Critique Models

FICTION

Use with stories, novels, plays, movies, and narrative poems—anything that follows the Story Sequence Chart. With longer books, narrow to either a main plot or a chapter of the book.

I. Introduction	Begin with an attention getter. Give basic information about the book: title, author (background about author and his time), period that the story is set, publisher, pages, pictures, story type.	
II. Characters and Setting	Describe the time and place where the story occurs. Tell the name, personality, and purpose of the main characters in the story.	
III. Plot or Problem	State the main problem in the story. Explain what the main character wants and what they think, say, or do to solve (or fail to solve) the problem.	
IV. Climax and Resolution	Describe the action at the turning point in the story—how the problem is resolved and the outcomes of the main characters.	
V. Conclusion Liked? Disliked? Why? Message/Theme No "I"	Like/dislike? Why? Answer questions: What, if anything, does this story teach? (Theme, Moral) What is most effective, least effective, and why? Never use "I." Words from essay clincher repeated in title.	

STORY SEQUENCE CHART (UNIT 3)

NON-FICTION

Use with history, science, theology, biography, geography, how-to books.

- Do not feel compelled to tell every detail.
- While reading, look for possible topics.
- Mark pages, underlining or highlighting interesting or important facts.

I. Introduction	Give basic information about the book: title, author (background about author), publisher, pages, and state 3 topics.	
II. Topic A	Give 5–7 details (facts) about one of the topics presented in the book. Choose what is interesting or important. Comment.	
III. Topic B	Give 5–7 details (facts) about one of the topics presented in the book. Choose what is interesting or important. Comment.	
IV. Topic C	Give 5–7 details (facts) about one of the topics presented in the book. Choose what is interesting or important. Comment.	
V. Conclusion Restate topics Analyze (most/why) No "I"	Restate 3 topics. Analyze the writing style, ease of reading, interest, and value of information. As appropriate, use selected short quotations from the book to exemplify a point of analysis. Answer questions:	
	What is most important? Why? Any errors?	
	What is most effective, least effective, and why?	
	Words from essay clincher repeated in title.	

TOPICAL PARAGRAPHS (UNIT 4)

Critique Thesaurus

Introduction

Story	tale, saga, narrative, epic, legend, mystery, tragedy, comedy, romance, novel, yarn, anecdote, myth
Туре	sad, nature, science fiction, love, adventure, historical, horror, folk, fairy, animal, moral, space, descriptive
Characters	players, actors, heroes, personae, participants, figures, villain, victim, protagonist, antagonist, static, foil, dynamic, flat, round
Role	main, central, leading, major, minor, subordinate, lesser, supporting, shadowy, background, secondary, foil
Types	adventurous, tragic, comic, bumbling, retiring, extroverted, pliant, scheming, sordid, acquisitive, inquisitive, impulsive, sinister
Analysis	well- or poorly-drawn, convincing, fully or underdeveloped, consistent, lifeless, too perfect, overly evil, idyllic
Setting	
Time	long ago, ancient or biblical times, Middle Ages or medieval, modern, contemporary, futuristic, mythical
Place	rural, urban, small town, frontier, pioneer, war, space, slums, ghetto, exotic
Mood	mysterious, foreboding, tragic, bland, comic, violent, suspenseful, compelling, sad, supernatural, emotional
Conflict	
Stages	initiated, promoted, continued, expanded, resolved
Intensity	exacerbated, heightened, lessened
Analysis	over- or under-played, realistic or unrealistic, convincing, contrived, stretched, sketchy
Plot	plan, conspiracy, scheme, intrigue, subplot, sequence of events, action, narrative, episode, unfolds
Climax	turning point, most exciting moment, dramatic event, high point, crisis, anticlimactic, inevitable conclusion
Theme	message, moral, lesson, topic, sub-theme, matter, subject
Literary Techniques	foreshadowing, symbolism, quality of language, short sentences, repetition, revelation of subplot to the narrative, suspense