

E. M. Forster. *Aspects of the Novel*. New York: Harcourt, 1927.

Chapter Three: People

First question: *What happens next?*

Second question: (69)

The story and the characters are to arouse the reader's *curiosity* as well as his/her and (69).

What is the relationship between characters in real life and characters in fiction? (71)

What is the difference between a historian and a novelist? (72)

What is the 'function' of a novelist? (73-74)

Please complete the sentence:

"But people in a novel can be understood by the reader, if the novelist wishes," (74)

What are the five main facts of human life? What does he say about each one of these facts? (75; 75-86)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

What does Forster mean when he says that 'characters arrive in novels like parcels'? (81)

What reasons does Forster give for the prominence of LOVE in novels? (80; 85-86)

Forster differentiates between *Homo Sapiens* and *Homo Fictus*. What has he to say about *Homo Fictus*? (87)

(Consider, *if you have time*, Forster's analysis of Defoe's *Moll Flanders* (87-96). If you do not have time, please feel free to move on with the reading.)

Please complete the sentence: Characters "are real not because they are like ourselves (though they may be like us) but because" (97)

Why does Forster think that fiction is truer than history? (98).

Your observations and thoughts: