

Satire Assignment for *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

Satire differs from humor. The satirist has stylistic weapons such as irony, exaggeration, understatement, hyperbole, caricature, parody at his/her disposal. Look up definitions. Keeping track of satire in *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is an important component in understanding Twain's larger purpose and the overall meaning of the work. (MSWS stands for Mississippi Shore White Society.)

For each of the chronologically-listed incidents below:

- A. Write the sentence in quotes and the page number of the incident listed.
- B. Write a short summary of the incident (one or two sentences) in your own words.
- C. Identify who or what is the target of Twain's satire.
- D. Which literary weapon of satire is used? Explain.
- E. Write a one sentence statement of Twain's larger purpose concerning the incident.

Example:

- A. "And she took snuff, too; of course that was all right because she done it herself" (p.#).
- B. Huck reports that Miss Watson will not allow him to smoke, but she takes snuff.
- C. Twain targets the custodian of Huck's morality, an adult in the MSWS.
- D. Irony. This is very ironic since Miss Watson resorts to vice herself and yet won't let Huck.
- E. Twain illustrates the hypocrisy of the MSWS.

1. Pap's character
2. The new judge/ The remaking of Pap
3. The Grangerford/Shepherdson feud
4. Emmeline Grangerford
5. The Grangerford house
6. Relationship between Pap & Huck
7. Search for Huck's dead body
8. Wreck of the Walter Scott
9. All of Chapter XIV
10. Slave hunter incident (Chapter XVI)
11. The king and the duke
12. Romeo and Juliet Play
13. The Royal Nonesuch
14. The revival meeting
15. All of Chapter XXI
16. Sherburn Boggs episode
17. Circus episode
18. Wilks family episode
19. Wilks funeral
20. Jim/Huck relationship