

Lead-in help:

- **Somebody Says.** The student **names the speaker** of the quote and uses a comma before the quote begins.

Example: Capulet personifies death when he mourns, "Death is my son-in-law, Death is my heir" (Shakespeare 56).

Mary Maloney asks her husband, Patrick, when he returns home from work, "Darling, shall I get your slippers?" (Dahl 1).

- **Sentence.** The quote from the play **follows a sentence (an independent clause)** a student creates; use a COLON to connect the two sentences

Example: Friar Lawrence's knowledge of the medicinal effects of plants is of great importance to the plot of the play: "Within the infant rind of this weak flower/Poison hath residence and medicine power" (Shakespeare 40).

Each day when Patrick returns home from work, Mary Strives to help him relax: "Darling, shall I get your slippers?" (Dahl 1).

- **Blended.** The quote from the play is **blended** into the sentence a student creates.

Example: Mercutio's opinion that "dreamers often lie" contrasts Romeo's concern that his dream might lead to tragedy in his life (Shakespeare 32).

After Mary kills Patrick, she must "keep things absolutely natural" so she does not seem suspicious at the grocery store (Dahl 3).

Mary "watch[es] <sup>[Patrick]</sup> him as he beg[ins] to sip the dark yellow drink" (Dahl 1).

[ . . . ] cut out part of a quote

Prompt: Roald Dahl uses a third-person limited point of view. How does that affect the story?

Third-person limited point of view: the speaker, usually someone not in the story, describes the actions of the characters using third person pronouns, he, she, they and only knows the thoughts and feelings of one character, if any.

<p><b>Claim Statement (Topic Sentence that addresses the author &amp; title and uses the language of the prompt):</b></p> <p>1. In his short story, "Lamb to the Slaughter," Roald Dahl uses a third-person limited point of view in order to create suspense.</p>	
<p><b>Evidence (Quote that relates to claim):</b> Use a lead in and parenthetical documentation.</p> <p>2. Patrick reveals news to Mary that "may come as a shock" to her (Dahl 2).</p>	<p><b>Interpretation (Explains how evidence relates to claim):</b></p> <p>3. Because the point of view is limited, the reader doesn't know what this news is.</p> <p>4. The reader questions what news is so shocking and devastating to Mary, which builds tension and leaves the reader guessing.</p>
<p><b>Evidence (Quote that relates to claim):</b> Use a lead in and parenthetical documentation.</p> <p>5. Later, Mary "walk[s] up behind [Patrick] and without any pause [...] Sw[ings] the big frozen leg of lamb high in the air and [brings] it down [...] on his head" (2).</p>	<p><b>Interpretation (Explains how evidence relates to claim):</b></p> <p>6. The reader does not anticipate Mary killing her husband.</p> <p>7. Because the perspective is limited, the reader is surprised by Mary's actions and doesn't know if he should agree or disagree with her violence.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion (The So What? Why does the topic matter?):</b></p> <p>8. Roald Dahl uses a limited third-person point of view in order to build suspense, but he can also inspire writers to diversify their storytelling skills.</p>	

How does Roald Dahl use irony  
in "Lamb to the Slaughter"?  
ON GRAPHIC ORGANIZER  
Title, Author, Genre  
in order to

Situational or  
dramatic

**Prompt:** Roald Dahl uses a third-person limited point of view in "Lamb to the Slaughter." ~~What~~ **What** does the point of view affect the story?

**Claim Statement (Topic Sentence that addresses the author & title and uses the language of the prompt):**

1. In his short story "Lamb to the Slaughter," Roald Dahl uses a limited third person point of view in order to create suspense.

**Evidence (Quote that relates to claim):**

*Use a lead in and parenthetical documentation.*

2. Patrick shares with his wife Mary some disturbing news that is "a bit of a shock" to her (Dahl 2).

**Interpretation (Explains how evidence relates to claim):**

3. The reader never learns what news Patrick shares, but the reader does see Mary's reaction.

4. Because the narrator never reveals Patrick's or Mary's thoughts, the reader is left wondering what horrible event prompted Mary's violence.

**Evidence (Quote that relates to claim):**

*Use a lead in and parenthetical documentation.*

5. Mary later kills Patrick by hitting him "as hard as she could on the back of the head" with a frozen leg of lamb (Dahl 2).

**Interpretation (Explains how evidence relates to claim):**

6. Because the reader does not know Mary's thoughts, he is left with many questions.

7. The limited perspective makes the reader feel tension and uneasiness about the outcome of the story.

**Conclusion (The So What? Why does the topic matter?):**

8. Roald Dahl's use of a limited third-person point of view keeps the reader intrigued and wanting to know more about the characters and the story.

