LITERATURE

**WORKS**

1. Homer
   1. ‘Iliad’
   2. ‘Odyssey’
2. Geoffrey Chaucer
   1. ‘Canterbury Tales’
3. D. H. Lawrence
   1. ‘Piano’
4. William Butler Yeats
   1. ‘Song of Wandering Aengus’
5. Mark Twain
   1. ‘Huckleberry Finn’
6. Herman Melville
   1. ‘Moby-Dick’
7. Ralph Ellison
   1. ‘Invisible Man’
8. Cervantes
   1. ‘Don Quixote’
9. Fielding’s
   1. ‘Tom Jones’
10. Defoe’s
    1. ‘Moll Flanders’
11. Saul Bellow’s
    1. ‘The Adventures of Augie March’

**CHAPTER SUMMARY**

1. INTRO
   1. Theme – main idea of literary work
   2. Denotation – words meaning what they obviously
   3. Connotation – subtle meaning of words
2. LITTERARY STRUCTURE
3. Narrative and Narrator
   1. Narrative – story told to an audience by a teller
   2. Narrator – character in the fiction
4. Episodic Narrative
   1. Episodic Narrative- oldest kinds of literature, epics
   2. Protagonist – main character
5. Organic Narrative
   1. Organic Narrative – implies close relationship between details in a narrative,
6. Quest Narrative
7. The Lyric
8. LITERARY DETAILS
   1. Image
   2. Metaphor
   3. Symbol
   4. Irony
   5. Diction
      1. EXAMPLE / DEFINTION
   6. CONCEPT 2
      1. EXAMPLE / DEFINITION