

What is the difference between tone and mood?

ELA8R1. The student demonstrates comprehension and shows evidence of a warranted and responsible explanation of a variety of literary and informational texts.

For literary texts, the student identifies the characteristics of various genres and produces evidence of reading that:

- h. Analyzes and evaluates how an author's use of words creates tone and mood and provides supporting details from text.

Feeling Words

Directions: Create three categories on your paper: Positive, Negative, and Neutral. Record each of the following words in the appropriate category.

happy

excited

frustrated

confused

Angry

sad

surprised

anxious

scared

unhappy

nervous

relieved

relaxed

reassured

passionate

embarrassed

irritated

disappointed

uncertain

skeptical

optimistic

restless

threatened

offended

heartbroken

mournful

bored

guilty

What is mood?

Mood = Atmosphere or State of mind that a piece makes a reader feel .

"The Dictionary of Literary Terms" gives for Mood:

Mood (OE 'mind, feeling' from ON 'anger') A term used synonymously with atmosphere to indicate in a literary work the prevailing feeling or frame of mind, especially at the start of a play, poem or novel, creating a sense of expectation about what is to follow.

What are words to express mood?

Mood :

**Fictional , Imaginary , Fanciful , Idealistic , Romantic ,
Realistic, Optimistic , Pessimistic , Gloomy , Melancholic ,
Mournful , Funny, Scary, Sorrowful.....**

In your own words...

Write the definition for mood using your own words. How will you remember what it means? Can you provide an example?

What is tone?

Tone = Style or Manner of expression in speech or writing .

The Dictionary of Literary Terms by Martin Gray (Longman/York Press, 1996, ISBN 0-582-08037-1) gives the following for tone:

"...Tone is thus a critical concept which implies that literature is like speech, requiring a speaker and a listener, tone being the attitude adopted by the speaker to the listener ---the author's attitude toward the work, events, characters, or the reader/audience -- , gathered and understood from the kind of syntax and vocabulary used. For the full understanding of a work it is essential to recognize its tone or range of tones, however difficult that may be, especially for non-native speakers of English.

What are words to express the author's tone?

Tone :

Formal, Informal, Serious, Humorous, Amused, Angry, Playful, Neutral, Satirical, Gloomy, Conciliatory, Sad, Resigned, Cheerful, Ironic, Clear, Detailed, Imploring, Suspicious, Witty...

In your own words...

Write the definition for tone using your own words. How will you remember what it means? Can you provide an example?

Let's go to the film!

Write these questions on your notes, so you can answer them during the video clip.

1. What is the speaker's (the old man's) topic? In other words, what is he talking about?
2. What is the speaker's (the old man's) **tone** concerning this topic?
3. What is your **mood** from viewing this sample?

Extending/Refining

The CCGPS focuses on the author's use of words to create tone and mood. Therefore, you will now practice using words and sentence structure to create tone and mood in your own writing.

Reds (ONES): Assume the role of a property owner (you own your own home). Write 1-2 paragraphs on a clean sheet of paper about people trespassing on your property. Make sure you use words and sentences to convey a certain mood for the reader. Further, make sure that your tone is clear.

Blues (TWOS): Assume the role of the child on the property (you are very advanced for your age.) Write 1-2 paragraphs on a clean sheet of paper about being yelled at. Make sure you use words and sentences to convey a certain mood for the reader. Further, make sure that your tone is clear.

The reader should have a definite feeling while reading your piece. The reader should also know exactly how you feel about the topic.

Elaborate your paragraphs by including topic sentences, supporting details (Nitty-Gritty), and statements of relevance (PASSEF-Down and Dirty Nitty-Gritty).

Be able to label at least one **compound** (CP) and one **complex** (CX) sentence.

Pair

- Trade papers with your partner.
- Read your partner's paper and think about its tone and mood.
- Write the Tone conveyed from your partner's paper.
- Write the Mood experienced from your partner's paper.
- Write your thoughts on your partner's paper. How well did he/she convey tone and mood?
- Make sure to include good peer discussion items, such as compliments, suggestions, and corrections.

Share

- Any Volunteers?



Summarize

1. What is the difference between tone and mood?
2. How do words create tone and mood (address both tone and mood)?
Consider if the words convey a positive, negative, or neutral message.