

EMULATION HANDBOOK

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PAHOMOV ◦ ENGLISH 2



MISS PEREGRINE'S

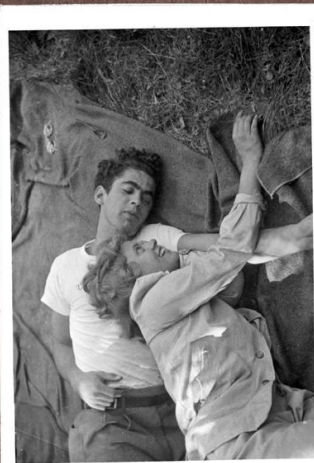
HOME FOR

PECULIAR CHILDREN

BY RANSOM RIGGS

BASIC PLOT

After a tragic incident, sixteen-year-old Jacob is left feeling like he has no one by his side. Notes and photographs left by his grandfather lead him to a remote island off the coast of Wales. Jacob then visits the strange location with his father, not knowing anything about it, in order to find the old orphanage his grandfather told stories about to try and piece together what happened in his grandfather's past that affected his future.



Oliver Wattle had two ways to snack
One in the front and one in the back

Miss Peregrine's Home for Peculiar Children: A Novel



COMPONENT 1

PHOTOGRAPHS

What's this element?

The author has an attraction to unsettling photographs so he uses them in the novel in order to leave a troubling image in the reader's mind. These photographs will encourage the reader to form questions around the origin of the photographs. He uses these photographs in order for the reader to be able to remember the important scenes better rather than it just being a part of the normal writing without any images.

Why does it matter?

The photography is important to include because it is such a big part of the mystery of the book and the stories Jacob's grandfather told surrounded those images. His grandfather's childhood and many issues that led to his death date back to these images so with Jacob slowly finding out more about his grandfather's childhood, these images are key. On page 114, Jacob says "But what I found really creepy wasn't the zombie dolls or the children's weird haircuts or how they never, ever seemed to smile, but that the more I studied the pictures, the more familiar they began to seem." The images are becoming more familiar to him and he is starting to remember more of the stories his grandfather told him that were behind those photographs, bringing him closer to more information.

What's the impact on the reader?

This element makes the reader feel more like they are a part of the story because you are looking at the same clues the narrator finds. Some people think having images in a book makes it childish, while others are more intrigued by books with a few photographs. With the book being centered around the images it would make sense to bring the reader in to see those images and think the unsettling thoughts the author had to go through when describing them.

COMPONENT 2

TIME JUMP

What's this element?

The author is adding more mystery to the novel with this time jump. The reader asks themselves if the main character will be able to change what happened by going back in time. He makes it so that the time jump is less noticeable and you have to connect the dots to assume it before he gives you the exact date the main character is taken to. On page 134, Jacob says, "I considered all the strange things I'd seen that morning: the bizarre and sudden change in the weather; the island I thought I'd known, now populated by strangers; how the style of everything around me looked old but the things themselves were old."

Why does it matter?

This creates a big change in the conflict of the story because while the main character was trying to learn about the importance of that date, he appeared in that same time period. The fact that the author chose to do this is very important to the ending of the story. This time jump could change the entire result of what happened to the main character's grandfather.

What's the impact on the reader?

This element makes the reader question why the author chose to change the story up abruptly by moving the main character to a different time period rather than continuing the story with him slowly finding more clues about his grandfather's past.



COMPONENT 3

DESCRIPTIVE SENTENCES

What's this element?

The author is using long and descriptive sentences to make sure the reader has a solid image in their head of what the scene looks like. An example of when the author does this is page 105, which says, "There was no time to dally in the house's feral yard and reflect upon its malevolent shape-the way the doorless doorway seemed to swallow me as I dove through it, the way the hall's rain-bloated floorboards gave a little beneath my shoes."

Why does it matter?

The choice of using descriptive sentences and taking the time to set the scene is important to the book because the setting is a big part of the mystery of the island and how isolated it is. The author makes sure to thoroughly describe every location.

What's the impact on the reader?

On page 70 he says, "Looming and bleak, folded in mist, guarded by a million screeching birds, it looked like some ancient fortress constructed by giants." This element influences the reader to by giving them enough information to be able to clearly visualize the scene.

MY EMULATION: WAS IT MY FAULT?

