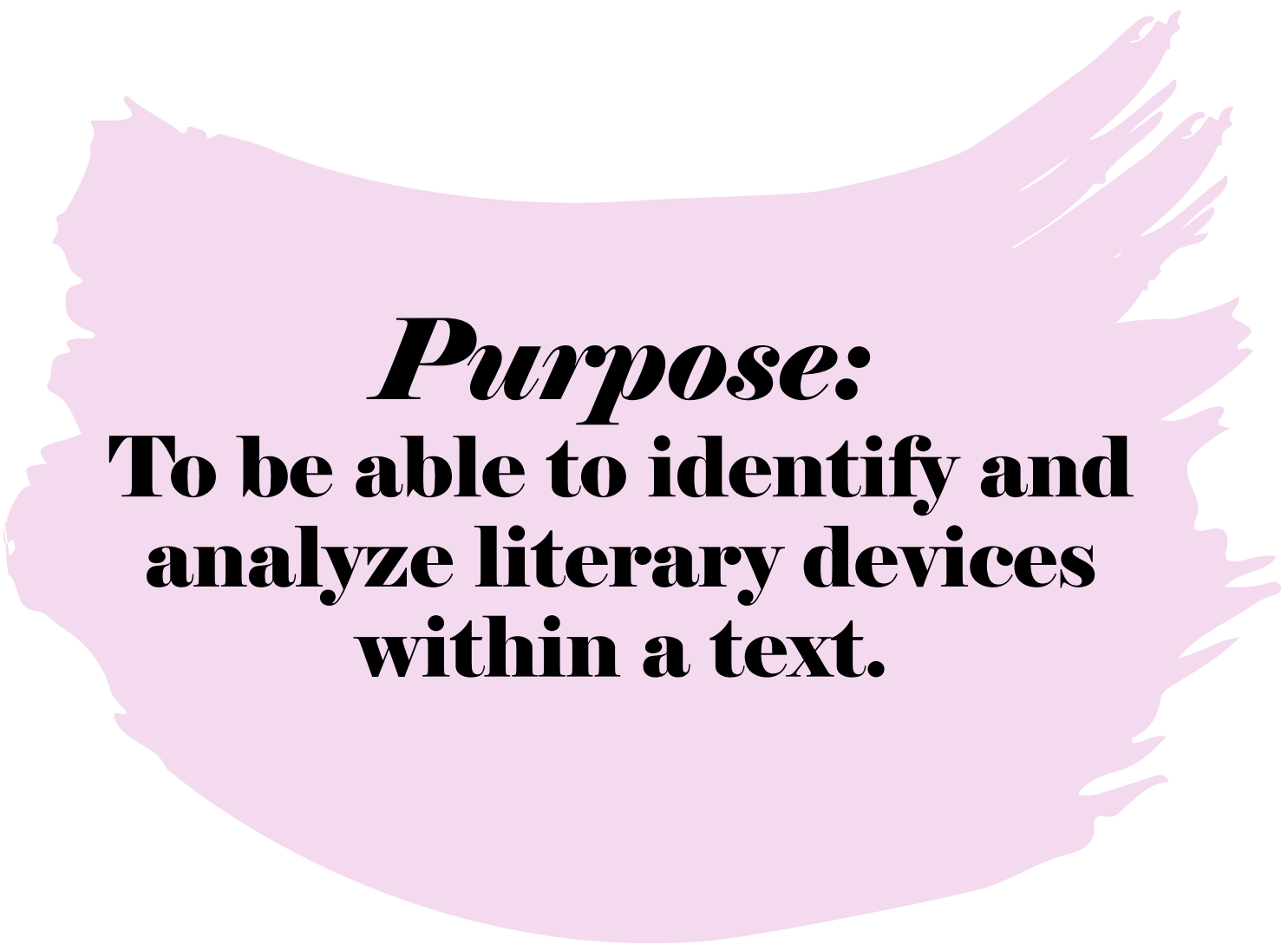


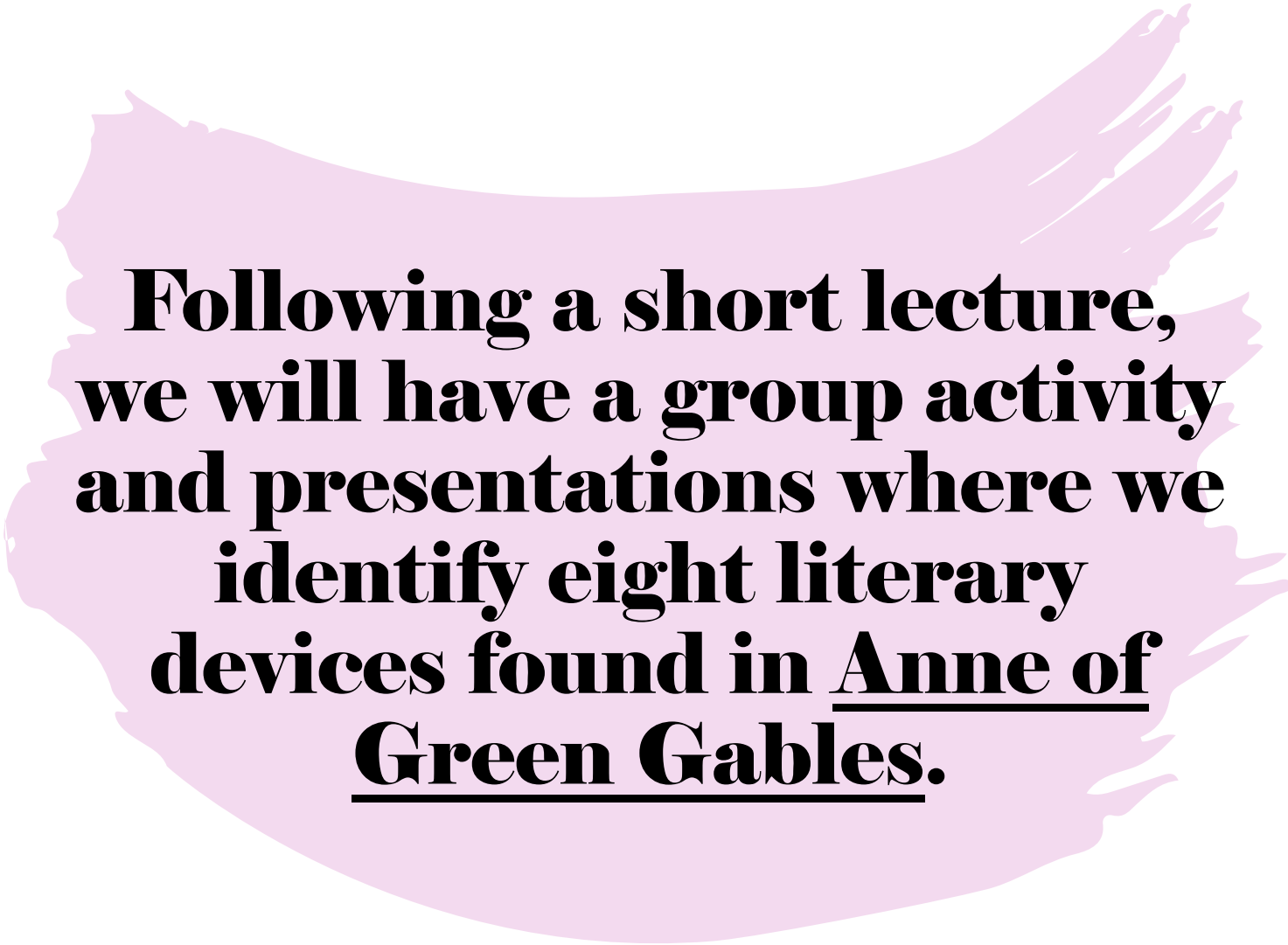
Anne of Green Gables

-Literary Devices-

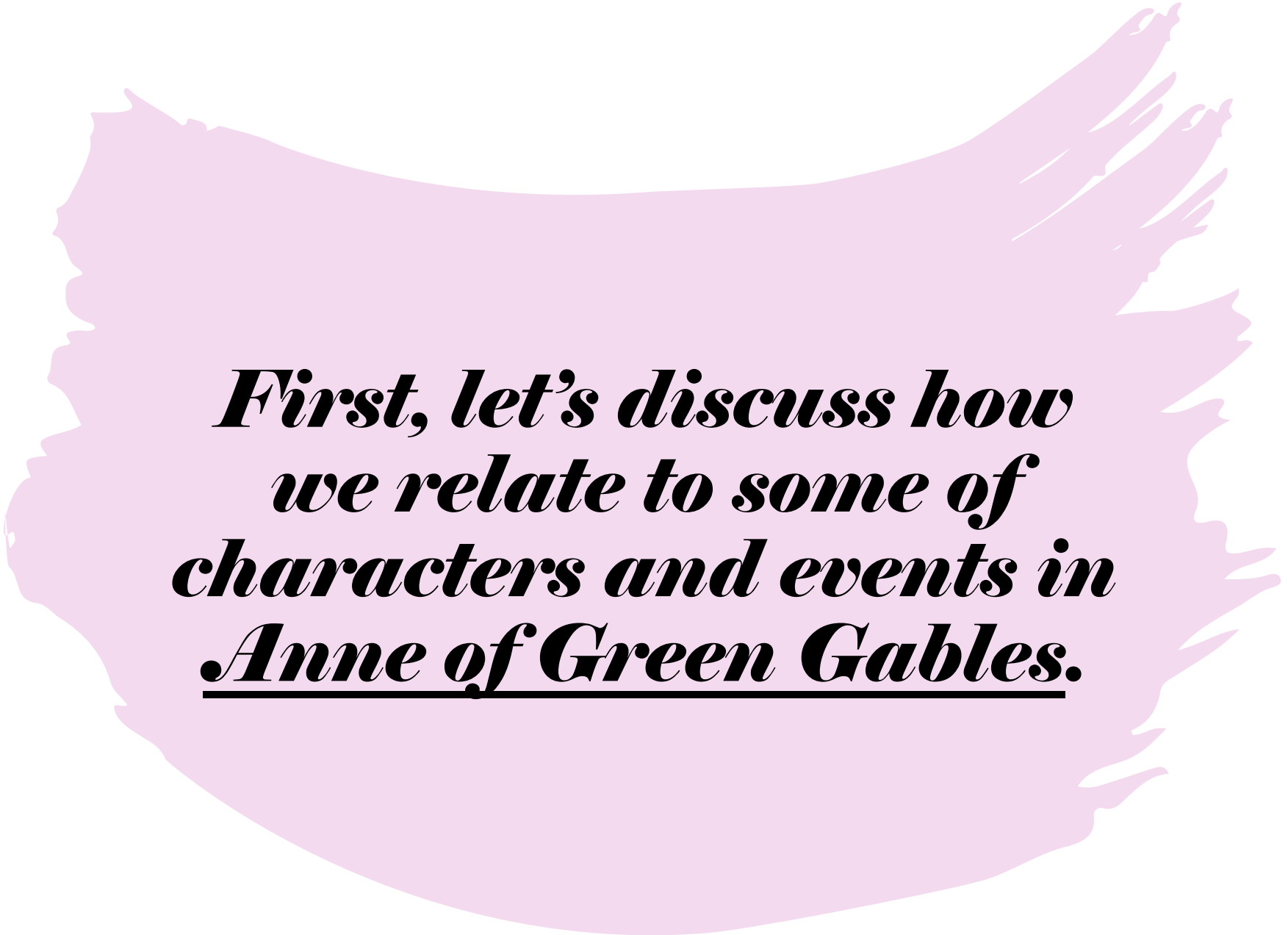


A light purple brushstroke background with a soft, painterly texture, featuring various shades of lavender and pink. The strokes are layered and feathered, creating a sense of movement and depth. The overall shape is roughly horizontal and elongated, with irregular, organic edges.

Purpose:
**To be able to identify and
analyze literary devices
within a text.**

A light pink, irregular brushstroke shape serves as a background for the text, centered on a white page. The text is written in a bold, black, serif font and is arranged in five lines. The first four lines are left-aligned within the brushstroke, while the final line is centered.

**Following a short lecture,
we will have a group activity
and presentations where we
identify eight literary
devices found in Anne of
Green Gables.**



***First, let's discuss how
we relate to some of
characters and events in
Anne of Green Gables.***

A light pink, irregular brushstroke shape serves as a background for the text. The stroke is thick and textured, with visible bristles and a soft, watercolor-like edge. It is centered on a white background.

