

*Tuck Everlasting*  
Chapters 15 & 16 ~ Irony

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal irony involves a contrast between what is said or written and what is meant. Example: if you call a really tall person, "Shorty"

Situational irony occurs when what happens is very different from what is expected to happen. Example: A man who has been afraid to fly in a plane all of his life finally gets the courage to do it, and then the plane crashes.

Dramatic irony occurs when the audience or the reader knows something a character does not know. Example: The reader knows who the criminal is, but the characters do not know.

**After reading the definitions of the three types of irony, complete the following chart. Read each passage/description of events, decide which of the three types of irony is used, and then explain how you know that the type of irony you chose is correct.**

Passage/Description of Event	Type of irony used	Explanation - What is ironic about this?
The man in the yellow suit is at the Foster home. Winnie is on the couch at the Tuck home. (Mae, Tuck, and Jesse all come to check on her to make sure she is okay before going to sleep.) The Tucks are bringing her home the next day. The man in the yellow suit says the following to the Fosters: <i>... They're rough country people, the ones that took her. There's just no telling what illiterates like that might do... Of course you might find that child without me, but... you might not find her in time.</i>		
The man in the yellow suit is telling the Fosters how they must write their agreement on paper. He says to them: <i>It's best, don't you agree, to keep things legal and tidy... You go for your local constable, and he and I will ride out and bring back the child and the criminals.</i>		

**Discussion**

The constable tells the man in the yellow suit that he is "a close-lipped feller". We, the readers, still do not know a name for the man. How does all of this add to the "villain-like" quality of this man? \_\_\_\_\_