NAME ___________________

FORESHADOWING

FORESHADOWING IS THE PRESENTATION IN A WORK OF LITERATURE OF HINTS AND CLUES THAT TIP THE READER OFF AS TO WHAT IS TO COME LATER IN THE WORK; THE PRESENTATION OF DETAILS, CHARACTERS, OR INCIDENTS IN A NARRATIVE IN SUCH A WAY THAT LATER EVENTS ARE PREPARED FOR.

Write your own definition of FORESHADOWING based on this definition as well as your own understanding of the word.

FORESHADOWING is a literary device that comes from the 1570s, from fore + shadow; “the notion is of a shadow thrown before an advancing material object as an image of something suggestive of what is to come”.

Why does the word, FORESHADOWING, come from this origin?

FORESHADOWING is one of the author’s many narrative writing techniques. It makes the reader think about how what they have read will connect to later events in the story. Sometimes authors use false clues to mislead a reader. These are called "red herrings," and they often appear in mystery writing.

What is meant by this statement? Why would an author use red herrings in their writing to FORESHADOW the wrong information?
The following list of words contains synonyms for the word, **FORESHADOWING**: bode, portend, auspicate, prognosticate, omen, presage, betoken, foreshadow, augur, foretell, prefigure, forecast, and predict. Choose three and use them in a sentence below.

**FORESHADOWING** can be considered a literary device, but can also be treated as a narrative element because of its association with storytelling. Which is it, in your opinion, a literary device or a narrative element? Why?

**FORESHADOWING** adds dramatic tension to a story by building anticipation about what might happen next. Authors use **FORESHADOWING** to create suspense or to convey information that helps readers understand what comes later. **FORESHADOWING** can make extraordinary, even fanciful events seem more believable; if the text foreshadows something, the reader feels prepared for the events when they happen.

What is meant by these statements?

Why do you think an author would choose to use **FORESHADOWING** in a story?
Why do you think **foreshadowing** is used so often in mystery stories? In what other genres is **foreshadowing** commonly used? Why?

Many authors use **foreshadowing** by placing clues in the first few sentences of a story or chapter to indicate the themes that will be important later. Why do you think they do this so early in the story and/or chapter?

Where else, besides in literature, can you find examples of **foreshadowing**? Why?

In your opinion, does this story contain any examples of **foreshadowing**? Why or why not? Give specific examples from the story in order to defend your opinion.