**GENRE**

**Fiction: made up story with fake characters and/or setting**

1. Realistic Fiction—didn’t happen but it could because the characters and setting are realistic
2. Fantasy—could never ever happen (dragons, vampires, magic)
3. Science Fiction—elements of science (time travel, spaceships)
4. Myth—Greek gods and goddesses
5. Fable—talking animals that teach a lesson
6. Tall Tale—exaggerated stories (Paul Bunyan, John Henry)
7. Short Story—a story that is short (like in our text book or passages on a test)

**Nonfiction: true story about actual events and people**

1. Biography—someone else writes about another person
2. Autobiography—you write your own life story

**Simile—comparison using *like* or *as***

 She was like a ninja sneaking in the room.

**Metaphor—comparison NOT using *like* or *as***

The bully’s stone face was the last thing I saw before he punched me.

**Personification—giving something not human the qualities of a human**

 Fear inched its way into her heart.

**Hyperbole—an extreme exaggeration**

She waited forever for her boyfriend to text back.

 A mound of papers needed to be graded.

**Symbolism**—when something represents something else (American flag symbolizes freedom)

**HELPING THE READER CONNECT**

**MOOD** – how the reader feels when reading a text

**TONE**—how the author feels about the topic

I**MAGERY**—using lots of sensory details and descriptions to paint a picture and make the story come to life

**POETIC DEVICES**

**Alliteration** – same beginning sound (she shook / certain sight)

**Onomatopoeia**-sound words (hush, hiccup, sizzle, POW)

**Repetition-**repeat for emphasis

**ROOTS AND AFFIXES**

*Prefix: Un- (not)*

*Root Word: -believ-*

*Suffix: -able (able to)*

**Common Prefixes:**

*Dis*- not, opposite of

*In, Un*- not

*Mis*- bad, wrong

*Pre-* before

*Re-* again

*Sub-* below

*Anti-* against

**Common Suffixes:**

*-able, ible* able to

*-ful* full of

*-less* without

*-ology* study of

*-er* one who does

**CONNOTATIONS**

*Shades of meaning*

***It’s better to be called strong-willed than stubborn.***

\*They mean the same but one sounds POSITIVE while the other sounds NEGATIVE.

Ex: Which word could replace argue to create a more positive feeling?

1. **Discuss**
2. Debate

**IRONY**

**Dramatic Irony—**the reader knows more than the character

**Situational Irony—**when what happens is unexpected

**Verbal Irony—**sarcasm

**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE**