Name:	Themes, Motifs and Symbols
<u>theme</u> – a central idea literature, philosophy,	that is explored in a specific text. This idea can also be found in the world, etc.
Example #1:	The Matrix (1999) is a science fiction movie that illustrates how scientific exploration and advancement may outpace humanity's ability to control their application into technology.
Example #2:	Lord of the Flies by William Golding captures the conflict between man's savage animalistic desires and his desire to organize humanity into a civil society.
	Your Turn!
Example #3:	
Example #4:	
motif – recurring imag	es/colors, structures, or devices in a text
Example #1:	Fear is a motif in <i>Batman Begins</i> (2005). Bruce Wayne is afraid of bats and not avenging his parents' deaths, and Gotham City is afraid of criminals and crime.
Example #2:	Birds are a motif in <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> by Harper Lee. The different birds in the novel suggest uniqueness, beauty and

movement.

Your Turn!

Example #3:	
Example #4:	
<u>symbol</u> – objects, characters figures or colors used to represent something else, usually an abstract concept	
Example #1:	Lightsabers in the <i>Star Wars</i> universe symbolize power, desire and manhood. The Jedi or Sith, who are central characters in the <i>Star Wars</i> universe, express their power, desires and manhood through their lightsabers.
Example #2:	Napoleon's windmill in <i>Animal Farm</i> symbolizes politicians' control over the uneducated and or poor.
	Your Turn!
Example #3:	
Example #4:	