**Mood & Tone Activity**

**TONE and MOOD are two different concepts in literature and in life. Take a look at the following example:**

"Ben surveyed the classroom of dolts, congratulating himself for snatching the highest test grade, the smug smirk on his face growing brighter and brighter as he confirmed the inferiority of his peers."

The character Ben's MOOD is: gleeful superiority

The author's TONE is: exaggerated, somewhat cynical

**"Ben surveyed the classroom of dolts, congratulating himself for snatching the highest test grade, the smug smirk on his face growing brighter and brighter as he confirmed the inferiority of his peers."**

**The character *Ben's MOOD is: gleeful superiority***

**• TONE describes *the author’s attitude toward his/her subject*. The attitude may be stated in so many words or implied. Diction is a key to tone and can be a real challenge to convey in literature. Ask yourself this: If a poem was set to music, what sort of music would it have? For instance a poem about losing a friend would probably have sad, emotional music because it would fit its tone. On the other hand a poem about a beautiful morning would have more energetic music to fit its positive tone.**

**Possible Mood Words:**

Affectionate, aggravated, aloof, amused, angry, apathetic, appreciative, approving, arrogant, bitter, calm, celebratory, condescending, contemplative, courageous, critical, cynical, dark, dejected, depressed, desperate, despondent, didactic, disappointed, disapproving, disgusted, disinterested, distant, droll, earnest, ecstatic, emphatic, empowering, encouraging, enthusiastic, excited, facetious, fearful, fearless, formal, grave, happy, haughty, heroic, hurt, impetuous, influential, informal, inspiring, intense, ironic, joyful, lackadaisical, languid, light-hearted, melancholy, melodramatic, nervous, neutral, nonchalant, optimistic, paranoid, passive, patronizing ,pessimistic, plaintive, playful, pleading, pressured, proud, romantic, sad, sarcastic, scared, scornful, serious, sincere, somber, soothing, strained, superficial, suspicious, sympathetic, uninterested, unprepared, urgent, vulnerable, whimsical, wistful, wry

**• MOOD is the *situation's atmosphere or characters' feelings*:**

**Possible Tone Words:**

Alarming, Calm, Cheerful, Chilling, Courageous, Comical, Dangerous, Dark, Depressing, Dismal, Disturbing, Eerie, Empowering, Fanciful, Foreboding, Funny, Gloomy, Grim, Grotesque, Heart-breaking, Heartrending, Heroic, Holy, Hopeful, Horrific, Inspiring, Intense, Joyful, Light, Lighthearted, Melancholic, Morbid, Mournful, Mysterious, Ominous, Optimistic, Pessimistic, Powerful, Romantic, Sad, Sinister, Soothing, Sorrowful, Spiritual, Spooky, Strained, Terrifying, Threatening, Tranquil, Vulnerability, Whimsical

**Mood and Tone in the movies is achieved by using techniques such as ……special lighting, music, sound effects as well as diction and the actor’s tone.**

**Wing Clip Activity Directions: Today your job is to watch the following film clips. In order to get to the clips you will need to go to our classroom web page:** [**http://manndms.weebly.com**](http://manndms.weebly.com) **Once there click on the Language Arts tab and when you see the pull down menu click on Unit 3: Survival Lesson Plans/Homework. Once on this page scroll down past the objectives, vocabulary, and videos until you get to my daily lesson plans. Find the lesson plan titled Friday 1/30 and once there you will see the links to the video. Watch the videos and fill in the following charts. In the first column, choose 1-3 words from the word banks that describe the scene. In the second column cite the technique(s) that were used to create that Mood. Finally in the last column answer what you think the director’s intended tone was for that particular scene and if you feel like it came across to the viewer.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Movie Title** | **Words to describe the MOOD of the scene** | **Techniques used to create the MOOD of the scene** | **Director’s Intended TONE for the Scene and did it convey to the viewer** |
| **Jaws (2 min)** |  |  |  |
| **Backdraft (2.5 min)** |  |  |  |
| **Defiance (3 min)** |  |  |  |
| **Fireproof (3 min)** |  |  |  |

**Using Movie Trailers to Identify Tone and Mood Through Pictures And Music Activity**

**Next you will view two different movie trailers for a very famous and popular movie. The purpose of this activity is to demonstrate how mood and tone can change depending upon the creator’s choice. As you view this movie trailer you will choose 1-3 words that convey Mood of the trailer and 1-3 words that convey the Tone of the Creator’s choice.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Movie Title** | **Mood of the trailer (Please also include some notes on the techniques used to create that mood)** | **Tone of the Creator’s trailer choice (Please also include some notes on the techniques used to create that tone)** |
| **Disney Version of Mary Poppins** |  |  |
| **Scary Mary Version** |  |  |

**In a three point written response (restate/ answer/elaborate) please answer the following question:**

**Which version of the Mary Poppins trailer did you enjoy more?**