

POWERPOINT BOOK REPORT

Assignment:

You are to create a Power Point Presentation to give an accurate account of your independent reading book. Below is what you must include in your slides. Be creative and have fun with it. You will be presenting the Power Point to the class. Make sure that you save the Power Point either in your school folder or on a flash drive. You should test it ahead of time to make sure it will open up appropriately on the school computers. Each slide should have the heading at the top.

Slide Numbers:

1. Cover slide: title, author, name, class, period, date
2. Setting (time + place=mood) & Tone (see examples below)
3. Point of view & how you know (first-person, third person limited, or third person omniscient).
4. Characters and the state of the main character's conflict: state the traits that exemplify the main character.
5. Divide up your chapters into 3 sections. For example: If your book has 15 chapters, divide it into Ch. 1-5, Ch. 6-10, and Ch. 11-15. The first section should be a summary on this slide of what occurs in the book (beginning): **Exposition, rising actions—label each part**
6. Second section summary (middle): **climax**
7. Last section summary (end): **falling actions, resolution**
8. Use a quote from the book to illustrate character, setting, or mood. Embed the quote in your own commentary. Include page number.
9. Theme of the book (Italicize the entire theme) and a picture that depicts the story & theme.
10. **Honors Only**: If you could add yourself into the book...

Who would you be?

What is your role in the story?

How would you affect the plot of the book?

11. Reference slide (title, publisher, date) in MLA (Modern Language Association) format.

Example:

Soto, Gary. Living Up the Street. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Publishing Group, 1992.

Tone: The writer's attitude toward his or her audience and subject. The words he/she uses establishes the tone of the piece. Examples of adjectives describing tone:

Formal- words used such as : shall, surely, certainly, etc.

Informal- common, every day words used

Serious- the tone is very staid and strong; no humor evident

Playful- words used such as: happy, fun, joking, etc.

Bitter- the writer used words like hate, unforgiving, upset

Ironic- twists and turns in the story; what you expect to happen doesn't happen

Cynical- complaints, negative statements about people, places, things

Sarcastic- words that say one thing but mean the opposite

Defiant- angry words such as: regret, rebellion, hate, etc.

Determined- strong words of success: will, shall, indeed, succeed, certain

Enduring- words such as: try, stick it out, fight, win, trudge on, never give up

Confident- words that show positive outlook; sure, indeed, you can do it

Dedicated- strong words about sticking with it: stay with it; keep going; don't give up

Hopeful- positive words; hope, future, change, positive

Joyous- positive words; great, wonderful, exult

Reminiscent- words that look back to better days; good old days, past, better than, etc.

Melancholic- sad words are used; dreary, sad, dark, cloudy, depressed, tears, cry, etc.

Dark- depressing words: depression, black, no future, death, murder, kill, etc.

Mysterious- words such as: mystery, questionable, doubtful

Exciting- words such as: celebrate, travel, fast, move, quick, surprise, wow

Adventurous- words and situations such as: expedition, trip, curious, odyssey, journey

Nostalgic- words talking about the past in a better light: old days, quiet, gently, antique, personable, better back then