1. What is a narrative poem? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Therefore, it will have (2.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as use (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Let’s analyze each separately and then combine them for deeper understanding.

## Plot

Exposition

 4. Setting when and where the story begins:

5.-6. What two details allow you to infer that the government is oppressive?

7. Papi’s action and motive (Why are some lines italicized?)

8. Inferences of identity as middle class:

Rising Action

 9. Type of conflict

 10. Inciting Incident is defined as…

11. What is the inciting incident of this narrative?

12. Climax (resolution of conflict 1 and stimulation of conflict 2)

 \*REMEMBER: a character makes a choice to face the conflict that causes change

Falling action (consequence of the choice)

 13. New conflict & type

 14. New setting

15. Resolution

16. What is the connotation of the title?

## Poetry

17. What image is contrasted in the two settings? What mood does each one evoke?

18. Define assonance.

19. Give an example. In this case, it is used several times to create “near rhyme.”

20. Define alliteration.

21-23.. Identify 3 examples of alliteration with the words and the line #.

24-25. Define diction. What is its purpose?

26-27. Identify 3 \*clear\* examples of diction and the mood evoked. (Do not use any swimming words.)

28. Define extended metaphor.

29-33. Provide at least 5 lines that build on the metaphor and explain what they mean.

34. What does consoling mean in line 31?

35. Identify a simile.

36-37. Check this out: <http://rhetoric.byu.edu/Figures/D/diacope.htm>

Now find two examples.