Literary Term Review Unit

Study Guide for Quiz #2

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| **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 |

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| **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 situation  formal/informal?  Formal= professional, businesslike  Informal= colloquial, friendly, comfortable  positive/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.