# **American Literature Midterm Study Guide**

#### **Format**

The test consists of

- 15 selected response (multiple choice) questions based on the vocabulary we have studied this semester; 12 of the words will be given in the context of reading passages, 3 will require selecting the correct word to complete a sentence.
- 10 selected response questions to identify errors in the conventions of standard English (i.e. grammar, punctuation, word usage, etc.)
- 25 selected response questions about literature, including characteristics of various literary periods, literary terms, rhetorical appeals, text structure, diction, and reading comprehension
- one constructed response question worth 10 points (17% of the total); the constructed response will be based on one of the reading passages on the test.

## Constructed Response Outline (RACE)

- I. **R**estate part of the prompt and **A**nswer the question directly.
  - A. Cite Text Evidence #1 (internal citation).
  - B. **E**xplain HOW the evidence supports your text evidence.
  - C. Cite Text Evidence #2 (internal citation).
  - D. **E**xplain HOW the evidence supports your text evidence.

#### Assessment Rubric for Constructed Response

2 (10 pts)	<ul> <li>Clearly answers prompt; answer/claim is well-focused</li> <li>Includes at least two specific examples/details with citations</li> <li>Evidence and explanations thoroughly support answer with clearly relevant information</li> </ul>
1.5 (8 pts)	<ul> <li>Answers the prompt</li> <li>Includes at least two related examples with citations</li> <li>Explanations support answer with somewhat limited development</li> </ul>
1 (6 pts)	<ul> <li>Answers prompt</li> <li>Includes limited or uncited examples/details, or examples are not clearly relevant</li> <li>Evidence and explanations are related to answer but are limited in scope</li> </ul>
.5 (4 pts)	<ul> <li>Answer is only loosely on topic</li> <li>Includes limited or uncited examples/details, or examples are not clearly relevant</li> <li>No explanations or summarizes textual evidence/no analysis present</li> </ul>
0 (2 pts)	<ul> <li>No response or incorrectly answers the prompt</li> <li>Gives no evidence or does not explain evidence</li> </ul>

#### Native American Literature

#### **Archetypes**

- Patterns found across cultures and time periods
- Character types, settings, themes
- Common Native American archetypes include trickster, earth mother, cultural hero, faithful companion, spirits (including animal spirits)

#### Characteristics of Native American literature

- Oral tradition
- Origin/creation myths
- Repetition
- Ritual beginnings and endings
- Common motifs: sky world, earth diver, theft of fire or water, emergence from under the earth to the surface, number four, rite of passage (coming of age), importance of Nature, shared ownership

#### Puritan Literature

#### Puritanism

- Sought to purify the church; preferred simplicity as opposed to showiness and extravagance
- Beliefs: basic sinfulness of humankind, predestination, providence, grace, Biblical authority, judgmental God
- Practices: self-discipline, self-examination, theocracy, thrift, industry, hard work
- Viewed their immigration to the New World as a divine mission; opposed other religious beliefs despite their own persecution in England

#### Characteristics of Puritan literature

- Plain style
- Biblical allusions
- Reflection of God-centered lifestyle and Puritan practices
- Demonstration of Puritan beliefs
- Historical narrative, journals, sermons, biographies, hymns

#### Rationalism/American Enlightenment

#### Characteristics of Rationalist literature

- Focus on logic and reason more than faith and religion
- Search for scientific and spiritual truth
- Importance of free inquiry, freedom of speech, experimentation
- Human perfectibility
- Scientific support for theology
- Influence of deism
- Persuasive essays, pamphlets, brochures, speeches, songs, poems

• Politics, philosophy, ethics and science

## **Rhetorical Appeals**

- Ethos: the source's credibility, the speaker's/author's authority
- Logos: the logic used to support a claim (induction and deduction); can also be the facts and statistics used to help support the argument
- Pathos: the emotional or motivational appeals; vivid language, emotional language and numerous sensory details

### **Terms**

- allusion
- analogy
- aphorism
- argument
- connotation
- counterargument
- diction
- figurative language
- imagery

- metaphor
- mood
- rhetorical question
- personification
- simile
- theme
- thesis
- tone

#### **Texts**

- "The Earth on Turtle's Back," traditional Onondaga tale
- "Of Plymouth Plantation" by William Bradford
- "Speech to the Virginia Convention" by Patrick Henry
- "Achieving Moral Perfection" by Benjamin Franklin
- The Crisis, No. 1 by Thomas Paine

### Vocabulary

Sadlier-Oxford terms for units 1-5

# **Analysis of Literature**

- purpose
- audience
- structure (syntax)
- diction/connotation
- tone
- main idea/theme