

Response Requirements Handout

I. Sequence of the Body Paragraph's Components:

- A. Assertion (author's name, literary element)
- B. Details about the assertion/explanation—include key words
- C. Introduction to quote #1 (or to a story example)—what's happening (Put the quote in context.)
- D. Quote #1 (or example from the story)—supports details given thus far
- E. Comment: analysis/explanation of quote (Use figurative language and key words in the comment.)
- F. Repeat steps for quotes #2 and #3
- G. Conclusion



Note: Response to literature should be written in the present tense.

II. Response to Literature Key Elements

Students analyze the author's literary elements:

A. Characterization—reveals the growth or transformation of a character within a work. Information about a character is revealed through:

- his/her own speech and actions
- ways in which other characters respond to his/her actions or words
- the author's description and/or analysis of the character's appearance, actions, words and thoughts

Key Words—trait, transformation, alter, perspective, epiphany, perception, change, discern, perceive, realization, etc.

B. Symbolism—refers to the use of a person, place, thing, or event that stands both for itself and for something beyond itself. A simple object or action may represent an abstract idea the author intends for the reader to interpret.

Key Words—depict, symbolize, typify, represent, paradigm, tantamount to, etc.

C. Imagery—is description that appeals to the five senses (see, hear, taste, touch, and smell). This results from specific sensory details the author provides.

Key Words—sight, sound, feel, sensation, visualize, vivid, bold, see, gaze, sketch, picture, image, hear, illustrate, etc.

D. Moral or message (life lesson)

E. Style of writing / figurative language