

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

Period: _____

MAJOR WORKS DATA SHEET

<p>Title complete title, punctuated with underlining (italics) or the use of quotation marks</p> <p>Author first and last name</p> <p>Date of Publication year only</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Genre</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(see list for your options)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Characteristics of the Genre</p> <p>What are the key characteristics of this genre? How does this work demonstrate them?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Historical Information</p> <p>What was going on during the time period that the book was written?</p> <p>Refer to the concerns of the time period in which the author is writing. What does s/he think the audience needs to hear and think about?</p> <p>Charles Dickens was writing for his own time; however, Harper Lee did not write <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> for a Great Depression (1930s) audience. What did she think the audience of the 1960s needed to hear?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Author's Biography</p> <p>Consider only the information which directly influences the themes, characters, and/ or plot of the work. In most cases, where the author went to school or what year s/he was born is of slight significance.</p> <p>What other types of writing has the author done? Is s/he known to focus on certain ideas, plots, or types of characters?</p> <p>Remember, this is only what you can connect to the work.</p>
<p>Plot Summary</p> <p>Be brief. Bulleted events are acceptable.</p> <p>Note the main events only, making any comments necessary to help you remember the story.</p> <p>What creates the exposition (sets the tone for the story)?</p> <p>What is the inciting incident that begins the rising action?</p> <p>What is the rising action that propels the story forward?</p> <p>What is the climax of the story?</p> <p>What is the falling action that eventually leads to the story's end?</p> <p>What is the resolution?</p> <p>Is there a denouement? If so, what is it?</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;">Description of the Author's Style</p> <p>What is unique about the author's writing style?</p> <p>What haven't you seen before and what seems familiar?</p> <p>What is there about this work that demonstrates a unique quality used by this author?</p>	<p>Major symbols and/or motifs and what each represents:</p> <p>What are reoccurring objects, phrases, or people that have special meaning? What are those special meanings?</p>
<p>Memorable Quotations (at least 5)</p>	
<p>Number and write each quote.....</p> <p>What are the memorable quotations in the text, who was speaking, and to whom are they speaking?</p> <p>A quotation may be anything from the text. It does not mean that they must be the exact words a character uses. They can be descriptive, narrative, or provide background information.</p>	<p>.....and explain the significance of the quote</p> <p>Do not just translate or reword the quotation. Try to explain how the quote connects to characterization, symbolism, plot, theme, or anything else that is significant to your understanding of the work.</p>
<p>Describe the author's overall tone in the work. Provide evidence from the novel to support your answer.</p>	<p>Describe the novel's overall mood. Provide evidence from the novel to support your answer.</p>

Characters
(all major and at least one or two significant minor characters)

Name	Role	Significance	Description
<p>First and Last</p>	<p>What is the role of this character in the text?</p> <p>E.g., protagonist, foil, antagonist, inspiration for the protagonist, etc.</p>	<p>Why has the author included this character in the text?</p> <p>Why is s/he important?</p> <p>How does s/he (or their actions) help us understand the work better?</p>	<p>What qualities does this character have physically, emotionally, and morally?</p> <p>Provide at least three adjectives that name different qualities.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Setting</p> <p>Identify the larger setting of place and time.</p> <p>Describe one setting from the work, being sure to include sensory details from the text.</p> <p>For example, the setting of <i>A Christmas Carol</i> is not simply 1843 in Victorian London, England. It is example of a city with a disparity in social class.</p> <p>Other smaller settings are the counting-house and home of Scrooge, austere locations which reflect his lack of human warmth for his fellow human beings. Contrasts are provided by Fezziwig's, Fred's, and the Cratchits'.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Significance of the Opening Scene</p> <p>Complete this section after you have finished the work. The significance of the opening will be revealed when you reread it after you reach the end. It is only then that you can appreciate the symbolism, foreshadowing, or suspense that it provides.</p> <p>How does the opening scene relate to the closing scene and/or the themes of the work?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Significance of the Ending Scene</p> <p>This section should contain some discussion of what the work communicates to you through its conclusion.</p>	

**Literary devices
(at least 4 examples with citations)**

Find four different examples of literary devices used in the novel and cite them here.

Possible Themes and Other Topics for Discussion

Don't go to an outside source for this.

What theme(s) is/are explored by the author?

What larger issues are raised by the text?

Why did the author use the literary terms you listed above?

