

6th Grade ELA 2nd Nine Weeks Midterm Study Guide

1. What is an alliteration? Give an example.
 - a. Repeating the same letter sound; Sandy sells seashells at the seashore.
2. What is assonance? Give an example.
 - a. Repeating the same vowel sound; The rain caused Spain great pain
3. What is personification? Give an example.
 - a. Giving non-human items human characteristics; the trees danced.
4. What is a hyperbole? Give an example.
 - a. An extreme exaggeration; I am so hungry I could eat a horse.
5. What is a simile? Give an example.
 - a. Comparison of two things using *like* or *as*; The water is as bright as the sun
6. What is a metaphor? Give an example.
 - a. Comparison of two things without using *like* or *as*; my mind is an ocean.
7. What is an onomatopoeia? Give an example.
 - a. A sound that imitates an action, such as boom, POW or buzz.
8. What is an idiom? Give an example.
 - a. An expression whose meaning isn't literal; In hot water; break the ice
9. What is tone?
 - a. How the author says something about a subject.
10. How does tone affect your writing?
 - a. Tone can have a positive or negative affect on your writing as it impacts the reader's mood.

11. What is mood?

- a. How the reader feels when reading a text.

12. How does mood affect your reading?

- a. The mood can cause you to feel different emotions.

13. List 5 pre-reading strategies. Describe each strategy and how you can use it prior to reading.

- a. Exploring prior knowledge- taking what you already know & apply it to what you are reading.
- b. Setting a purpose- asking why you are reading?
- c. Preview the text- skim the text to know what is coming
- d. Contextualizing the text- take the text for what it is saying within the context of when it was written.
- e. Provide students with tips- help the students understand the content better

14. How can using pre-reading strategies make you a better reader?

- a. It can help you understand the text & figure out what you don't know

15. What are the 6 steps of the writing process outline in the PowerPoint?

- a. Pre-writing
- b. Drafting
- c. Revising
- d. Editing
- e. Final Copy
- f. Publishing

16. Why is pre-writing an important part of the writing process?

- a. It can help you organize your thoughts and figure out what you want to write about and make sure you have enough to write about.

17. Why is editing an important part of the writing process?

- a. Editing lets you make changes and correct minor issues that involve CAPES.

18. What are the two types of editing outlined in the PowerPoint?

- a. Self-editing
- b. Peer-editing

19. What does the acronym A.R.M.S. mean?

- a. A-Add
- b. R-Remove
- c. M-Move
- d. S-Substitute

20. List 3 requirements of the final copy of a paper outlined in the PowerPoint.

- a. Blue/Black Ink
- b. Double Spaced
- c. Neat...no scribbles or overuse of liquid paper(white out)
- d. Correct heading

21. Why was Brian traveling in a bushplane?

- a. He was going to visit his dad in the Canadian Oil fields.

22. Why did Brian's mother give him a hatchet?

- a. She thought it would be beneficial in the woods with his father.

23. Summarize the reason Brian was “stricken with a white-flash of horror.”

- a. He witnessed the death of the pilot from a massive heart attack in mid-flight and Brian was unable to help him.

24. How did Brian know a little about how to fly the plane?

- a. The pilot had allowed Brian to practice flying the plane earlier in the flight and given him basic flying tips and instructions.

25. Judge Brian’s decision to wait for the plane to run out of gas.

- a. More of an opinion question...would you have done the same thing?

26. What plan did Brian envision that would help him to land safely? What did he do to prepare for the landing?

- a. He planned to land near a lake since that is one of the few open spaces in the wilderness. He planned to push the nose of the plane down and then pull back up at the last minute.

27. Why did Brian want to find a lake directly in front of him?

- a. He thought the clearing for a lake would provide a safer landing area than trying to land in the trees.

28. Describe the secret that was “like a knife cutting into Brian.”

- a. He saw his mom talking to a blonde haired man that was not his dad.

29. Explain why Brian thought he had both good luck and bad luck.

- a. Good Luck- he is still alive after his experience of a horrific flight and crash due to the unexpected death of the pilot.

- b. Bad Luck- Brian blames the entire situation on his parent's divorce, since he would not have been in the plane had a judge not granted the custody arrangement that allowed him to spend the summer with his dad following his parents' divorce and he would not have experienced the subsequent plane crash and time in the woods.
30. Why was Brian reluctant to drink the water from the lake?
- a. The water was filthy looking and the body of the pilot was somewhere in the water. He was worried about germs and illness being spread in the water.
31. What tool did Brian have with him?
- a. A hatchet was his only tool.
32. Brian chose to locate his shelter close to the lake. Explain his reasoning.
- a. He wanted to stay near the lake for a water source, but also in case anyone came looking for the wreckage from the crash. He would be nearby, and if an aerial search took place there were no trees to block his view from the sky.
33. Whom did Brian blame for his predicament?
- a. Brian blamed his mom and the "secret" that he was keeping.
34. What effect did eating so many berries have on Brian?
- a. He became very sick with gastrointestinal (vomiting among other things) problems.
35. What sight caused Brian to "do nothing, think nothing"?
- a. Brian saw a bear.

36. What was the important rule of survival that Brian discovered?

- a. Brian discovered that it is pointless to feel sorry for yourself, as it does not solve any of your problems.

37. Brian finally realized a way to make a fire. How did he get his idea?

- a. Brian discovered that his hatchet would produce sparks if struck against something hard. He reached this conclusion after his encounter with a porcupine and his only defense was to throw his hatchet and it hit a rock.

38. Describe Brian's first attempts to make a fire. Why were they unsuccessful?

- a. Brian used a trial and error system, so he blew too much one time and then too little the next. He also did not have the right type of paper at one point and lacked sufficient fuel to start the fire.

39. In what way did Brian's past science lesson come in handy?

- a. He recalled that oxygen is needed to produce fire.

40. Why did Brian think that "he had never felt so rich somehow"?

- a. Brian had never really lacked for anything prior to his time in the woods and now by discovering some of the basic food items, he feels that he has everything he needs.