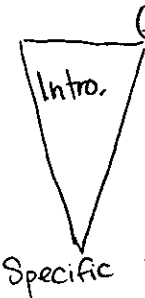


"short works" vs. Long works

Love and Impulsive Choices

General Statement



General Love has often been used in literature and other works as a motivating factor for characters.

The three pieces presented are no different, with characters in the works driven to do numerous things

TAGS

because of the power of love. In "Impulsive" by Wilson Philips, "Orpheus and Eurydice" by Ovid, and

Romeo and Juliet by Shakespeare, it is proven that the emotional instability caused by love leads to one

making impulsive and uncharacteristic decisions.

→ Thesis/Claim: gobeyond rephrasing the question as a statement

Topic Sent.: In "Impulsive" the confusion of love causes the speaker to uncharacteristically forgo reason to follow his emotions and impulses. For example, near the beginning of the song, the speaker expresses

his lack of understanding regarding love and the temptation which comes with it. When the speaker

weaves in evidence vs. quote bombs

states, "[I] don't wanna think about/Don't wanna think clear," he clearly demonstrates this. Through

Expands on evidence

this proclamation and previous lines, the speaker clearly demonstrates that he desires to act on his

impulses regarding love, and in doing so, acts uncharacteristically. Furthermore, the speaker expresses

his confusion and lack of control over his love. This is demonstrated when the speaker states, "My heart

- cites several direct quotes

is beating don't say no/My head keeps saying, 'take it slow.'" This emphasizes the speaker's conflicted

feelings about his love through the personification of his heart and head as conflicting forces. This also

elucidates the speaker's desire to forgo reason to follow the impulses of his love. In addition, the

speaker expresses the uncharacteristic actions he takes due to love. This is demonstrated when the

speaker says, "Oh this is not like me/ To follow my heart so easily." This characterizes the speaker as a

dynamic character because he changes to follow his heart and love. This also expresses the speaker's

Clincher internal conflict of whether to follow his heart or reason. It is clear the speaker's love causes him to

rephrase main idea

forgo reason and follow his temptations, acting uncharacteristically.

* = uses power verbs!

In "Orpheus and Eurydice" by Ovid, the protagonist, Orpheus, is affected by his love to make

impulsive, dangerous decisions. For example, Orpheus travels to the underworld to retrieve his love,

weaves in evidence

Eurydice. After reaching Hades, lord of the underworld, Orpheus sings, "But I seek one who came to you

lit. elements enhance analysis.

too soon. The Bud was plucked before the flower bloomed." This metaphor demonstrates the

impulsive, dangerous decisions Orpheus makes for Eurydice, traveling to the underworld to get her back.

Furthermore, Orpheus' love is seen by his inability to overcome temptation. Hades agrees to let

Eurydice go on the condition that Orpheus does not look back at her until they make their way out of

the underworld. However, before they reach the top, Orpheus "turned to her. It was too soon; she was

still in the cavern." From this, one can characterize Orpheus as impatient due to his inability to wait to

see Eurydice. In addition, it elucidates Orpheus' extreme love for Eurydice, which affects his decisions

and clouds his judgment, making him give into temptation.

* evidence is woven in subtly + smoothly

> ties character to claim/thesis

Also, in the excerpt from The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet by Shakespeare, the lovers Romeo

and Juliet make extremely impulsive decisions due to the effect love has on them. This is seen when

Romeo commits suicide following the "death" of Juliet. After his discovery of Juliet's supposed corpse,

Romeo says, "Here's to my love! O True apothecary! Thy drugs are quick. Thus with a kiss I die." This

characterizes Romeo as impulsive due to his choice to commit suicide. Furthermore, this act

* demonstrates the extreme impact love has on Romeo.

In addition, love's influence is seen when Juliet

ignores the Friar's warnings to leave with him and resolves to kill herself because Romeo is dead. Juliet

takes Romeo's dagger and states, "O happy dagger! This is thy sheath; there rust and let me die." Juliet

makes the impulsive decision not to live anymore; she can with Romeo in death. It is clear that in the

excerpt from The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet, the love Romeo and Juliet share causes the pair to make

rash decisions and commit unthinkable actions they would otherwise never have partaken in before

meeting the other.

In "Impulsive", "Orpheus and Eurydice", and the excerpt from The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet

this emotional instability and clouding of judgment caused by love leads to characters making impulsive,

uncharacteristic decisions. Love in literature has always been a driving force for characters. The effect

love has on them is relatable to love's effect on people and will continue to be written about and impact

the real world, as well as the world of fiction.

Transitions

> ties characters to claim

> ties characters to claim

Rephrase thesis

End with General Statement

* Uses present tense when writing about literature