

## Antigone Unit Essay

In order to evaluate your understanding of *Antigone*, you will write a three to four paragraph essay that discusses and supports one main theme of the play. You may use your books and your packets to help guide you. If at all possible, type this assignment!!! **It is due Friday, December 16<sup>th</sup>, 2011.**

1 - State your thesis in the introduction (1<sup>st</sup> paragraph) and end with a concluding (last) paragraph. (20)

2 – Provide two body paragraphs for an “A” or “B” (body paragraphs should have at least seven sentences per body paragraph) (20) Provide one body paragraph for a “C”.

3 - Use at least two quotes, correctly citing and using quotation marks, as evidence, per body paragraph. (50) (TIQA, see below). You are using quotes or specific examples to support and prove your main idea.

4 – Do NOT use first (I, me) or second person (you) in this essay. (10)

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Choose **one** of the following thesis statements for your essay:

1. The tragedy in *Antigone* results from Creon’s stubbornly insisting that the law of the state be obeyed even when it conflicts with the higher moral law of the gods.
2. The tragedy of *Antigone* results from Antigone’s desire to play the role of the lonely martyr. She acts without regard for the well - being of others.
3. The tragedy of *Antigone* results from the pride of human beings. Both Antigone and Creon act pridefully and end up dealing with the consequences of their actions.
4. The tragedy of *Antigone* results from the tension between divine law/authority (Antigone) and civil (human) law/authority (Creon). However, the ability of humans to listen to reason and wisdom (Haimon/Choragos) could have changed the outcome.

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### TIQA:

Your **body paragraphs** should provide a topic sentence. The rest of the paragraph should provide context for a quote or a paraphrase example. Then you should provide that example. After you provide that example, you should explain how it supports your thesis statement. **DO NOT** merely tell your reader what the quote means; this can lead to summary. **You need to analyze.**

Follow **TIQA**:

#### Topic sentence

**Introduce quote:** put the quote into context.

**Quote:** provide your quote

**Analyze:** explain to the reader the importance of the quote and how it supports your topic sentence.

**Transition sentence:** transition from the first example to your second example.

**Introduce quote:** introduce your second piece of evidence.

**Quote:** provide your second quote.

**Analyze:** analyze your second quotes, and if possible, tie the two pieces of evidence together to make a larger argument.

**More information on TIQA: Use this to help you succeed with the essay**

- **T**opic Sentence  
This should have the limiting idea of whatever example you are providing in the paragraph.
  - **I**ntroduce (Embed) example or quote  
Put the quote or example you are about to provide into context. You may not just put a quote down. You need to say something such as "When Atticus visits Tom in the jail, he tells us, "(quote)."
  - **Q**uote or example.  
You can quote from dialogue or narration. Or you can paraphrase.
  - **A**nalyze the quote or example.  
After you have provided the example or quote, you must spend a few sentences explaining how the example or quote supports the topic sentence.
- ...if you choose to repeat the TIQA method in the same paragraph, the second T stands for Transition...
- **T**ransition: Use a sentence to transition, or change, from your first topic to your second topic.

**EXAMPLE PROMPT:**

Explain the irony in the poem "Mending Wall." Consider how the wall between the neighbors actually affects their relationship. Explain how this irony adds to the poem's ambiguity. Support your ideas with at least two details from the poem.

**EXAMPLE RESPONSE:**

**T** { In "Mending Wall," the irony resides in the fact that, although the wall separates the speaker and his neighbor, it helps to bring them together.

**I** { At the beginning, the speaker says, "Something

**Q** { there is that doesn't love a wall."

**A** { He expresses his hatred of walls.

**T** { However, the speaker is the one that initiates the wall building,

**I** { saying,

**Q** { "I let my neighbor know beyond the hill."

**A** { It is ironic that the speaker is the one to start the wall-mending whenever he clearly dislikes it.

**T** { Another example of irony occurs...

**...and so forth...**

*Use this space to help organize your essay:*