

Name _____

Novels & Short Stories

Choose a novel or short story to read.

KNOWLEDGE

- Name the parts of a novel or short story. Then identify the parts in the novel or short story you read.

COMPREHENSION

- Explain in your own words what a novel and short story are. In your explanation, list elements that make a novel or short story different from a poem. Make quiz cards for a matching game "Short Story, Novel, or Poem?"

APPLICATION

- Novelists often use *figurative language* when they write - alliteration, hyperbole, imagery, personification, repetition, simile, and metaphor. Look back at the novel/short story you read, and find examples of figurative language. Then write your own example of figurative language.

ANALYSIS

- Choose two character sketches that you like from the novel/short story. Compare and contrast the two selections, giving at least four similarities and four differences.

SYNTHESIS

- Rewrite your novel or short story from one of the minor character's point of view. It is going to be published in a student magazine, and you've been asked to design the first page. Give your novel/short story a title, and list yourself as the author. If possible, type it on a computer. Add your own illustrations that fit with the novel/short story.
- Write your own short story. Use the criteria card and rubric to determine if you have all the elements needed for a short story.

EVALUATION

- Some people think that a novel/short story is a good way to communicate feeling or emotion. Do you agree? Evaluate three novels or short stories you have read in which you think the author was trying to communicate a feeling or emotion. Use examples from those novels/short stories to support your opinion.