

# LITERARY DEVICE

## connotation

Cut & paste to page 6 of your interactive notebook.

Cheating on a test	What might the internal conflict be in each of these scenarios?	Man vs. Man
Breaking up with someone		Man vs. Nature
Playing on a team that is currently losing	Draw the scene	Person vs. Society
Meeting a friend for the first time		Man vs. Machine

**External Conflict:**  
Struggle between a literary or dramatic character and an outside force such as nature or another character, which drives the dramatic action of the plot.

Man vs. Man  
Person vs. Nature  
Person vs. Society  
Person vs. Machine

**Internal Conflict:**  
Psychological struggle within the mind of a literary or dramatic character, the resolution of which creates the plot's suspense.

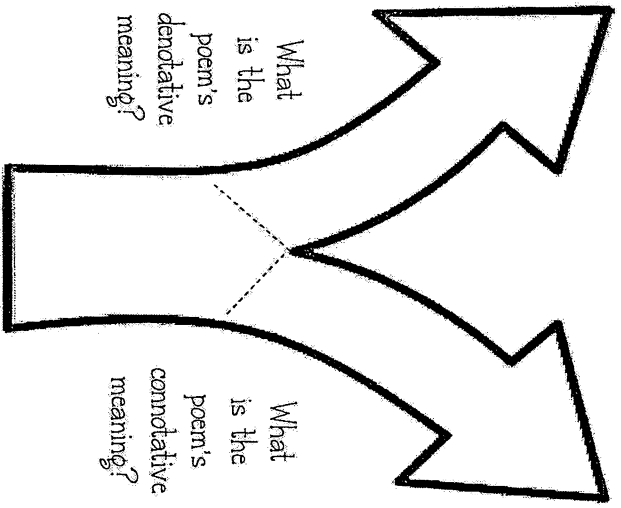
Find an example of each form of external conflict as well as explain what kind of internal conflict may occur due to the scenarios listed above.

# LITERARY DEVICE

## connotation vs. denotation

Cut & paste to page 7 of your interactive notebook.

DRAW THE WOODS THAT YOU ENVISION WHILE READING THE POEM AROUND THE ARROW PATH.



What is the poem's denotative meaning?

What is the poem's connotative meaning?

**Denotation:** The explicit or direct meaning or set of meanings of a word or expression.

**Connotation:** The suggesting of additional meanings by a word or expression, apart from its literal meaning (the deeper meaning).

**The Road Not Taken**  
By Robert Frost

TWO roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveller, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Thought as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

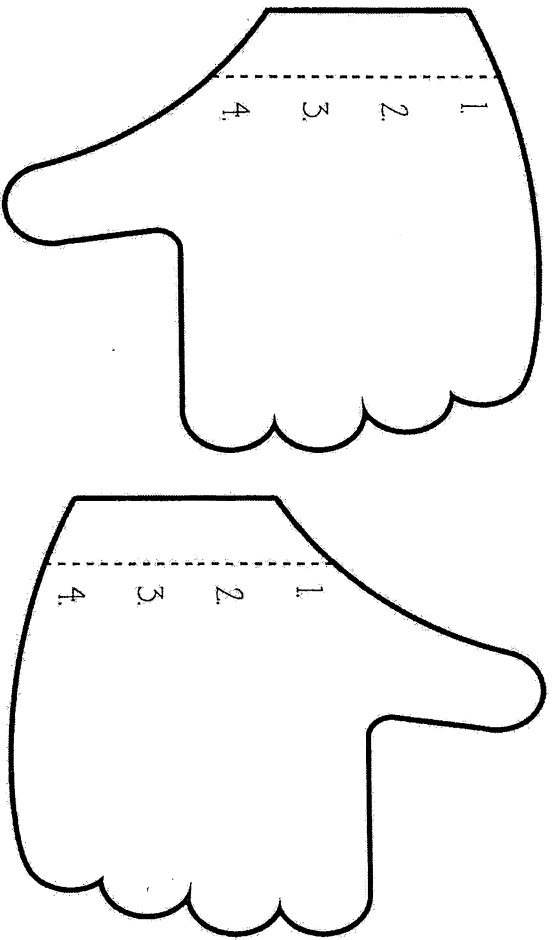
I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I-  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.

