

6th Grade Humanities

Summer Reading 2018

Greetings!

During the summer, you will complete a couple of activities that will help you prepare for your Sixth Grade Humanities class. You should:

- Create flash cards for the attached list of Literary Terms.
 - You can do this on the computer or on index cards.
 - One term per card; term on one side and the definition on the other side
 - Keep the flash cards in a Ziploc baggie, as they will serve as a reference throughout the school year.
- Be prepared to take a quiz over the literary terms during the first full week of school.
- Read *The Lightning Thief* by Rick Riordan (ISBN 9780786838653).
- Find at least fifteen examples of literary elements within *The Lightning Thief* and complete the attached Summer Reading handout.
 - Page – Write the page number that you found the literary element.
 - Element – Write the literary element that you found in the book. (Ex: Foreshadowing, Flashback, Personification, etc.)
 - Text – Write the text from the novel that shows the literary elements. (This is a quote from the book.)
 - Significance – Why is this literary element important to the novel?
- Be prepared to discuss the novel as a class and take a test over the novel during the first full week of school.

If you have questions over these tasks, please email me at wfigueroa@brookhill.org. I look forward to an exciting year with you. Enjoy your summer!

Mrs. Figueroa

6th and 7th Grade Humanities

6th Grade Summer Reading Handout: Literary Elements in *The Lightning Thief*

Page	Element	Text	Significance

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Reference List of Literary Elements

- **1st person point of view** - the events are told by a character in the story
- **3rd person point of view** - the events are told by someone outside the story.
- **alliteration** - the repetition of similar initial consonant sounds in order to create a musical or rhythmic effect, to emphasize key words or to imitate sounds. Ex: "He was reluctant to return to the room he called home."
- **allusion** - a reference to a well-known person, place, event, literary work, or work of art, often used to help make a comparison
- **biography** - a form of non-fiction in which a writer tells the life story of another person
- **character** - refers to what someone is like – what their qualities are (Someone's character refers to their character traits.)
- **character trait** - the quality of a character; what a character is like
- **climax** - the highest point of action in a story, often the turning point
- **direct characterization** - the writer directly states the character's traits or characteristics
- **dynamic character** - a character who changes over the course of a story
- **external conflict** - a problem or struggle between a character and an outside force:
 - character vs. character
 - character vs. group
 - character vs. nature
 - character vs. society
 - character vs. fate
- **fable** - a brief story, usually with animal characters, that teaches a lesson or a moral
- **fiction** - writing that tells about imaginary characters and events

- **flashback** - a section in a literary piece that interrupts the sequence of events in order to relate an earlier incident or set of events
- **foreshadowing** - an author's use of hints or clues to give a reader an idea of what may happen next
- **free-verse** - poetry that has irregular lines and may or may not rhyme
- **generalization** - a vague or indefinite statement that is made to cover many cases. Ex: "All human beings hope for something."
- **hyperbole** - use of extreme exaggeration
- **imagery** - words or phrases that appeal to one or more of the five senses and help to create a vivid description for the reader
- **indirect characterization** - the writer allows the reader to draw his/her conclusions as to what a character is like, based on the appearances, words, actions, and interactions with other characters
- **inference** - a conclusion drawn by the reader based on available information
- **internal conflict** - a problem *within* a character (character vs. self)
- **irony** - a situation where the opposite of what is expected to occur or exist *does* occur or exist
- **metaphor** - a figure of speech in which something is described as if it were something else; a comparison made *without* using "like" or "as"
- **mood** - the atmosphere or feeling an author creates within the piece of writing
- **moral** - a lesson taught by a literary work
- **motivation** - a reason that explains or partially explains a character's thoughts, feelings, actions, or speech
- **narrative** - writing or speech that tells a story
- **narrative poetry** - poetry that tells a story
- **narrator** - the speaker or character who is telling the story
- **non-fiction** - writing that tells about real people, places, objects, or events

- **objective details** - details that are factual and true to life
- **oxymoron** - the close placement of words having opposite or near opposite meanings in order to create a unique description
- **parable** - a short tale that illustrates a universal truth, a belief that appeals to all people of all civilizations
- **personification** - a type of figurative language in which a non-human subject is given human characteristics
- **plot** - the sequence of events in a literary work
- **point of view** - the perspective from which a story is told
- **pun** - a humorous play on words
- **repetition** - the repeated use of words or phrases in order to emphasize a point
- **resolution** - the events that occur in the falling action of a story's plot
- **setting** - the time and location of the events described in a literary work
- **simile** - a comparison between two things, using "like" or "as"
- **speaker** - the imaginary voice assumed by the writer of a poem, the one describing the events in a poem
- **stanza** - a group of lines in a poem
- **static character** - a character who does *not* undergo a change over the course of a story. Usually not a main character
- **subject** - what the story or poem is about (the topic)
- **symbol /symbolism** - anything that stands for or represents something else
- **theme** - a central message, idea, or concern that expressed in a literary work
- **tone** - the attitude of an author toward the subject that he/she is writing about. Tone may be playful, formal, intimate, angry, serious, calm, etc.