

vocab lesson 2—more literary terms

I. Matching. Match the word on the left with its definition on the right. You'll use all the letters once.

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| _____ 1. point of view | A. "lesson" about life which the author or director hopes we will learn |
| _____ 2. first person POV | B. feeling, emotion which the story generates in the reader or audience |
| _____ 3. 3 rd pers. omniscient POV | C. present movement of the story is halted and a scene from the past is relived; readers relive the past moment in the present |
| _____ 4. 3 rd pers. limited POV | D. the very beginning of a story; characters, setting, and sometimes the conflict are all introduced in this part of the plot |
| _____ 5. exposition | E. narrator is NOT a character in the story and knows the thoughts and feelings of only one character |
| _____ 6. mood | F. narrator is one of the characters in the story |
| _____ 7. theme | G. the character who works AGAINST the main character |
| _____ 8. antagonist | H. narrator's perspective |
| _____ 9. flashback | J. events of the story occur in the same order in which they happened in "real" life; no flashbacks |
| _____ 10. chronological order | K. narrator is NOT a character but knows EVERYTHING about all of the characters |

II. Fill in the blank. Choose from the following list of vocab words to fill in the blanks in the sentences. Each answer is used only once. Each question relates to the story "The Sea Devil."

point of view first person flashback exposition antagonist theme
3rd person omniscient 3rd person limited chronological order mood

11. The _____ of the story is 3rd person omniscient.
12. The only _____ in the story occurs before the man has begun to fish. He remembers convincing the captain of a boat to release a baby porpoise from the bait well of his boat. The remembered event is retold as if it were happening in this story.
13. The story's _____ can vary from reader to reader. Some feel suspense; some fear.
14. At the very end, the man releases the mullet from the skiff because he now knows what it's like to be dragged into an alien atmosphere. He knows what it's like to feel his life gasping away. These comments are related to the _____ of the story.
15. If this story were told in _____, using *I* and *me*, we'd know ahead of time that the narrator, "the man," lived through the ordeal and the suspense would not be as great.
16. The title of this story spells out who the _____ is.
17. The story is told from the _____ POV.
18. The story could have been told in _____ POV without changing it much.
19. If we were to remove the one flashback, the story would be told in _____.
20. In the beginning of this story, we meet the man and we see the Florida coast where he stands on the dock, thinking about going fishing. These elements are the _____ of the story.

III. Short Answers. Choose from the following list of vocab words to answer each of the following questions. Each answer is used only once.

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21. _____ Where do we first meet the characters and see the setting?
22. _____ Which character have we been taught to hate?
23. _____ Which literary term describes the feeling in the audience as they exit the theater?
24. _____ Which point of view is neither omniscient nor limited?
25. _____ What do we learn from the best movies and stories?
26. _____ What if the story has no flashback?
27. _____ What has happened if the characters get younger with the passage of time?
28. _____ What kind of narrator knows everything, animals' thoughts to children's feelings?
29. _____ Which narrator knows only ONE character's thoughts and feelings?
30. _____ What general term describes the perspective of the narration?

IV. REACH. The following questions relate to the movie we previewed in class. Fill in the blanks. Some answers will be terms from Vocab Lesson 1.

31. At the end of the opening credits, part of the _____ flashes as a subtitle at the bottom of the screen: "South America _____ 1936."
32. The _____ is the first character we see, even though we see him only in silhouette.
33. As Indiana Jones he exits the cave, the _____ greets him, laughs at Indy's misfortune, and takes the idol from him.
34. In the beginning, there is a lot that helps to set the _____ of this film. We see men trekking through the jungle, hacking through the shrubs and consulting maps and landmarks to find their way. One of the "natives" finds a frightening mask and runs screaming from it, leaving the rest of the expedition behind. Two others in the expedition talk about the fact that they would be killed if someone knew they were in this part of the jungle. All the while, the music is eerie and helps to make us feel the fear that these men must be feeling.
35. From the start of the film, we see Indy's bravery and resourcefulness as he makes it through all the dangers of the cave, outwit his enemy at the cave entrance, and outruns the natives. He makes it back to the plane where he is safe...until he finds the snake in the seat with him, and this is the first time we see his fear. All of these incidents help to create Indy's _____.
36. Indy gets through all of the dangers of the cave, and he escapes the natives' poison darts, so we know he's very brave, but when he gets into the plane and says he's afraid of snakes, the pilot tells him to "show a little backbone." Because we know that Indy HAS BEEN showing backbone since the opening of the movie, this comment from the pilot is _____.
37. The following statement is an example of _____: Indiana is brave, and we know this because even after witnessing death, he still went forward to get the idol.
38. When Indy finally reaches the chamber that houses the golden idol, the movie slows down considerably. First there's a shot of one step. Then we see the masks lining the walls of the chamber. Another shot shows Indy step, wobble, and almost fall. The camera cuts to his assistant who gasps. Then there's a shot of the idol itself, a shot of another step on the floor. Then we're at the idol with Indy. The music intensifies all along. We zoom in on Indy. Indy rubs his face, thinks. We see a shot of the assistant, a slow zoom out as he pulls out the sandbag, judges weight, and drops some sand. Then there's another shot of the idol. Indy gets ready, and we see a shot of the assistant, rubbing his fingers together. Finally, Indy swaps out the sandbag for the idol. The director takes a lot of time getting to the idol in order to heighten the _____ of this part of the story.

