The Scarlet Letter

Lesson on Syntax and Diction

Who is the author?

Washington Post

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Fox News

Hillary Clinton and Bernie Sanders shelved the niceties and went right after each other's perceived weak spots at a must-win Democratic primary debate Thursday night where the front-runner challenged her rival's grasp of complex policy issues – and the insurgent senator hammered her as a Wall Street pal just now talking the talk of working Americans.

How does each source feel about the subject?

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Syntax

- Syntax (n): the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language.
 - Manipulating the syntax can impact the meaning of a sentence

For example: Where is the emphasis in these to sentences?

I cannot go out.

Go out I cannot.

Diction

- Diction (n): the choice of words used in a literary work.
 - Reveals how an author feels about their subject, or can add meaning to a text.

For example: how does the diction used in the following sentences add meaning to each?

The lazy man pushed out of his cushioned seat.

The man jumped eagerly off his chair.

Types of sentences

 Modifying syntax takes skill, and it elevates the level of your writing.

Basic sentence types:

- Simple
- Compound
- Complex
- Compound-complex

Basic punctuation:

- Commas
- Periods
- Exclamation points
- Semicolons
- Dashes

Periodic Sentence

 Periodic sentence: a sentence that is not grammatically complete until its end.

 Example: "That morning, after a turbulent flight and some exciting experiences, we finally reached Edmonton."

Parallel Sentence

Parallelism: "Parallelism is the use of components in a sentence that are grammatically the same; or similar in their construction, sound, meaning or meter. Parallelism examples are found in literary works as well as in ordinary conversations" (literarydevices.net)

Examples: To err is human; to forgive divine.

Flying is fast, comfortable, and safe.

Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

Inverted Sentence

 Inverted sentence: the verb comes before the subject (Yoda-speak)

Example:

The mind of a child is truly wonderful.

Truly wonderful is the mind of a child.

Hester's Description

The young woman was tall, with a figure of perfect elegance, on a large scale. She had dark and abundant hair, so glossy that it threw off the sunshine with a gleam, and a face which, besides being beautiful from regularity of feature and richness of complexion, had the impressiveness belonging to a marked brow and deep black eyes. She was lady-like, too, after the manner of the feminine gentility of those days; characterized by a certain state and dignity, rather than by the delicate, evanescent, and indescribable grace, which is now recognized as its indication. And never had Hester Prynne appeared more lady-like, in the antique interpretation of the term, than as she issued from the prison.

Hester's Home

 It may seem marvelous, that, with the world before her,-kept by no restrictive clause of her condemnation within the limits of the Puritan settlement, so remote and so obscure,--free to return to her birthplace, or to any other European land, and there hide her character and identity under a new exterior, as completely as if emerging into another state of being, -- and having also the passes of the dark, inscrutable forest open to her, where the wildness of her nature might assimilate itself with a people whose customs and life were alien from the law that had condemned her,--it may seem marvelous, that this woman should still call that place her home, where, and where only, she must needs be the type of shame.

Dimmesdale's Voice

But even when the minister's voice grew high and commanding,--when it gushed irrepressibly upward,-when it assumed its utmost breadth and power, so overfilling the church as to burst its way through the solid walls, and diffuse itself in the open air, -- still, if the auditor listened intently, and for the purpose, he could detect the same cry of pain. What was it? The complaint of a human heart, sorrow-laden, perchance guilty, telling its secret, whether of guilt or sorrow, to the great heart of mankind; beseeching its sympathy or forgiveness, -- at every moment, -- in each accent,--and never in vain! It was this profound and continual undertone that gave the clergyman his most appropriate power.