## Midterm Study Guide: English I

	<ul><li>The Midterm is</li></ul>	of your semester 1 g	grade= 1 <sup>st</sup> nine weeks (	grade+ 2 <sup>nd</sup> nine	
		weeks grade + mid	lterm.		
• (	Use this study guide to review	v everything that we have o	covered, learned, and r	ead since August.	
	My Mic	dterm goal is:	<u>%</u>		
	I will take Part 1 of the E	NGLSIH I midterm <b>on</b>		, at	
		, in the			
	I will take Part 2 of the E	NGLSIH I midterm <b>on</b>		. at	
		, in the		,	
Mv eti	udy guide and 5 USA Test P	ron Practices (semicolor	n colon vocabulary	narallal structura	
viy Stt	theme and central idea) a	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	paraner structure	
	theme and central idea; a	ire uue			
total: t	ng Tips: Your English I Midtern three informational and three lite n (part 2).			0.	
1.	Review and study ALL your_	a	and handouts from clas	S.	
2.	2. Read the questions reading the entire passage!				
3.	Actually the EN	ΓIRE passage			
4.	Don't know what a word mea	ans? Look for	! Read the s	sentence	
	to the sentence t	he word is in.			
5.	5. Be prepared to!!!! This is why SSR is so important!!!				
6.	Use	se to prep for questions in addition to this study guide.			
7.					
8.	Take the time to		say before you write it!		

## **Definitions to KNOW and APPLY:**

**Note**: your midterm will not ask you these definitions but ask you to <u>apply</u> them. For example, it will ask you what MOOD was created by the author's DICTION. You need to know the words, so you can fully understand and correctly answer the question.

Term	Definition
Author's	
purpose	
Main/ Central	
Idea	
Semicolon	
Parallel	
structure	
Colon	
Author's Ideas	
Narrator	
Theme	
Synonym	
Antonym	
Mood	
Tone	
Diction	
Context Clues	
Simile	
Metaphor	

-The body paragraph is organized as follows: TIDDIDDEIt starts with a				
-The three parts of an introduction are:				
-The introduction readers to the topic and ideas of the essay.				
-The introduction paragraph starts out and gets more				
are:				
The three parts of a well-developed thesis statement				
The thesis goes in the paragraph.				
-A thesis statement is sentence long!				
b.				
a.				
-We must cite our evidence! What are the two ways we do this?				
-Our writing must remain objective, which means we avoid using the following words:				
Review and Practice: Writing				
Allusion				
Pun				
Alliteration				
Juxtaposition				
Hyperbole				
Personification				

	This sentence should begin with a		
	-Then you provide		
	-Always your evider	nce	
	-Next, include DETAILS that		your evidence
	Always use details to connect your evidence to		and
	-Wrap up your paragraph with a		
	-topic sentence=		
	-evidence sentences=		
	-detail sentences=		
	-conclusion sentence=		
-The	counterclaim paragraph examines an		_ view.
	-It includes evidence that proves		
	Ans has evidence that then		_•
The	conclusion paragraph recaps the whole essay.		
	-It has three parts:		
	-It NEVER	_ a new topic.	

## <u>DO THE FOLLOWING ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER AND STAPLE IT TO THE STUDY</u> <u>GUIDE</u>

Practice: Write an introductory and first body paragraph for the following prompt:

Tragic characters are typically a mix of both good and evil. For most people, the name *Romeo* brings to mind thoughts of young love, heroism, and determination. However, through reading, annotating, and discussing *Romeo* and *Juliet*, we have addressed the notion that Romeo may be more complex than that. Apply our reading and discussions of Romeo's characterization to analyze and develop an introductory and first body paragraph that addresses the following:

Is Romeo a good example of true love?