***Let's discuss some
predictions of what
might happen next in the
story. Justify those
predictions.***

A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke shape with irregular, feathered edges, serving as a background for the text.

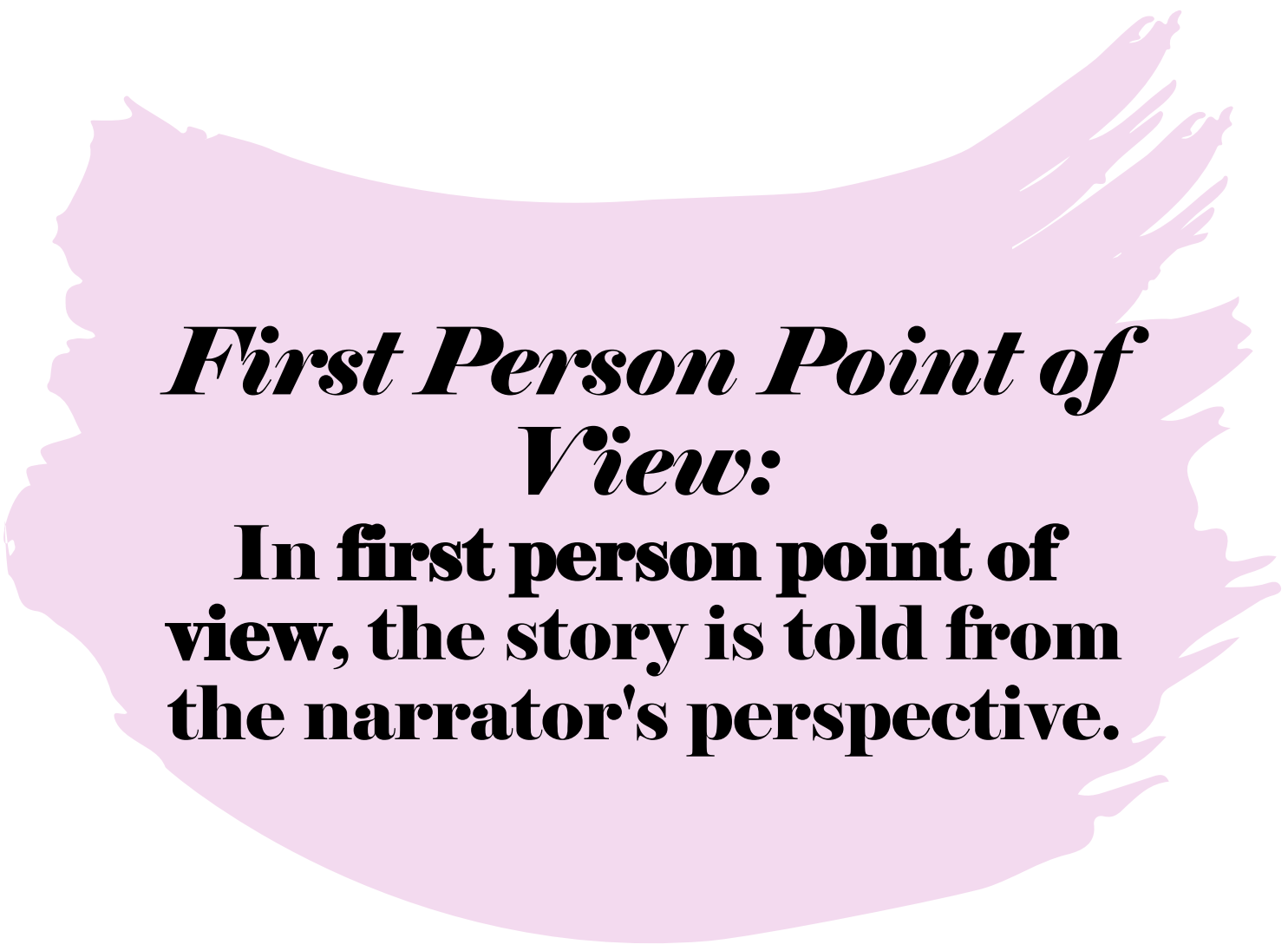
Literary Devices

Setting and Context:
**The background,
environment, setting, or
surroundings of the story
taking place.**



