who is everything that the woman admires and wishes to be. Lawrence utilizes sharp imagery when describing the vicar as "dark, dry, and small." He utilizes this to show that in the case of knowledge, physical appearance is irrelevant. The image of the priest then serves to be a comparison to her husband who is "large," yet "dull and local." Not only ~~is this~~ does his physical appearance describe himself, but, it relates to the world in which he lives, and how it may seem grand, but is indeed dull. The vicar describes her end goal in his possession of knowledge.