# LITERARY DEVICE

## Your personal journal



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to page 8 of  
your  
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**Euphemism:** A saying that masks a rude or impolite expression but still conveys the concept clearly and politely.

**Directions:** Create 4 euphemisms. Write the polite expression in on the thumbs up and the impolite expression on the thumbs down. Then, lift the flap and explain the purpose of the euphemism.

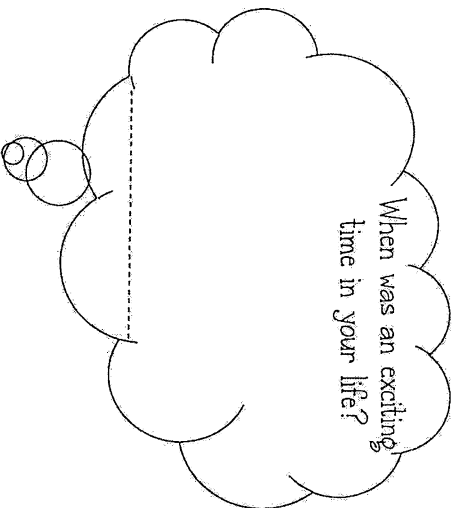
**EXAMPLE:** "You're becoming a little thin on the top" **INSTEAD OF:** "You're balding."

# LITERARY DEVICE

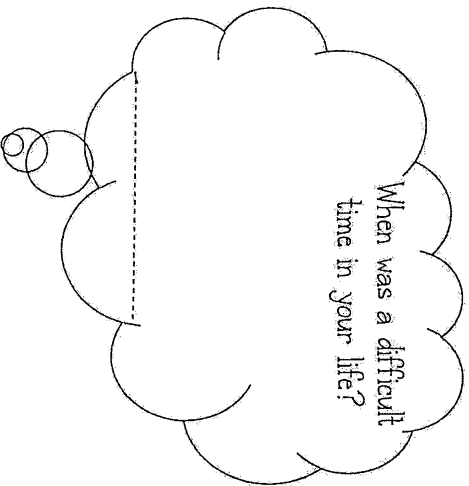
## Your personal journal



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interactive  
notebook.



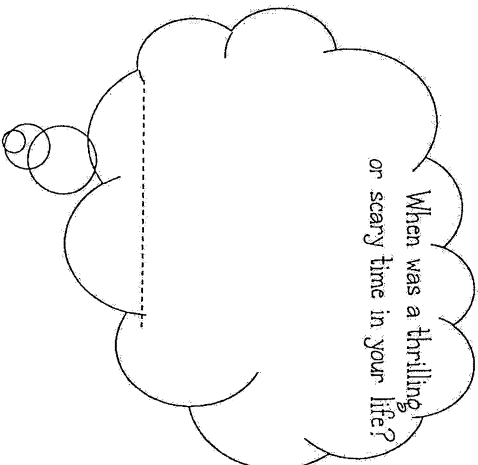
When was an exciting  
time in your life?



When was a difficult  
time in your life?

**Flashback:**  
A scene in a story set in a time earlier than the main story.

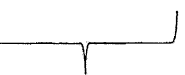
**Directions:** Think about your own life and what memories trigger flashbacks for you. What scene do you envision for each of the prompts? Color them and write a paragraph describing the flashback beneath the thought bubble.



When was a thrilling  
or scary time in your life?

