

Legend : *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*

General Definition

Legends are exaggerated stories told to remember the actions of a person, who made a difference in history.

Hyperbole is used to tell the story.

Legends honor the daily life of a person.

Hyperbole is used to highlight the events of that person's life

Protagonist/Characters

The protagonist of a legend was/is real.

The author exaggerates the story about this historical person ... this legendary figure.

Setting/Mood/Imagery

The setting of a legend does reflect the specific historical time and place in which the protagonist lived.

The historical facts are exaggerated. Hyperbole is literary exaggeration.

Themes

The themes of legends tell the stories of the actions of real people - actions that have been recorded in history.

Why are legends told?

Legends celebrate what a person can accomplish.

Celebration, nostalgia, and humor are common moods of the legend.

Myth: *Creation of Music, Sundiata: Lion King of Mali, Lion King*

General Definition

During ancient times (and in some cultures today), myths were told to explain the unknown.

The peoples of ancient times believed myths were true explanations of the rise and fall of tides, sunrises, sunsets, stars in the sky, great storms, etc.

Protagonist/Characters

The main characters (protagonists) in a myth are gods and/or supernatural beings. A supernatural being is a character that has superhuman qualities.

Setting/Mood/Imagery

Settings in a myth include places in the universe and on Earth.

Authors use imagery to describe the setting and the mood of the myth.

Themes

Mythical themes usually explain the creation of something: for example, music, an eclipse,

Why are myths told?

Myths were stories told to teach and explain the science, philosophy, and theology of the ancient worlds.