

### 3 Effects: Tone, Theme, and Style (Define and describe as precisely as possible)

**Tone** = the emotion conveyed by the work or expressed by the speaker.

**Theme** = an idea or message a writer or artist hopes to convey, directly or indirectly.

**Style** = how the exhibit is written or presented.

### 10 Strategies for Analyzing Literature (Templates show some, not all, possible claims)

#### 1) Interpret Subtlety

Ex.) Although the author doesn't tell us this directly, this A shows us B. (See other side for "A" / "B")

#### 2) Evaluate Quality

Ex.) The A is effective because \_\_\_\_\_. The author effectively demonstrates B.

#### 3) Consider Cause and Effect

Ex.) The A is appropriate for the B because \_\_\_\_\_. The A interestingly juxtaposes B in that \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4) Find a Counterargument

Ex.) \_\_\_\_\_ argues that this A is ineffective because \_\_\_\_\_, but I disagree because \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5) Invent a Counterargument or Misinterpretation

Ex.) A reader might interpret the B of the text to be \_\_\_\_\_, but it is actually \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 6) Find a Significant Pattern

Ex.) This repeated A illustrates the author's preoccupation with \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 7) Translate Stylization

Ex.) The author describes the events like this: \_\_\_\_\_. She exaggerates the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 8) Explain Ambiguity

Ex.) This \_\_\_\_\_ is effectively ambiguous because it could be interpreted in two meaningful ways: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 9) Posit a Fictional Alternative

Ex.) If the author had \_\_\_\_\_ instead, the work would not be so \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 10) Use a Touchstone

Ex.) The B in the text is similar to that of \_\_\_\_\_. Both are \_\_\_\_\_, but our text is more \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

## A *Choice (of the author)*

theme that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ tone

\_\_\_\_\_ style

characterization of \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ depiction of \_\_\_\_\_

use of the conventions of the \_\_\_\_\_ genre

\_\_\_\_\_ setting , symbolization of \_\_\_\_\_

image(s) of \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ imagery

\_\_\_\_\_ dialogue , \_\_\_\_\_ diction

\_\_\_\_\_ syntax , \_\_\_\_\_ plot

conflict between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

irony that \_\_\_\_\_

subplot in which \_\_\_\_\_

resolution where \_\_\_\_\_

ambiguity between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

exaggerated / surreal / distorted \_\_\_\_\_

subtle detail of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ point of view:

-1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, or 3<sup>rd</sup> person

-objective, omniscient, limited omniscient

-reliable or unreliable

writer's use of \_\_\_\_\_

*Imagery*

-recurring images of \_\_\_\_\_

-images relating to the sense of \_\_\_\_\_

*Irony*

-sarcasm      -oxymoron      -pun

-hyperbole   -euphemism   -understatement

-paradox      -comedy      -satire

*Metaphor*

-simile      -analogy      -synesthesia

-allusion      -metonymy   -synechocche

-symbolism   -personification

*Sound*

-assonance   -alliteration   -consonance

-rhyme      -off rhyme      -perfect rhyme

## B *Effect (on the reader)*

theme that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ tone

\_\_\_\_\_ style

subtlety

ambiguity

**high quality**

effective use of \_\_\_\_\_

success at \_\_\_\_\_

authentic portrayal of \_\_\_\_\_

meaningful ambiguity

beauty

complexity

originality

memorableness

poignancy

suggestiveness

mystery

power

**poor quality**

unsuccessful \_\_\_\_\_

clumsily executed \_\_\_\_\_

overly exaggerated \_\_\_\_\_

failure to \_\_\_\_\_

inauthentic portrayal of \_\_\_\_\_

clichéd use of \_\_\_\_\_ or depiction of \_\_\_\_\_

unoriginality

sentimentality

over abstraction

confusing ambiguity

amateurishness

inconsistency

inconsequence

*Diction*

-a concentration of \_\_\_\_\_

-part of speech   -language associated with \_\_\_\_\_

-words with (Latin / Greek / Germanic) origins

\*These are not the only possibilities\*