

Name: _____ Period: _____

"The Tell-Tale Heart"

By Edgar Allan Poe

Directions: Answer the following questions with well-thought out answers, complete sentences, and your best writing. Also remember to reference and/or quote and cite the text whenever you can.

1. Why did the narrator feel as though he had to kill the old man? Explain your answer.

2. What happens to make the narrator confess to the crime? Explain your answer.

3. What is the climax of the story? Why do you feel as though it is the climax? Explain your answer.

4. The narrator mentions several times throughout the story that he is "sane." **Do you believe him? Why or why not? Quote & cite two specific examples** of support from the story to support your response. Use quotation marks and write down (cite) the page and paragraph number in parenthesis at the end of the quote. Explain your answer.

a. _____

b. _____

Analyzing Literary Devices in “Tell-tale Heart” Name: _____ Period: _____

*Many tests on literature will ask you to identify literary devices. The chart below reviews some of the major literary devices. Please read the chart, look up all the devices/terms in the back of your literature book, and read the definitions and any examples the book gives.

*Finally, complete the chart with definitions and examples from Edgar Allan Poe’s short story, “Tell-tale Heart”. Also, find an example of a literary device in each story we read and copy and cite the examples in your language arts journal. It is important to complete this sheet as we learn about each device **throughout** trimester one.

Devices and Definition	Examples (mine or yours)	Example from “Tell-tale Heart”
<p>An allusion is a reference to a person, place, or event from history, literature, religion, mythology, politics, sport, science, or pop culture in life or literature.</p>	<p>1. In Harry Potter, the three-headed dog, Fluffy, is an allusion to the Greek mythological creature, Cerberus.</p> <p>2. <i>The girl's love of sweets was her Achilles heel.</i></p> <p>This sentence alludes to the Greek hero, Achilles, In Greek mythology. Achilles was made invulnerable by being dipped into the River Styx. Only his heel—the place he was held by when being dipped—was left unprotected. This weak spot (his Achilles heel) was his downfall. He died when he was struck in the heel by an arrow. Therefore, an Achilles heel refers to a person's weak spot, vulnerability, or fatal flaw.</p>	<p>Your Turn- Create or think of and explain an example of allusion to history, literature, a movie, story, fairy tale, or...</p> <p>What is your example of allusion?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>This is an allusion to</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Figurative language describes one thing in terms of another. Figurative language is not meant to be taken literally.</p> <p>A metaphor compares one thing to something quite unlike it.</p> <p>A simile compares two things using <i>like or as</i>.</p> <p>Personification describes an inanimate object giving it human characteristics.</p>	<p>Metaphor: My life is a roller coaster with many ups and downs and even the occasional full loop.</p> <p>Simile: The thick woods were like prison walls holding the lost boy in.</p> <p>Personification: The flower looked at the sun and smiled with open petals.</p>	<p>Metaphor:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Simile: _____.</p> <p>Personification: Instead of the time passed slowly or quickly, you could write: The time ran by. What example of personification can you find in “Tell-tale Heart”?</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>A symbol is an object, event, person, or animal to which extraordinary meaning is attached.</p>	<p>A skull and crossbones symbolize danger; red roses symbolize love. These are symbols that everyone uses. Writers try to create fresh symbols.</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>is a symbol for</p> <p>_____</p> <p>because _____</p>

hyperbole

Purposeful
exaggeration for effect.
My example is, "I have
mountains of laundry
to do this weekend."

In the End:

When the sheet is finished, review all the terms and examples for the test. Write a list of all the terms/devices below to study from. Watch the spelling!

Plot Diagram: _____

5.

4.

3.

2.

1.

Climax:

Falling Action

Rising Action

Resolution:

Conflicts:

* External:

* Internal:

Exposition

Protagonist:

Antagonist:

Setting – Time:

Setting – Place:

Basic Facts:

Author's Theme:

Examples of two+ Literary Devices (metaphor, irony, etc.):

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