***Narrator and Point
of View:***
**Who is narrating the story
and from what point of
view?**



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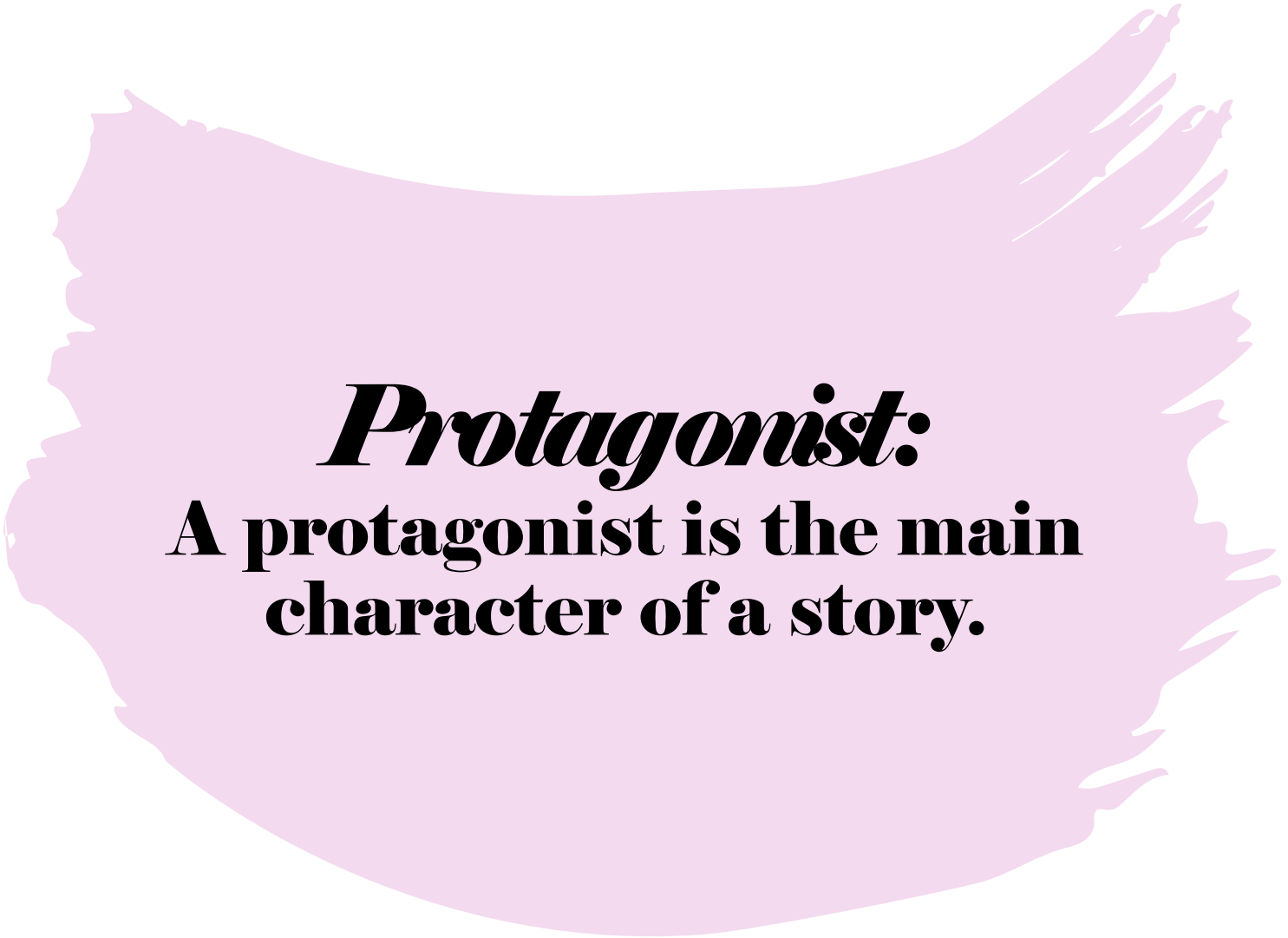
First Person Point of View:

In first person point of view, the story is told from the narrator's perspective.

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Third Person Point of View:

When the person writing is an outsider looking in, and uses pronouns like he, she, it, or they.

A light purple brushstroke background with a soft, painterly texture, centered on a white background. The brushstroke is horizontal and slightly irregular, with some darker purple lines visible within the main color.

Protagonist:

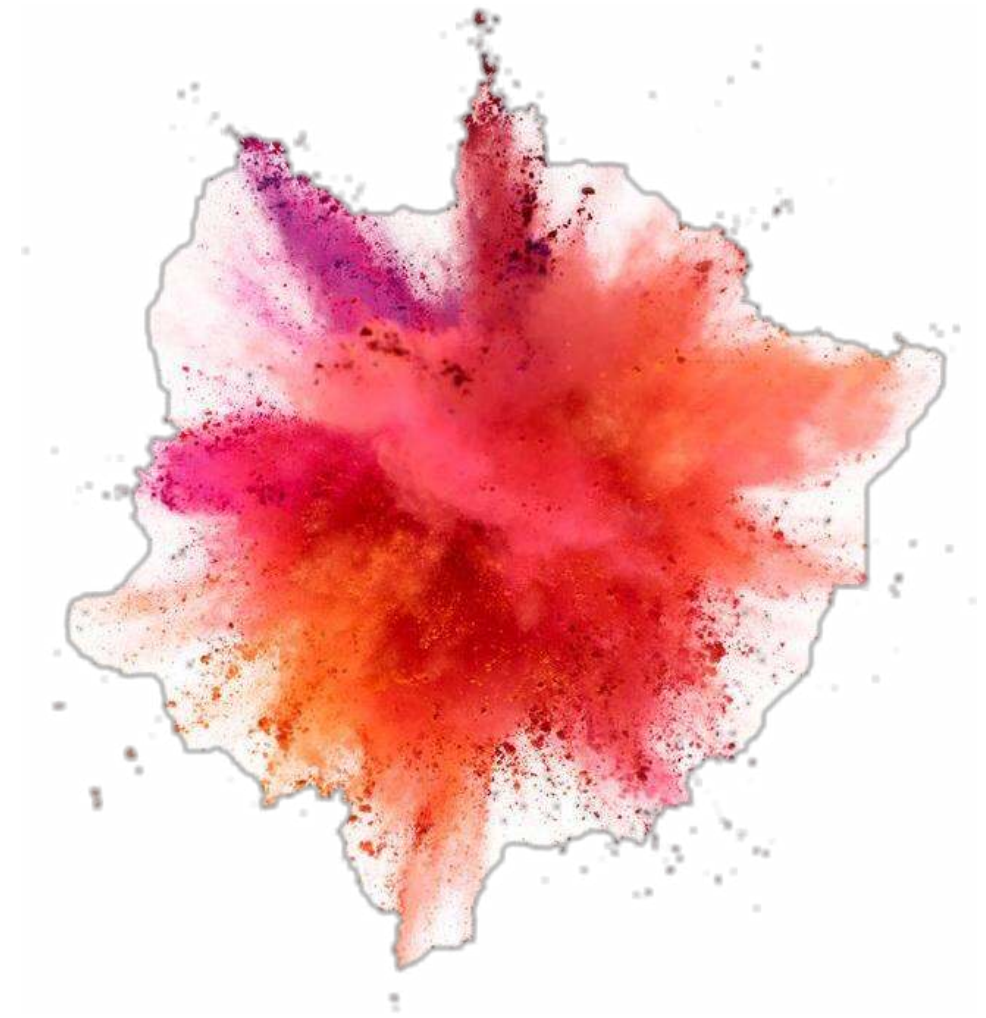
A protagonist is the main character of a story.

A light purple brushstroke background with a soft, painterly texture, featuring various shades of lavender and pink. The brushstrokes are visible, giving it a hand-painted appearance. It is centered on a white background.

