

Grade Eight Midterm Review

When writing your exam remember responses will be marked on the arguments presented, specific references to works, organization of ideas, as well as the mechanics of good writing, such as coherence, unity, spelling, sentence structure and diction.

Terms: See also terms on the Poetry Review Sheet

1. **Alliteration:** The repetition of initial sounds at the beginnings of two or more words.
2. **Assonance:** The repetition of vowel sounds within words
3. **Onomatopoeia:** Words which imitate the sound they name such as buzz, boom, rumble
4. **Similes:** A comparison between two generally unlike thing, usually introduced by “like”, “as” or “than”
5. **Metaphors:** Implied comparison between two generally unlike things, usually referring to one object or attribute or action as if it were another not using “like”, “as” or “than”.
6. **Personification:** A metaphor that attributes human characteristics to inanimate objects, animals, or abstract ideas.
7. **Rhyme scheme:** The way in which the poet arranges rhymes. I.e. AABBA
8. **Irony:** A contrast between what is said and meant (Verbal Irony) or between what a reader expects to happen and what actually happens (Situational Irony)
9. **Symbolism:** A form of metaphor in which a person, place, thing or quality stand for a more complex meaning.
10. **Foreshadowing:** Anything in a piece of writing that gives hints or clues of what is to come. It is one of best ways of building up suspense and keeping the reader interested in a story.
11. **Flashback:** An episode in a story, which goes back to an earlier time.
12. **Tone:** the way a writer’s choice of words reveals his or her attitude towards the subject.
13. **Suspense:** is that feeling of uncertainty, that tension, that interest in what happens next in a story.
14. **Theme:** is a main idea, moral, or message, of an essay, paragraph, movie, book or video game. The message may be about life, society, or human nature.
15. **Mood:** the feelings and emotions of the author as they come through in the writing, and the feelings that the writing produces in the reader.

Remember **to read the entire question.** Then identify (find an example) and explain your answers. Also, go through your text and focus on all the reading and writing strategies we have covered to date.

Exam Format: This Exam is a common exam created by the Labrador School Board.

Part A: Your own creative writing from a prompt given.

- You should practise: writing in full sentences; staying in one tense (past or present); using capital letters & punctuation; good spelling; super creativity; always correct paragraph spacing with topic sentences; complete paragraphs, organizational style and your best handwriting.
- **Monday, Jan. 16, 2012 In our class (Room 332)**

Part B: Reading component

- two types: poetic
- AND either narrative, informational, or prose text
- Selected Response questions
- Constructed Response questions
- & you may have to create a visual
- **Monday Jan. 23, 2012**
- **Study Hall 8:20 - 9:15; Recess 9:15-9:30; Exam begins 9:30 – 11:30**
- **Room 234 Mrs. Burn’s classroom**