

Full Names and Hour: _____

Remembering the elements of the Short Story Thanks to the Simpsons

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below you'll find several literary elements found in much of the literature you'll read this year. Let the gang from Springfield refresh your memory.



Conflict

All stories are built on conflict. It provides a central source of tension and drama that make stories interesting to read.

Conflict in stories often falls into one of **four** major categories:

- *Character vs. character*: involves conflict between people
- *Character vs. society*: involves conflict between an individual and larger groups
- *Character vs. nature*: involves conflict between an individual and the natural world
- *Character vs. self*: involves characters' physiological conflicts with themselves—such as grieving over a lost one or overcoming a bad habit.

The Type	Who and WHY? EXPLAIN
Character vs. character:	
Character vs. society:	
Character vs. nature:	May skip this one.
Character vs. self:	



Irony

These definitions and examples of irony were adapted from dictionary.com and <http://www.jimloy.com/language/irony.htm>

- The use of words to express something **different** from and often opposite to their literal meaning. After being caught skipping class Tim's buddy said, "Your mother will be real happy to hear what you have done." Or "Nice weather!" when it's raining..
- **Difference** between what might be **expected** and what actually **occurs**: "Hyde noted the irony of Ireland's copying the nation she most hated" (Richard Kain). OR "Even though our nation has increased funding to decrease poverty, poverty has been increasing at an alarming rate." OR "The Chief of Police was convicted of a string of robberies."
- An occurrence, result, or circumstance notable for being **unexpected**. Example: The president of Mothers Against Drunk Driving was arrested for driving under the influence.

How is it ironic? **BE SURE TO EXPLAIN HOW AND WHY IT IS IRONIC. Don't just re-tell what happened.**

The situation	The REASON WHY it is ironic
Marge makes a comment that Selma is "giggling like a school girl!"	
As the Chief of Police is taking a compliment, he's also looking for something he has misplaced in a certain spot.	
At the dinner table Homer is talking about what he'd do if some snitch ratted on him.	



Quick Terms:

Suspense: Techniques used by the author to keep readers interested in the story and wondering what will happen next.

Example of Suspense in the cartoon?

Simile: to compare two unlike qualities using the words “like” or “as”

Metaphor: two compare two unlike quantities without the use of the words "like" or "as."

Situation	Simile or Metaphor?
Sideshow Bob says to Bart, “You seized the wheel of my slow boat to hell and you pointed it straight towards the sunny shores of Selma.”	
Sideshow Bob says to Selma, “Like the lone crocus in the prison yard, our love bloomed.”	
Sideshow Bob says to Selma, “Kissing you is like kissing a divine ashtray.”	
Sideshow Bob says to Selma, “Your love letter caused a riot in the maximum security wing of my heart.”	
Marge says to Selma, “You’re giggling like a school girl!”	

Foreshadowing: to give clues about what is going to happen next.

Give any one of Sideshow Bob’s foreshadowing moments...*hint...most of the time, he said them to Selma or when they were together.* What did he say?

Flashback

There are a few examples of flashbacks. What were two?

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The Short Story Chart

On this chart, plot out ten events from the Simpson's episode. Reminder: Climax normally occurs NEAR the end of the story and it is the point where we are at the edge of our seats wondering IF things will work out or not. It is the point of no return or the high point of the story. MAKE SURE THE CLIMAX is correct.

