MOOD AND TONE
WHAT’S THE
DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN MOOD
AND TONE?
• The attitude a writer takes toward a subject.

• How your mom feels about her broken lamp….

(How the writer feels)
ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE TONE

Formal, informal, serious, humorous, amused, angry, playful, neutral, satirical, gloomy, conciliatory, sad, resigned, cheerful, ironic, clear, detailed, imploring, suspicious, witty…
Mood

- The feeling or atmosphere that the writer creates for the reader.
- How you feel about your mom’s reaction

(How you feel)
ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE MOOD...

Fictional, imaginary, fanciful, idealistic, romantic, realistic, optimistic, pessimistic, gloomy, mournful, sorrowful...
# Categorizing Mood/Tone Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Bad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy</td>
<td>Sad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Please remain calm and in the upright position.

2. Please turn off all “OOH’s” & “AAAH’s”.

3. Please do not distract others by mimicking movie dialogue! It’s annoying!

4. Save comments and opinions about a clip for your notes.

5. Between each clip record notes and remain quiet.
Clip #1 - Cedric is gone...

Fill in your chart. In the first column, describe the scene. The next two columns should be about the tone and mood of the clip.
Clip #2 – If I only had a brain!

Fill in your chart. In the first column, describe the scene. The next two columns should be about the tone and mood of the clip.
Fill in your chart. In the first column, describe the scene. The next two columns should be about the tone and mood of the clip.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scene</th>
<th>Tone</th>
<th>Mood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dottie catches a fastball</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Movie Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Movie Clip &amp; Notes:</th>
<th>Positive, Negative, or Neutral Tone?</th>
<th>What is the tone/attitude?</th>
<th>What is the overall mood?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clip One:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clip Two:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clip Three:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clip Four:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. What was the tone of Harry’s voice in clip number 1?

2. How did Dorothy’s news that she was going to see the wizard affect the Scarecrow’s mood?

3. How did the tone change when the tractor attacked Mater and Lightning?

4. How does the tone the scout uses affect the three girls at tryouts?

5. How did the different clips affect your mood?
ORAL COMMUNICATION

It is relatively easy to interpret someone’s tone when they are talking to you because you can see and hear them.

Similar to music, a person’s tone can be determined by how fast or slow and how loud or soft they are talking.

Another clue to someone’s tone is their facial expressions and body language.

The best clue of all in determining someone’s tone is by what they say!
Interpreting mood/tone in writing is more challenging because you can not hear the tone (like in movies or speech).

Writers use words to create pictures and sounds in our minds, so we can interpret their tone towards the subject they are writing about. These same words give us a certain feeling when we read them (mood).

Once again, moods can vary!
1. Read the passage from Sandra Cisneros’ novel *The House on Mango Street*.

2. Underline imagery words and phrases that help you to identify the writer’s tone towards her new home.
But the house on Mango Street is not the way they told it at all. It’s small and red with tight steps in front and windows so small you’d think they were holding their breath. Bricks are crumbling in places, and the front door is so swollen you have to push hard to get in.

There is no front yard, only four little elms the city planted by the curb. Out back is a small garage for the car we don’t own yet and a small yard that looks smaller between the two buildings on either side. There are stairs in our house, but they’re ordinary hallway stairs, and the house has only one washroom. Everybody has to share a bedroom—Mama and Papa, Carlos and Kiki, me and Nenny.
What is Sandra Cisneros’ attitude towards the house on Mango Street? Be sure to support your answer with evidence from the passage.
Sandra Cisneros felt ______________ about the house because she described it as “____________________,” and having “__________________________”, and “__________________________”.