 English 11 Notes: Syntax, Diction, Tone, and Mood

**Syntax:**

Ex: 'I can run fast' changes to 'Can I run fast?').

 Your Example:

**Diction:**

Formal, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, simple, poetic, monosyllabic, polysyllabic, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, etc.

**Diction** will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only when the words you choose are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the [audience](http://grammar.about.com/od/ab/g/audiencterm.htm) and [purpose](http://grammar.about.com/od/pq/g/purpose-term.htm), when they convey your message \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and comfortably

Ex:

**Mood:** The atmosphere or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condition created by the piece. Mood refers to the general sense or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which the reader is supposed to get from the text. **Mood does NOT refer to the mood of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or the author**

Example(s):

**Tone**:

**Types: Judgmental, cynical, sarcastic, sentimental, nostalgic, angry, bitter**

Distinguish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Example(s):