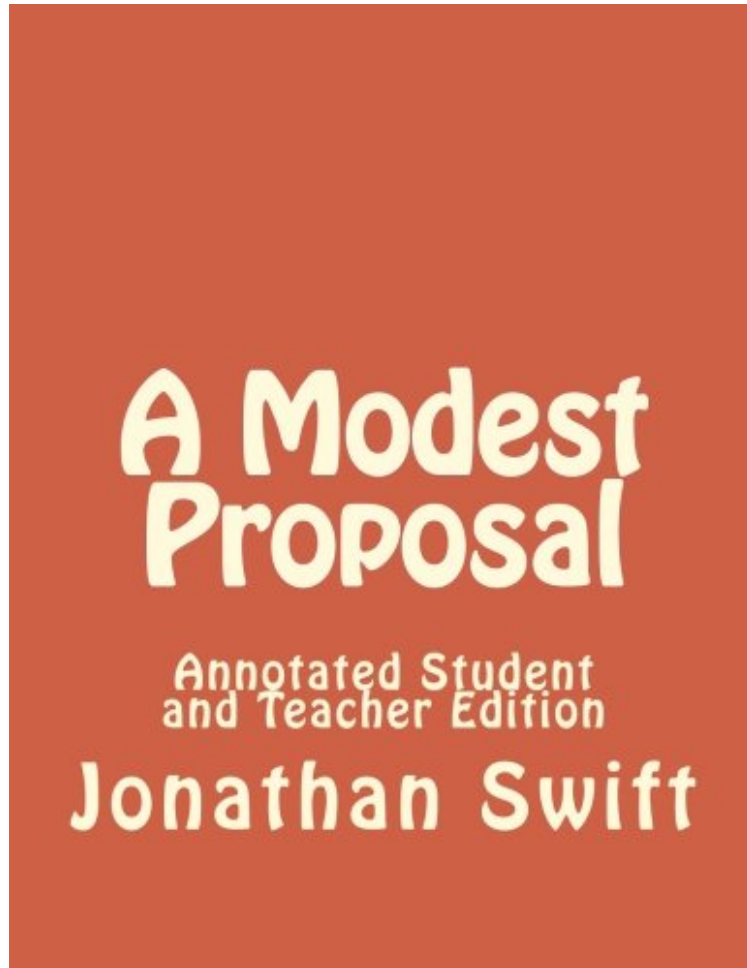


(Free pdf) A Modest Proposal: Annotated Student and Teacher Edition

A Modest Proposal: Annotated Student and Teacher Edition

Jonathan Swift

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#2109198 in Books 2016-07-03 Original language: English 11.00 x .7 x 8.50l, #File Name: 153509344730 pages | File size: 64.Mb

Jonathan Swift : A Modest Proposal: Annotated Student and Teacher Edition before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised A Modest Proposal: Annotated Student and Teacher Edition:

2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. "And giving some pleasure to the rich..." By John P. Jones
Jonathan Swift was an Anglo-Irish essayist and satirist whose work was produced in the early 18th Century. His most famous work is Gulliver's Travels (Dover Thrift Editions). As serendipity would have it, I was discussing the issue of immigration, in its many forms, with an Anglo-Irish friend. I offered a satirical as well as an extreme solution – with a straight face – but he was not taken in, and said: "Oh, you mean like selling poor children to the rich, so they can eat them." In this "instant" age, we shared that commonality of having read Swift's "A Modest Proposal" written in 1729. I had read it in high school, and decided that a re-read was essential. Way back then, Ireland had a population of only a million and a half. Swift calculates that there were "200,000 breeders," and suggested that males be able to

“serve” four females, a particular ratio that has a familiar ring. The people are often referred to in the same manner as animals, in terms of breeding, upbringing, and ultimate disposition. Swift frequently uses the term “Papists,” a term no longer in vogue, and indicates that his “modest proposal” would lower their numbers, a goal that he posits as worthwhile and essential. It was good political satire in 1729. It ended so abruptly, and open-endedly that I had to independently check to determine if this Kindle version did not omit the ending – as was done in regards to a Shakespearean play I had read. But no, this version is complete. As for the satire, with our current crop of political leadership, it would be increasingly difficult to differentiate a satirical quip from an (dis)honestly held policy statement. As for Swift’s proposal, I modestly provide 4-stars. 2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. "A young, healthy child well nursed, is, at a year old, a most delicious nourishing and wholesome food...By Don Kidwell...whether stewed, roasted, baked or boiled." Never in my life would I have guessed that the same author of the classic "Gulliver's Travels" could come up with this outright horror tale. Obviously it's meant as satire, but talk about raising the hairs on the back of my neck! How about this passage for sheer terror "A child will make two dishes at an entertainment for friends, and when the family dines alone, the fore or hind quarter will make a reasonable dish, and seasoned with a little pepper or salt, will be very good on the fourth day." Had to save the second half of the book for dessert as my hunger for horror is quite quenched for now, but definitely a most satisfying book that will yet linger on my palate well after the oh so brief taste! 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. one of the best commentaries on The Famine (Ireland) By Customer one of the best commentaries on The Famine (Ireland). More than that, it's a timeless satire on conditions that could be prevented or at least alleviated, if only we stopped thinking about ourselves - what we need, what we want, what we're interested in, what we don't want to give up and consider what we can give to others, what they need.

Welcome to the perfect study guide! This special edition contains edits specifically aimed at assisting readers in understanding the classic text, preparing students for examinations, or providing lesson plans for teachers. This book is ideal for readers in high school, college, or otherwise seeking an easier understanding of a classic text. Original additions include:

- Lessons and activities designed to foster understanding at key points in the story and at critical chapters.
- In-text notes immediately explaining difficult or archaic vocabulary, plot developments, and social concepts.
- In-text summaries and reminders of major actions, plot points, and characters.
- In-text rhetorical questions.
- Sample essay questions at the end of each chapter.

As an educator, I believe that older works of literature must be introduced into new generations. This belief has guided my editing of the original source material. Enjoy this classical piece of literature with an appreciation fostered by greater understanding and insight!

About the Author Jonathan Swift (30 November 1667 – 19 October 1745) was an Anglo-Irish satirist, essayist, political pamphleteer (first for the Whigs, then for the Tories), poet and cleric who became Dean of St Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. Swift is remembered for works such as *Gulliver's Travels*, *A Modest Proposal*, *A Journal to Stella*, *Drapier's Letters*, *The Battle of the Books*, *An Argument Against Abolishing Christianity* and *A Tale of a Tub*. Jonathan Swift was born in Dublin, Ireland. He was the second child and only son of Jonathan Swift (1640–1667) and his wife Abigail Erick (or Herrick), of Frisby on the Wreake. His father, a native of Goodrich, Herefordshire, accompanied his brothers to Ireland to seek their fortunes in law after their Royalist father's estate was brought to ruin during the English Civil War. He is regarded by the *Encyclopædia Britannica* as the foremost prose satirist in the English language, and is less well known for his poetry. He originally published all of his works under pseudonyms – such as Lemuel Gulliver, Isaac Bickerstaff, Drapier's Letters as MB Drapier – or anonymously. He is also known for being a master of two styles of satire, the Horatian and Juvenalian styles. His deadpan, ironic writing style, particularly in *A Modest Proposal*, has led to such satire being subsequently termed "Swiftian". *Gulliver's Travels*, a large portion of which Swift wrote at Woodbrook House in County Laois, was published in 1726. It is regarded as his masterpiece.