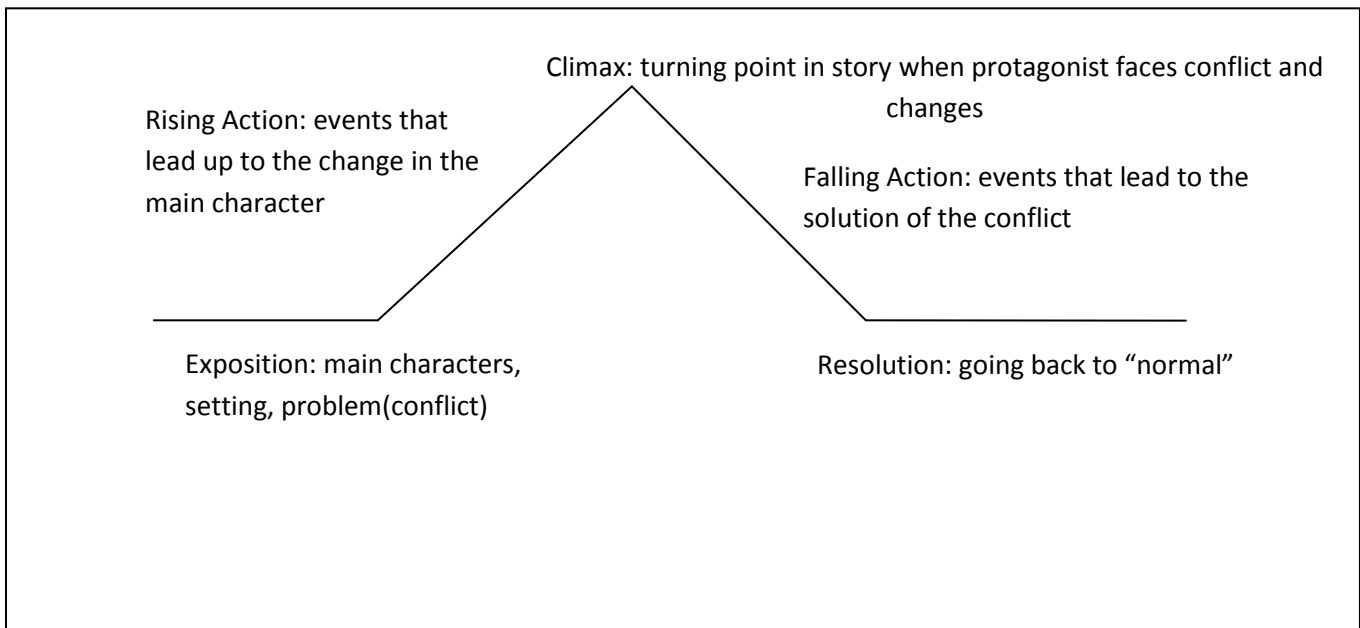Summer Reading: Choose three of the stories in <u>The Illustrated Man</u> by Ray Bradbury. Complete each section for each of the stories.

SETTING

Time	Place	Weather	Social Conditions	Mood/Atmosphere

PLOT

Climax: turning point in story when protagonist faces conflict and changes

Rising Action: events that lead up to the change in the main character

Falling Action: events that lead to the solution of the conflict

Exposition: main characters, setting, problem(conflict)

Resolution: going back to "normal"

CONFLICT: The struggle between opposing forces (External or Internal)

Man vs. Man	Man vs. Nature/Fate

Man vs. Society	Man vs. Himself/Herself

POINT OF VIEW: Point of view governs the reader's access to the story.

❖ **first person** (the narrator speaks as "I" and the narrator is a character in the story who may or may not influence events within it).

❖ **third-person narrative** (the narrator seems to be someone standing outside the story who refers to all the characters by name or as *he*, *she*, *they*, and so on).

- **omniscient**--a narrator who knows everything that needs to be known about the agents and events in the story, and is free to move at will in time and place, and who has privileged access to a character's thoughts, feelings, and motives.

THEME: A central idea or statement that unifies and controls an entire literary work. The theme can take the form of a brief and meaningful insight or a comprehensive vision of life; it may be a single idea such as "progress" (in many Victorian works), "order and duty" (in many early Roman works), "seize-the-day" (in many late Roman works), or "jealousy" (in Shakespeare's *Othello*). A theme is the author's way of communicating and sharing ideas, perceptions, and feelings with readers, and it may be directly stated in the book, or it may only be implied.

CHARACTERIZATION: **CHARACTER**: Any representation of an individual being presented in a dramatic or narrative work through extended dramatic or verbal representation. **CHARACTERIZATION**: An author or poet's use of description, dialogue, dialect, and action to create in the reader an emotional or intellectual reaction to a character or to make the character more vivid and realistic. Careful readers note each character's attitude and thoughts, actions and reaction, as well as any language that reveals geographic, social, or cultural background.