Q4- Items to know

Narrator's voice
The narrator's voice emerges (comes out), through the use of language and sentence structures.
I know if the narrator is speaking in 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person, and if in 3rd person, I know whether the point of view is omniscient or limited. Omniscient= seeing all Limited= specific person/s

Narrator's voice can emerge through the use of exaggeration, simple or formal language, understatement, unusual language (think Dr. Seuss)

Setting
The setting tells where the story takes place and at what time it takes place.

Imagery
Imagery appeals to the five senses, smell, sight, taste, touch, and sound.

Style
Style is the way an author uses language to achieve a specific effect for the reader. It is a manner of writing. It involves how something is said rather than what is said. It can be determined through word choice, format, sound and rhythm, use of imagery and symbols, distinctive punctuation, and sentence structure. Style can be formal, informal (conversational), poetic, journalistic

Conflict
(Main conflict, internal/external conflict).
Internal: Person vs. Self
External: Person vs. Person, Person vs. Nature, Person vs. Society, Person vs. Fate

Mood
The mood of a story can upbeat and happy or dark and dreary based on the use of imagery, language, sound and rhythm, punctuation, sentence structure, word choice, and format.
-This makes me think of *The Monkey's Paw*.

Figurative Language
The basics- simile, metaphor, alliteration, hyperbole, personification, onomatopoeia, idiom, oxymoron, imagery, etc.

Climax
The climax is the turning point of the story. It is the point of highest tension or drama; it may also be where the actions begin to reflect the resolution.

Sequencing
Events in correct, chronological order, even if they do not appear sequentially in the story. In other words, events are not always told first, second, third, fourth, etc.

Flashback
Flashback takes a reader back in time to provide information that makes the reading make more sense.

Connotation/denotation
Use the context clues in a sentence to determine whether a word has a positive or negative meaning (connotation). A word's connotation are the ideas and feelings associated with the word, as opposed to its dictionary definition. EX- mother is defined as female parent- the connotations of that word= warmth, love, nurturing

Denotation= dictionary definition

Latin roots to help understanding of words in context.
When given the definition of a root word, you can determine the meaning of the entire word.
Ex: If the Latin root "tract" means to pull, draw, move, then what does the word tractor mean in this sentence? Use the tractor to do the heavy work on the farm.
Answer: Tractor means a machine that pulls or moves something forward.