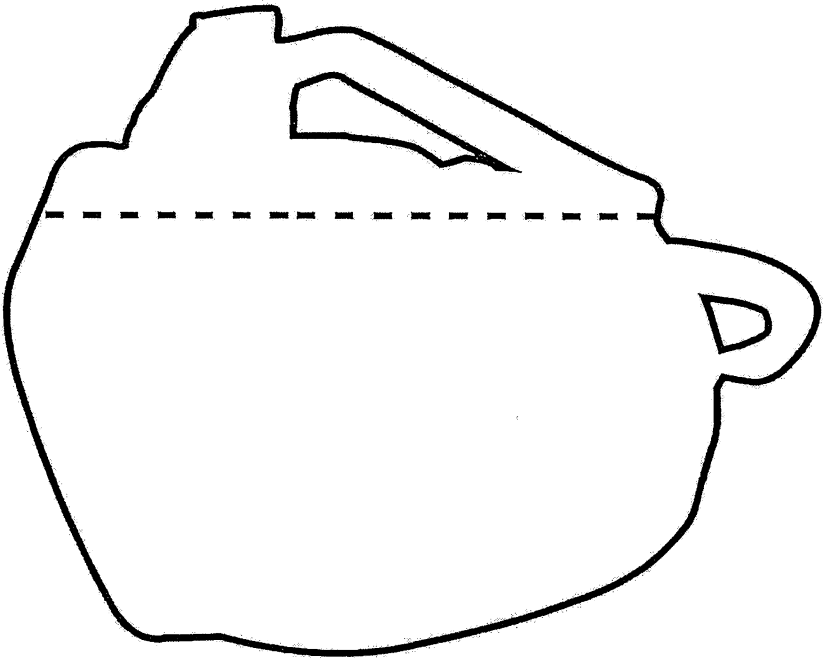
# LITERARY DEVICE

## Hyperbole



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**Hyperbole:** exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.  
**Example:** It's raining cats and dogs. What does this hyperbole really mean?



### Directions:

Create a hyperbole describing how much the backpack weighs. Write the hyperbole on the front of the bag. Then, draw the contents of the bag under the flap.

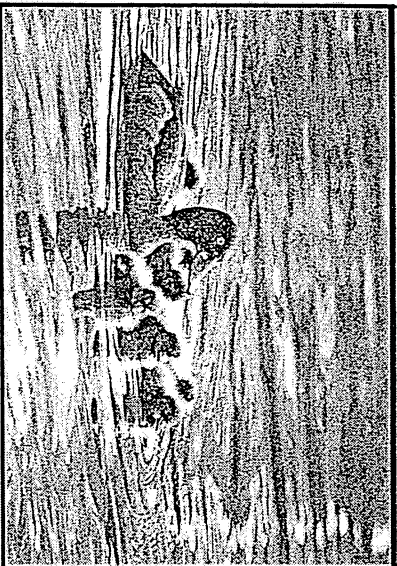
# LITERARY DEVICE

## Imagery



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**Imagery:** visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work



### Directions:

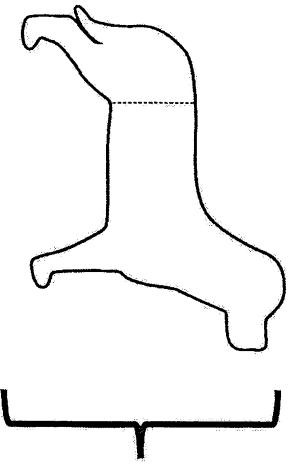
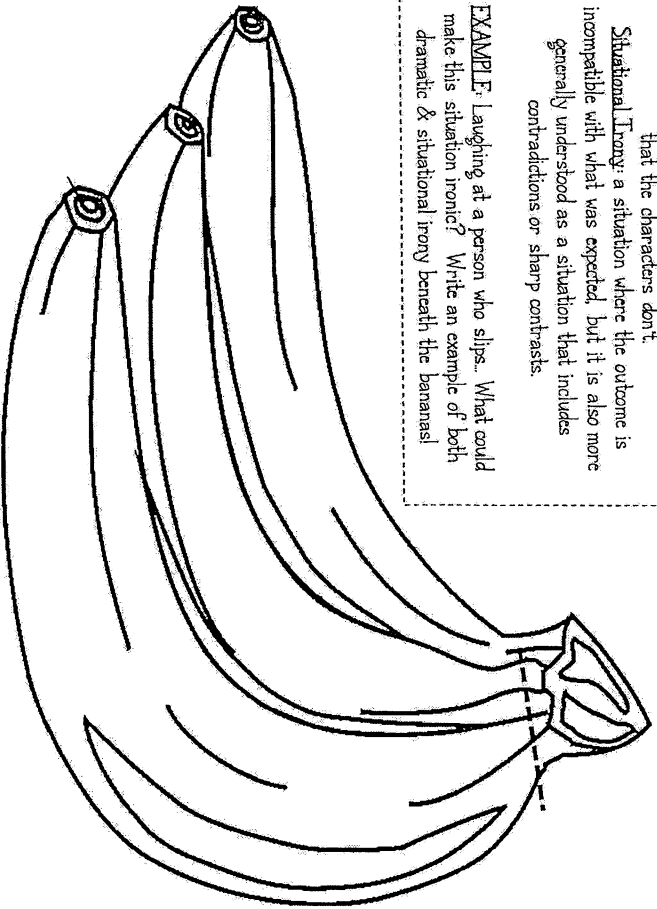
In paragraph format, use vivid description words and phrases to describe the picture to the left. Create the imagery for the reader.

