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## APPENDIX

### 1. MORRIE'S PERSPECTIVE

No.	The Metaphor	Page	SD	TD	Type
1.	“I'm going to <b>suffocate</b> . Yes. My lungs, because of my asthma, can't <b>handle</b> the disease. It's <b>moving up</b> my body, this ALS. It's already got my legs. Pretty soon it'll <b>get</b> my arms and hands. And when it <b>hits</b> my lungs ... He shrugged his shoulders. “... I'm <b>sunk</b> .”	23	Suffocate	It refers to Morrie himself that affected by the seriousness of the disease.	Structural
			Handle	It refers to the asthma.	Ontological
			Get	It refers to the ALS and its advancement and spread.	Ontological
			Hits		Ontological
			Got	It refers to the ALS	Ontological
2.	<b>Once this thing hits my lungs</b> , talking may become impossible	84	This thing hits	It refers to the ALS.	Ontological
3.	Ted, this disease is <b>knocking</b> at my spirit. But it will not <b>get</b> my spirit. It'll <b>get</b> my body. It will not <b>get</b> my spirit	103	The act of knocking	It refers to the ALS and explains how it becomes a menace that is attempting to destroy Morrie.	Ontological

### 2. MIITCH'S PERSPECTIVE

No.	The Metaphor	Page	SD	TD	Type
1	<b>The small horrors of his illness were growing</b>	63	Horrors	It refers to the disease that getting more serious.	Structural
2.	Suddenly, he was half-choking, the congestion in his lungs seemingly <b>teasing him, jumping halfway up, then dropping back down, stealing his breath</b>	66	Teasing	It refers to the congestion which is part of the unpredictable condition caused by the disease	Ontological
			Stealing		Ontological

3.	He twisted and twirled, he waved his arms like <b>conductor on amphetamines</b> , until sweat was dripping down the middle of his back.	4	Conductor on amphetamines	It describes the way Morrie waves his arms that is lively and energetic.	Structural
4.	Morrie had amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Lou Gehrig's disease, a brutal, <b>unforgiving</b> illness of the neurological system.	5	Brutal	It treats ALS as if it were a person capable of being brutal and unforgiving	Ontological
			Unforgiving		Ontological
5.	As my old professor searched for answers, the disease <b>took him over</b> , day by day, week by week.	6	Took him over	The ALS is personified as an active component that slowly takes possession of the professor, Morrie.	Ontological
6.	he would make <b>death his final project, the center point of his days.</b>	8	Final project	It symbolizes Morrie's response to the disease that he will treat it as a major project and an important component of their life.	Structural
			Center point		Oriental
7.	Morrie would walk <b>that final bridge between life and death, and narrate the trip.</b>	8	Bridge	It describe how Morrie approach his death	Ontological
			Narrate the trip		Structural
8.	Nurses came to his house to work with Morrie's withering legs, to keep the muscles active, bending them back and forth <b>as if pumping water from a well</b>	8	Pumping water from a well	It illustrates the medical treatment Morrie gets and draws attention to the physical work needed to keep his leg muscles strong.	Structural
9.	Morrie's doctors guessed he had two years left. Morrie knew it was less. But my old professor had made a profound decision,	8	A sword hanging over his head	It represents Morrie's illness	Structural

	one he began to construct the day he came out of the doctor's office with <b>a sword hanging over his head</b>				
10.	He was using a wheelchair now, and he was <b>fighting time</b> to say all the things he wanted to say to all the people he loved.	9	Fighting time	It illustrates Morrie's sense of urgency due to his limited time.	Ontological
11.	Morrie was in a wheelchair full-time now, getting used to helpers lifting him <b>like a heavy sack</b>	13	A heavy sack	It refers to Morrie's body that lost his mobility	Ontological
12.	He had begun to cough while eating, and chewing was a <b>chore</b> . His legs were <b>dead</b> ; he would never walk again	13	Chore	It refers to Morrie's struggle to chew a food	Structural
			Dead	It explain how Morrie lost his ability to walk	Structural
13.	His eyes were more sunken...This gave him a harsher, older look—until he smiled, of course, and the sagging cheeks gathered up like <b>curtains</b> .	19	Curtains	It refers to Morrie's physical transformation.	Ontological
14.	Following her instructions, I leaned over, locked my forearms under Morrie's armpits, and hooked him toward me, as if lifting a <b>large log from underneath</b> .	37	Large log	It describes the effort to assist Morrie that has lost his mobility.	Ontological
15.	I felt the <b>seeds</b> of death inside his shriveling frame	37	Seeds	It describes the chronic of the ALS.	Ontological
16.	He was mostly dead weight, and I felt his head bounce softly on my shoulder and his body sag against me like a <b>big damp loaf</b> .	37	Big damp loaf	It conveys Morrie's lack of muscle control	Ontological
17.	Holding him like that moved me in a way I cannot describe.. and	37	Running out	It highlights Mitch's realization	Orientalational

