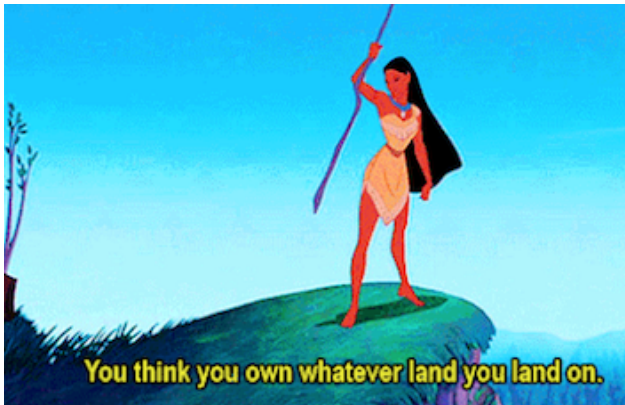


Place

Ursula Le Guin's *The Word for World is Forest*, with Raymond Williams and Lawrence Buell



Not only do the complex layers of history embedded (as it were) in the landscape enrich the texture of the stories, but the meanings of the landscapes themselves provide a subtext for the journeys: places mean.
(Hunt, Peter. 1987, 11)

Ormer said, 'A Crown what's-it, you say. Mapmaking cove, he is? And he walked the ground himself in his pretty court slippers?' (Pierce, Tamora. 2011, 229)

- 1) Using key quotes describe how place is presented in *The Word for World is Forest*?
- 2) "Place is something we are always in the process of finding, and always perform creating in some degree as we find it" (Buell 260) discuss this in relation to *Word*.
- 3) How does the dichotomy between the human (yumen) and Athsheans (creechies) views of nature speak to William's view of "city" and "country"?
- 4) Is *The Word for World is Forest* environmental literature, according to Buell's arguments?