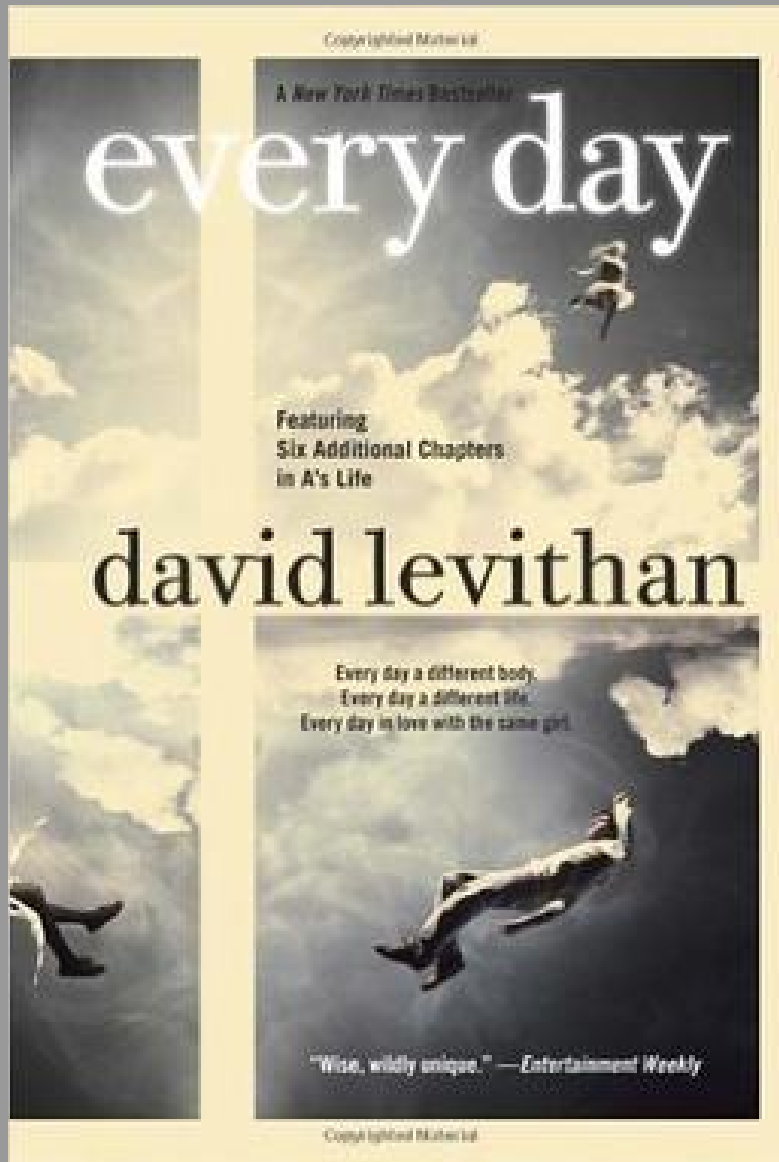


# Emulation Handbook



## *Everyday by David Leviathan*

David creates this A spiritual figure that wakes up in a completely different identity every day. A gets a different body, gender, family, friends, home and everything that body has relations too. A is knowledgeable about his position: he understands that he has limits that many others don't. A falls in love with this girl named Rhiannon; they both run into many obstacles on how to make the relationship function properly. They finally come to a conclusion of them both getting what they desire. Over the course of the book, A also runs into conflict with one of the bodies he has encountered, named "Nathan" they two also eventually find ways that resolve their conflicts between one another.

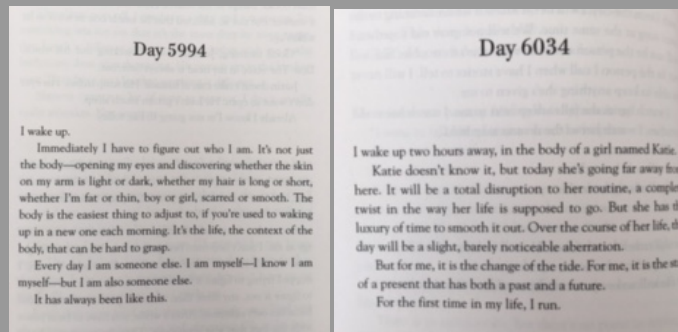
# Table of Content

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# EL. #1 Chapter organization

## What's this element?

Chapter organization is when the author has some type of technique or structure for all the chapters in the book. An example of when the author does this is titling a different number of the day of A's life for each chapter.



