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Week 8

- Writing Warm Up
- Literary Devices
- Narrative Notebook
- Writing the Comes Alive
- Author's Showcase

My brain immediately after coming up with a perfect line of dialogue:





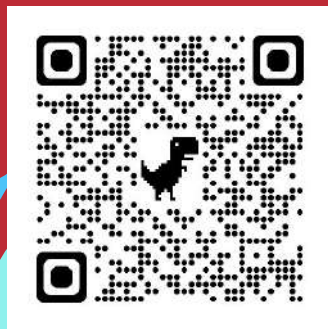
Warm Up



Wheel...Of...Writing

Spin the wheel to reveal who is in your story, where it takes place, and what is happening. Once all of the blanks are filled in, you'll write the most epic story of your life! Winners will receive a lifetime supply of expired ketchup packets, a trip to Hawaii on Spirit Airlines via the cargo hold, and absolutely no money whatsoever.

Characters
(2 Spins)



Setting



Plot



Advanced Literary Devices

Literary Devices

A literary device is a tool used by writers to hint at larger themes, ideas, and meaning in a story or piece of writing. There are many styles of literary devices, each serving a different purpose. Some operate at the sentence level, while others serve the piece of writing as a whole. Writers often use multiple literary devices in tandem.



Literary Devices

* Irony

- **Definition:** A difference or contrast between expectations and reality.
- **Purpose:** Authors can use irony to make the reader stop and think about what was just said, or to emphasize a central idea.
- **Synonym:** Sarcasm
- **Example:** What a pleasant day. (while it's raining outside)

* Analogy

- **Definition:** Used to establish and convey a relationship between two ideas based on their similarities.
- **Purpose:** Authors use analogies to link unfamiliar concepts with common or familiar objects.
- **Synonym:** Alike, Matching, Similar
- **Example:** As light as a feather, sly like a fox,

Literary Devices

* Allegory

- **Definition:** Express large complex ideas in an approachable manner
- **Purpose:** Authors use allegory to create some distance between themselves and issues they are discussing--especially political ones.
- **Synonym:** Fable, Story, Tale
- **Example:** A story within a story--two neighbors throwing rocks at each other is the surface story, but the hidden story is about a war between two countries.

* Allusion

- **Definition:** Brief, indirect reference to a person, place, thing, or idea which is of historical, cultural, literary, or political significance.
- **Purpose:** Authors use allusions to give deeper understanding to the meaning of the story.
- **Synonym:** Refer to, Mention, Suggest
- **Example:** You're acting like such a Scrooge!

Literary Devices

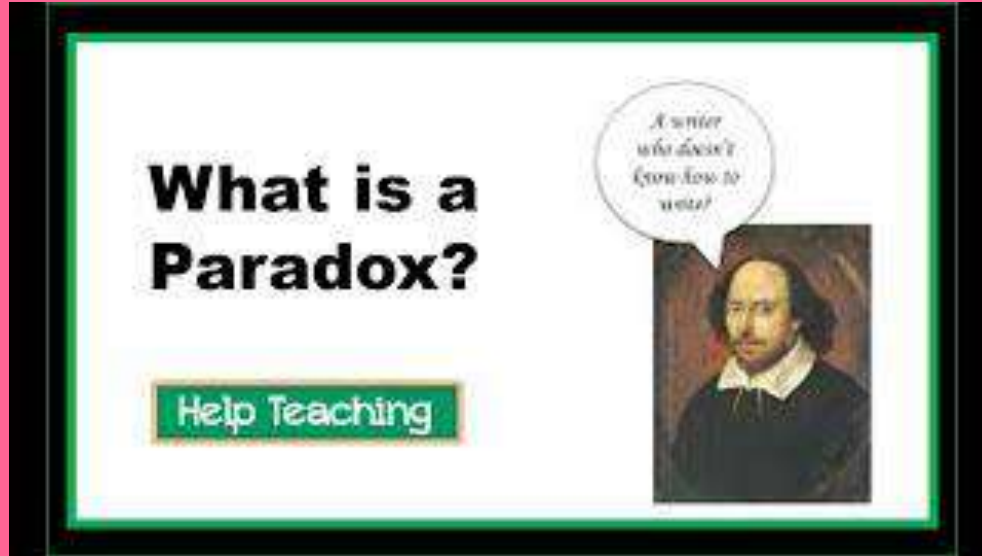
* Foreshadowing

- **Definition:** Give advance hints of what is to come later.
- **Purpose:** Authors use foreshadowing to add dramatic tension, build anticipation, and create suspense.
- **Synonym:** Foretell, Signal
- **Example:** A pipe is going to burst, but before it does, the family notices a small dark spot on the ceiling but ignores it.

