

## Literary Terms #4 – Setting, Mood, & Tone

Setting	Time and place in which a story takes place Look for clues – inferences to determine Can be generalized – “Modern time” or “Long time ago”
Mood	how the story makes the reader feel and is developed throughout the piece (emotion). Atmosphere of the text. Example: eerie, gloomy, cheery
Diction	Word Choice – words the author chooses in telling the story. Setting can help determine word choice. Age of characters, occupation, and even education Informal or Formal
Tone	The author’s opinion or attitude about the text’s topic.  The author can establish tone with diction and punctuation. Example the words the author chooses will develop tone (cheerily, grumpy) and the emphasis he/she places on particular words through exclamation marks, question marks, and even commas will emphasize an emotion.