

4 elements to be analyzed in an unseen short story

1. Setting analysis
2. Character analysis
3. Plot analysis
4. Author Style and Language Analysis

Structure of poems

Title	Title The title of a story may carry important meaning. Consider the link between the title, the characters and the cause of events. ➤ Does the title create expectations about the text? ➤ Arouse curiosity? ➤ Suggest an interpretation?
Form	Lyric Poetry • Poet expresses strong thoughts and feelings ➤ Ode: A praise ➤ Elegy: Mourns the dead (reminiscing dead people) Narrative • Tells a story (conflict, character, rising action, climax, falling action) ➤ Ballad: Has musical rhythm and can be sung Descriptive • Describes the world that surrounds the speaker (using imageries and adjectives) • More outward focused
Rhyme	It keeps the poem in harmony, and a rhyme scheme helps the audience to understand what is coming. It is simple and straightforward, suited to the simple message of the poem. It also creates a cyclical pattern that reflects the events of the poem. It conveys regularity/irregularity of life

Language

Figurative Language	
Imagery	• evoke a visual, aural, and tactile response from the reader. • the audience now has a better characterization of the persona ➤ <i>The first sentence has a neutral tone and mood, while the second sentence has a more negative tone and a darker mood. The second sentence also allows the readers to connect more with the cat and to sympathize with its situation.</i>
Metaphor 'is'	• They help make concepts appear more real and tangible to us. Using concrete terms to describe something makes it easier to comprehend • Help readers to visualize the message • Pertinent and persuasive which engages to readers' imaginations
Simile 'like', 'as'	
Personification	Giving objects human attributes • Personification can make descriptions of non-human entities more vivid, or can help readers understand, sympathize with, or react emotionally to non-human characters.
Symbolism	A symbol is an object, event or a character that is used to represent an abstract idea ➤ <i>White dove= Peace</i> ➤ <i>Santa= Christmas</i> ➤ <i>Wedding ring=Marriage</i> • Energy evoking and directing agents • Symbols stand for unknown things that cannot be made clear or precise

Musical Devices

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Alliteration	Focuses readers' attention on a particular section of text ➤ <i>The authors repeat the "h" sound and then the "b" sound. Notice the soft, soothing effect of the "h" sounds and the sharp, percussive effect of the "b" sounds.</i> • Create rhythm and mood and can have particular connotations
Assonance	• Pairing of vowel sounds • Establish the tone of a poem
Consonance	• Adds a lyrical feeling ➤ <i>Chuckle, fickle, kick</i> ➤ <i>Shelley sells shells by the seashore</i>
Onomatopoeia	A powerful device that authors can use to create a more immersive atmosphere by engaging the sense of sound. It emphasizes a particular point or evoking a certain emotion that the author is trying to evoke. • Appeals to readers' senses and brings the situation to life