**Prose Analysis Table**

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| **What?** | **How?** | **So What?** |
| **Narrative Voice** (Point of View)   * 1st person * 3rd person * Omniscient |  |  |
| **Setting**   * Time and Place |  |  |
| **Characterization**   * What the character says * How they act * How they speak * What they think * How they interact * How they look |  |  |
| **Language**   * + - abstract or concrete language ; connotations and denotations     - language of emotions or of reason     - language of control or language of openness |  |  |
| **Imagery**   * as figurative language: what sort of metaphors, similes and analogies does the speaker use, and what does that tell you about their outlook and sensibility?   + Images as motifs: are their recurring images? What ideas or feelings are aroused by them, what people or events are brought to mind by them? * Imagery as setting: How is the setting used? To create a sense of realism? To create mood? To represent or create a sense of states of mind or feelings? To stand for other things?   **Style**  Style in writing is not *what* is said but *how*  it is said.   * sentence length, structure, variation, and position * the use of [figurative language](http://www.brighthubeducation.com/high-school-english-lessons/24626-figurative-language/), and other literary devices * the use of [sound devices](http://www.brighthubeducation.com/high-school-english-lessons/24133-teaching-sound-devices-in-poetry/)--alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhythm, repetition * [the use of dialogue](http://www.brighthubeducation.com/high-school-english-lessons/12897-writing-dialogue-effectively/) , internal monologue, stream of consciousness * word choice, * [tone](http://www.brighthubeducation.com/high-school-english-lessons/11687-a-tone-lesson-plan-when-writing/) * Suspense, tension * foreshadowing * flashback/s * the use of irony, humour, satire, contrasts and juxtapositions |  |  |
| **Themes and motifs** |  |  |