Write a descriptive scene in the box below. Then, switch with a partner and see what they draw based on your description. The more imagery you provide, the better the picture will be!

# LITERARY DEVICE Irony

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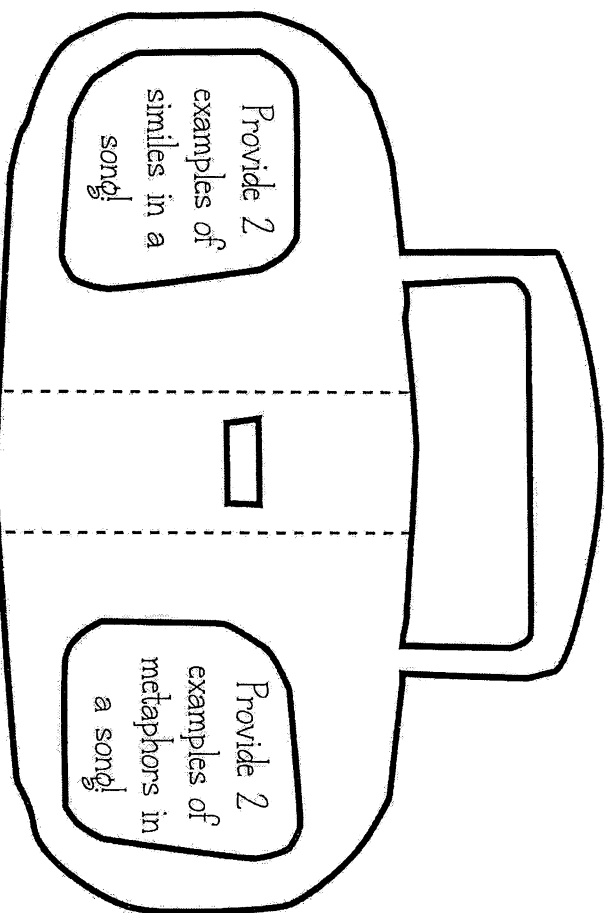
There are 2 types of IRONY: Dramatic & Situational.  
**Dramatic Irony:** occurs when the audience knows something that the characters don't.  
**Situational Irony:** a situation where the outcome is incompatible with what was expected, but it is also more generally understood as a situation that includes contradictions or sharp contrasts.  
**EXAMPLE:** Laughing at a person who slips. What could make this situation ironic? Write an example of both dramatic & situational irony beneath the bananas!



**BONUS:**  
What would be an ironic name for the largest dog at a dog show?

# LITERARY DEVICE metaphor/simile

Cut & paste to page 13 of your interactive notebook.



**METAPHOR:** A comparison of two unlike things without using "like" or "as."  
**EXAMPLE:** The assignment was a breeze!

