**Atmosphere** – the overall feeling we get from the story from words and images used to describe the setting, e.g., cheerful, anxious, menacing.

**Character** – is a person in the story

**Character Sketch** – a brief description of a character that shows attitudes, feelings, thoughts, and personality. It also describes if a person changes in the story.

**Conflict** – a struggle between opposing forces; conflict may be described as:

*internal* – a struggle inside a person;

*external* – a struggle against the environment/nature or society, or struggle against another person(interpersonal)

#### Conflicts may also be described as:

*main* – the central conflict that moves the plot forward;

*minor* – secondary conflict that does not influence the plot a great deal

**Dialogue** – the actual words that characters speak

**Flashback** –presenting something that happened before the story that helps explain the current situation.

**Foreshadowing** – provides clues about events that may happen later in the story.

**Irony** – can be defined as:

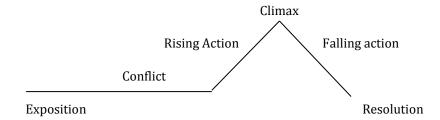
*Verbal Irony* – when what a character says and thinks he or she means is actually different from what the audience perceives is meant;

Situational Irony – when there is a difference between what is expected to happen and what actually does happen;

**Narrator** – the speaker who tells the story

**Plot** – the author's arrangement of events that make up the action of a story; includes:

- Exposition background material about the characters, setting, and situation
- *Conflict* any obstacle/problem that increases the tension of the story;
- *Rising action* a series of events in the story that builds the suspense
- *Climax* the moment when the action comes to its highest point of conflict
- *Resolution* –pulls together all the loose threads of the story



**Point of view** – the perspective from which the story is told. Includes:

*First person* (eg. I) – the narrator participates in the action of the story;

*Third person* (eg. he, she, Mary, Mr. Tucker, *etc.*) – the narrator does not participate in the action of the story; may be classified as:

- 1) Omniscient the narrator presents the thoughts of more than one of the characters;
- 2) Limited the narrator presents only his or her own thoughts which is only one side of the story

**Setting** –time, place and circumstances of a story

**Suspense** –how the author keeps the reader interested and wondering what will happen next

**Theme** – the story's main message or statement

# **Guide to Answer Questions Using Proper Answer Format**

## How to answer a literary question using proper answer format:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
  - Define term
  - Explanation
- 3. Cite evidence (Quote for support)
- 4. Explain what the evidence / quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

## How to answer a conflict question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
  - Define term
  - Explanation
    - a) Which type of conflict is present in this story? Define the type.
    - b) Who is the conflict between?
    - c) How did it develop?
    - d) Discuss / make reference to the conflict
    - e) Is the conflict resolved at the end of the story?
- 3. Cite evidence (Quote for support)
- 4. Explain what the evidence / quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

## How to answer a setting question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
  - Define term
  - Explanation
    - a) Give 2-3 details about the time
    - b) Give -3 details about the place
    - c) Give 1 sentence (10 words) that tells what the story is about
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what the evidence / quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

#### How to answer a theme question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
  - Define term
  - Explanation
    - a) State the theme as a statement (Ex: If you have determination you can succeed).
    - b) Clearly show how you got the message (through the events in the story, or through the character development)
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what your quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

#### How to answer a plot summary question:

- 1. Take jot notes on the main events in the story
- 2. First jot note should tell how the story begins
- 3. Continue taking jot notes on the story's main events
- 4. Last jot note should tell how the story end
  - Do NOT worry if you have more than 7 jot notes (1 beginning jot note, 5 main events and 1 ending jot note)
- 5. Read through your jot notes. If you have more than 5, remove the ones that are less important
- 6. Follow the proper answer format (R,A,C,E,S), and write each of your jot notes into complete sentences in the correct order for the explanation.
- 7. Remember to give a quote for support one of the events that you included in your summary

#### How to answer a suspense question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
  - Define term
  - Explanation
    - a) Give 2-3 examples of suspense
    - b) Explain why each example caused you to want to keep reading
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what your quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

# How to answer a connection question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
  - Define term
  - Explanation
    - i. Describe your connction in DETAIL (who,what,why,where,when).
    - ii. Explain in DETAIL how the text you are currently reading is similar (character, plot, theme, conflict, etc)
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what your quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

## How to write a character sketch:

#### Paragraph 1

- physical description
- mention the 3 character traits you will discuss

# Paragraph 2

- discuss trait #1
- give 2 or 3 examples that show the trait

## Paragraph 3

- discuss trait #2
- give 2 or 3 examples that show the trait

# Paragraph 4

- discuss trait #3
- give 2 or 3 examples that show the trait

# Paragraph 5

- closing sentence that mentions the 3 traits again
- tell if you liked/ could relate to the character and why

Remember to include **ONE** quote in your essay to support an example given (can be for any of the traits you listed)