

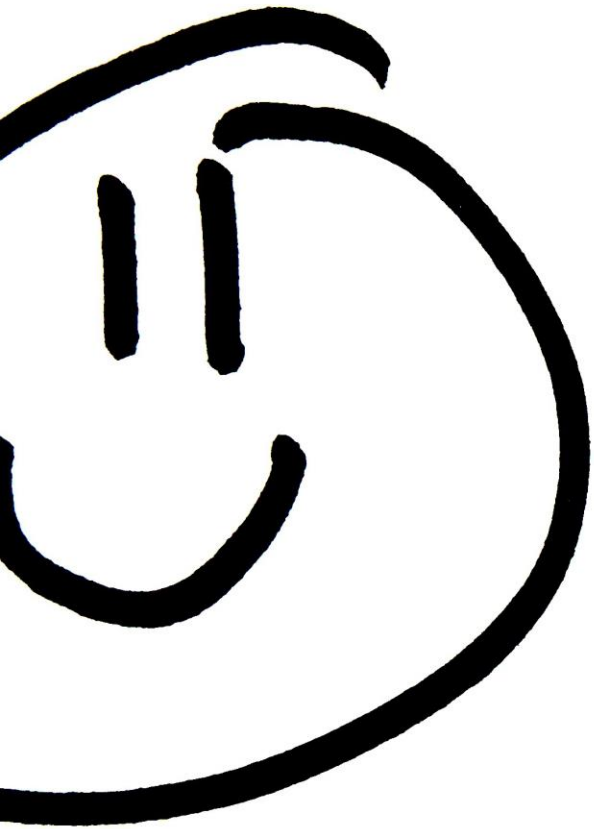
# Mood & Tone

**What are they, and what is the difference?**



# Tone





# Tone

- The attitude of the narrator or author
- Includes:
  - General attitude – happy, sad, concerned, annoyed, etc.
  - Informal or Formal
- You need to be able to identify BOTH elements





## Tone: Informal or Formal?

- When trying to determine whether a tone is formal or informal you can look at the following items to help you decide:
  - Contractions vs full words – can't vs cannot
  - Basic adjectives – great vs extraordinary
  - First Person vs Third Person – I think . . . vs. Many students believe . . .



# Informal vs. Formal Examples

- I think that it's really cool that students get to do so many sports and stuff at school.
- Many people, specifically students, feel that they are very fortunate to be able to participate in extra curricular activities while at school.

**Informal**

**Formal**





# Informal vs. Formal Examples

- When **you** take your **27<sup>th</sup>** selfie for the day, it may seem like nothing, but its effects could be bad for your health.
- If an **individual** repeatedly takes selfies on a **daily** basis, one might find that the effects of posting them online can cause a person to have low self esteem, amongst other problems.

**Informal**

**Formal**



# Commonly used words for Tone

## Negative:

Angry	Annoyed
Bitter	Cold
Blunt	Detached
Doubtful	Frantic
Gloomy	Harsh
Hopeless	Mocking
Sarcastic	Solemn
Violent	

## Neutral:

Commanding  
Direct  
Objective  
Questioning  
Impartial  
Indirect  
Understated

## Positive:

Adoring	Hopeful
Calm	Nostalgic
Casual	Proud
Cheerful	Playful
Encouraging	Silly
Excited	Whimsical
Straightforward	Light
Funny	



**Mood**







# Mood

- Mood is a literary element that evokes certain feelings or vibes in readers through words and descriptions.
- Mood is referred to as the **atmosphere** of a literary piece, as it creates an emotional situation that surrounds the readers.





# Mood

- Mood is developed in a literary piece through various methods
- It can be developed through setting, theme, tone and diction.
- **Remember, mood is how the reader feels while reading!**



# Commonly used words for Mood

## Positive:

amused	cheerful
flirty	mellow
calm	giddy
optimistic	playful
rejuvenated	silly

## Neutral:

indifferent  
ambivalent  
objective

## Negative:

annoyed	cold
confused	gloomy
hopeless	stressed
tense	serious
Lonely	worried



# Tone vs. Mood

- These two ideas are often confused for one another.



**Tone** is the voice of the author or narrator and **mood** is how the reader feels.







Over the next couple of slides you will practice identifying tone and mood.