**SIMILE:** A comparison of two unlike things using "like" or "as."  
**EXAMPLE:** She is as cute as a button!

# LITERARY DEVICE

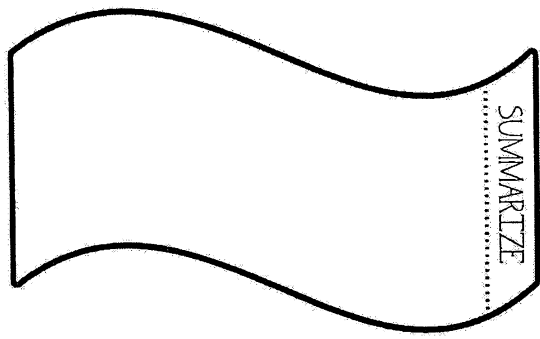
## MOOD/TONE

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your  
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notebook.

I Hear America Singing  
By: Walt Whitman

I hear America singing, the varied carols I hear,  
Those of mechanics, each one singing his as it should be blithe  
and strong,  
The carpenter singing his as he measures his plank or beam,  
The mason singing his as he makes ready for work, or leaves off  
work,  
The boatman singing what belongs to him in his boat, the  
deckhand singing on the steamboat deck,  
The shoemaker singing as he sits on his bench, the hatter singing  
as he stands,  
The woodcutter's song, the ploughboy's on his way in the  
morning, or at noon intermission or at sundown,  
The delicious singing of the mother, or of the young wife at  
work, or of the girl sewing or washing,  
Each singing what belongs to him or her and to none else,  
The day what belongs to the day—at night the party of young  
fellows, robust, friendly,  
Singing with open mouths their strong melodious songs.

SUMMARIZE



TONE

TONE: Tone is synonymous with "attitude"- it describes HOW the author is feeling

MOOD

MOOD: Mood is synonymous with "atmosphere"- it describes HOW the reader is feeling

# LITERARY DEVICE

## onomatopoeia

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to page 15 of  
your  
interactive  
notebook.

BOING!

CLICK! K

BZZZ!

SHZZLE!

Onomatopoeia: the formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named.

Directions: Write a paragraph using each of the onomatopoeias.

# LITERARY DEVICE

## Oxymoron

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page 16 of your  
interactive  
notebook

**OXYMORON:** Occurs when opposite ideas are joined together to create an effect.

Directions: Create an oxymoron for the each of the scenarios to the left.

**EXAMPLE (below):** The Living Dead  
Explain what makes this an oxymoron.



SOMETHING  
FUNNY

SOMEONE

BEAUTIFUL

SOMETHING  
DELICIOUS

What's the deeper  
meaning of "big baby"?

What's the deeper  
meaning of "awfully  
lucky"?

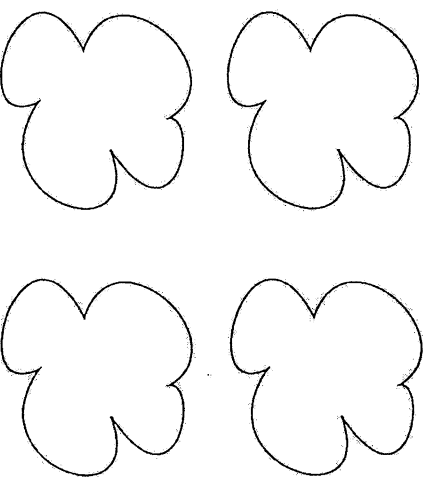
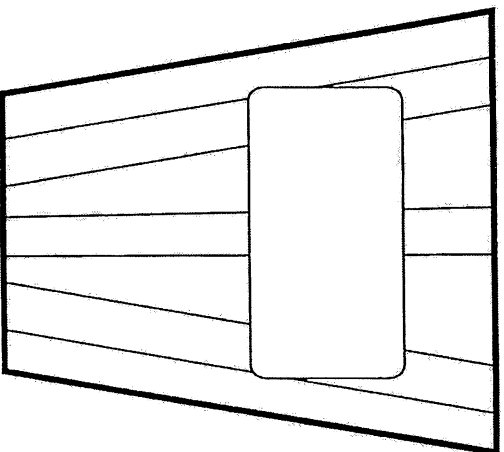
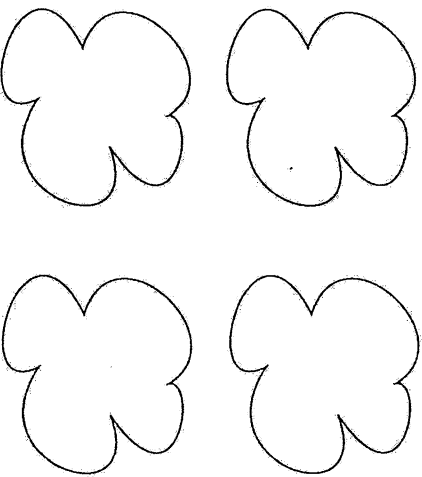
# LITERARY DEVICE

