Place phones in testing pockets, get out 1 sheet of notebook paper, and a blue or black pen.
Ironic in *Pride and Prejudice*

**I·ro·ny**

noun \ˈi-rə-nē\  
1. The opposite of wringly.
Irony – Part One: Ironic Dialogue

*Pride and Prejudice* much of the humor depends on the reader’s ability to pick up on the ironic implications of the dialogue.

- Mr. Collins
- Mary Bennet
- Mr. Bennet

What comparisons and contrasts might we draw from these 3 speakers of verbal irony?
Irony – Part Two: Ironic Perspective and POV

In *P & P* the comic perspective is consistently developed through irony. The central irony in the plot is located in the two key discoveries of Elizabeth.

- What are these two discoveries?
- What plot twists instigate these discoveries?
- What are the roles of letters and locations in these discoveries?
Irony – Part Two: Ironic Perspective and POV

The point of view in *P&P* is **omniscient** in that the narrator seems to know everything about each character’s thoughts, feelings, and moral worth – “Mr. Collins was not a sensible man.”; “Mrs. Bennet was a woman of mean understanding” – but even omniscient narrators are **limited** in what they choose to reveal and conceal.

- From whose perspective is the book largely written?
- How does this perspective affect the plot twists of the novel?
  - With Darcy?
  - With Wickham?
Ironic – Part Three:
The Comic Point of View

In *P&P*, the point of view is comic not only because it dwells on the folly of some characters and the wit of others, but because it reveals in society a rational and moral order that makes it possible for sensible characters to live happy and responsible lives, even if they get married (even because one of the purposes of the novel is to satirize courtship and marriage).

Let’s look at the marriages:
- Charlotte and Mr. Collins
- Lydia and Wickham
- Elizabeth and Darcy
- Jane and Bingley

So, can we base their moral success or failure on their marriages?
DEATH BY POWERPOINT

99%
COMPLETE

SHE IS
the 1%
Irony – Part Four: Themes based on Irony

Other ironic aspects also shape our understanding of the novel. Essential we need to draw some conclusions about life from the tale of *Pride and Prejudice*. These are some of the ironic aspects that provide thematic ideals.

- **Ironic connection of “pride” and “prejudice”**
  - How does one lead to the other, how do the thematic concepts play out in the novel? Are the concepts ever at odds rather than in tandem? Are their definitions “prejudice”?

- **Satirical portraits of villains**
  - Think of the actual outcomes of Mr. Wickham’s treachery and Lady Catherine De Bourgh’s snobbery.

- **Satirical portraits of the heroes.**
  - How is each an ironic character? If our heroes are depicted this way, what conclusion can we draw about life? How does this affect the reader’s selfhood?
Stand and Deliver

Mr. Collins often expresses his views about marriage in the novel. Ask students to write and deliver a sermon on marriage, playing the role of Mr. Collins delivering the sermon to his congregation. Have students decide, before writing the sermon, on the context in which the sermon is to be delivered (for example, after his own marriage, during Lydia's disappearance, or around the time of Elizabeth's marriage to Darcy).
Say what?

Students will work in groups to select a scene from the novel and paraphrase the scene in contemporary English.