The chapters show 41 lives through chapter "day 5994" to chapter "day 6034". David uses this chapter organization which really stood out to me was using the day of A's life.

## Why does it matter?

By the use of paragraph, structure A uses his life's day number than regular dates. He wants to interpret this for all the lives A has hosted. Unlike numbers dates repeat, however, A's bodies never repeat. He has a new body every day, just like how he gets a new day of his life every day. Another reason why it was important that David used the numbers for titles of the chapters is that once you take the number and divide it by 365 it will detect the age of A. Out of all the things that A changes every day his age is one of the things that stay consistent to him. Every chapter in the book is a new number. Even though it can be a repetition of the use of numbers for titles but this unique number represents the life that A has taken upon but a day in his life that A has taken upon. There are many lives, names, and memories that associate with that body that A is hosting, although David's technique of numbering every day of his life help organize the book and detects what number corresponds to what life or the event that happens in that chapter.

## What's the impact on the reader?

Once a chapter begins for example " day 5999" where Nathan is the body A is hosting. As you know from above A is an important character in this novel, so when the reader reads this number all the characteristics that character associated with the number. Whatever A went through the readers did as well. This type of chapter structure lets the readers make connections between the number of the body and all the following events and things that happen in the chapter.

# EL. #2 limited omniscient first point of view

## What's this element?

David Levithan shows a good portrayal of a point of view at the end of page 70. With the use of a limited omniscient first point of view the author is portraying to the readers the inner thoughts of A. Although A is in a different body currently and the body is what the words are coming out of, the author brings the attention back to A and gives us a glance of what is he currently thinking about the actions A is making and what A is saying. However, when he is communicating with others in the chapter, we aren't acknowledged of their thoughts

## Why does it matter?

There are many significances to why the 1st point of view is hosted by A the main character. Even though that A does not have an identity, his thoughts are the only things that really make A, A. In many dialogue scenes the author would start off by an inner thought of A. Due to A having to put up a front and false image to really try to replicate the personality which corresponds to the body he is currently in, the author still tries to also incorporate what A is feeling and thinking at the moment.

## What's the impact on the reader?

Through the book many characters are introduced but we have a control character, A. This can cause the readers to get confused by the many introduction a of new characters and everything that comes with the body of that character. However once we get that inner thoughts of A we feel in a way that the reader can collect oneself and get the jist of what's currently happening. Not only that but the author chose to only let the main character's thoughts and feelings be announced because these will be more engaging for the readers and the author takes this to an advantage because these lead to conflicts

Page 70

“This is a dangerous lie, since I have no idea of which of the guys is Steve, and i have no way of accessing the information,

“Oh that explains it”

She is starting to drift away from me, just as i imagine she drifted away from the girls talking next to us.”



# EL. #3 Sentence Structure

## what is the element ?

As shown in the paragraph the author uses sentence structure to reinforce both character actions and character thoughts. What is portrayed is that for a variety of just the character thought the author seems to use short sentences to really emphasize the significance and tension. David is showing the tension and haste by the use of short/simple sentences. On the other, hand for character action, the author tends to use longer sentences such complex and compound sentences to really just emphasize the description of A's actions and present a good visual of what A is doing in the scene.

## why does it matter?

There's a repetition throughout the whole book of the author using these in his writing. Due to that, when we're dealing with two different characters at the same time, there should be a clear understanding of when we are talking about the body and its actions, and what the body is currently experiencing the sensations as its happening. Then in use of short/simple sentences, we get provided the thoughts of A. The author uses the simple sentences to provide the readers an open passageway to A's thoughts and feelings.

