



## 4th Quarter Book Talk Form

**Directions:** As SOON as you finish your book, please fill out this form.

**Choose 2** of the literary terms listed below to apply to your book. Three terms, **genre, cause and effect, and theme**, have been selected for you. Please try to choose different terms for each book. Please include a quote from the book to illustrate the literary term (with page #) and a four sentence explanation or literary analysis of your term. It must be complete, well-thought out non-fiction writing with your analysis and explanation. This must be almost-to-8th-grade work!

**The title of my book is: Grenade**

**Pages: 263**

**The author of my book is Alan Gratz**

**Parent signature verifying reading, if book is also a movie:**

### LITERARY TERMS/DEVICES

- \* main idea (no quote/analysis/page # needed)
- \* symbolism
- \* tone/mood
- \* assonance
- \* conflict
- \* Brush Stroke or Writing Technique (NO onomatopoeia)
- \* characterization (2 different types + 2 quotes and page #s. Also, need analysis)
- \* inciting incident/climax
- \* parallel structure
- \* setting (all three parts)
- \* consonance
- \* irony
- \* foil

**Literary term: Genre Historical Fiction (identify the genre)**

In **complete sentences**, provide evidence your book is the selected genre. Give at least **two** reasons why.

My book is historical fiction because it is set during a real time in history, WWII, and set during a real battle, The Battle of Okinawa. The characters, Ray and Hideki, are fictional but their story takes place in a real time in history and a real place.

**Literary term: Theme (DO NOT USE “ NEVER GIVE UP” or any variation of that theme)**

**What is a possible theme or message for this novel? (it’s not just one word; EXPAND on your idea)**

The author believes....

That war is destructive and devastating and has the ability to change people.

Explain how the theme applies to the reading. (What happened in the plot that led you to this theme?)

There are many examples throughout the text as Hideki and Ray have to kill, which is not something they’d normally do (and they struggle with it), and because of all the literal destruction in Okinawa at the time, but the best example is the scene at the end when Hideki and his group have to pass the Americans. Masako wants Hideki to use the grenade, but he feels it will backfire and anger the Americans, turning them into something they aren’t.

Provide evidence of this theme using a quote from the book. **Please include a page number.**

“ No,” Hideki said. “No, if we attack them, we’re their enemy. When they’re not under attack, when they’re not afraid, the Americans are human beings. They actually helped me. Gave me medicine. Sewed up my head. It’s the same with the Japanese....The machine gun nest back there, it didn’t have two monsters in it. It had two human beings. But if I threw this grenade at them, they would have turned into monsters. Just like these Americans. They’ll become monsters that breathe fire and bullets...” Page 230

- \* Who is the protagonist? List 4 words that describe their personality: **Hideki (conflicted, brave, ashamed, hopeful) and Ray (courageous, naive, eager to please, anxious)**
- \* Who is the antagonist? **Hideki's are Japan and the Americans. Ray's are the Imperial Japanese Army.**
- \* The book is written in **3rd person POV** from **alternating Ray/Hideki's perspective.**

**Literary term: Cause and Effect. Complete thoughts/sentences.**

List **THREE** different causes and the corresponding effects. **List page #s for both.**

**CAUSE**

**EFFECT**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Ray slaughters and BBQs a pig for his hungry squad. (83)   | He earns the nickname "Barbeque from his squad and he finally feels like he sort of fits in. (85)            |
| 2. Ray and his fellow soldiers encounter Okinawa Citizens in a cave (120)   | They are told Americans are the enemy, so they all throw themselves off a cliff rather than surrender. (122) |
| 3. Hideki realizes it is not his war to fight, nor the Okinwan citizens, while in the hospital with the nurses and children (214) | He decides to be brave and sneak them all past a huge undetonated American bomb (220)                        |

**1. Literary term: Writing Technique: Repetition for Effect (pages 135-138)**

Please provide an **explanation, quote, and a page number**. Please include a **four sentence analysis** of technique or term.

"Hideki ran. He dodged shattered trees. Leaped over corpses. Ducked mortar explosions. He was close to the front line- he could tell from the gunfire, the explosions that shook the earth...."

"Ray ran. He dodged shattered trees. Leaped over corpses. Ducked mortar explosions. He was getting farther from the front line- he could tell from the distant gunfire, the dull thud of the explosions...."

This was an excellent example of repetition for effect. As you can see, it continues to use the parallel POV to show an expanded moment of Ray and Hideki running from danger. I think the author chose to repeat the words and structure of the sentences EXACTLY because it shows the reader that Ray and Hideki's situation isn't really that different. They are both nervous, good-hearted boys who are trying to do right and survive. I think using the parallel POV and rep for effect showed this to the reader perfectly, especially this chapter.

**2. Literary term: Main Idea**

Please provide an **explanation, quote, and a page number**. Please include a **four sentence analysis** of technique or term.

In the novel, *Grenade*, by Alan Gratz, two boys, Hideki and Ray, face the horrors of World War II in Okinawa, Japan. Hideki is an Okinawan, caught in the conflict between America and Japan. He is told to be a good soldier, defend his country, and kill as many Americans as possible. Ray is an American soldier who is by nature not a cold-blooded killer. He is told that Japan is the enemy and to kill as many as possible, soldier or civilian. Throughout the book, both boys struggle with the weight of the war and must decide where they stand and figure out how to stay true to who they are and their beliefs, amidst the traumatic, dangerous background.