* Paradox

- **Definition:** A contradiction that questions logic
- **Purpose:** Authors use paradoxes to elicit humor, illustrate themes, and provoke readers to think critically.
- **Synonym:** Contradiction, Inconsistent
- **Example:** This sentence is a lie.

Let's Dive into Paradoxes



Interactive Notebook

Warm Up to Paradox!

Remember: a paradox is a statement that appears to contradict itself, but may still be true.

I. Which is a Paradox?

Write Y in the blank of each paradox. Write N in the blank if it is not a paradox.

_____ I know that I know nothing.

_____ He was too tired to go to sleep.

_____ I always lie.

_____ Call me if you find my phone.

_____ She'll be your friend through thick and thin.

II. True or False?

Write a T for the paradoxes that can be true. Write an F for those that cannot be true.

_____ You have to spend money to save money.

_____ Deep down inside, he's a very shallow person.

_____ Sometimes you must be cruel to be kind.

_____ No one goes to that movie theater; it's too crowded.

_____ "I can resist anything but temptation." - Oscar Wilde

III. Explain the Paradox

Briefly explain why each statement below is a paradox.

1. Don't go into the water until you know how to swim.

2. Rule #10: Ignore all rules.

3. If you do not have an Internet connection, go to this website for help.

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Let's take a look at our packet.

Today we are going to complete pages 27-28.

You can refer back to the previous slides to help you.

Finally, we will have a small amount of time to finish any writing you may need to do. Then we will move on with our Author's Showcase for anyone who would like to share.

Here are links to a blank copy and the answer key.

[Narrative Notebook](#)
[Answer Key](#)

Writing Time

Use this time for personal writing or journaling.

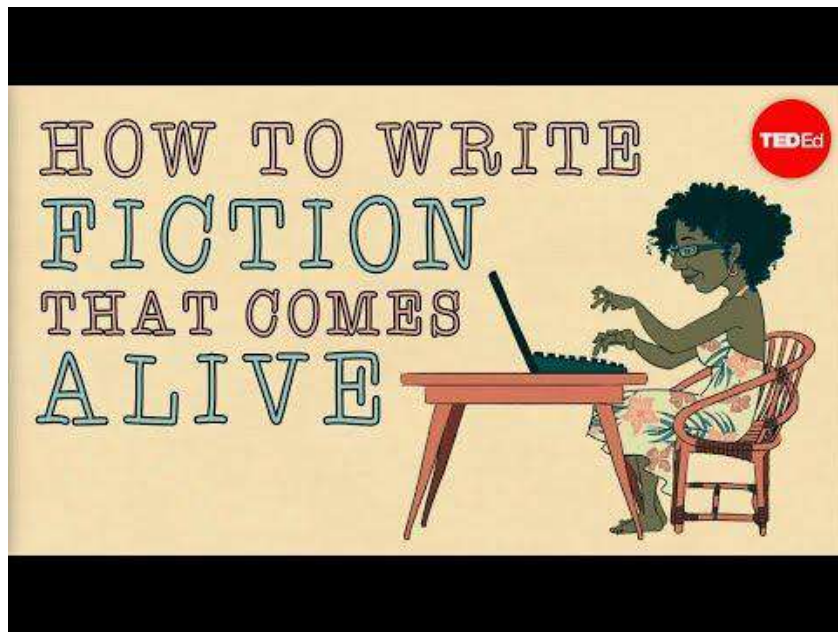
If you are stuck for ideas, try these:

- * [Picture Prompts](#)
- * [Story Starters](#)
- * [Writing Ideas](#)
- * [Plot Generator](#)
- * [Squibler](#)
- * [Big Huge Thesaurus](#)
- * [Writing Exercises UK](#)



You may write with paper and pencil or open your own document program (Word, Google Docs, etc.) on your device.

Writing that Comes Alive



Here is a narrative written during the Fall 2021 narrative writing class. It was entered into the Skyway Literary Festival and was chosen as one of the top 5 entries for fiction. The festival included college students from various community colleges throughout Illinois.

[Moving Day by Madden Zuccaro](#)

Madden was in 7th grade when he wrote this story during the fall 2021 fast-paced session.



Author's Showcase



It's time to share our work! As an audience member, please keep these things in mind...

- * Be respectful of the author presenting
- * Listen for something positive you can say about the piece
- * Think about the mood which the author is creating for you
- * Not all authors are comfortable sharing their work