

English I

Methods of Indirect Characterization

Please copy this chart into your journal as you work on each area. Complete one portion at a time. DO NOT attempt to “draw” chart first and then complete—you will not have enough room for responses.

Method	F.Y.I	What to Look For	Textual Support (Place Your Quote Here)	What personality traits do you see?	How does the text support help illustrate the conflicts and theme? <small>This is the most important part of your STEAL chart, for this is where you talk about what the quote is important to the entire work. Does it help the author get his/her message across? If so, then how?</small>
S peech	The words that a person speaks say a great deal about them. However, what a person <i>does not</i> say reveals just as much.	Find a quote where the character says something that you think is important to the story.			
T houghts	The thoughts are often revealed through dialogue and body language.	Find a quote in which the character is showing how he/she really feels. It might be something that no one else in the story knows.			
E ffect on Others	The way a person interacts with other person says a great deal about their character.	Look at how the characters treat each other. Find a quote that shows how other characters feel about the character you selected.			
A ctions	It is in the actions of people that the true character emerges.	What does the character do to show the reader what he/she is really thinking? Find an example!			
L ooks	This category does not include only a physical description, but facial expression and dress as well.	Does the author describe how the character looks? Are there pictures? Is there body language? Description of clothing?			

Tips: When completing the “traits” box, select an **adjective** that describes the traits/qualities that the quoted text “brings out” in the character (Ex. Selfish, generous, humble, and arrogant; “poor,” for example, is not a trait). Try not to use simple descriptions like “nice” – be as specific as possible!