Instructor: Paul Hawkins

Essay #2: Henry IV, Part One

Defend, Refute or Rephrase ONE of the following theses:

- 1. "Order is a good thing for Shakespeare; Hal, who starts out defying order by his disobedient and reckless ways, reforms and comes to embody the order of his father the King, and the sunlit world of the court."
- 2. "It's ridiculous to say that a man of the theatre like Shakespeare would side with the court and the sun and king; we can see Shakespeare's kinship with the lawless tavern-dwelling Falstaff, and as well his implicit criticism of the hypocritical and murderous ways of the court."
- 3. "While defending his family and trying to secure the throne for his brother-in-law (Mortimer), Hotspur embodies the courageous if reckless energy of one who lives fast, fights hard, and dies young in pursuit of honour."

A successful essay will integrate quotations from the beginning (Act 1-2), the middle (Acts 2-3) and the end (Acts 3-5) of the play.

The teacher reserves the right to assign up to 50 % of the grade to the rough work that the student does on the first day of the writing of the essay (to be applied only in cases where the student doesn't do much that day).

Note on Academic Integrity

If anything you write comes from something you read someone else say, mark it with an * with a note at the beginning that says something like "* = something I read somewhere; can't remember where; could be Sparks Notes." But remember, the main purpose of the essay is to tell me what you think in response to the discussion we've had.

Technical Matters

Basic Essay Requirements:

- ➤ A good descriptive title
- Intro Paragraph
- Catchy opening, introducing subject
- Statement of thesis
- Preview of separate supporting points (optional)
- > 3-4 body Paragraphs; each paragraph should contain
 - Topic sentence
 - Examples to support (**3 good quotations/paragraph minimum = 9 quotations minimum for whole essay**) --select and edit your quotations carefully (using ". . ." to show omissions), quoting only what is necessary to prove your point; if you integrate 3 good quotations, you might also have a 4th and 5th example that's a direct reference. Direct reference will describe or evoke a specific moment.
 - Discussion of examples to develop your topic sentence; paragraph ends with wrap-up sentence
- Conclusion (can be omitted if your last body paragraph builds towards and contains a natural conclusion)

Quotations: a few examples in MLA style

1. When quoting **prose**:

In *Henry 4 Part 1*, when Falstaff returns to the tavern after the robbery, his lies—boasting his own courage in battling a gang of thieves whose numbers grow as his story continues—are outrageous: "if I fought not with fifty of them, I am a bunch of radish" (2.4, 194-5).

2. When quoting **verse**:

In *Henry 4 Part 1*, Hotspur's dedication to honour leads him to declare, "methinks it were an easy leap / To pluck bright honour from the pale-faced moon" (1.3. 206-7).

N.B. "/" is used to show line breaks when quoting verse (not necessary when quoting prose). A colon is used (...outrageous: ...) when the quotation is introduced by a complete sentence; a comma is used (leads him to declare, ...) because the quotation is the grammatical completion of the sentence. The number inside the parenthetical reference denotes act, scene, and line number for *Henry 4 Part 1*. The final punctuation goes after the parenthetical reference.