Antagonist:

**A person who actively
opposes the protagonist.**

Major Conflict:
**A struggle between
opposing forces. Usually,
the main character
struggles against some
other force.**



Foreshadowing:
**When a writer gives
hints of what is to come
later in the story.**



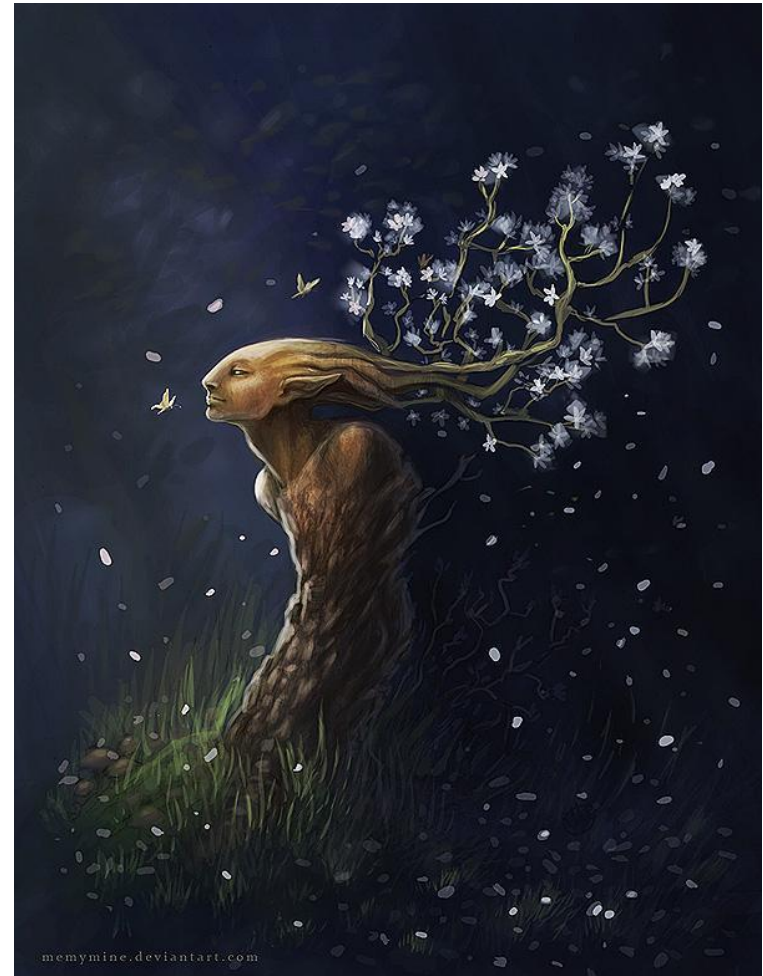
Allusion:
**To mention another literary
reference in an indirect way.**
**Example: “You are such a
Scrooge.” This refers to
Charles Dickens’s A
Christmas Carol.**



Imagery:
**Visually descriptive or
figurative language**

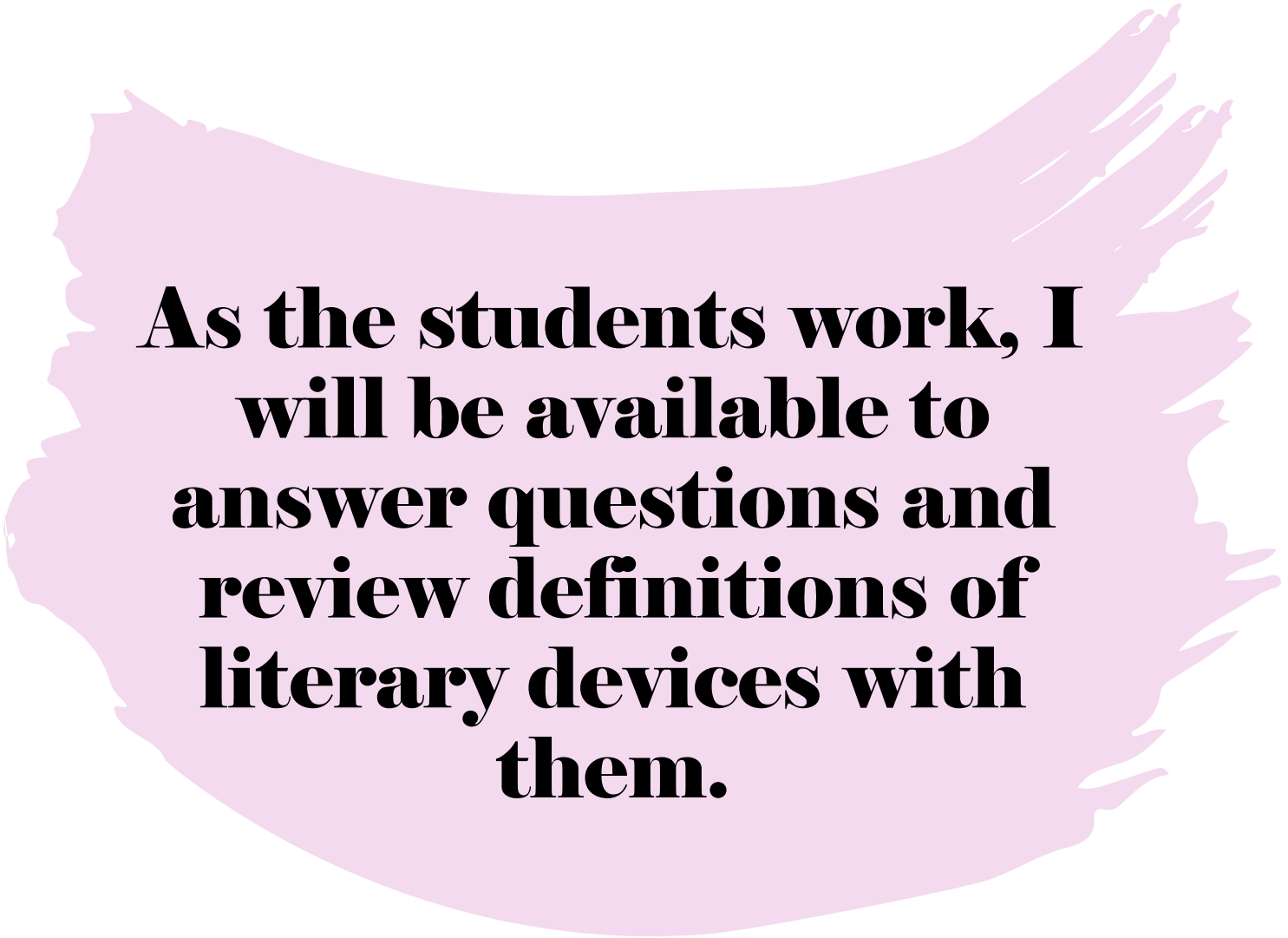


Personification:
Personification occurs
when a thing or abstraction
is represented as a person.
Example: The tree sang as
her hair blew in the wind.



