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Good Morning!

- Please complete the anticipation guide on your desks. This will help in your understanding of the story.


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The Tell-Tale Heart

Author: Edgar Allan Poe

Objective: To become familiar with the text, author, and vocabulary prior to reading the story.

Turn to page 78. Don't read anything, but "infer" what the story is going to be about.




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About the Author

Poe was born in Boston, the son of traveling actors. The beginnings of his unhappy life were marked by his alcoholic father's desertion of the family, followed by the death of his mother when he was two years old (TB). As he grew older, he was expelled from West Point, so he looked for work as a journalist and wrote literary reviews, but money was scarce. Poverty intensified his despair when his beloved wife, Virginia, died following a long illness (TB). Deeply depressed, Poe died two years later after being found on the streets of Baltimore, sick, delirious, and, in his doctor's words, "haggard, not to say bloated, and unwashed."

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Edgar Allan Poe




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Literary Terms

Mood

The feeling the writer creates for the reader is called the mood (i.e. the way you feel).

- "How do I feel at the beginning, middle, and end of the story? What feeling was I left with at the end, once every aspect of the story has settled in?"




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Mood


A variety of elements contribute to mood:

- Words- such as *grumpy*, and images- such as a *starlit night*.
- Setting- such as a *dark, shadowy room*
- Events- such as *heavy storm clouds lifting*



Tone

The way the author creates the mood or the author's attitude (i.e. what the author does to make you feel a certain way).



This is based on word choice and connotations.

Tone is described as the author's **attitude** towards his or her audience and subject matter. "Tone is a particular way of expressing feelings or attitudes that will influence how the reader feels about the characters, events, and outcomes. Speakers show tone more easily than writers because they can use voice tone, gestures, and facial expressions. A writer must use words alone" (Susan Gey, *Mini Lessons For Revision*).

Tone can be described by a single adjective such as formal, informal, playful, serious, etc. Lastly, tone is conveyed (communicated) through an author's choice of words, sentence structure, and details.

- The author's tone (attitude about the piece) reflects the story's mood (how the reader feels about the piece).
- Tone is communicated through word connotations.
 - Conceited and confident may mean the same thing, but "conceited" has a negative connotation, while "confident" has a positive one.

Word Connotations

Listed below are ten pairs of words that evoke negative or positive feelings. For each pair, place a plus sign after the word that conveys a more favorable attitude and a minus sign after the word that carries a less favorable attitude.

- refreshing – chilly
- plain – natural
- clever – sly
- cackle – giggle
- snob – cultured
- cop – officer
- skinny – slender
- statesman – politician
- smile – smirk
- domineering – assertive

The connotation of some words—or the attitudes we associate with them—can easily be seen when we examine pairs of words that are similar in meaning, but are different in the favorable or unfavorable attitudes they evoke in most people.

In Class Activity

- Describe a student's experience eating today's lunch at Yamil's Catering.
- I will pass out different tones for each group to use while writing.

Additional Activities Using Tone

- Describe a wet street after the rain.
- Describe a college or professional football game.
- Characterize a difficult class.
- Describe a hamburger made in a fast-food restaurant.
- Describe a group of three or four teenage girls walking down the street together.
- Describe a recent movie or television program.

Reading Focus

Setting

The setting is where and when the story takes place. The setting is relevant to the meaning of the text. Analyze the purpose of the setting and it will give you insight to the story.

Suspense

- Suspense- Suspense is the growing interest and excitement readers experience while awaiting a climax or resolution in a work of literature. It is a feeling of anxious uncertainty about the outcome of events.
 - Authors create suspense by raising questions in the reader's mind and using details that create strong emotions.

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More Simply Put...

- **Suspense-** the methods an author uses in order to keep the reader's interests.
- **How does Poe create suspense? (See page 77)**
 - 1. repeats words, phrases, and character actions
 - 2. describes a character's anxiety or fear
 - 3. describes vivid descriptions of dramatic sights and sounds.

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- **Coincidence-** occurrence of events that happen at the same time by accident, but have a connection.
- **Irony-** an occurrence or statement that embodies something coincidental or lucky with a remarkable twist of fate.
- **Foreshadowing-** identification of what is to come later in the plot.

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Vocabulary

acute	hypocritical
audacity	stealthily
conceived	stifled
crevice	vehemently
derision	vex

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Vocabulary: Definition and Matching


acute: sharp, keen (i.e. acute hearing)

audacity: shameless daring or boldness;
having guts

conceived: thought of, created, imagined

crevice: a crack

derision: ridicule



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Vocabulary: Definition and Matching

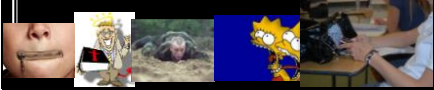
hypocritical: false or deceptive; like a person who is pretending to be what he or she is not

stealthily: cautiously; secretly

stifled: smothered

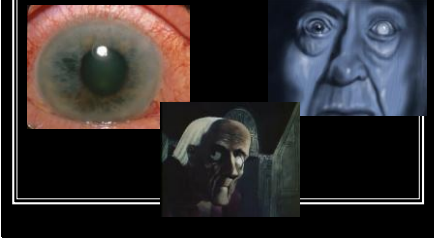
vehemently: with intense emotion

vex: to disturb; annoy



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Glaucoma: eye disease that could lead to partial or complete loss of vision



The Tell-Tale Heart

1. Read the story (77-84).
2. How does the setting affect the mood? What tone does Poe use?
3. Create a table that gives an example (shows author's tone—list quotes and page numbers) and the corresponding mood.
4. Write a summary of the short-story. Be sure to include the name of the short-story and the author. It should not be more than 5-sentences.

“The Tell-Tale Heart” Mood/Tone

Beginning—Exposition/Setting
Support: A very dark bedroom at midnight; the “chamber” is lit by only a “dark lantern” that provides only a small amount of light.
Mood:

“The Tell-Tale Heart” Mood/Tone

Beginning—Exposition/Setting
Support: “Now this is the point. You fancy me mad. Madmen know nothing. But you should have seen *me*. You should have seen how wisely I proceeded—with what caution—with what foresight—with what dissimulation I went to work!” (Poe 626).
Tone:

Good Morning!

- Place any field trip forms in my box.
- Take out your lists and leave them on your desk.

- Bellwork: Page 84 (1-9) from your lit book.
 - Looseleaf paper, skipping lines between response. Do not write the question. Skip #5.
 - TAKE YOUR TIME WITH THIS ASSIGNMENT!
