Grammar: 200: Give an example of an appositive phrase

Grammar: 400: Give an example of an absolute phrase

Grammar: 600: Give an example of an adverb clause

Grammar: 800: Give an example of an adjective clause

Grammar: 1000: Give an example of FIVE subordinating conjunctions

Agreement/Usage: 200: Fill in the blank: “My dog is cuter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your dog.” (then or than)

Agreement/Usage: 400: Fill in the correct pronoun: “I can’t watch tv with my mom and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” (her/him/she/he)

Agreement/Usage: 600: “I am worried that caffeine will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my ability to sleep.”

Agreement/Usage: 800: Fill in the blank: “I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money today \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I had yesterday. (less/fewer/then/than)

Agreement/Usage: 1000: Fill in the right it’s/its: “The dog had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toy in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mouth, which is gross because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really dirty.

Stems/Vocab:

Stems/Vocab: 200: What does the stem “brev” mean?

Stems/Vocab: 400: What’s the stem for “gregarious” and what does the word mean?

Stems/Vocab: 600: What does “clamorous” mean?

Stems/Vocab: 800: How can you make “cognitive” into a noun?

Stems/Vocab: 1000: Give three words with “sanct” as the root?

Using this poem, answer the questions:

Lit terms: 200: What device does Hughes use in lines 16 & 17?

*I, too, sing America
I am the darker brother.
They send me to eat in the kitchen
When company comes,
But I laugh 5
And eat well,
And grow strong.*

*Tomorrow,
I'll be at the table
When company comes. 10
Nobody'll dare
Say to me,
"Eat in the kitchen,"
Then.*

*Besides, 15
They'll see how beautiful I am
And be ashamed --*

*I, too, am America.*

--Langston Hughes

Lit terms: 400: What is the device Hughes uses in the last line of the poem?

*I, too, sing America
I am the darker brother.
They send me to eat in the kitchen
When company comes,
But I laugh 5
And eat well,
And grow strong.*

*Tomorrow,
I'll be at the table
When company comes. 10
Nobody'll dare
Say to me,
"Eat in the kitchen,"
Then.*

*Besides, 15
They'll see how beautiful I am
And be ashamed --*

*I, too, am America.*

Lit terms: 600: What device does Rilke use in the following excerpt:

For the sake of a single poem, you must see many cities, many people and Things, you must understand animals, must feel how birds fly, and know the gesture which small flowers make when they open in the morning.

Lit terms:800: In Mary Oliver’s poem “when death comes” find TWO literary devices:

When death comes

like the hungry bear in autumn;

when death comes and takes all the bright coins from his purse

to buy me, and snaps the purse shut;

when death comes

like the measle-pox

when death comes

like an iceberg between the shoulder blades,

I want to step through the door full of curiosity, wondering:

what is it going to be like, that cottage of darkness?

Lit terms: 1000:

**In Hughes’ poem, what does “deferred” mean?**

**Harlem**

What happens to a dream deferred?

      Does it dry up

      like a raisin in the sun?

      Or fester like a sore—

      And then run?

      Does it stink like rotten meat?

      Or crust and sugar over—

      like a syrupy sweet?

      Maybe it just sags

      like a heavy load.

      *Or does it explode?*

Thesis & argument:

Thesis & argument: 200: Which of the following is a VALID thesis statement?

1. Alvarez uses Dedé’s narration to represent the impact of Trujillo’s regime on the Dominican Republic’s citizens and beyond.
2. Alvarez structures her novel cyclically, and includes smaller cycles within the narration, to mimic the nature of grief.

Thesis & argument: 400: What are three essential components each body paragraph should have in an analytical paper?

Thesis & argument: 600: Explain what “contextualized” means.

Thesis & argument: 800: Edit the following to use stronger VERBS:

“Shakespeare has many characters being in love at the same time to make it possible for humor to happen.”

Thesis & argument: 1000:

Which of the following is a STRONGER thesis statement?

1. The spare, careful poetry of William Carlos Williams demonstrates that complex ideas can be expressed in few words.
2. Poetry’s economy of language, exemplified by William Carlos Williams, is its most valuable asset.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grammar | Agreement/Usage | Stems/vocab | Lit terms | Thesis & argument |
| 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |