

How are stories connected?

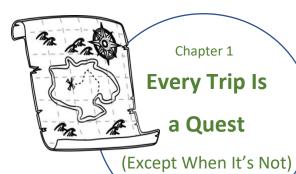
/Why is this taking place on a cliff?/

What is irony?

Vampires aren't just bloodsuckers

Why is he blind? Why is she is she dying?

Is she really just taking a trip?



<u>hapter Thesis:</u>

The 5 Parts of a Quest:

1

2

3

4

5

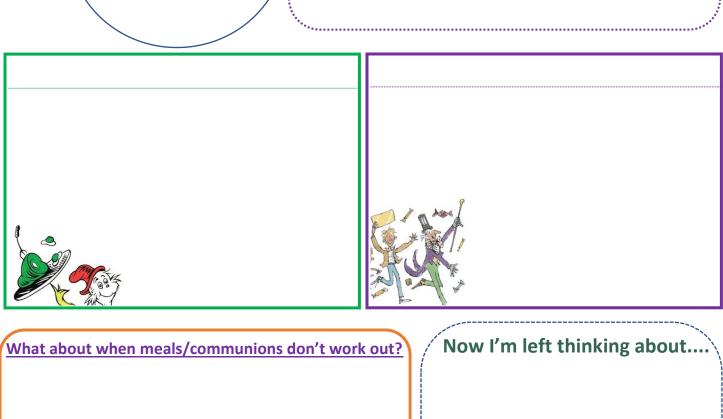
Example(s):

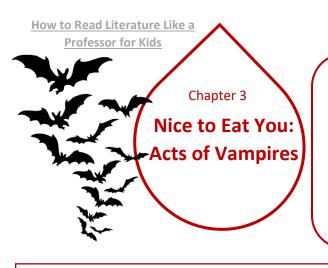
The purpose of a quest is....

? Inspired by chapter



What is Communion?





A book I have read about a monster of some kind is:

Title

Describe the monster and what it symbolized:

About Dracula and Edward:



About Marley's Ghost



About the Ghost of Hamlet's Father



About Mr. Hyde



About Daisy's 'Friends'



Nampires, Monsters: What are they warpires, Ghosts... really doing in my story books?

What was that monster in the book I listed above representing?

How to Read Literature Like a Professor for Kids

Jf Jt's

A sonnet is a popular

of poetry

of lines in a sonnet

Sonnets have been written since what time period?

Info

A Little

Average # of syllables/ line About

Chapter 4

Square,

It's a Sonnet

What's the first thing you should do with a poem?

Other than form, what are some methods a poet uses to charm a reader?

The basic pattern of a sonnet is

Petrarchan ~ Stalian

<u>Shakespearean ~ English</u>

UNAWARE by Kaitlyn Guenther

Isolation quickly overwhelms me Begging for forgiveness, a fallen hand Desolation I now begin to see Hanging by a thin thread, a single strand

I watch them...Their fears, their misbehavior Mistreat, abuse.... Completely unaware I am the land, their glorious savior Someday they will learn to treat me with care

I wish they would learn to trust each other To join as one, to stand strong together A bond, a band and a mighty brother Forever as one, a powerful tether

You may not know, that fear is their captor So you may not see each special factor

Petrarchan or Shakespearean

What 20 you think this sonnet is about?

Parl One's mood/focus is:

Parl Two's mood/focus shifts to:

How to Read Literature

<u>Like a Professor for Kids</u>

Now Where Have I See Him Before?

Chapter 5

There is no such thing as a completely

There of Estory.

If we don't notice the connections we can still enjoy the story, but the more we read, the more we learn, and the more connections we make.



What stories are most often referenced?

Give an example of a connection in each of the areas

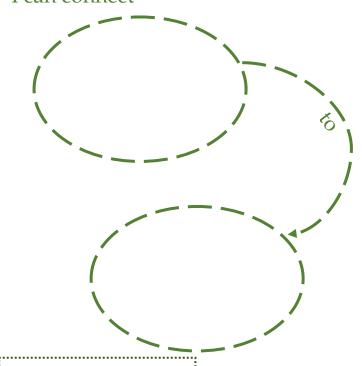
Shakespeare:

The Bible:

←Fairy Tales:

♦ Mythology:

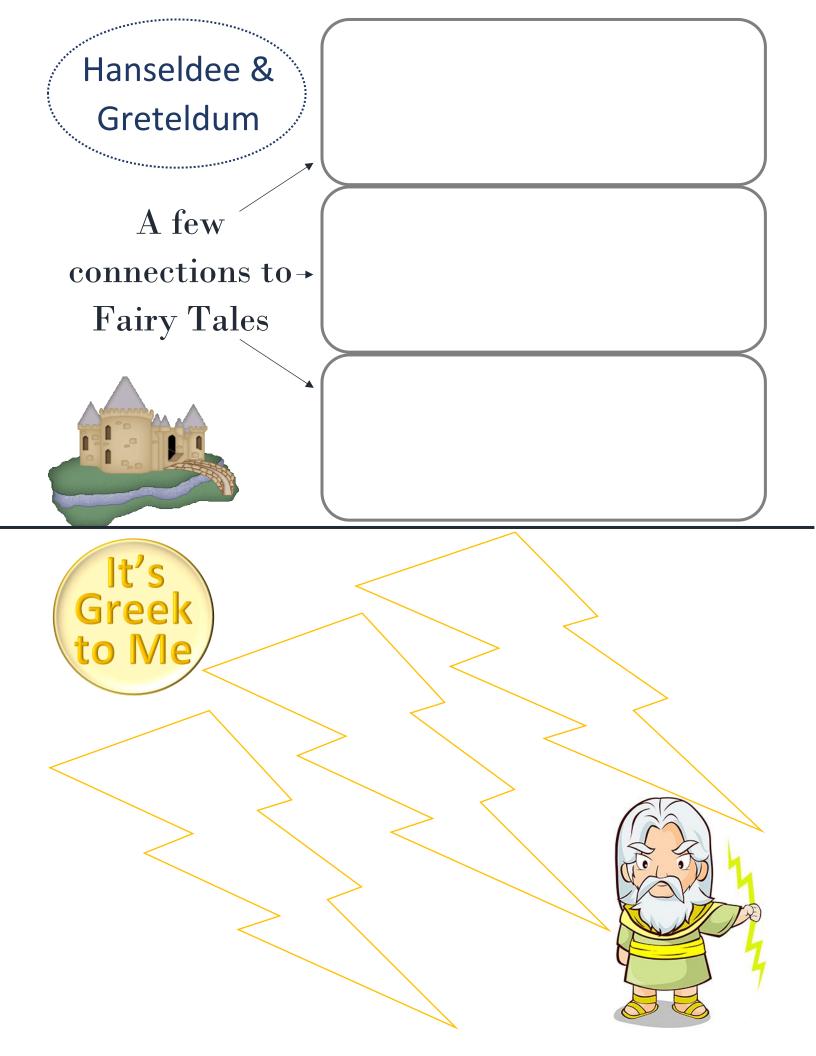
I can connect

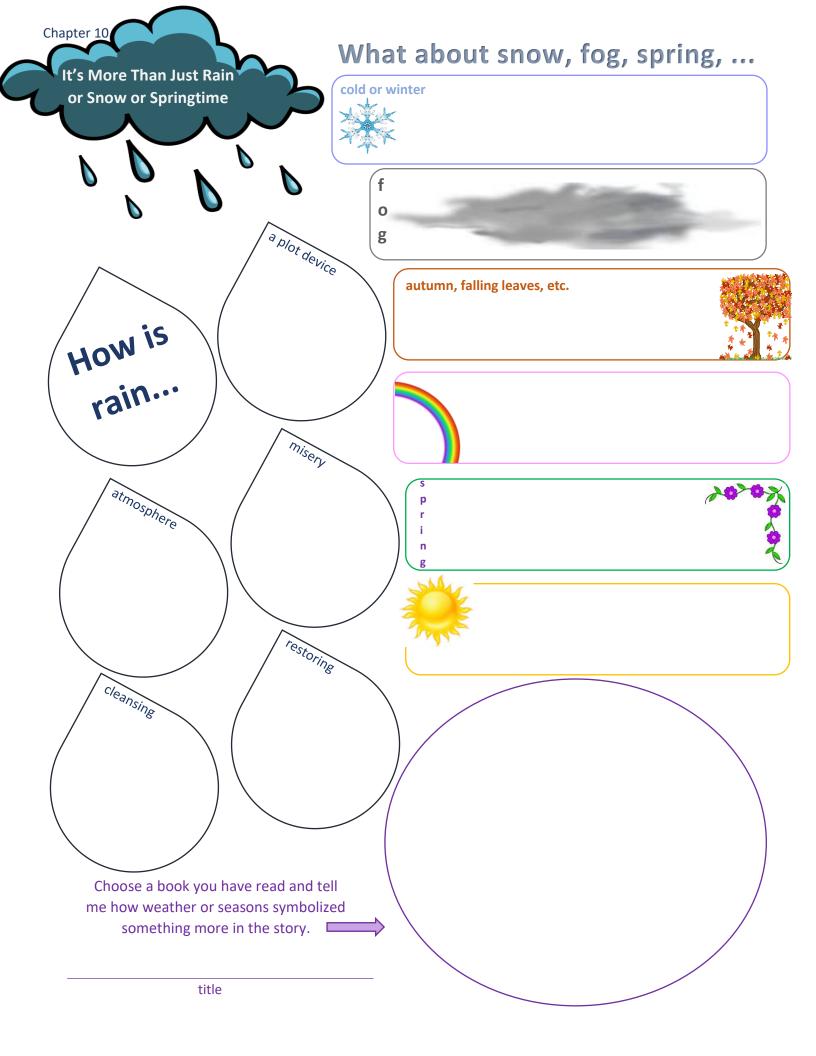


Young readers might not be able to recognize all the connections in stories, but teachers help guide their students to learn to seek and find those connections.