	as I laid him in his chair, adjusting his head on the pillows, I had the coldest realization that our time was <b>running out.</b>			that Morrie's life is about to end.	
18.	All I knew was this: Morrie...wasn't in the self-help business. He was standing on the tracks, <b>listening to death's locomotive whistle</b> , and he was very clear about the important things in life.	40	Death's locomotive whistle	It expresses Mitch's understanding of Morrie's mortality and his attention to what matters most in life.	Structural
19.	On some nights, when he couldn't get enough air to swallow, Morrie attached the long plastic tubing to his nose, clamping on his nostrils like a <b>leech.</b>	50	The concept of leech clamping onto something.	It refers to plastic tubing on morrie's nose, which explains Morrie's dependency on oxygen aid to help him to stay alive.	Structural
20.	He was gagging, then hacking violently, and he shook his hands in front of him—with his eyes closed, shaking his hands, he appeared almost possessed—and I felt my forehead break into a sweat.	66	Being Possessed	It implies Morrie's actions and physical state, which are compared to someone under the influence of an outside force or entity.	Structural
21	At a quick glance, <b>it seemed as if Morrie were being packed for shipping.</b>	74	The process of being packed	It describes the physical placement and positioning of Morrie's body in the chair and clarifies the help he requires.	Structural
22.	I had brought the story to Morrie.. his breath disappearing, his body turning to stone, his	77	Being crossed off	It represents Morrie's progression of	Structural

	days <b>being crossed off</b> the calendar one by one—would he really be crying over owning a network?			time that is near his end.	
23.	For my old professor, it was not the talk of being sick but the being sick itself that was sinking him.	83	Sinking	It represents the experience and impact of being sick and explains Morrie’s physical and emotional decline.	Oriental
24.	His legs needed constant tending (he could still feel pain, even though he could not move them, another one of <b>ALS's cruel little ironies</b> ), and unless his feet dangled just the right number of inches off the foam pads, it felt as if someone were <b>poking him with a fork</b>	84	ALS's cruel little ironies	The unpredictable and adverse aspects of ALS.	Structural
			Being poked with a fork.	It refers to Morrie’s pain when his legs aren’t positioned correctly.	Structural
25.	Morrie's disease was now dangerously close to his <b>surrender</b> spot, his lungs...Sometimes he would close his eyes and try to draw the air up into his mouth and nostrils, and <b>it seemed as if he were trying to lift an anchor.</b>	97	The concept of surrounding	It represents the progress and impact of Morrie's disease on his body which has reached a critical stage.	Structural
			The concept of lifting an anchor	It describes Morrie’s difficulty in breath	Structural
26.	Unlike the previous two Koppel-Schwartz sessions, this one was conducted entirely within Morrie's study, where <b>Morrie had become a prisoner of his chair.</b>	102	A prisoner	It represents Morrie’s limited condition	Structural
27.	I continued rubbing lotion into his lifeless toes. He wept for a few minutes, alone with his memories.	106	The concept of life in the toes.	It refers to Morrie’s state of his toes.	Structural

28.	The rabbi was stunned. But Morrie was able to joke about his body now. The closer he got to the end, the more he saw it as a mere shell, a container of the soul. It was <b>withering</b> to useless skin and bones	108	Withering	Morrie's deteriorating physical body	Structural
29.	He could sleep only a few hours at a time before <b>violent</b> hacking spells woke him. The nurses would come into the bedroom, pound him on the back, and try to <b>bring up</b> the poison. Even if they got him breathing normally again—"normally" meaning with the help of the oxygen machine—the <b>fight</b> left him fatigued the whole next day.	109	The concept of violent	Morrie's coughing during his sleep	Structural
			Bring up the poison	The mucus	Oriental
			The fight	Morrie's effort	Structural
30.	The oxygen tube was <b>up</b> his nose now. I hated the sight of it. To me, it <b>symbolized</b> helplessness. I wanted to pull it out.	109	The concept of inserting a tube into Morrie's nose	It describe how Morrie needs aid to breath	Oriental
			The concept of using something as a symbol	Mitch's perspective on the oxygen tube	Structural
31.	I helped her straighten up, noticing all the bottles of pills, lined up on the table, a <b>small army</b> of brown plastic soldiers with white caps	115	Army	Pill bottles	Ontological
32.	Once, he brought a tango tape and got them to play it over the speakers. Then he commandeered the floor, shooting back and forth like <b>some hot Latin lover</b> .	4	Some Hot Latin Lover	It refers to the way Morrie used to dance	Structural