

Group Names:	Addison Armstrong and Zack Glenn	1	1st
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## Frankenstein Group Planning & Essay Final Draft- AP Lit

**Instructions:** As a group, please choose from one of the following prompts for your group essay based on *Frankenstein*. Create a shared document for your final essay. Each group member will copy/paste submission into Google Classroom when finished. **Delete all choices EXCEPT your group's chosen essay.**

**ESSAY DUE DATE: September 10, 2024**

Choice 1	
Choice 2	
Choice 3	
Choice 4	Focus on Mary Shelley's depiction of the conflict between a parent (or parent figure) and a son or daughter in <i>Frankenstein</i> . Write an essay in which you analyze the sources of the conflict and explain how the conflict contributes to the meaning of the novel.
Choice 5	
Choice 6	

Name	Paragraph Rough Draft	Be sure to address the prompt and critical reading theory for topic sentences and conclusion sentences.
	<b>HIT Introduction</b> (Background)	<p>H - Mary Shelly's mother died giving birth to her; she was was brought up by a remote philosophical father and a stepmother who hated her.</p> <p>I - Mary Shelly is the author of <i>Frankenstein</i>, which is about the creation and the physical and mental abandonment of a monster by its creator, who takes on the role of a father figure.</p> <p>T - Conflict streams between the parental figures and a son or daughter in <i>Frankenstein</i> contribute to the novel's theme of a need for familial attention and nurture.</p>
	<b>Walton's Narrative</b>	<p><b>TS:</b> Topic Sentence Shows the main idea (connected to thesis) - something you have to prove</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences The "extras" - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences The "extras" - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p>

		<p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CS:</b> Concluding Sentence</p> <p>Wraps up the paragraph - it rephrases the main idea.</p>
	<b>Victor's Narrative</b>	<p><b>TS:</b> Topic Sentence</p> <p>Shows the main idea (connected to thesis) - something you have to prove</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CS:</b> Concluding Sentence</p> <p>Wraps up the paragraph - it rephrases the main idea.</p>
	<b>The Creature's Narrative</b>	<p><b>TS:</b> Topic Sentence</p> <p>Shows the main idea (connected to thesis) - something you have to prove</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CS:</b> Concluding Sentence</p> <p>Wraps up the paragraph - it rephrases the main idea.</p>
	<b>Victor's 2nd Narrative</b>	<p><b>TS:</b> Topic Sentence</p> <p>Shows the main idea (connected to thesis) - something you have to prove</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CD:</b> Concrete Detail</p> <p>Support for your TS (facts, quotes, examples, etc. from the text)</p> <p><b>CM:</b> Commentary Sentences</p> <p>The “extras” - your analysis, interpretation, explanation, or insight into the text.</p> <p><b>CS:</b> Concluding Sentence</p> <p>Wraps up the paragraph - it rephrases the main idea.</p>
	<b>Conclusion</b> (Same person as the introduction)	<p>Restated Thesis Statement</p> <p>Restate the main points of paragraphs and make final arguments.</p> <p>Finalize your argument and connect elements of reading theory, romanticism, and answer “so what”.</p>

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AP Language

11 September, 2024

### Frankenstein Collaborative Essay

Mary Shelley's mother died giving birth to her and she was brought up by a remote, philosophical father and detesting step mother. Mary Shelley is the author of *Frankenstein*, which is about the creation and then physical and mental abandonment of a monster by its creator, who takes on the role of a father figure. Conflict stemming between parental figures and a son or daughter in Frankenstein contribute to the novel's theme of a need for familial attention and nurture.

Walton believes Victor to be the victim of the conflict between him and the monster.

