## LITERARY PRÉCIS

A literary précis differs from a summary in that it is a less neutral, more analytical condensation of both the content and method of the original work. If you think of a summary as primarily a brief representation of what a text says, then you might think of the literary précis as a brief representation of what a text says and does.

Although less common than a summary, a literary précis is a particularly useful way to sum up your understanding of how a fictional text works. (Adapted from Reading Rhetorically, 62)

## THE STRUCTURE OF A LITERARY PRÉCIS

<u>Sentence One</u>: Author name, credentials, genre, and title of work, date in parentheses; a rhetorically active verb, and a THAT clause containing a message or theme explored by the text.

<u>Sentence Two:</u> A brief1-2 sentence **summary** that includes a reference to the **main character**, **the** setting and plot.

**Sentence Three**: An explanation of how the author **structures** the text to develop and convey the **theme**.

<u>Sentence Four</u>: A statement of the author's apparent purpose, followed by an "in order to" which explains what the author wants the intended audience to *feel*, *think* and/or *do* as a result of reading the work.

<u>Sentence Five</u>: A description of a place in the text in which the author uses a literary device to achieve a specific purpose.

## **▶** LITERARY PRÉCIS SENTENCE STARTERS

SENTENCE ONE (WHO/WHA	τ?)					
		in the ,				
Author's Credentials (Name Author)					(Title of Text)	
published by	addres	sses the topic of	and	d argues that <sub>s</sub>		
(Compan			(Topic/Idea)			
SENTENCE TWO (BOOK SUM	MARY)					
The novel is set	anc	d follows the story of	F	a/an		
	(Place)	_	(Character Nan		adj.	
and	who		·			
adj.	adj.	description of event o	r conflict			
(Author's Last Name)	devel	lops his/her theme	e initially by			
second by	, 6	and finally by		·		
SENTENCE FOUR (WHY?) The author's overal	purpose is to		in order to	/ so that		
SENTENCE FIVE (WHAT AND	то <b>W</b> ном?)					
In	_ the author us	ses	_to i	n/to/the _		
		name the literary device			urpose)	