

$$29/60 \rightarrow 0/20 + 0/40 \rightarrow 29/100$$

+ unidirectionnelle participation

8/20

Quel dommage que vous perdiez tant de points sur le 17/12/12

des questions aussi simples. Le commentaire comparé de Joubert mais vous, permettrait d'atteindre littérature américaine

tant bien que mal la moyenne.

① "The Tell-Tale Heart" is a short story written by Edgar Allan Poe. This short story is about an old man, who has no name in the story, I mean we don't know his name, and this old man ~~lays~~ <sup>lies</sup> on his bed. He has a strange eye, and this eye affects the narrator <sup>= 2 phrases</sup> it makes him crazy and this is the reason of his death. The narrator is a young man, he has no name in the story, and he is going to enter ~~in~~ the old man's room to kill him. In this extract taken from the short story, the narrator is about to <sup>not</sup> enter ~~in~~ the old man's chamber, he has his head in the room, but it takes a long time because he does it very slowly, without making a noise. The old man heard him but kept sitting in his bed. This extract takes place in the old man's chamber, just before the narrator kills him.

8/15

TPP

des répétitions.  
style à travailler et épurer.

② In this extract, there are several references to time. Some references are explicit, like "a whole hour" (on line 3) and "night after night" (on line 5) but some references are implicit. Evidently it takes a long time for the narrator

9/18

to enter ~~the~~ the room, because when the old man heard him, he stood "a whole hour" without moving. We can say that time is an enemy for the narrator, and this is why he killed the old man. In the story, the old man symbolizes the passing of time, and by killing the old man, the narrator killed time.

③ In the last paragraph of this extract, there are a lot of repetitions. Indeed, "I knew" is repeated five times in ~~the~~ lines 6, 8, 10 and 11. Also, "he had been" is repeated three times in ~~the~~ lines 13 and 15.

These repetitions of "I knew" emphasize the fact that the narrator thinks that he knows everything. He is self-sufficient and needs nobody. But in fact, this is not true.

These repetitions of "he had been" emphasize the fact that the old man was trying to escape ~~the~~ the narrator but didn't succeed, because these repetitions are followed by "all in vain" (line 16). The narrator is the winner, the old man will not affect him anymore.

④ In the last sentence, the narrator refers only to his "head", because throughout the story there is an opposition between mind and matter and between passion and reason. The old man symbolizes reason and the

(CS)

(60)

narrator may symbolize passion. Here, his "head" symbolizes passion, she wants to kill the old man, and his body symbolizes reason and maybe doesn't want to do it, this is why the narrator refers only to his "head", he refers to him, that is to say passion.

syn  
nov

(?)

(07/20)

II. An allegory is a kind of fantastic story with unreal characters to denote a fact in the world.

(?)

(07/20)

III. In the story The Great Gatsby, Nick comes from New York.