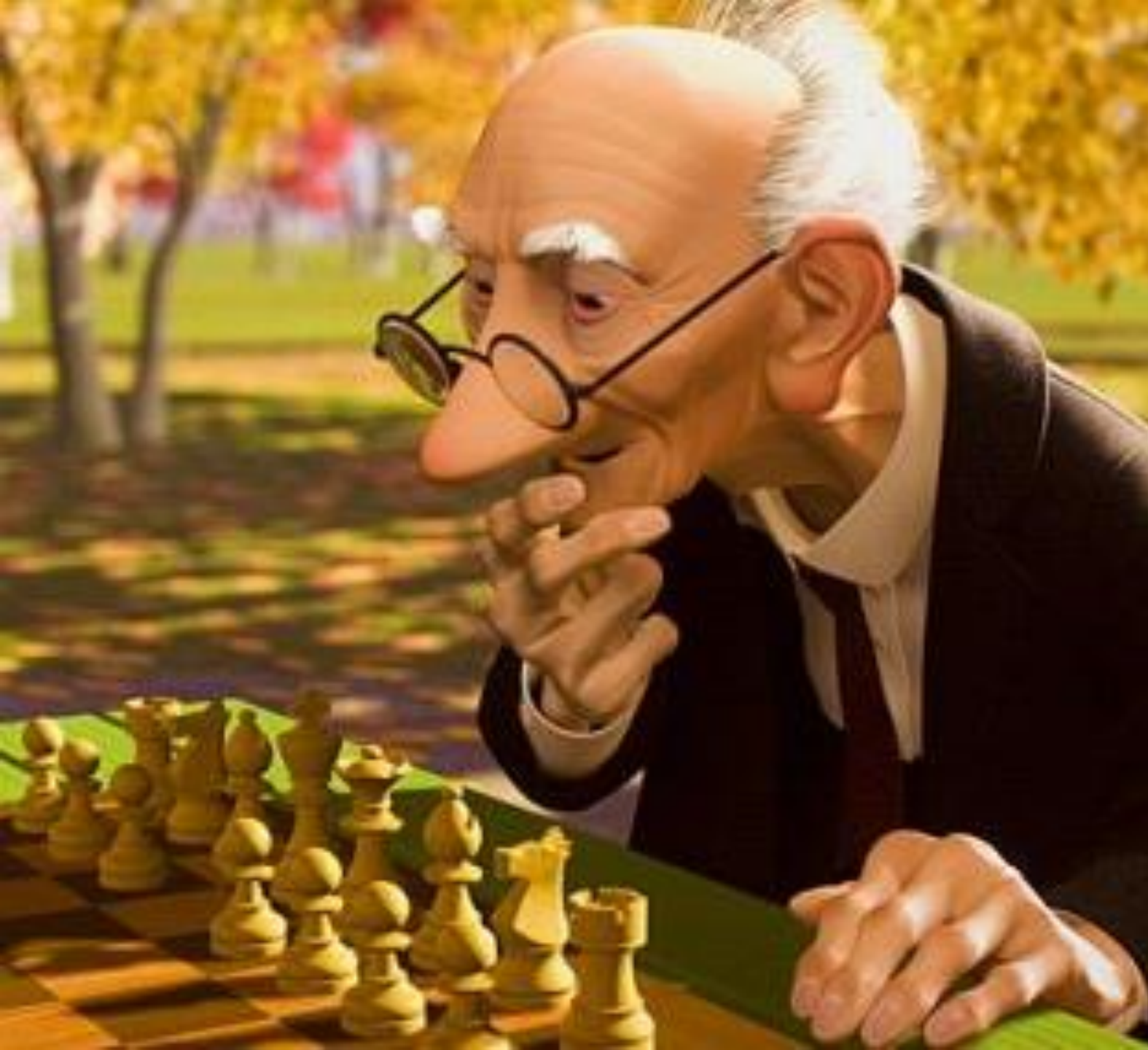
In your notes please use two words to describe both the tone and mood.



Make sure to identify if the tone is formal or informal

# Tone and Mood Practice





## Practice

- Please choose two words to describe the **tone** of this video.
- Please choose two words to describe the **mood** of this video.
- Make sure to state whether the tone is **formal or informal** also.
- Put these in your notes.







## Practice

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- Please choose two words to describe the **mood** of this video.
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## Practice

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