



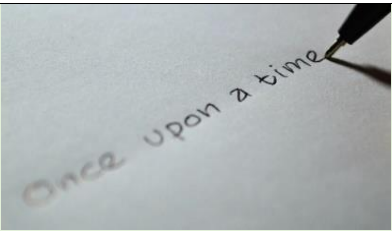



BOOKS AND LITERATURE

Main theme addressed	In this lesson, you will learn vocabulary about books and literature.
Key Goals	Here is an outline of what you will learn today: 1. Main elements of a book 2. Main elements of a story 3. Places to find books

1. Main elements of a book

Books involve many different elements that you will need to know.

You will find these elements in the vocabulary list on the following page with a picture and explanation.

<p>cover</p>		<p>The hard part of the book that you need to open before you start reading.</p>
<p>pages</p>		<p>The paper on which the story is written.</p>
<p>text</p>		<p>What is written on the pages.</p>
<p>images</p>		<p>The elements that represent the story visually.</p>
<p>story/plot</p>		<p>The content written in the book. The story is the series of events told by the narrator.</p>
<p>title</p>		<p>What the book is called.</p>

Here are a few more elements you can find in books:

table of contents	A list with the different chapters of the book and on what page to find them.
preface	The part in which the writer introduces him/herself to the readers by talking about the book's purpose and writing process.
acknowledgements	The part of the book in which the writer thanks the people who have helped him/her create the book.
bibliography	The references for all the research done during the writing process.

Exercise:

What element of a book is presented in the following way?

Author's name, "The title of the book", Publishing House, Place and Year of publication.

Answer here: _____

Answer:

The Bibliography

2. Main elements of a story

A story is the content created by the writer. It is a series of adventures, actions, or thoughts that you will read in a book.

- **The Characters**

characters	The people involved in the story. Some stories also include animals in this category.
main characters	The most important characters in the story
hero(ine) or protagonist	The main character who represents the “good” side of the story. The whole plot revolves around him or her.
villain or antagonist	The character who opposes the hero and represents the “bad” side of the story.
confidante or sidekick	The character who supports the Hero throughout the story.
love interest	The person that the protagonist will fall in love with.
anti-hero	a hero who doesn't have all the usual characteristics of a hero.

- **The Narrators**

There is a narrator in every story.

narrator	The person who tells the story.
first-person narrator	A character in the story who tells things from their own point of view.
third-person external narrator	Is just observing what happens in the story without further information.
third-person internal narrator	A character who tells the story using the third person. His/her knowledge is limited.
third-person omniscient narrator	Tells the story using the third person and knows everything. They can decide to share some elements with the reader that the characters do not know of.

Exercise:

Read the following text:

Jane heard some footsteps when she came home. She opened the door and hid behind it. For the first time in her life, she wasn't scared at all. She grabbed a knife from the drawer and waited for the intruder. Unfortunately, the intruder turned out to be her brother, who was home early that day.

What type of narrator is telling the story?

Answer:

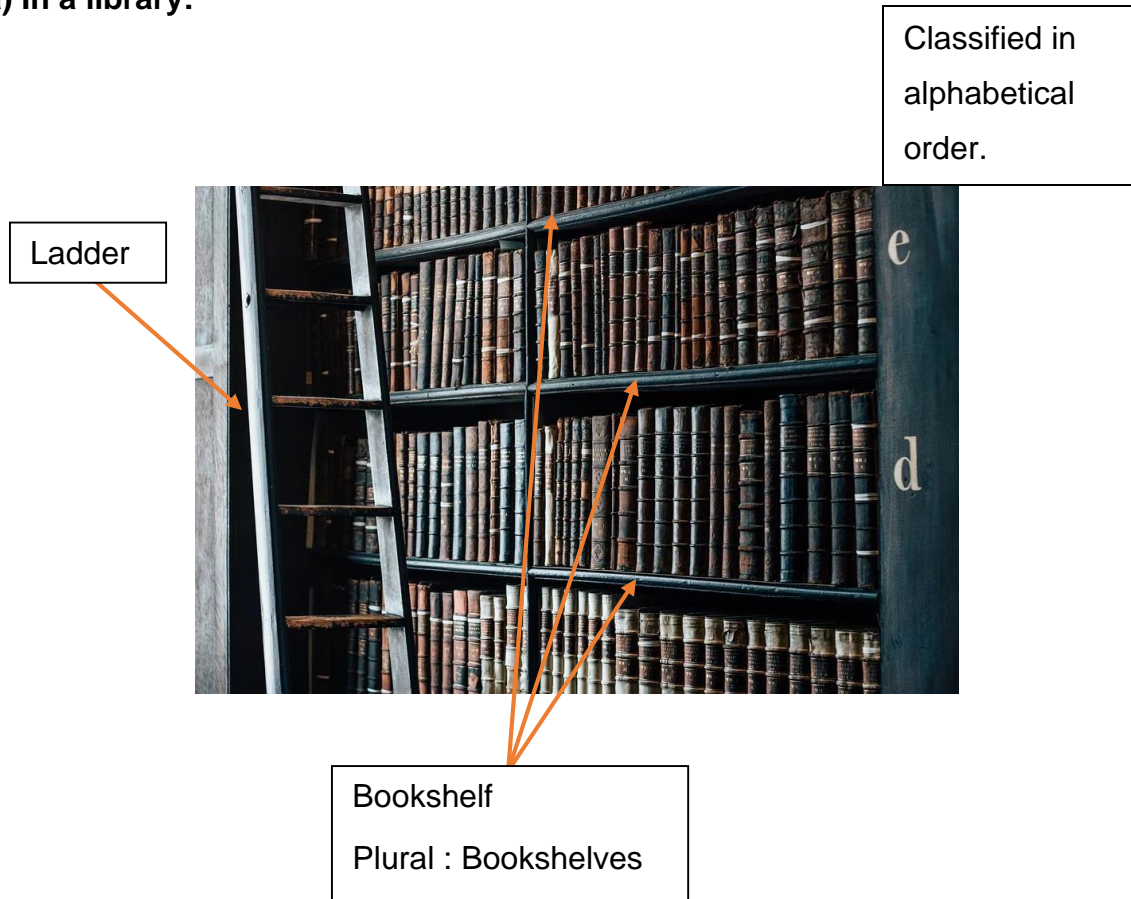
Third-person omniscient narrator

3. Places to find books

Now you know about books and literature.

Where can we find these and other types of books?

a) In a library:



A **library** is a place where books are placed on **bookshelves**. That is why you often need a **ladder** to get the book you need. In order to find them more easily, all books are usually **classified in alphabetical order**.

You can have a **private library** (a room) at home with your own books.

You can also go to a **public library** (a building) and **borrow** books for very **cheap**.

b) In a bookstore:



In a **bookstore**, the books will also be placed on **bookshelves**.

A bookstore is a place where you can **buy** books. The difference with the library is that, in this case, the books **remain yours**. That is why they will be more **expensive**.

Exercise:

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct word:

1. You can _____ books at a library.
2. I prefer to buy books at the _____.
3. I placed her book on the highest _____.
4. 4. She will need to use a _____ to reach it.



Answers:

1. borrow
2. bookstore
3. bookshelf
4. ladder

Learn more:

<https://www.espressoenglish.net/10-english-expressions-with-the-word-book/>

<https://www.spellzone.com/blog/30-Idioms-about-Books-and-Reading.htm>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qgJVSs8aqms>