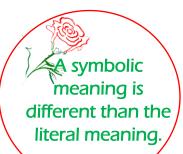






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Chapter 11

Is That a Symbol?

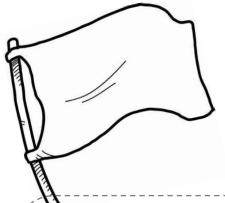


Hey Teacher, what does that mean?



Symbolism

Can take many forms. Usually it's an object representing an entirely different meaning that is deeper and more significant to the characters and therefore the reader.



Some symbols have clear meaning in their stories or poems, but often the meanings can vary from reader to reader. Ask yourself...What does this mean to ME?

Many colors are well known symbols. What do these colors generally represent?

red

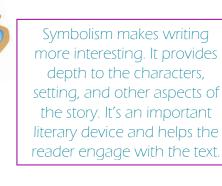
white

green

gold

purple

Huck Finn's river



It's All Political



What political statement was Dicken's making?



What does 'political' mean in this context?







In some way, all writing is political.

We are all influenced by our beliefs and experiences.

Explain some of the politics of Poe.



Reading into Rip





Geography Matters

How to Read Literature Like a Professor for Kids Chapter 13



We aren't talking about the name of a city and country. We mean a place. The setting; specifically described.

The setting is about more than helping the reader picture the story in their mind. It is a mood, a symbol, it's deeper than what it seems.



What does the geography in Harry Potter tell the reader?



What can the reader glean from Mary's move from India to England?



Use this page to summarize the interlude.

You can use paragraph form, doodle notes, or a graphic organizer.

INTERLUDE One Story



Like a Professor for Kids Marked for Greatness

Remember, great does not always mean good.

The external scars or marks are reminders of their struggles or past experiences that helped make them into the people they are in the story. They help the reader connect to the inner turmoil of the character.

Describe how Oedipus is marked and its significance?

How is Harry Potter marked both physically and emotionally?

What about Mary Shelley's Monster from Frankenstein?

What was the reason for Quasimodo's deformities?

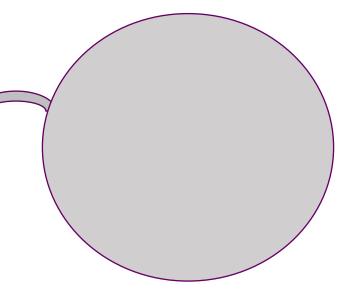






<u>He's Blind for a</u> <u>Reason, You Know</u>

When blindness, sight, darkness, and light are found in a story, almost always....



* Creating a blind character means extra work throughout the writing. It makes the writing for this character demand special attention to detail. So, if an author bothers to include a blind character, that's a huge clue that he must be important and his level of sight will go beyond the physical.

Blindness is an obvious foreshadowing. It's a hint all readers will notice.

An example of a blind character who sees more by not seeing physically...

How to Read Literature
Like a Professor for Kids
Chapter 16



It's Never Just Heart Disease ... and Rarely Just Illness

What does the heart symbolize?

So why then does an author incorporate heart disease or damage into their writing?

More about Daisy

How is illness used in <u>Little Women?</u>



How was sickness or injury used in something you've read?

Tell me about The Secret Garden's use of sickness.

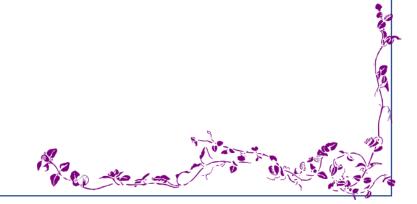
What makes a prime literary disease?



Don't Read with Your Eyes Like a Professor for Kids Chapter 17

Read the story outside of yourself. Outside of 2017. Read it as the author intended. Through the character's lives and times.

Tell me about a story, poem, or song in which you felt immersed or a character you felt connected to while reading. Now, break down that story fully. What is the truth behind the glossy façade of that great book?



Now that you've sort of ruined that story, song, poem, etc. Remember... Books were not written to be completely broken down into all their parts. Readers aren't meant to question everything in the story. Analyzing is not deconstructing. Analyzing literature helps us connect stories to the one large story and to our lives. Literature is written to be enjoyed.

Is He Serious? And Other Ironies

Irony Trumps Everything

The road taken or not taken, does make all the difference. At least, in literature anyhow.



An example

What is irony?

Another example

Irony keeps a reader on his toes. It can also add some humor. Most importantly, irony makes us think about the writer's message.

A Test Case – Show me what you've learned. The Garden Party

By Katherine Mansfield

Use these pages to annotate as you read Chapter 19.





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