Tangerine Test Review Sheet

Literature Elements

1. **Irony:** The difference between what appears to be and what truly is

2. **Simile:** A comparison of objects using ‘like’ or ‘as’

   e.g. Victor jumped on Arthur and started pummeling him furiously, landing roundhouse blows to his head so fast that his arms were a blur, like the nylon strings on a Weed Whacker.

3. **Metaphor:** A comparison of one object with another and ascribing to the first object one or more attributes of the second

   p. 145 – Fisher’s house = to a house of poison because of Eric

4. **Alliteration:** The repetition of initial consonant sounds

5. **Foreshadowing:** The presentation of material in a work in such a way that later events are prepared for

   e.g. p.209 – “Erik! Erik has a key. He can stop in here and get mine.”
   We climbed back into the car. I said, “Why does Erik have a key?”

6. **Conflict:** The struggle that grows out of two opposing forces

7. **Plot:** The story line

8. **Point of View:** The vantage point from which an author presents a story

9. **Setting:** The environment in which a story takes place

10. **Theme:** A central idea

11. **Hyperbole:** An exaggeration to make a point

   e.g. You are grounded for life
   e.g. If your right eye offends you, pluck it out

12. **Characterization:** The development of a fictitious character through a character’s actions, words, thoughts and feelings, appearance, another character’s words or thoughts about the character, and the author’s opinion of the character.

   * **Flat:** A character constructed around a single idea or quality; a stereotypical character
   * **Round:** A character sufficiently complex to be able to surprise the reader without losing credibility; a realistic character.
   * **Static:** A character that most likely does not change during the story.
   * **Dynamic:** A character who develops or changes as a result of the action of the plot.
13. **Allusion**: A figure of speech that makes brief reference to a historical or literary event, or object. E.g. He met his Waterloo.

p. 166 – “Y’all are having a regular ten plagues of Egypt over here, aren’t you?”

14. **Personification**: A figure that endows animals, ideas, abstractions, and inanimate objects with human form.

15. **Negative Turn**: When a turn for the worse happens to the protagonist in the plot’s story. (Used to bring suspense to the story)

16. **Positive Turn**: When turn for the better happens to the protagonist in the plot’s story line.

**Know the Plot pyramid:**

**Exposition:**

Introduces Paul Fisher and family – the move from Houston to Tangerine County, Florida and the Eric Fisher Football Dream

**Inciting Incident:**

His eye disability – introduces the conflict between him and Eric and his flunkies and his great fear of Erik

**Rising Action:**

1. Mike Costello getting hit by lightning – Eric and Arthur making fun of Joey (p.144) Eric the coward not Joey
2. Paul getting IEP and being disqualified from the soccer team
3. The sink-hole incident allowing Paul to transfer to Tangerine MS
4. Paul’s sporadic memories – key page 182 in the garage – grandpa saying, “What the hell happened to your eyes?” p.168 That was when I got my new glasses. That was when I started to see better. From that day on could see things that they could not. I could see Erik posing in front of them, in the shining light of the Football Dream. And I could see Erik lurking behind me, in the shadows of the clock.
5. Tino gets hit by Erik in the backyard of Paul’s home
6. War Eagles beat Seagulls in the Championship game
7. Luis, trying to get back at Erik for hitting Tino, gets hit on head by black jack from behind by Arthur under orders from Erik
8. Big battle against the freeze to save the orchid – Great contrast on p. 224 between Lake Windsor Downs and Tangerine
9. Luis dies – direct result of getting hit by the black jack
10. Paul jumps on coach after Tino and Victor beat up Erik and Arthur
11. Paul stands up to Erik and Arthur in the Muck field p. 260 – I understood that I was suppose to be terrified by this spectacle—these two demonic creatures on this dark, lonely road. But for once in my life, I wasn’t. (Could be part of the resolution) He tells Arthur that he saw him kill Luis. Erik goes beserk!
Resolution:

p. 263 like the key to a lock, like the solution to an unsolved crim. I turned my head slowly back toward the wall, and I remembered something from long ago:

A silver-gray wall. He remembers the whole incident of Vincent Castor back at Silver Meadows. And how he spray painted my eyes while Erik held back his eyelids. Paul goes to his parents and confronts them about the incident and discovers that they knew Erik did this to him and that they made up the eclipse thing to cover it up.

Falling Action:

1. Confession of Antoine Thomas - Tells Paul – “Don’t spend your life hiding under the bleachers, little brother. The truth will set you free.” (Allusion)

Resolution:

Erik and Arthur are caught by Paul’s Mom stealing the neighbor’s stuff, and Paul has the courage to tell the police that Erik and Arthur also killed Luis. Paul has been able to face his fears and finally all the lies have been exposed by the truth. The truth will set you free!

From whose point of view is this story told?
Paul Fisher – 1ST person – Diary Format

The theme of this book is:

**Man vs. Nature** – Muck fires, Termites, Lightning storms, mosquitoes, the freezes, the ospreys and sink holes

**Man vs. Himself** – Paul struggles with fear – fear of Eric – trying to remember why his eyesight is the way it is.
p. 207 - I sat there agonizing about it. Why couldn’t I tell? I’d ratted out Tino at the carnival. Why couldn’t I tell my own parents about Erik? What was wrong with me? What was wrong with all of us? Big fish in a little pond – p.169

**Man vs. Truth** – p. 249 The truth about Luis is obvious to all of the people around him. Their lives are not made up of bits and pieces of versions of the truth. They don’t live that way. They know what really happened. Period. Why would that seem so mysterious to me?

Humans trying to suppress, resist and undermine nature.

That though things may appear perfect on the outside, they are falling apart under the surface. The first eternal truth is found all the way through this novel. Eric isn’t who he seems, Tangerine is not what it seems, and so on.

**Coming of Age:**

Paul grows up and faces his fears and exposes the truth and is more mature than both his parents!
Know the Three Eternal truths.
1. Things and People are not what they seem.
2. There is a battle going on.
3. In the battle, you have a crucial role to play.

Know Communication statements.
1. Communication always has consequences.
2. Communication always has eternal consequences.

Know the “Everything has a place and everything in its place” saying

Know the “You don’t know what you have until you lose it” saying

Know the “Grass is always greener on the other side of the fence” saying

Know the Bible in a nutshell sentence.
God working in history to restore relationships with people like us.

Be prepared to rate this novel on a scale of one to ten – one being I couldn’t stand this book and ten being I would recommend this book to everyone! Be prepared to back up your rating.