

6.5 The function of a sequence of events

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS foreshadowing 伏笔

Objective

Build the skills to explain what **interrupted chronology** does 效果.

You must be able to:

- state the three effects the CED names
- distinguish anticipation from suspense
- explain how withheld information builds tension
- answer a function question about structure

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three effects

Structures that interrupt chronology **can directly affect readers' experiences with a text by creating anticipation or suspense or building tension.**

■ Anticipation and suspense

Anticipation is expecting something; **suspense** is expecting it and not knowing when or how. Foreshadowing typically creates the first, and a delayed revelation the second.

■ Withheld information

Tension comes from a gap between what the reader knows and what they want to know. Interrupted chronology creates that gap deliberately.

■ The answer's form

“By beginning at X rather than Y, the text makes the reader read the intervening chapters looking for Z.” Name the structure, name the effect on the reader, and connect them.

2 Practice

2.1 State the three effects the CED names. [3]

2.2 Distinguish anticipation from suspense. [2]

2.3 Tension comes from a gap.

(a) State the gap. [2]

(b) Give the form of a function answer. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Interrupted chronology can create anticipation, suspense or [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** build tension
 - B** shorten the text
 - C** change the genre
 - D** remove the narrator

3.2 Suspense differs from anticipation in that the reader also does not know [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** when or how
 - B** the title
 - C** the author
 - D** the setting

3.3 A narrator mentions a locked room in chapter two and returns to it in chapter twenty.

(a) Name the effect. [1]

(b) Explain how the delay produces it. [2]
