9th Grade Literature & Composition English Exam Study Guide
Due: **directly before you take this exam**

What should I study? Please understand that all finals count **20%** of your final grade. Finals are **cumulative**, meaning they are collective and cover material from the entire semester. For more in depth information about what we did this semester, please visit my website: serverenglish.weebly.com Your study guides **will be due directly before you take my exam. I will not take them at a later date.** If you have the same answers as someone else, neither of you will receive any extra credit.You may either share them with me via Google Docs or hand in a hard copy. My email address is: swanson.joye@mail.fcboe.org

- Grammar: Review your bell ringers. Make sure you can identify the parts of speech, sentence type, independent vs. dependent clauses, passive vs. active voice, comma/semicolon usage, basic grammar/mechanics etc.
- One of the best ways to do this would be to review your graded work, especially your research papers and other written assignments. Make sure you understand your *mistakes*, for that is how you will improve.
- Mythology: Review your notes on the Greek gods/goddesses. Study their names, their epithets, symbols, what they are known for etc.
- *The Odyssey:* Review the main events. We read Books 1 (the intro.), 9, 10, 12, 21, 22, and 23. Review your notes for the major plot points.
- Research: What is MLA? What does it look like? What does it require? What is plagiarism? What is a Works Cited page? Could you spot an error if you saw one? *Review your papers!*
- Review PowerPoint notes, handouts, packets, etc! You may see some of these questions/ideas again!
- For the following: Review major plot events, the authors, the main characters, conflicts, themes, etc.
- *The Odyssey* (Homer)
- *Fahrenheit 451* (Ray Bradbury)
- SAT vocabulary lists 1-7

Literary terms to know: Define the following literary terms, and provide an example for each. The examples do not necessarily have to be from the texts we have read, but it may be helpful to you if they are.

active voice:
example of active voice:
passive voice:
example of passive voice:
Which "voice" is correct for writing purposes?

-action verb
example:

-linking verb:
example:
Which is better to use in your writing?

 alliteration:
example:

allusion:
example:

 antagonist:
example:

archetype:
example:

blind quote:
example:
-How do you fix a blind quote?

-characterization:

-direct characterization:
example of direct characterization:

What is the difference between direct and indirect characterization?

climax:
example:

comma splice:
example:
How do you fix a comma splice?

common noun:
example of a common noun:
proper noun:
example of a proper noun:

comedy:
example:

conflict (internal and external) :
example of internal conflict:
example of external conflict:

contraction:
example of a contraction:
Is it appropriate to use contractions in *formal* writing?

 connotation:
example:

 denotation:
example:
What is the difference between the denotation and connotation of a word?

denouement:
example:

dependent clause:

example:
independent clause:
example:
Which is considered a "fragment" and which is considered a complete sentence?

diction:
example:

drama:
example:

epic:
example:

epic hero:
example:
Would Odysseus be considered an epic hero? According to the definition, why or why not?

epic poem:
example:

epic simile:
example:

epithet:
example:

exposition:
example:

fable:
example:

falling action:
example:

fiction (think "fake):
example:

figurative language:
examples of figurative language (Name a few.):
What are some of the *purposes?*

flashback:
example:

foil (character):
example:
What are the purposes of having foil characters?

foreshadowing:
example:

hubris:
example:

imagery (all five kinds):
example:

-irony:

    1. situational irony:
       example:

    2. dramatic irony:
       example:

    3. verbal irony:
       example:

mood:
example:
What is the difference between tone and mood?

metaphor:
extended metaphor:
example of a metaphor:
example of an extended metaphor:

myth:
example:

nonfiction (think "not fake"):
example:

novel:
example:

oxymoron:
example:

paradox:

example:

paraphrase:
example:
-How is this different from a direct quote?
-Does a paraphrase required parenthetical documentation?

-parenthetical documentation for *poetry*
example:

-parenthetical documentation for *prose*
example:

-How is the citation different for parenthetical documentation (an "in-text" citation) versus the Works Cited?

34. personification
example:

-plagiarism:
What are some ways to avoid plagiarism?

plot:
example:

point of view (Know all 4 types):
(no example needed)
*Which POV should you write in for a research paper?

protagonist:
example:

pun:
example:

resolution:
example:

rising action:
example:

run-on (sentence):
example:
How do you fix a run-on sentence?

When is it appropriate to use a semicolon?

setting: (Hint: What *two* things make up the setting to a story?)
example:

simile:
example:

soliloquy:

example:

stage directions:
example:

suspense:
example:

symbol:
example:

thesis:
What should be included in a thesis statement? Where should it be located/written in your introduction?

tone:
example:

tragedy:
example:

theme:
example:

tragic hero:
example:

tragic flaw:
example:

understatement:
example:

-Works Cited:
(Think: Do you know how they are supposed to be formatted? http://serverenglish.weebly.com/mla-works-cited.html)