

## Character Sketch—Major Grade, Due \_\_\_\_\_

After brainstorming character details (physical description, setting, behavior, speech, reaction of others, and thoughts), complete a short descriptive writing that gives a vivid picture of the character. The writing must incorporate elements of humor.

Options:

- ✓ Write a poem of 20 or more lines. Divide ideas into separate stanzas. Be sure to include sufficient details to portray your character.
- ✓ Write a story of 300 words or more. This may be a complete story (beginning, middle, and end) or you may choose to focus on just one scene instead.
- ✓ Write a play of 300 words or more. Be sure to use the play format. You may want to look at one of the plays in the textbook.

Rubric

\_\_\_/10

Spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and usage

\_\_\_/10

Formatting

**Times New Roman AND 12 point**

If a poem, the text should be arranged in lines and stanzas.

If a play, the text should be arranged as dialogue and identify speakers. Italicized text provides stage direction.

If a story/scene, the text is divided into separate paragraphs.

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Sufficient amount of text

Poem is 20 or more lines.

Story/scene is 300 words or more

Play is 300 words or more.

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Fully develops a character: physical description, setting, behavior, **speech**, reaction of others, and thoughts

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Humorous—include one or more of the following

Buffoonery and Slapstick (foolish behavior)

Incongruous ideas (ideas that are unexpected or don't go together)

Surprising or unexpected events

Situational irony: opposite of what you expect happens

Verbal irony: saying the opposite of what is meant

Dramatic irony: audience/reader knows something a character doesn't; example: Road Runner stands behind Wile E.

Coyote, who is looking at a cookbook with a picture of a roasted Road Runner.

Mistaken identity

Misunderstandings

Exaggeration

Word play

Puns

Malapropism (unintentionally misusing words)