

Tone

Tone is more than merely an author's attitude toward his or her subject, audience, and/or characters; it is the stylistic means by which an author conveys his or her attitude(s) in a work of literature. Tone is an integral part of a work's meaning because it controls the reader's response, which is essential to fully experiencing literature. In order to recognize tonal shift and to interpret complexities of tone, the reader must be able to make inferences based on an active reading of the work.

How do I create a tone statement?

1. Pick two words that describe how the author's attitude toward the subject of the work.
2. Connect the two words with AND, YET, or BUT.
3. Avoid words that are vague or overused. Be precise, and select the best word that convey the nuance of the speaker's attitude.
4. Support both tone words with precise, apt textual evidence.

Create a tone statement for three (3) of the supplementary texts you received for the diagnostic Socratic seminar. Beneath each tone statement, select synonyms for each tone word; provide precise, apt textual evidence for both tone words in the statement; and briefly explain how the author conveys each tone.

<i>Tone Statement 1:</i>	
<i>Synonyms (of different intensity)</i>	<i>Synonyms (of different intensity)</i>
<i>Textual Evidence/Explanation</i>	<i>Textual Evidence/Explanation</i>
<i>Tone Statement 2:</i>	

<i>Synonyms (of different intensity)</i>	<i>Synonyms (of different intensity)</i>
<i>Textual Evidence/Explanation</i>	<i>Textual Evidence/Explanation</i>
<i>Tone Statement 3:</i>	
<i>Synonyms (of different intensity)</i>	<i>Synonyms (of different intensity)</i>
<i>Textual Evidence/Explanation</i>	<i>Textual Evidence/Explanation</i>