## Paradox

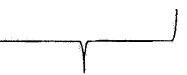
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**Paradox:** contrary to expectations, existing belief or perceived opinion.

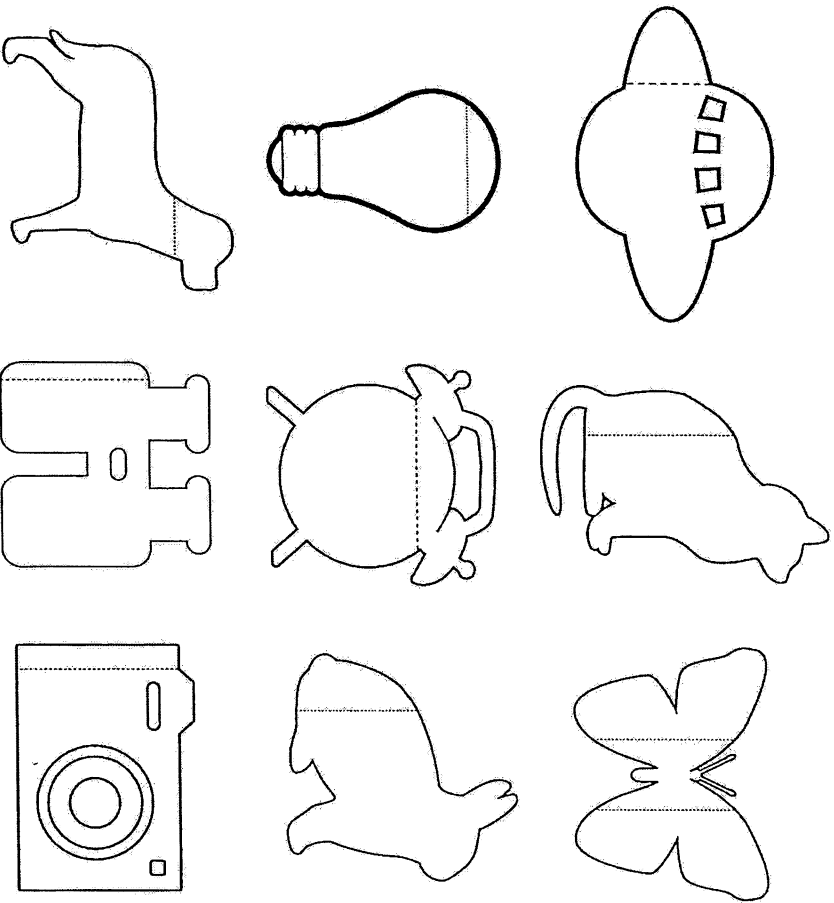
**Example:** Love is blind  
**Directions:** Collaborate with your group to develop 8 different paradoxes.



# LITERARY DEVICE Personification

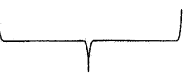


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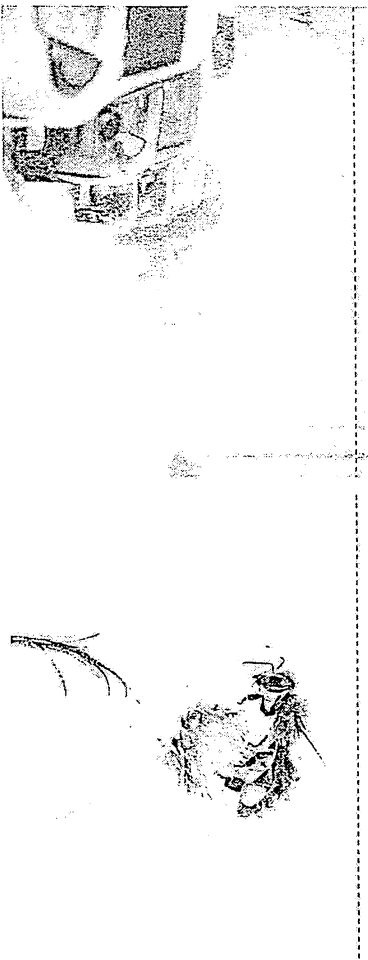


