Literary Term Review Unit

Study Guide for Quiz #2

|  |
| --- |
| **MOOD** -**mood**- the **atmosphere** or energy created in literature.Q. How does an author create mood?A. Through **setting** which includes:1. Time
2. Place
3. Weather
4. Noise
5. Light
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **TONE**-tone- an author’s **attitude** toward a **topic** -How does an author infuse tone into his or her writing? 1. Diction (word choice) subjective/objective? subjective= the author has an opinion on the topic, may be emotional objective= the author does not have an opinion or it is not appropriate to express the opinion in that situationformal/informal? Formal= professional, businesslike Informal= colloquial, friendly, comfortablepositive/neutral/negative? *See provided list of adjectives* 2. Sentence length/type Fragment or complete sentence? Interrogative or exclamative? Declarative or imperative?  3. Punctuation: question marks? Exclamation points! (Think Seinfeld clip) |

-topic/subject- **one word** that addresses the contents of the passage/text

-theme- a complete sentence; a truth about life; universal; declarative

**Example:** Those who choose to meddle with fate will be doomed to regret it.

-moral- a complete sentence; a lesson learned; universal; imperative

**Example:** Do not make wishes because they will derail destiny.

*Do you see the difference of how the theme and moral examples are worded?*

The theme is a declarative, informational sentence,

The moral is an imperative, commanding sentence. It starts with a verb/command.

Both are universal, meaning they could be applied to any piece of literature because they do no mention any specific pieces of information from any one text.