## Whats the impact on the reader?

Short sentences make the reader's feel tension to really get the reader interacting with the text, also gives a connection between the character in the book and us the readers feel the same way about whatever the character is feeling and saying in his thoughts. In this case, the author is portraying the main character's thoughts on swimming. Then when the character action is portrayed through the long sentences the readers start to become more aware and understanding of what the body is doing currently.

## Example

"I do not know any of this. I do not think about swimming or what it means. I do not marvel at the fact of swimming, that a human body can do such a thing. Instead, i marvel at the sensations. I immerse myself in water because it makes me feel like i too, am liquid. And then i push against it and feel solid again. I do not have thoughts; in their place, i have the thrum that the body creates in the absence of thoughts. I feel more like myself than i usually do, because as i swim, i don't need to fully exist." Page 335



# 12:40

**12:36** The anxiety in my blood streams down my body. As the eastbound train rushes through the track tracks the strong chilly wind smacks my face leaving my hair looking like a troll. My legs begin to cramp. I lean on the right foot to try to release some pressure on my left foot. It's 12:37. The train should be arriving shortly. I clench onto my boarding pass, running my fingers through the textured words, as I pass it on my right hand I hear it.

**12:38**, Author, Maggie, Jason is all that's lingering in my mind. How are they now? How healthy are they? Has Jason had been taking his anxiety medicine? Has Maggi been keeping up with her dance recitals and practices? Author.. Oh my, first born how dearly I miss him.

**12:39** I need to pee. I need to pee. I need to pee. That was the only thing roaming through my head. I can't leave. I can't leave. I can't leave. I quickly undress my hand from the glove, pulling up my sleeve to look at my watch. I have one minute left.

It's **12:40**. I left. I peed. I slam the door behind me as I run to the boarding zone, as I'm staring at my watch counting the seconds. Suddenly, I can't move, my heel gets caught I pull and tug but it won't let go.

**"All Aboard, All aboard."**

The bags on me fall off. My heel is stuck in the drain hole. The vibration roars through the stone pavement shattering the bones in my body. The images of my children come into a clear vivid image in my head. People are rushing by me and, no one can lend a hand. I look at the front of the train. The doors began closing. I threw my bags over my shoulder as they slammed onto my backbone, with my hands fear I quickly untied my heel, releasing my foot out of the shoe. To be continued...

# Analysis for scenes

## Element 1

Similar to what David does in the book "every day", by the use of his chapter organization, a number is also used to signify and emphasize a bigger idea of what the chapter is going to be about. This might confuse the readers at first although once they've completed reading the whole chapter, readers will know the reasoning for the title. Title representing not only the time of when she misses her train but a time that will become very significant to the main character because time was her chance of getting on the train to go see her children. Just like how the numbers for titles David uses are really significant to the main character A.

## Element 2

In this element, I've portrayed another writing strategy the author uses which is a limited omniscient first person point of view. This meaning that they are using "I" and "we" however the narrator of the story isn't aware of all character's thoughts and feelings. As you see the main character, we the readers know what A is saying and thinking although when he converses with another person in the sense we the readers do not know the feelings and emotions of the character.

## Element 3

Last but not least an element both portrayed by the writing of David Levithan and my own is the emphasis on the uses of short sentences and long sentences and how they affect the plot and the readers. The short sentences are a great strategy I use for the main character to really just in a way inform the readers what is going in her head in a summed up intense version. The long sentences like the compound and complex, they are another strategy used for character actions. I took the opportunity of the use of commas and the grand amount in a sentence to really elaborate what the character is doing and physically feeling to really give the readers a better image of the main character's experiences.

# About The Authors

## David Levithan



David Leviathan an American writer of fiction and also an editor. He was born 1973 September 7th. At the age of 19 is when his love for writing blossomed. He began working for the babysitting club series. He then became scholastic and then followed that up by being the founder of push. His career really set off when he published one of his books, "love is the higher law" got published and not in 2009.

## Assirem Hosni



Assirem Hosni, was Born in Algeria on September 26, 2001, she adapted to the multicultural environment she has been surrounded her whole life, she is quadrupedal language speaker. Assirem Hosni as a sophomore that currently is attending Science leadership academy. she runs track, part of student government and is part of the volunteer, community service club.