**TPCASTT of “Janet Waking” Period 5**

**17 Jan. 2017**

**Title:** Woman’s name in the morning? Sleeping? Janet is waking up. To a realization? Wake as in water?

**Paraphrase:** Stanza 1: Janet wakes up in the late morning, thinking about her hen /chicken, wondering how it was doing.

Stanza 2: She kissed her mom, gave her dad, who adores her, a small kiss. Doesn’t kiss her brother.

Stanza 3: She runs to the hen house and cries, “Old Chucky”. She listens, but Chucky has died.

Stanza 4: A bee stung Chucky on her old, bald head. It hardly bled BUT

Stanza 5: Chucky got a big, purple, swollen lump from the poisonous bee sting. Chucky’s comb stood straight, but Chucky did not. Janet kneels on the wet grass and cries for her hen to be alive again—to rise and walk again.

Stanza 6: Sobbing, Janet begged us, (parents?) “Bring Chucky back to life!” not wanting to accept the death of Chucky.

**Connotation: AT LEAST 5 examples of C: Name it, quote it, explain it.**

1. Rhyme: slept and kept, etc… (1, 4) makes certain words that are important stand out
2. Diction/Puns: morning/mourning (2) to show sadness rigor (19) as in rigor mortis and strength—strength of the poison?
3. Stanza: 6 stanzas all the same length—stanza 5 shows the depth of her sorrow
4. Hyperbole: Kissed each curl (7) to show how much the dad loves her
5. Apostrophe: “Old Chucky” (9) shows their relationship has been long and the hen is so important to her
6. Allusion: to Jesus Christ “rise and walk”(23) kneeling/praying (21)—these allusion refer to death and afterlife

**ATTITUDE: GIVE 3 examples of how it’s supported:**

In the beginning…Lighthearted, cheerful: beautifully, dainty, kiss, shining

In the end…Sad, sorrowful, gloomy, hopeless, mournful: weeping, crying, death

**SHIFT: What does it shift from to?**

Line 11: “But alas her Chucky had died” (11). Shifts from happiness to mournfulness.

**TITLE:** Janet realizes and is awakened by death; Waking up from her childhood innocence because she has been confronted by death.

**THEME:** The theme of “Janet Waking”, a poem by John Crowe Ransom, demonstrates that when a young child encounters the death of a loved one for the first time, she often doesn’t understand its permanence.