The Curious Incident of the Dog in the NIght-Time by Mark Haddon

12th Close Read Table

Close-Read Look Fors: Use the following checklist to determine the success of your close read. Take your annotations and place them in the appropriate category:

Context Google 1. Historical time period of work 2. Literary time period of work 3. Author's life General - 3-4 bullets for each topic above Honors - 8-10 bullets for each topic above Answers must relate to story.	Historical Time Period: Literary Time Period: Author's LIfe:

Point of View/Narrator General - 3-4 pieces textual evidence Honors - 8-10 pieces of textual evidence MUST NAME THE POINT OF VIEW First or third? Limited or omniscient?	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Identify the mood(s) Identify the moods throughout the story. Find 1-3 pieces of textual evidence for each shift in mood. Label the shifts when necessary. Write in the page number for your in-text citations. **Mood:** The emotions or atmosphere a work creates for the reader.	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Tone 3 pieces of textual of evidence NAME THE TONE - MUST NAME THE AUTHOR'S OVERALL ATTITUDE Tone can shift; Use tone words; Tone IS NOT Mood Examine author's attitude Revealed through diction/style/theme **Tone:** The attitude of the author toward the audience, characters, subject or the work itself.	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Literal Content (no evidence) This is a summary. Write the literal comprehension to include the **most important** elements of the five Ws. ***Who*** was involved? ***What*** happened? ***Where*** did it take place? ***When*** did it take place? ***Why*** did that happen? BE CAREFUL! You must communicate the heart of the story here. **Don't over explain**. **Summary must be 50 words or less.**	

Setting Time/place General - 3-4 pieces of textual evidence total for the three types of geography listed below. Honors - 8-10 pieces of textual evidence total for the three types of geography listed below. Label and page number for each Include: Physical geography ● Where and when does the story take place? Political geography ● What laws, beliefs, philosophies affect the story? Psychological geography ● How do characters contribute, survive and /or succeed in their current cultural environment?	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Plot General - 3-4 pieces of textual evidence for each plot element Honors - 8-10 pieces of textual evidence for each plot element Elements of plot. How was it developed? Address techniques used throughout the plot like: Foreshadowing Flashback Flashforward What conflicts are found throughout the plot? Some of the text evidence should address these conflicts. **Man V Man:** one character that is in conflict with another character **Man V Society:** one character that is in conflict with a societal norm **Man V Self:** one character who is struggling with something inside themselves	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Man V Nature: one character that is in conflict with a force of nature **Man V Fate:** one character that is struggling with his/her own destiny **Man V Supernatural:** one character that is in conflict with something of another world/universe	

Characterization PROTAGONIST AND ANTAGONIST General and Honors - 8-10 pieces of textual evidence total for each of the categories listed. Character traits: list of adjectives capturing essence of personality and physical qualities with text evidence to support the choice of adjective Character development: Direct or indirect? Static or dynamic? Round or flat? If flat < 3 character descriptors If round > 3 character descriptors Motivation: Internal? External?	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Figurative Language/Poetic Devices General - two examples of at least three different types of figurative language Honors - two examples of at least four different of figurative language Each example must have a piece of text evidence Label the type of figurative language with page number. Alliteration Simile Metaphor Personification Hyperbole Idiom Allusion Oxymoron Onomatopoeia	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Theme(s) General - Use 3-4 pieces of textual evidence to support your statement(s). Label with page number. Honors - Use 6-8 pieces of textual evidence to support your statement(s). Label with page number. YOU MUST express theme in a complete sentence(s) specific to this work. Theme is the central message of a work of literature. Theme expresses the broadest societal concern, the author's purpose or the author's caution/warning. Theme is not cliche.	In-Text Citations: "Textual Evidence" (author's last name and page number)

Style General - 3-4 pieces of textual evidence Honors - 5-8 pieces of textual evidence **Archetypes/Motifs/ Repetitions** NAME THE ARCHETYPE OR MOTIF IF YOU FIND IT Archetypes: hero, caregiver, explorer, lover, ruler, regular guy, etc. Provide 4 - 6 examples of common archetypes. Make sure to include the archetype and the evidence of how the character fulfills this role. Motif/repetition: images, words, or actions that are repeated throughout the work. Provide 4 - 6 examples and explain what these motifs/repetitions are meant to call attention to or represent.	

Use of Imagery Find one piece of textual evidence for the following. Write in the page number for your in-text citations. **Imagery:** Descriptive or figurative language in a literary work; the use of language to create sensory impressions.	

Use of Symbolism Must IDENTIFY the symbol and IDENTIFY what it symbolizes. Find one piece of textual evidence for the following. Write in the page number for your in-text citation. **Symbolism:** A device in literature where an object represents an idea.	

Use of Irony LABEL verbal, situations. dramatic	

Sentence Variety/Type Label simple, compound, complex, compound complex sentences Statements, questions, commands, exclamations	

Syntax The arrangement of words and phrases to create strong, meaningful, well formed sentences. Find pieces of textual evidence that illustrate unique syntax.	

Parallel Structure Using similar patterns of words, phrases, or clauses to show the same level of importance. Using parallel structure correctly, when appropriate, helps communicate clearly to readers how different parts of a sentence are related, especially in lists and groupings of similar ideas or items.	

Diction General 8-10 examples with page numbers Honors 10-15 examples page numbers Specific vocabulary words in a list with page number Consider: Literal/figurative meaning Denotative/connotative meaning	