Elements of Style

Sentence Structure	Are the sentences long or short? Why do they change? Why? At what points? Do they contain many subordinate clauses, or are they often fragments? Are there any digressions or interruptions? Is the word-order straightforward or unconventionally crafted?
Pace	Is the writing heavily descriptive, with emphasis on setting and atmosphere, or does it focus on action and plot movement?
Expansive/Economical Diction	Is the writing tight and efficient, or elaborate and long-winded? When does the author use one or the other mode, and why?
Vocabulary	Are the words simple or fancy? Are they technical, flowery, brainy, punning, obscure?
Figures of speech	Are there any metaphors, similes, or symbols? Are there any other uses of figurative language (e.g., personification, metonymy)?
Use of Dialogue	How often does dialogue tell the story? Do we see whole conversations or just fragments? Does the conversation use slang or is it formal? Does it appear natural or contrived? Does the dialogue give a sense of pacing, of pauses, of the unsaid? How much does it substitute for narration?
Point of View	Possibilities: first, second, third, omniscient, limited omniscient, multiple, inanimate, free indirect discourse.
Character Development	How does the author introduce characters, and how do we see their evolution in the story? What is their function and motivation? What kinds of characters are they? Full/round? Stock characters? Stereotypes? Caricatures?
Tone	What is the author's attitude? What is the mood of the story? Does the author seem sarcastic? Aggressive? Wistful? Pessimistic? In love? Detached? Hopeful? Ironic? Bitter?
Word Color, Word Sound	How much does the language call attention to or depend on the quality of its sound, e.g. through alliteration, assonance, consonance, dissonance, rhythm, unusual word choice, and so on?
Paragraph /Chapter Structure	Are paragraphs very short, or are they enormous blocks running across many pages? Are the chapters short or long? How many are there, how are they organized, and why is this important? Does the piece use chapters? Is it divided differently? Not at all?
Time Sequencing / Chronology	How has the author organized the chronology of events? To what effect? What is the work's structural "rhythm"?
Allusions	How and how often does the author refer to other texts, myths, symbols, famous figures, historical events, quotations, and so on?
Experimentation in Language	Are there any unusual techniques, such as stream-of-consciousness, mixing styles and genres, unusual layout on the page, breaking rules of grammar and form, odd or unstable narrative perspectives, onomatopoeia, etc.?
Additional Techniques	Does the author call attention to his or her own process of narration? Are the narrator's position, role, and thoughts as a storyteller mentioned explicitly in the text? What function does this serve?

Genres in Fiction

Apocalyptic Fiction	fiction concerned with the end of civilization due to catastrophe such as nuclear warfare, pandemic, extraterrestrial attack, impact event, cybernetic revolt, supernatural phenomena, divine judgment, climate change, resource depletion, or some other general disaster – Post-Apocalyptic fiction is set in a world or civilization after a disaster
Bildungsroman	a novel whose principal subject is the moral, psychological, and intellectual development of a usually youthful main character; a coming of age story
Drama	stories composed in verse or prose, usually for theatrical performance, where conflicts and emotion are expressed through dialogue and action
Dystopian Fiction	creation of a nightmare world through the exploration of fictional societies that are incredibly imperfect, lacking the harmonious and egalitarian qualities of life depicted in utopias
Epic	an extended narrative poem in elevated or dignified language, celebrating the feats of a legendary or traditional hero; a literary or dramatic composition that resembles an extended narrative poem celebrating heroic feats
Fable	narration demonstrating a useful truth or moral, especially in which animals speak as humans.
Fairy Tale	story about fairies or other magical creatures, usually for children
Fantasy	fiction with strange or other worldly settings or characters; fiction which invites suspension of reality
Fiction in Verse	full-length novels with plot, subplot(s), theme(s), major and minor characters, in which the narrative is presented in (usually blank) verse form.
Folklore	songs, stories, myths, and proverbs of a people or “folk” as handed down by word of mouth.
Historical Fiction	story with fictional characters and events in a historical setting.
Horror	fiction in which events evoke a feeling of dread in both the characters and the reader.
Humor	fiction full of fun, fancy, and excitement, meant to entertain; can be contained in all genres.
Legend	story, sometimes of a national or folk hero, which has a basis in fact but also includes imaginative material.
Mystery	fiction dealing with the solution of a crime or the unraveling of secrets.
Mythology	legend or traditional narrative, often based in part on historical events, that reveals human behavior and natural phenomena by its symbolism; often pertaining to the actions of the gods.

Picaresque Novel	fiction which is usually satirical and depicts, in realistic and often humorous detail, the adventures of a roguish hero of low social class who lives by his wits in a corrupt society
Poetry	verse and rhythmic writing with imagery that creates emotional responses.
Political Satire	satire that specializes in gaining entertainment from politics.
Psychological Fiction	a work which places an unusual amount of emphasis on interior characterization, and on the motives, circumstances, and internal action which springs from, and develops, external action.
Realistic Fiction	story that can actually happen and is true to life.
Romance	work in which human vice is attacked often through the form of an allegory; dramatizes elemental forces, psychological undercurrents, and conflicts on the battlefield of the human heart and soul; focuses on the more subversive, more revolutionary, more bipolar (good and evil), more symbolic; and more open to magic the Gothic romance specializes in symbolic exploration of the unconscious through the strange, haunting, and the irrational; is set in distant lands or in barren, threatening countysides; and exposes and deals with deep anxieties in persons and cultures the historical romance - evokes the past as a source of value and meaning, a place where life was more concrete, vivid, and adventuresome. The true romance – evokes long tradition of courtship stories in in romance settings
Science Fiction	story based on impact of actual, imagined, or potential science, usually set in the future or on other planets.
Short Story	fiction of such brevity that it supports no subplots.
Tall Tale	humorous story with blatant exaggerations, swaggering heroes who do the impossible with nonchalance.

Genres in Non-Fiction

Biography/Autobiography	narrative of a person's life, a true story about a real person.
Essay	a short literary composition that reflects the author's outlook or point.
Narrative Nonfiction	factual information presented in a format which tells a story.
Speech	public address or discourse.