The Sniper In My Summary.

In this essay I will be giving you a summary of the “the Sniper.” I will be describing the definitions of words then giving you an example of that word from the “The Sniper.” I will be describing the parts of the plot diagram then giving you the examples of the plot diagram from the story. Then I will give you the different types of characters and examples of the characters. Next I will give you the definitions of the setting and then give you examples of the setting to from the Sniper. After the setting will give you a description of point and view and examples of it. Lastly I will give you description of theme and examples of theme.

The definitions of the words in a plot diagram. A plot diagram is a picture of the events categorized in a picture of how the events happen but in a brief description and it is not the whole story on the diagram. The first part of the plot diagram is the exposition. The exposition is the author giving you an idea of what may happen and then it works its way into the inciting incident. The inciting incident is when the character has to change his/her life to make the story. The rising action is next; the events in the beginning of the story where you are reading what is going to lead up to what will happen and be a big thing. The big thing in the plot diagram would be the climax. After the climax in the plot diagram it is the rising action where all rising action starts to make sense. After the rising action is the resolution the resolution is what completes the inciting incident. After the resolution is the dénouement the dénouement is what rounds up the story or will lead you on to the next story.

**The plot in the story in this case it will be the “The Sniper.” The exposition of the story is a republican sniper a June night hiding on a roof. The sniper is by O’Connell Bridge looking for guys down on the street or across on other building’s roof, eating a sandwich. When he is done with the sandwich he decides to light up a smoke. Which lead us to the exciting incident when the sniper lights up the smoke another guy sees the light and shoots at the sniper. He sees where the shot came from and fires back and gets the guy. The rising action would be all the commotion that is going on down below on the street. There are two people he sees down there and he knows they are not with him. Hides himself before he take the two shots at each person. The climax is when he has fired at both people a person from somewhere below fires at him and the sniper gets hit. After the sniper gets his wound all cared for he stops to take a rest. The falling action of the story would be after remembering where the shot came that hit him that he would come up with a plan. The sniper holds up his hat as if he was the one that got shot. When the hat gets shot he drops his rifle to the ground so the enemy would think he has been shot, but he ends up having a hand gun on him and uses that to shoot the enemy. Since the sniper didn’t see anybody else he decide to go down and see who the guy was that he shot. So he climbed down stairs and jumped dome roof tops to get to him. The Resolution would be that while he is going down stairs and roofs it that a machine gun has come out of nowhere and starts shooting him. The denouement is that when he gets to the person and turns him over on his back from his belly is that the sniper finds out that he just shot his brother.**

Character the nouns of who makes the story and makes the action happen. There are different types of characters. The types of characters in this story are major character, dynamic character, protagonist, the character is round and the story is indirect presentation. A major character is someone who the story reflects off of. A dynamic character is a person who changes over time. A round character is someone who has a complex personality. A protagonist is the central or main character. The story is a indirect presentation and refers to what character says or does

**The major character in the story is the republican sniper. The sniper is one who makes the story have action in it. The sniper is also a round dynamic character because in the being he is all about getting the enemy but once he kills all those people and one of them being his brother he finds out that killing really isn’t that good of a feeling. The sniper is a protagonist because he is the one the author bases the story off of. The story is an indirect presentation because it is all based on the sniper and what he does and says to the other people in the story.**

Setting is describes where and when a story take places. Setting will help you make out the background in your head like what time of day it is, what the weather is like, what location you are at, and what type of scenery there is.

**The setting in the sniper is one June night in the city of Dublin with dim light shining through the clouds and it close to dawn. The sniper is on a roof top hiding behind a chimney stack. It switches back from no commotion down below to there is whole bunch of commotion down below. Every time the sniper shoots people know where he is so they take shots at him since all you see at night is the shot. Once the shooting is over and the sun is just coming up the sniper likes to go see who he shot at the end and the road is a mess from everyone coming in and having a civil war against each other some of them could have been fighting their own siblings.**

Point of view is how the story is told like in first person, second person, and third person. First person the narrator talks in I, me, my, and mine in the speech or story. Second person uses you or your. Third person the narrator communicates by using names. The other parts in point of view is how the narrator’s attitude, tone descriptions, and voice. Attitude is the way the narrator makes the story sound like if the character is in a bad mood or is a very hyper character. Tone description would be if the character is neutral or in a sorrow fear- worry tone. Voice is the writer’s distinct use of language of the overall style.

**The point of view in the sniper is that this story is told in third person. You can tell it is written in third person because the narrator uses the name “the Sniper” instead of his real name which could be anything the author wants it to be. The attitude in the Sniper is that everything is still and when something is going to happen it builds up momentum to shock you with what will happen next. The tone description is a neutral sorrow-fear-worry tone in the attitude. The sniper is in the sorrow section because he is in the zone, being serious throughout the book and always being cautious of what will happen next. The voice of the writer he choices the words very carefully to make it look like you don’t know what is going to really happen next. Voice is one thing you can’t tell what you are doing when you are reading. If you read it in your head you are saying things in different ways as you read it and not noticing it.**

Theme is the main idea about life and living things or whatever is going on in your story. You need to find what the author is wanting to point out to you and get across to you. Just don’t get plot and setting messed up with theme. Theme will give you detail about the topic. How do you find theme? Well the first thing you can do is look in the title and see if it gives you clues of what may happen. See if there is a repeating pattern or symbol. See what the characters have learned. Look at the very important details, highlight while you are reading what you think is important.

**If you look at the title “The Sniper” what can you start to think about in the story maybe, guns death, shooting, danger and civil war are choices you can think of while you are trying to make out the theme in just the title. Once you start reading underline or highlight some things that may look like theme ideas like maybe a town or city or place where the Sniper is. Then you can start looking for patterns too. Like when you read this story you start to notice he starts to take a lot of risk like lighting a cigarette shooting at others and thing to make him get caught by the enemy. Then once you get to the end you see that the Sniper doesn’t like what he did after shot people and feels bad.**

Now that I have gave you a brief description of the sniper in plot elements, characterization, setting, point view, narrator, and voice along with theme.