My mother used to sit me down next to her and describe the day our house burned down. I would put myself through the torture of listening to it, because at the age of five, when it happened, I couldn't remember every minuscule detail. Every time she would retell the story, I would look for a difference between the stories she had told that week to somehow put together the pieces of a broken story. I always felt like since my mother wasn't home, and my grandmother was asleep, it was my fault for doing something idiotic and childish that caused the fire, but my mother would never tell me. She would always stop the story when she left to go to the store but would never continue to what my grandmother remembered from when she woke up.

At the age of 15, I decided to ride my bike over to the location of our old house, about 10 minutes away. The house was never torn down, just left abandoned. I slowly stepped into the house by pushing the broken doorknob and proceeded through the first floor with precaution. Not everything was destroyed, but it was as if a monochrome filter was placed over the entire house. All of the small objects were charred while the larger objects had changed in color with some burns.

As I was walking around, I felt time passing by me rapidly. I would spend hours observing only one room and then move onto the next and do the same thing all over again. A noise down the stairs caused me to look over the railing and notice how dark it got in the house. When I walked down the stairs I noticed a difference in the way the first floor looked, it was as if nothing happened to the house. How could the house look like this after being destroyed, after I just walked down here and could clearly see the burnt remains? I decided to go home, although I had no calls from my mother, but soon found myself lost in my own neighborhood.




ANNOTATIONS

For element #1 I chose to include photos that could help represent parts of the story. I made sure both were black and white like the book had them and I included the outside of the house as well as a small part of the first floor. I hope that the photographs leave an emotional impact on the reader after hearing the story of the fire and how the main character wants to know more about the cause of it. The author used more unsettling photos whereas mine are for emotional impact.


For element #2 I took a more subtle approach where the reader has to kind of guess whether or not it was a time jump or the main character hallucinating. This leaves a mysterious impact on the story because it leaves the reader with many questions as to what will happen next and the reason why the main character got lost.

For element #3 I am writing longer descriptive sentences. Typically when I write, my sentences are short and not very descriptive. In order to change to Ransom Riggs' style of writing I had to take my time on a few sentences to make sure I set the scene descriptively before just jumping into the next scene and not explaining it thoroughly enough for the reader to be able to visualize it.

An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely New York City, showing numerous skyscrapers and buildings. A white rectangular text box is overlaid on the top portion of the image.


"...SO ONE DAY MY MOTHER SAT ME DOWN AND EXPLAINED THAT I COULDN'T BECOME AN EXPLORER BECAUSE EVERYTHING IN THE WORLD HAD ALREADY BEEN DISCOVERED. I'D BEEN BORN IN THE WRONG CENTURY, AND I FELT CHEATED."

PAGE 13

An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely New York City, showing numerous skyscrapers and buildings. A white rectangular text box is overlaid on the middle portion of the image.

"I PRETENDED TO BE FINE...I FAKED AN ENTIRE DREAM JOURNAL, MAKING MY DREAMS SOUND BLAND AND SIMPLE, THE WAY A NORMAL PERSON'S SHOULD BE."

PAGE 44

An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely New York City, showing numerous skyscrapers and buildings. A white rectangular text box is overlaid on the bottom portion of the image.

"I USED TO DREAM ABOUT ESCAPING MY ORDINARY LIFE, BUT MY LIFE WAS NEVER ORDINARY. I HAD SIMPLY FAILED TO NOTICE HOW EXTRAORDINARY IT WAS."

PAGE 351

ABOUT THE AUTHORS



Ransom Riggs was born on February 3rd of 1979 in Maryland. Riggs grew up on a farm and has been writing stories ever since he was young. He attended Kenyon College where he studied literature. After he got his degree in English, he went to film school at the University of Southern California. Besides writing, he enjoys traveling and exploring “places you usually couldn’t find on a map.” One of the main reasons why he included photographs in this book was because of his love for photography. Riggs takes his camera with him wherever he goes and makes short films on his free time.



Amaris Ortiz (center) was born on October 31st of 2001 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Ortiz grew up reading fictional stories and has enjoyed them ever since. She attends Science Leadership Academy and will be studying Culinary Arts in the fall of 2019. On her free time, Ortiz enjoys traveling, photography, music, and watching sports. One of her favorite books from middle school is *13 Reasons Why* by Jay Asher.