English 112 (5/15)

Reading Comprehension--There are two reading passages (one fiction excerpt and one play) to read and questions to which you will respond for each.

Drama - know general stage directions, their function, and where they will be found in a script

- -(center stage, stage left, stage right, upstage, enter, exit, downstage, etc.)
- dialogue and how it is indicated in scripts
- how a reader learns about characters through other characters

| Romeo and Juliet —(pages 651-659; 714-715 and notes) His use of poetry (as opposed to prose) Literary device identification in quotes from Shakespeare | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Devices commonly used: aside | allusions (classical) | blank verse | | |
| comic relief | free verse | heroic couplet | | |
| iambic pentameter meter | r pun (word play) | | | |
| soliloquy (v. monologue) | rhyme | rhyme scheme | | |
| tragedy | tragic hero | turning point, climax | | |
| Poetry (use the Literary Terms handback in text, pp. P1 – P10) | | | | |

Poetry (use the Literary Terms handbook in text, pp. R1 - R19) alliteration assonance free verse

| amoration | accontance | |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------|
| haiku | imagery | internal rhyme |
| metaphor | personification | onomatopoeia |
| rhythm | simile | |

Other Literary Terms (some terms can be found in notes or on pp. R1 - R19) caricatures characterization (direct, indirect; all methods of)`

| conflict | exaggeration | extended metaphor |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| fable | fiction (v. nonfiction) | irony (all three types) |
| mood | myth | point of view |
| science fiction | setting | short story (traits; how |

novels differ)

| style and voice | titles and subti | tleswhat they tell reader |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| tone | theme v. topic | understatement |

Novels (Night)

How does plot development differ from a short story and other genres? (more characters, more conflicts, longer, more settings) Writer's motivation Point of view and form in which it's told

Research

| Definitions, purpose and use, rules regarding: -Preliminary outline | -Parenthetical references (in-text citations) |
|--|---|
| -Paraphrase and summary | -Thesis statements v. controlling |
| purpose | |
| -Use of direct quotes; punctuation of | -Plagiarism |
| -Wrapping (adding original wording | to a direct quotation) |
| -Signal phrases | |
| -Style or voice (point of view) | -Parallel structure and punctuation in lists |
| -Format for paper headings and titles | -Format and contents of |
| Works Cited page | |
| -MLA heading and format | -Reverse or hanging indentation |
| | |
| Types of writing | |

| exposition | narration | personal (including memoirs, diaries, |
|-------------|---------------|---|
| journals) | | |
| description | persuasion | factual (objective) v. opinion (subjective) |
| essay | autobiography | biography |
| nonfiction | fiction | news items/articles |
| editorial | | |