

**Verbal Irony:** What is spoken is the opposite of what is said. Ex) "That's just great!". But you dropped your lunch tray.



**Situational Irony:** The opposite of what is expected.

Ex) Monsters Inc.:  
The Monsters are  
scared of the kids



**Dramatic Irony:** The opposite of what is expected.

Ex) Buzz  
Lightyear doesn't  
realize he's a toy  
but Woody and  
the audience  
knows.





## Mood vs. Tone



### Mood

Reader's reaction

What is the reader's emotional response to the story?

Example words:  
happy, sad, peaceful...

### Tone

Author's attitude

What is the author's attitude about the subject matter?

Example words:  
ironic, mocking, outraged

## MOOD and TONE

In the "Cask of Amontillado" the narrator's talk of injuries borne, unforgivable insults, and threatened revenge conveys a sinister feeling.

Poe develops this mood by means of

- the **sensory details** and **imagery** used to convey the **setting**
- the **repetition of words** and the **rhythm and tone** of the language
- words describing **thoughts, feelings, and actions**

Reading skill: **paraphrase**

Poe often uses long, formal, complex sentences that are especially challenging to modern readers. To make sure that you understand the events in this story, try paraphrasing.

## **Point of View**

Antagonist: Montresor (murderer confessing? 50 years later).

Unreliable narrator. First person (I, me).

Occasionally second person when addressing the audience (you).