Student’s Name

9/09/13 (Due date)

Language Art **Period 2-3’s example is the first part of the paper**

Period **6-7’s example is the last part of the paper**

Compare and Contrast Essay

Text 5 and Text 6

Crunch, crunch is the sound snow makes as people walk through it. This reminds me of the text To Build a Fire by Jack London and The North Pole by Robert Peary. Both characters are on an expedition to explore the dangerous Arctic environments. Jack London’s To Build a Fire and Robert Peary’s The North Pole are similar and different because they discuss setting and the dangers of the Arctic, but the protagonists respond to the details in different ways.

The men must conquer the harsh weather and rugged mountains in order to survive. An example of the intense environment can be found in To Build a Fire, “This man did not know cold…he was ignorant of cold,” (London 5). Robert Peary describes the temperature at the North Pole as, “60 degrees below,” (Peary 46). Finally, the land is described as, “ice under pressure of the wind and tide,” (Peary 3). The two texts are similar when they describe the setting as so cold that the protagonists are unaware of the dangers, temperatures below freezing and the land under pressure.

**Paragraph 3 = dangers with 3 evidence cited**

**Paragraph 4= how they reacted to environment (prepared; not prepared) with 3 evidences cited**

**Paragraph 5=conclusion**

Student’s Name

9/09/13 (Due date)

Language Art Period 6-7

Compare and Contrast Essay

To Build a Fire and The North Pole

Crunch, crunch is the sound snow makes as people walk through it. This reminds me of the text To Build a Fire by Jack London and The North Pole by Robert Peary. Both characters are on an expedition to explore the dangerous Arctic environments. Jack London’s To Build a Fire and Robert Peary’s The North Pole are similar and different because they discuss setting and the dangers of the Arctic, but the protagonists respond to the details in different ways.

The settings of both texts are located in frigid environments of the Arctic Circle. One example of the extreme cold is, “no man must travel alone in the Klondike after 50 below.” (London 63-64). The intense cold is so dangerous that the protagonists should not travel alone in fear of possible consequences. Another example of the similar setting is how the land can change, “movement of the ice caused by pressure and wind.” (Peary 3-4). The characters must be careful as they walk across the land because the ice, under their feet, is always on the move. The rugged land contains ridges, “the pressure ridges above described are not the worst feature.” (Peary 1). The two texts are similar when they describe the setting in because the protagonists are traveling across rugged, ridged land, the temperature is below freezing and the land is under pressure.

**Paragraph 3 = dangers with 3 evidence cited**

**Paragraph 4= how they reacted to environment (prepared; not prepared) with 3 evidences cited**

**Paragraph 5=conclusion**