Activity
***Split up into assigned
groups and write down
an example of each
literary device found in
Anne of Green Gables,
chapters 1-28.***

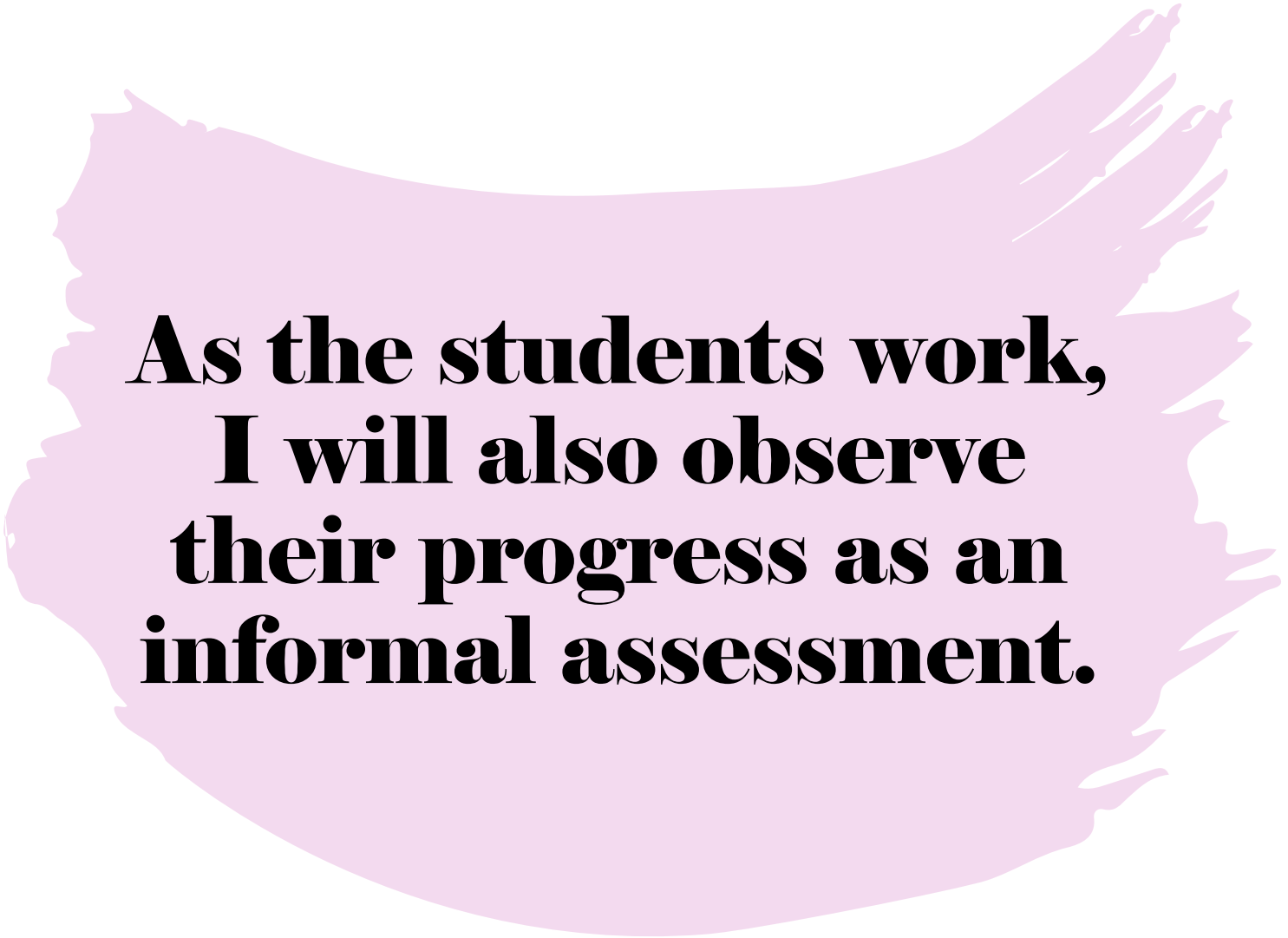
- **Literary Devices:**
- **Setting and Context**
- **Narrator and Point of View
(First and Third Person)**
- **Protagonist and Antagonist**
- **Major Conflict**
- **Foreshadowing**
- **Allusion**
- **Imagery**
- **Personification.**

