



Wind in The Willows a Classic Story written in Old British English, by Kenneth Grahame an Author from Great Britain

Directions: Study the below information and vocabulary for the next few weeks and you will be prepared for class and any assessments.

Story Elements

Characters: a person in a novel, play, or movie (ex. Mole, Badger, Toad, Rat)

Setting: where a story takes place (ex. Mole's House)

Plot: the main events in the story (beginning, middle, and end)

Narrator: a person who tell the story or recounts the events of a novel/poem

Dialogue: the part of a story in which the characters talk, and it has quotation marks around it.

Ex. "It was nothing very much," said poor Toad. "I only borrowed a motorcar."

Perspective: a character's experiences, actions, and thoughts through which the story is told (Most, but not all of the stories are told from the perspective of Mole).

Point of View: (in fictional writing) the narrator's position in relation to the story being told

- 1st Person: someone telling you his or her story (ex. I/We)
- 3rd Person: told from the point of view of someone observing the story that is happening (ex. he, she, it, they).

Personification: animals or inanimate objects being given human attributes (ex. Animals talking).

Theme: a literary tool, a broad idea that comes up many times over the course of a story.

- Themes in the story: friendship/loyalty, irresponsibility, responsibility, and hospitality

Sayings and Phrases:

One rotten apple spoils the whole barrels: This saying refers to how one person who behaves badly can affect the entire group of people with whom s/he is acquainted and how they are all perceived.

Let Bygones Be Bygones: This saying refers to letting something that has happened "go by" and agreeing to forgive and/or forget about it.