**Personification:** the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form. **EXAMPLE:** The stars danced playfully in the moonlight. **Directions:** personify the images above.

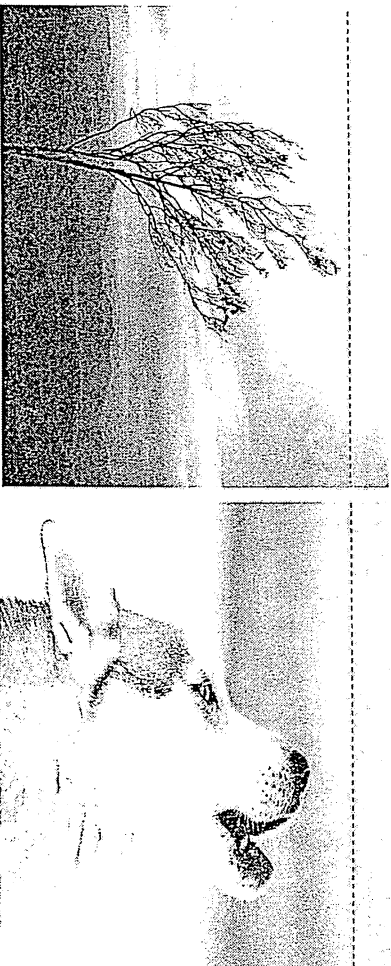
# LITERARY DEVICE Personification



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notebook.



**Personification:** The attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form. **EX:** The fly danced around the room annoyingly. **Directions:** Personify the images below by writing 2 or 3 sentences beneath the flap.

