

Title of Close Reading Text: Eruption at Lava Falls

Learning Intention: I am learning to understand the importance of language choice and literary techniques in story writing so that I can further develop my narrative writing skills.

Success Criteria:

- I can identify ways that the author carefully chose words to entertain and intrigue the audience.
- I can identify the way misunderstandings can be created and built on in narratives can create entertaining circumstances.
- I can discuss the effectiveness of literary techniques and language choices in expressing ideas and feelings in a story.

Reading	Text-Dependent Questions	Outcome:
1 st Reading What it says. Key ideas and details	 Read the title the text. What do you predict this story will be about? What is the purpose of this text? To inform, entertain or persuade? In what ways to you feel the story meets this purpose? What is the setting of this story? How is this demonstrated in the text? What is the challenge faced by the townspeople in this story? How did this problem originate? 	ACELT1609 EN3-2A
2 nd Reading How it says it. Craft and Structure	Revisit the first sentence of the text: 'Vee, like all the kids in Lava Falls, had never heard laughter.' What tone does this opening sentence set for the story? What questions does it raise for you?	ACELY1701 EN3-5B





	 How does Velma misconstrue the newspaper headline 'CRAGSHAM COMEDY CAUSES ERUPTION'? What is the effect of her misunderstanding? When Chuck slipped on a banana peel and told a joke, Vee felt 'a curious tickle in her tummy'. Why did her body react like this? What is the tickle in her tummy? What does the word curious tell us about that feeling? What caused Vee to finally crack? Do you think this was an understandable reason to be unable to hold in her laughter? Why did Chuck leave town so quickly? Why did he feel so uncomfortable? 	
3 rd Reading What it means. Language features, sentence structures, visual components, text cohesion and repetitions devices.	In the second sentence of the story, the narrator explains that: 'Vee's happiness was not completely extinct, it was simply dormant.' What is the effect of using the ellipses () and italics for the word dormant? What is the difference between the words extinct and dormant? Why might the author have chosen to use these words in theis particular story? (They can relate to volcanoes). What does the author mean by this sentence?	ACELT1795 EN3-1A
	Read the following passage: 'The adults in Lava Falls, including Vee's grandmother Velma Cragsham, spoke of epic eruptions and fierce lava flows. But Vee suspected they'd seen nothing more than wimpy wisps and bubbling burps.' How does the imagery created by what the adults spoke of differ from the imagery created from Vee's suspicions?	
	Identify the literary techniques are used in the sentence: 'For years, the people of Lava Falls sulked and skulked about like dark, heavy clouds.' (Rhyme, imagery, metaphor)	
	What does the author mean by 'the only things cracked were eggs'?	
	The author uses a spray of fizzy drink from a shaken can as a metaphor for uncontrollable laughter. Do you think this is an effective metaphor? Why / why	





	not? Can you think of another metaphor you might use for uncontrollable laughter? The author has used alliteration throughout the story. Can you find examples? • Epic eruptions • Wimpy wisps • Bubbling burps • No pranks were pulled • No giggles were got • Flipped and flapped • Unmoved,unfazed and utterly unfussed • Comedic commotion • Suspiciously sunny • Side-splitting stories Why do you think the author has chosen to include this alliteration? Do you think it is effective?
General follow up questions for each of the readings:	How do you know this? What evidence do you have to support that? Why do you think this? What examples can you find in the text?



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