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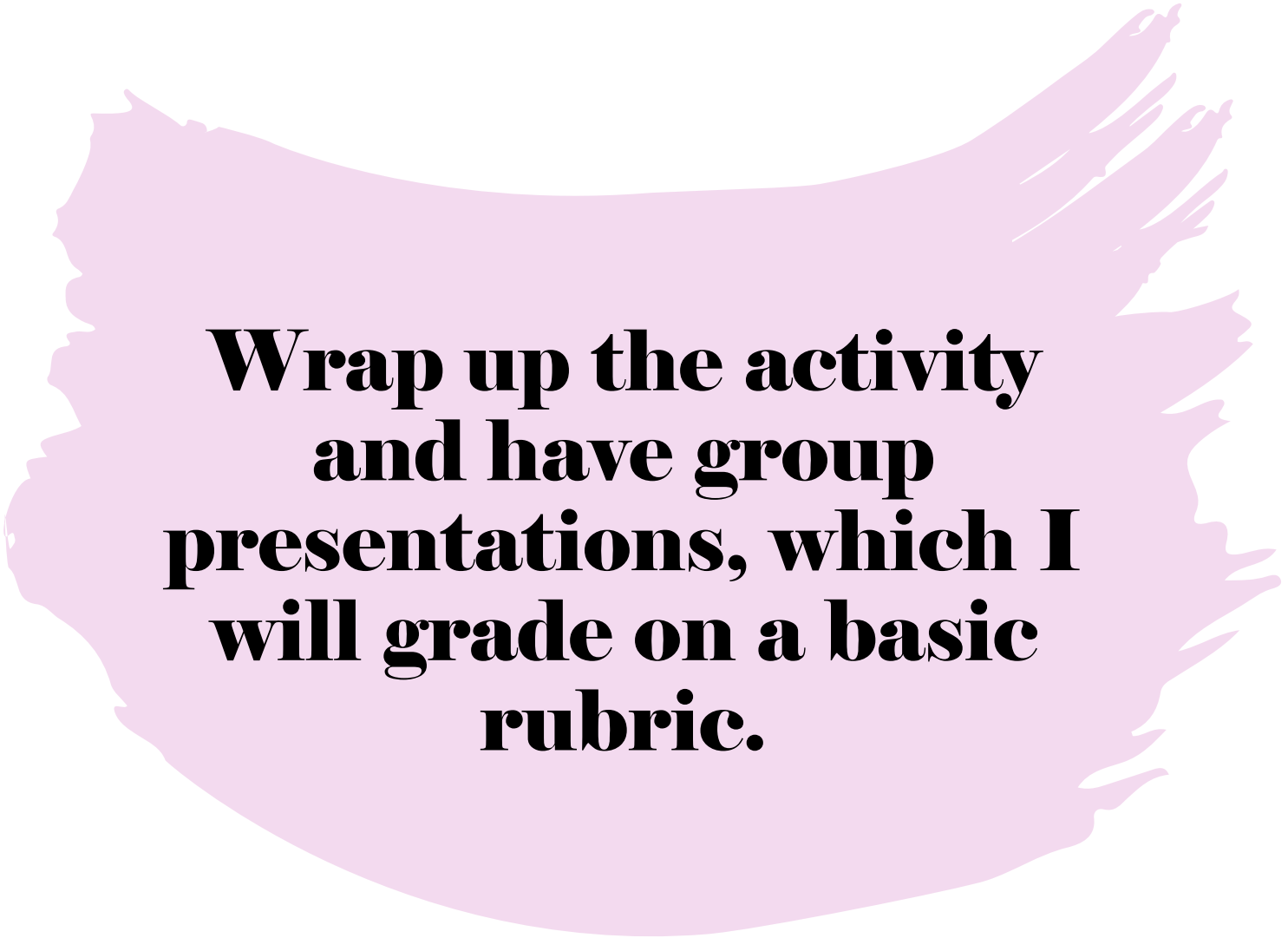
**As the students work, I
will be available to
answer questions and
review definitions of
literary devices with
them.**

I will also accommodate my students' various needs.

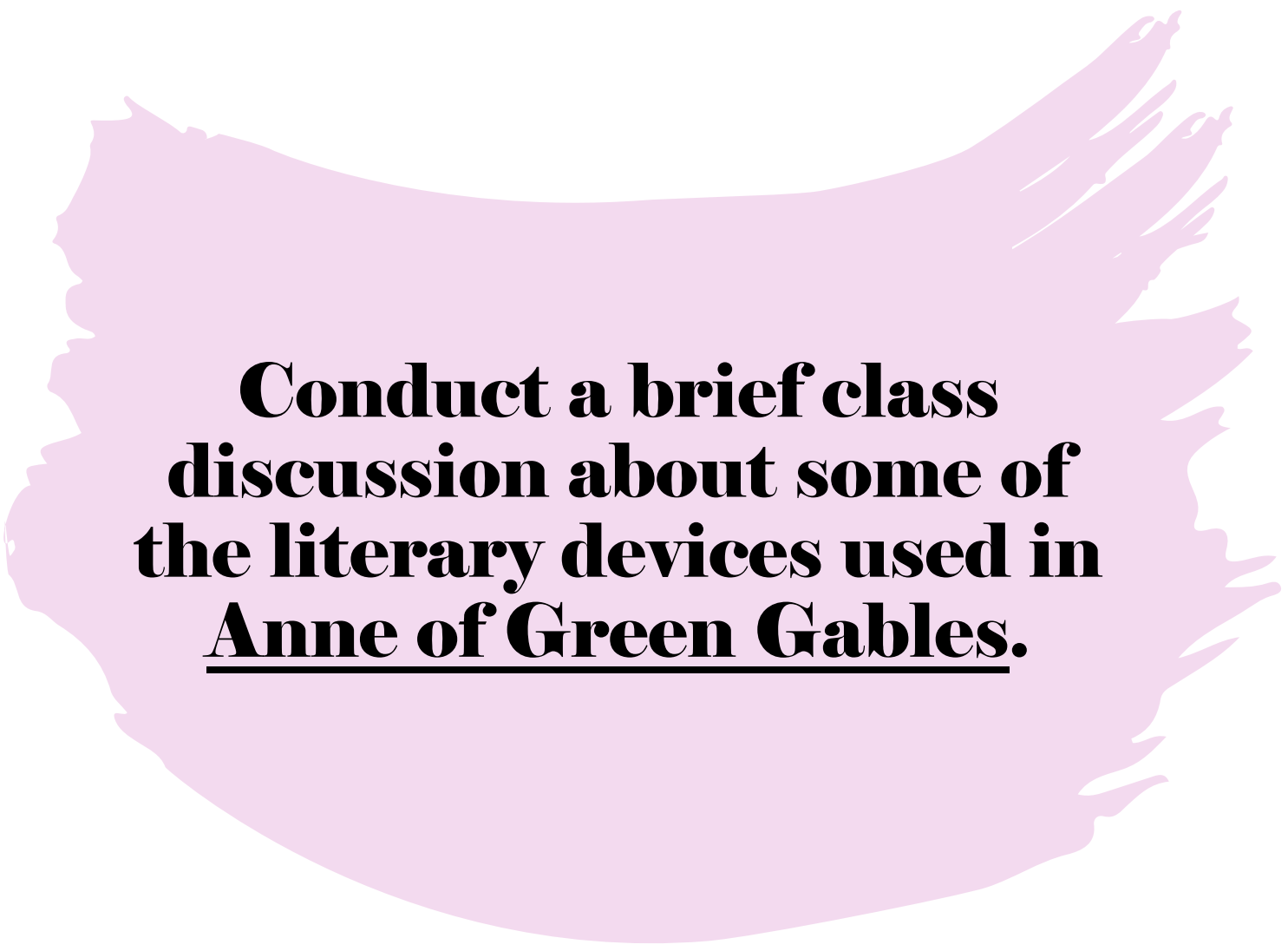
For example, a student with a visual impairment could have a peer read aloud parts of the text to them. For an ELL student, I could provide them a copy of the book in their native language. For a GT student, I could give them an added challenge, such as creating original examples of each literary device.