Walton writes, "What a glorious creature must he have been in the days of his prosperity, when he is thus noble and godlike in ruin"(267). Even while on the brink of death, Walton views Victor as "godlike" regardless of knowing the entire story leading Victor to the point he's at. In a letter to Margaret, Walton writes, "then, like a volcano bursting forth, his face would suddenly change to an expression of the wildest rage as he shrieked out imprecations on his persecutor."(265). Walton describes the creature as Victor's "persecutor" during his ending letters, showing his disregard for the treatment bestowed upon it by Victor. Walton also wrote previously in the letter, "His fine and lovely eyes were now lighted up with indignation, now subdued to downcast sorrow and quenched in infinite wretchedness."(265). Describing Victor's appearance, through the use of "indignation" in regard to his eyes, Walton reinforces his idea that Victor is the victim of unfair treatment by the monster. Walton's descriptions of Victor in his concluding letters reinstate his view that Victor is the victim in his

relationship with the monster.

Victor Frankenstein lost a sense of nurture due to the conflict during his childhood. Victor explains, "I need not describe the feelings of those whose dearest ties are rent by that most irreparable evil, the void that presents itself to the soul, and their despair that is exhibited on the countenance" (Shelley 51). Victor's mother is dead, and he is struggling to deal with the sorrow that comes with the death. There is a void in Victor's heart, and it's hard for him to deal with the reality of his mother's absence. Victor lost that sense of nurture. Victor mentions, "In my education my father has taken the greatest precautions that my mind should be impressed with no supernatural horror" (Shelley 62). After his mother's death, Victor's father didn't support his scientific interest in natural philosophy. This applies conflict to Victor and his father's relationship. Victor voices, "Unless I had been animated by an almost supernatural enthusiasm, my application to this study would have been irksome and almost intolerable" (Shelley 62). His scientific spark of natural philosophy comes from the effect of losing his mother at a young age. The death of his mother nurtured Victor into trying to make life again, which in the end caused conflict throughout the book. The conflicts of Victor's idealistic childhood caused the loss of familial attentiveness and nurture towards Victor.

The creature's development is ruined by its immediate abandonment, despite having the desire to learn. The creature describing shortly after he was born says, "Several changes of day and night passed, and the orb of night had greatly lessened, when I began to distinguish my sensations from each other." (128). The creature's development happened so slowly that it took several days for it to learn the difference between all of its senses. Listening to song birds, the creature says, "Sometimes I wished to express my sensations in my own mode, but the uncouth and inarticulate sounds which broke from me frightened me into silence again." (129). The creature expresses that he wanted to speak in the days following his creation, but was unable to, even scaring himself with the only noises he could produce. After finding books on the ground, the creature says, "The possession of these treasures gave me extreme delight; I now continually studied and exercised my mind upon these histories," (160). The creature's desire to learn is reinforced by his excitement and "delight" stemming from finding books, and studying them to increase his knowledge of the world. In spite of his desire to learn about

anything and everything, the creature's growth is stunted by being abandoned immediately upon creation.

Victor created the creature out of curiosity for natural philosophy, but failed to nurture the creature as a father causing conflict throughout the book. Victor questions, " Shall I create another like yourself, whose joint wickedness might desolate the world?" ( Shelley 182). Victor's influence on the creature, which was none at all, caused him to do wrongful things. With the lack of nurture, the creature didn't learn from right and wrong/ good or bad. " I compassionate with him and sometimes felt a wish to console him, but when I looked up upon him, when I saw the filthy mass that moved and talked, my heart sickened and my feelings were altered to those of horror and hatred" (Shelley 185). After creating the creature, Victor was horrified by him. Victor let his creation go without knowing its power. Also Victor failed, as a "father" or parental figure, to teach the creature that he is not like everybody else and will be treated differently.

Mary Shelley uses parental conflict to show the need for nurture and familial attention. Victor's loss of nurture during his childhood caused him to fail to be a father in the creature's life. Despite the creature's desire to learn, his immediate abandonment forces nature to overtake nurture in his development. Walton's belief that Victor is the victim adds to the demonic veil placed around the creature. The conflict between father and son in Frankenstein contributes to the meaning of the novel through the monster and his separation from parental guidance.