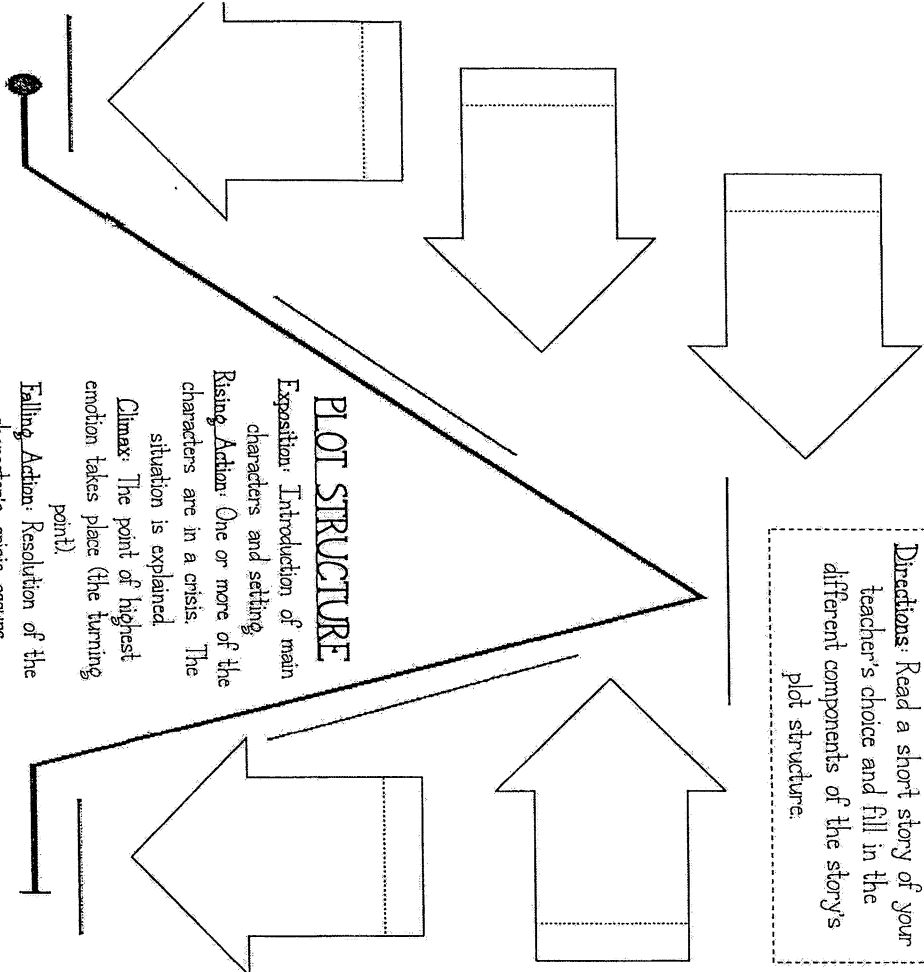


# LITERARY DEVICE

## Plot Structure

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Directions: Read a short story of your teacher's choice and fill in the different components of the story's plot structure.



### Plot Structure

**Exposition:** Introduction of main characters and setting  
**Rising Action:** One or more of the characters are in a crisis. The situation is explained  
**Climax:** The point of highest emotion takes place (the turning point)  
**Falling Action:** Resolution of the character's crisis occurs.  
**Resolution:** Loose ends are tied up. Some stories do not have a resolution.

# LITERARY DEVICE

## Point of View

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<p>First Person Point of View</p> <p>Create 3 sentences using first person POV.</p>	<p>Second Person POV</p> <p>Create 3 sentences using second person POV.</p>	<p>Third Person POV</p> <p>Create 3 sentences using third person POV.</p>
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**First Person POV:** Using "speaker voice" - I, me, my, mine, myself, we, ours

**Second Person POV:** You, yours, yourself, yourselves

**Third Person Omniscient POV:** he, she, it, her, him, his, hers, himself, herself, itself, they, them, theirs, etc.



# LITERARY DEVICE

## puns

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to page 22 of  
your  
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notebook.

**Puns:** A joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word. The use of play on words.

**Directions:** Identify the meaning of the following puns!

I'm reading a book about anti-gravity. It's impossible to put it down.
I wondered why the baseball was getting bigger. Then it hit me.
I couldn't quite remember how to throw a boomerang, but it eventually came back to me.
I tried talking about our future, but she kept bringing up my past. It was a tense conversation.
I did a theatrical performance about puns. Really, it was just a play on words.

# LITERARY DEVICE

## themes

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to page 23 of  
your  
interactive  
notebook.

Teacher's choice: What's the theme in _____	Teacher's choice: What's the theme in _____	Teacher's choice: What's the theme in _____	Teacher's choice: What's the theme in _____	Teacher's choice: What's the theme in _____
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_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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**Theme:** a main idea or an underlying meaning of a literary work that may be stated directly or indirectly throughout a text.

**Directions:** Identify the themes in the movies your teacher selected. Then, choose 5 of your own favorite movies and identify their themes as well!

# LITERARY DEVICE

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to page 24 of  
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interactive  
notebook.

**Thesis Statement:** A short statement that summarizes the main point(s) or claim(s) of an essay or research paper, and is supported, developed, and explained in the text with examples and evidence.

<p>Ask a Question</p>	<p><b>Directions:</b> Pick a controversial topic for a potential persuasive essay you might write. Use these 4 steps to write the essay's thesis statement.</p>	<p>Example: Should schools require students to wear uniforms on a daily basis?</p>
<p>Make a Declaration</p>		<p>Example: Schools <b>should</b> require students to wear uniforms on a daily basis.</p>
<p>Develop 3 reasons why</p>		<p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students experience less peer pressure</li> <li>• Uniforms cost less overall</li> <li>• Promotes reduction of violence in school</li> </ul>
<p>Combine all 3!</p>		<p>Example: Schools should require students to wear uniforms on a daily basis due to the fact that students will experience less peer pressure, parents will spend less money on clothing, and schools will see a reduction of violence between students.</p>