

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## AUTHOR'S PURPOSE: NOTES

*Enrique's Journey*

AUTHOR'S PURPOSE → Why was this \_\_\_\_\_?

❖ TO INFORM

❖ TO PERSUADE

❖ TO ENTERTAIN

PURPOSE	CLUES
TO INFORM	Explains or gives you _____ about a topic
TO PERSUADE	Presents author's own _____, feelings, beliefs
TO ENTERTAIN	Makes you feel _____ (e.g., happy, sad, scared)

AUTHOR'S MESSAGE → the "big idea"; what the author is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the reader

↳ **FACT** → states something that happens, has happened, or is certain to be \_\_\_\_\_

*Example: A lunar eclipse happens when the moon aligns exactly with the earth and sun.*

↳ **OPINION** → states something that is believed to have occurred, is believed to exist, or is believed to be true

*Example: The teacher gave that pop quiz because she was mad at the class.*

AUTHOR'S BIAS → the \_\_\_\_\_ of one side, position, or belief; being \_\_\_\_\_

❖ OMISSION/  
SELECTION

❖ PLACEMENT

❖ STATISTICS

❖ WORD CHOICE

❖ TONE

↳ **Omission** → the \_\_\_\_\_ of certain facts and/or \_\_\_\_\_ from a story

↳ **Selection** → the \_\_\_\_\_ of certain facts and/or \_\_\_\_\_ from a story

- Changes how readers think about the story
- Selective details to support author's \_\_\_\_\_
- Need to read several different \_\_\_\_\_ for holistic understanding

↳ **Placement** → the decision of which information to \_\_\_\_\_ first, second, third, etc.

- More important stories chosen to be seen first
- Less important stories chosen to be at the end
- Most important or convincing facts placed \_\_\_\_\_
- Contradictory statements placed \_\_\_\_\_

↳ Statistics → the \_\_\_\_\_ of statistics to change the way we think about them

Example #1: The fundraiser for the school raised **only** 1100

Example #2: The fundraiser for the school raised **over** 1100.

Example #1: A crowd of **more than 900** attended the protest.

Example #2: **Fewer than 1000** showed up to protest.

- Decision of which numbers to \_\_\_\_\_
- Adjectives to describe numbers
- Holistic vs. \_\_\_\_\_ statistics

↳ Word choice → the purposeful usage of words to write about and \_\_\_\_\_ happenings

- Positive vs. \_\_\_\_\_ words
- \_\_\_\_\_ vs. denotation
- Word choice creates \_\_\_\_\_

Fact → Frank spends very little money.

*Positive: Frank is thrifty,*

*Negative: Frank is a cheapskate.*

↳ Tone → the author's \_\_\_\_\_ toward a subject, a character, or the reader

- Examples: silly, sarcastic, angry, annoyed, proud, bored, etc.
- \_\_\_\_\_ convey tone!!!
- \_\_\_\_\_ convey tone!!!
- Tone developed from \_\_\_\_\_