**Lesson and Review #1: Read definitions for the following:**

**Mood**: how the reader feels when reading a work

**Theme**: the universal message or lesson about life taken from the work

**Inference**: making a prediction based on what has been read (reading between the lines)

**Mystery**: anything that is left unexplained or unknown- keeps the reading guessing

**Tension:** strain or tense feeling that is created or used to raise the emotional level of the reader-keeps you engaged in the story.

**Surprise**: feeling of anticipation experienced by the reader while they wait for the outcome of events- keeps you on the edge of your seat and wanting more.

**\*\*Structure that allows for mystery, tension, and surprise:**

* Foreshadowing:

- Gives hints about what is to come later in the story.

- Appears at the beginning of a story to help the reader develop expectations about future events

- Creates suspense because it keeps us interested in finding out more

* Pacing:

- Refers to how quickly or slowly the author takes the reader through the story

- Affects the tension/suspense

- Slow pace can build suspense

- Rapid pace can leave you on the edge of your seat

* Exposition:

- Introduces background information about events, settings, and characters

- Creates suspense because we are left wondering how the background details will affect the story

* Manipulation of time:

- Changes in the normal flow of time for plot related reasons

- Includes flashbacks, flash-forwards, and lapses in time

1. Flashback – showing a memory or something that has happened in the past, used to supply background information.
2. Flash-forward – provides a glimpse into the future; we see the end result.

Flash-forward builds tension because we know how the story ends, but we have no idea what happens in between the beginning and the ending.

1. Lapses in time - skip ahead to another scene or time; this creates suspense because we have to try to figure out what happened in the missing gaps of time.

\*\*As you read “The Monkey’s Paw” by W.W. Jacobs, pay attention to how he creates suspense by using mystery, tension, and surprise.