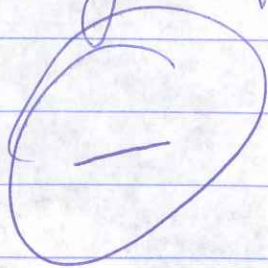


Bill Bryson choose to convert the conversation in to a dialogue form because as an author he knew that this was very important for the readers to know so when it is in dialogue form it is easy for readers to understand the conversation.

✓  
OK - good attempt but  
what do dialogue & non-dialogue  
narrations have in common &  
why do they differ





He switches from paragraph to dialogue

because it goes from his story to them

still part of story  
talking.

In the dialogue it's paragraph because

it's telling you his thoughts also like, "I

good  
damp

a little jig. I wasn't going to walk alone."

He didn't say that, he thought it.

oh - so some are thoughts,  
others aren't - why the difference  
why include dialogue at all?

✓ -



Bryson switches to dialogue form while relaying

his conversation so the reader knows who is talking.

Every new line is a change in the speaker.

If he wrote this in paragraph form, it would

be much harder to tell who is speaking. The

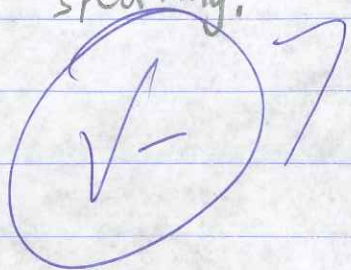
only way to clarify would be to add "he said"

or "I said" after every quote, which would

disrupt the flow of the paragraph. He changes

to dialogue so the reader can easily tell

who is speaking.



Deeper reasoning  
exists although  
clarity is important

True -  
but they  
have  
deeper  
functions

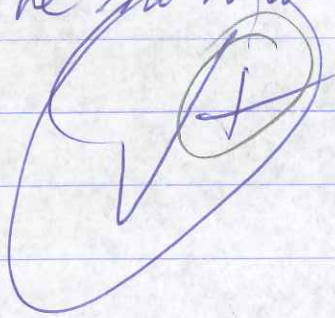


The transition between Bryson's use of paragraph form to dialogue form was employed in order to let the reader experience the conversation in a way where they understand both the mood of the mood and thoughts of the author and Katz. It also shows how Bryson and Katz interact and their personalities <sup>good</sup> which can be used to predict conflicts and interactions in the rest of the book. Using dialogue allows him to relay the information verbatim the conversation and their reactions.

miss thought here

Force — and how does that affect the reader

use example to illustrate thought  
I make sure you mention a contrasting point about the non-dialogue narration

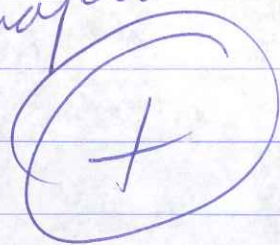




Bryson switches to dialogue because if he were to write it in paragraph form, <sup>Good</sup> you would not get a sense of Katz's personality. Also, in dialogue I noticed that Katz and Bryson have an interesting relationship.

<sup>Good +</sup> When I read dialogue, I tend to draw my own conclusions about the person and I think that Bryson wanted to give you that freedom to make predictions about Katz and to assume things about Katz's character. Finally, dialogue gives you an unshielded sense of both characters' personalities and lets you draw conclusions about relationships and the people involved.

Great comments  
about dialogue.  
What does the paragraph do?

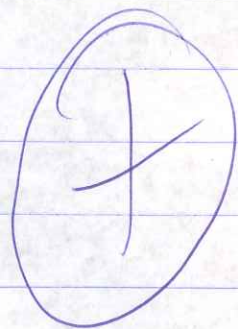




Bryson changes from paragraph form to dialogue form because the dialogue conversation allows the reader to develop their own opinions about a new character being introduced into the story. It also gives the reader a chance to understand <sup>how</sup> Bryson feels about inviting this certain person on the trail. When Bryson alters his writing to paragraph form, he is explaining the background details of what has happened. The dialogue almost invites the reader to determine what they think of this stranger, Katz, and view him how someone would actually experience when meeting him (or not seeing him in a long time). The reader is put into a more realistic situation whereas the paragraphs are used to give details of the situation.

oh interesting infer

yes!



Good explanation!

needs examples to illustrate though