A light pink, irregular brushstroke shape serves as a background for the text, centered on a white page. The text is written in a bold, black, serif font and is arranged in four lines.

**As the students work,
I will also observe
their progress as an
informal assessment.**

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**Wrap up the activity
and have group
presentations, which I
will grade on a basic
rubric.**

A large, light pink brushstroke shape with irregular, feathered edges, centered on a white background. It serves as a backdrop for the text.

**Conduct a brief class
discussion about some of
the literary devices used in
Anne of Green Gables.**

Setting and Context:
Avonlea, Prince Edward
Island, Canada
Late 1800s



Narrator and Point of View:

**Third person narrative
which mostly follows
Anne's point of view with
occasional insights into
Mathew and Marilla's
point of view.**



Protagonist and Antagonist:

**The protagonist is Anne Shirley.
One of the antagonists is Josie Pie.**

**Who else could be an antagonist in
this story?**



Major Conflict:
**Anne struggles to find where
she belongs in a society that
is much more conservative
than her unconventional and
artistic views.**



Foreshadowing:
Anne's rivalry with
Gilbert foreshadows the
possible development of
a romantic relationship.



Allusion:

In chapter 28, Anne and her friends reference “The Lady of Shalott” by Alfred Tennyson several times before Anne floats down the river in a boat.

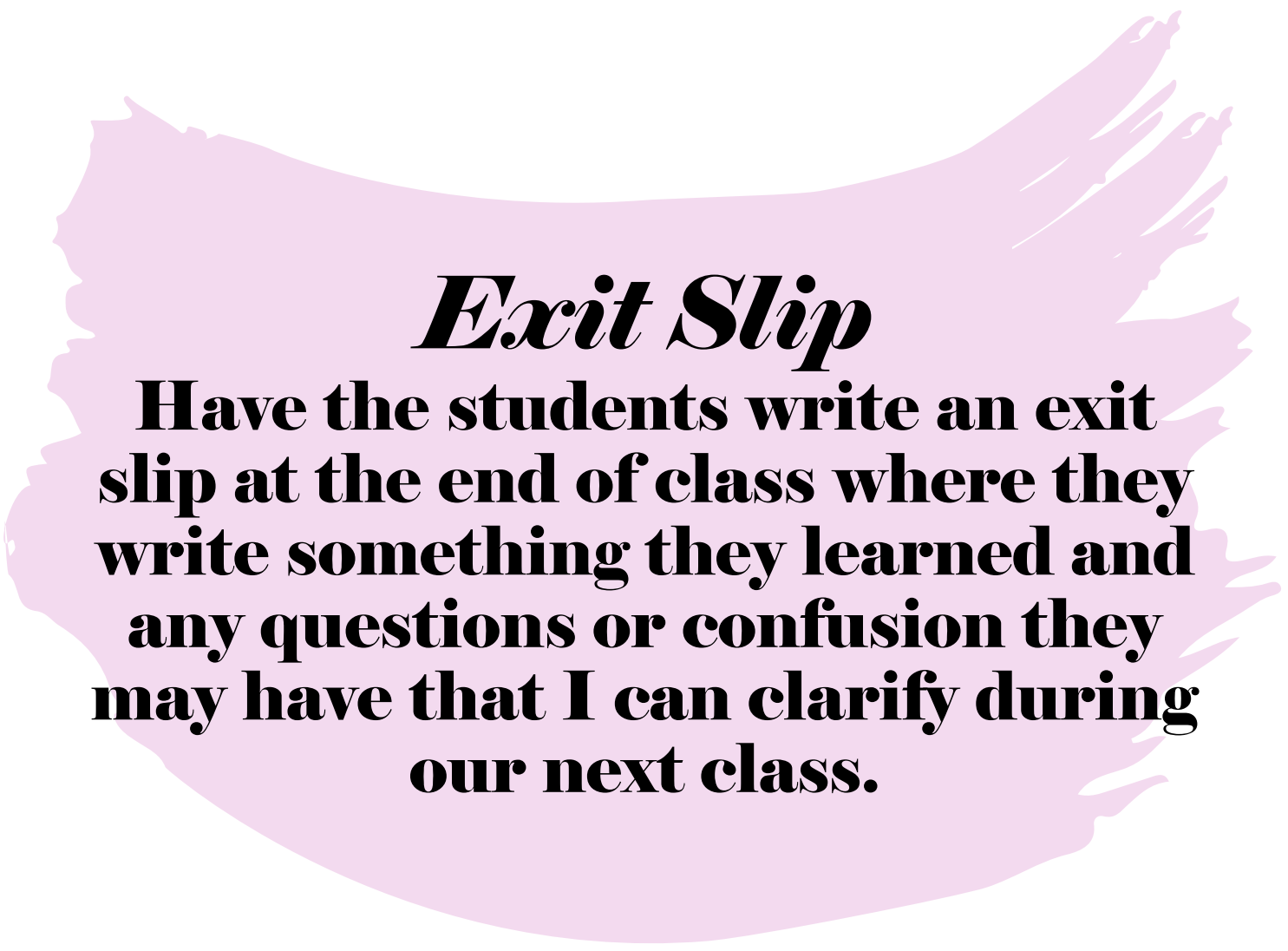


Imagery:

Anne of Green Gables offers an abundance of imagery. One example is found on page 100: “With her chin propped on her hands and her eyes fixed on the blue glimpse of the Lake of Shining Waters that the west window afforded, she was far away in a gorgeous dreamland, hearing and seeing nothing save her own wonderful visions.”

Personification:

Anne often personifies nature. One example of this is found on page 69: “A light gypsy wind came down it to meet them, laden with the spicy perfume of young dew-wet ferns. Far up in the shadows a cheerful light gleamed out through the trees from the kitchen at Green Gables.”

A light pink, irregular brushstroke shape serves as a background for the text, centered on a white page.

Exit Slip

Have the students write an exit slip at the end of class where they write something they learned and any questions or confusion they may have that I can clarify during our next class.