

## COMMON AUTHOR'S TECHNIQUES: MR. BICEPS

- M OTIF** (anything that's repeated: a repetition of image, words, object)  
**R UPTURE** (something that stands out, something unusual or contrasting)  
**B EGINNING** (Titles, first words, first lines, opening scenes)  
**I MAGERY** (language that allows you to see, hear, taste, touch, smell)  
**C HARACTERIZATION** (characters portrayed sympathetically or not)  
**E NDING** (endings, last words, last lines)  
**P OINT OF VIEW** (who is telling the story? Young? Old? Reliable?)  
**S YMBOL** (an object or image that represents an idea)

### TOPIC SENTENCES with TECHNIQUE and EFFECT

- The **motif** of \_\_\_\_\_ emphasizes the idea that \_\_\_\_\_.
- When we see \_\_\_\_\_, it doesn't seem to fit with the rest of the text. This **rupture** leads the audience to think about the idea of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The **beginning** of \_\_\_\_\_ sets the stage for the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The **imagery** of \_\_\_\_\_ enhances the sense of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The author **characterizes** \_\_\_\_\_ as [identify the kind of person he is or what he does, concretely]. This choice helps the audience to feel sympathy/ lack of sympathy for those who \_\_\_\_\_.
- Almost more than any other element, the **ending** of this text leads the audience to understand that \_\_\_\_\_.
- The **point of view** (a.k.a voice) here is essential to creating a sense of \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ acts as a **symbol** for \_\_\_\_\_ and helps to reveal \_\_\_\_\_.