***ENG1D – Exam Review –*** Exam Format – Multiple Choice (Lit Terms/Elements, TKAM, AMND, Chrysalids), Short Answer, Sight Passage (Short Story), Series of three Literary Paragraphs

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Literary Terms (Definition and Example):***   1. Alliteration 2. Imagery 3. Allegory 4. Protagonist 5. Antagonist 6. Diction 7. Foreshadowing 8. Irony (Situational/Verbal/Dramatic) | 1. Symbolism 2. Satire 3. Hyperbole 4. Pun 5. Denotation 6. Connotation 7. Metaphor 8. Simile 9. Allusion | ***Elements of Fiction:***  Plot  Parts of Plot  Types of characters  Mood  Point of View  Theme |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Work Studied: | Basic Plot Overview | Important Characters & Descriptions | Thematic Ideas and Theme Statement for each |
| *TKAM* | * Story has 2 plots   + Boo Radley   + Tom Robinson trial * The two plots end up intersecting at the end * Boo saves the kids from Bob Ewell (kills him), Scout stands in Boo’s shoes | Scout – rebel/curious, dynamic, narrator, see her grow up  Jem – courageous, leader, learns about reality, grows up  Atticus – wise, believes in equality/justice/fairness, good role model, empathetic  Maudie – mother figure, tolerant/fairness/equality, role model  Tom R. – honest, represents a mockingbird (does no harm)  Bob E. – racist, drunk, violent  Mayella – manipulated by her father, victim (Bob)  Aunt Alex – mother figure, appearances, ends up really loving J+S  Dill – tells tall tales, big part of get Boo out  Cal – mother figure, no-nonsense, part of the Finch fam  Dolphus R. – all of Maycomb thinks he’s drunk, judges him because of his mixed race fam  Boo – recluse, town thinks he is a “malevolent phantom”, saves the kids, also a mockingbird | **IDEAS**   * Maycomb’s “usual disease” –racism/prejudice/closed mindedness * Empathy – “standing in someone’s shoes” * Mockingbirds – no harm, but persecuted * Growing up/coming of age – kids see the true reality of the world   Theme statement:  “After reading TKAM, Harper Lee wants readers to know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”  \*3 examples |
| *AMND* | A mix-up of lovers  At the start:  Hermia + Lysander  Demetrius 🡪 Hermia (she hates him – her dad wants them to marry)  Helena 🡪 Demetrius (he hates her)  \*Hermia and Lysander go against her father’s wishes – elope  Comedy🡪 no one dies, ends in a wedding  \*Fairies 🡪 Titania and Oberon are fighting  \*Actors 🡪 preparing a play for the Duke’s wedding  \*watch video on Shmoop or Sparknotes | **Hermia**- brave, loves Lysander, goes against her father’s wishes  **Helena** – anti-feminist, Hermia’s BFF, emotional, infatuated w/ Demetrius  **Lysander**- loves Hermia, brave  **Demetrius –** jerk (treats Helena poorly)  **Egeus –** wants to rule over Hermia’s life, traditional  **Theseus –** traditional, keep the law in Athens, he changes in the end – allows the triple wedding (swept up by love/romance)  **Hippolyta** – Queen of the Amazons, marrying Theseus  **Bottom –** literally (and figuratively) a donkey, bossy, adds humour to the play  **Titania –** is motivated by love for the Indian boy, fighting with Oberon, falls in “love” w/ Bottom  **Oberon** – wants to get back at Titania, uses magic to manipulate  **Puck** – Oberon’s minion, a trickster, convinces the lovers/audience it is all a dream | IDEAS –   * Desire/love – not easy * True love does not run smooth * Choices about love can’t be made by others * Reality vs. illusion (forest vs. Athens) * Love makes people foolish   Comedy in AMND relies on  **DRAMATIC IRONY** (audiences knows more than the characters)  Lysander was wrongly potioned  Bottom doesn’t know he is an ass  Puck – luring Lysander and Demetrius |
| *The Chrysalids* | Dystopia – “bad place” – typically a futuristic world where society is struggling (oppressive gov’t, famine, war, disease) –  \*Tribulation – nuclear incident (the society attributes this to God)  Utopia – “good place” – harmony, peace, society works well  \*Oftentimes in trying to create a utopia a dystopia is created  Deviation (any living thing not in the ideal image – Nicholson’s Repentances)   * Offence – plant/animal that is a deviation (destroyed) * Blasphemy- human (The Fringes, sterilized)   David’s utopia – Sealand (he dreams of this perfect place)  \*ironic because they also value sameness in their society (telepaths)  \*they also believe that they are most evolved (“crown of creation”) | David – brave, telepathic, rebel, leader, protective, dynamic  Petra – innocent, super power telepath  Sophie – 6 toes, banished to the Fringes/sterilized, dies, love interest of Spider Man  Joseph Strorm – David’s father, leader of the community, religious extremist  Spider Man – David’s uncle/Joseph’s brother, (extra)long limbs, leader in the Fringes, wants a child (Rosalind)  The Sealand Woman – telepath from the “utopian” society, she believes that her people are more evolved, saves the telepaths  Rosalind – telepath, David’s cousin/girlfriend, escapes Waknuk w/ Petra and David  The telepathic group – Rachel, Sally, Katherine, Mark, Anne, Michael  Uncle Axel – tolerant, worldly, doesn’t believe in the ideal image, tries to advise David  Aunt Harriett – she’s found dead in the river, so devastated by the loss of her children | Thematic IDEAS:   * Destruction of civilization * Utopia vs. dystopia * Religion (extremism and its effects) * Discrimination * “Flaws” and how they are discriminated against * Dehumanization of anyone who is different |