

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Elements of Literature Study Guide Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The setting is **where or when** the story takes **place**. (2 points)

**2. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

*If you asked the kids and the teachers at Snow Canyon Middle School to make three lists---all the really bad kids, all the really smart kids, and all the really good kids--Josh Jones would not be any of them.*

*What kid in Utah isn't ready for a little summer in March ?*

**What is the setting of the above passage?** SCMS, Utah (state), March (month)  
(3 points)

4. Matching: match the word with the definition.(8 points)

Conflict <b>D</b>	A. How the story ends
Foreshadowing <b>G</b>	B. Most exciting part of the story
Protagonist <b>F</b>	C. The art of creating characters
Antagonist <b>E</b>	D. A character's physical and mental struggles
Plot <b>H</b>	E. Who or what comes in conflict with the protagonist
Characterization <b>C</b>	F. The main character in the story
Climax <b>B</b>	G. Clues as to what is going to happen next
Resolution <b>A</b>	H. What happens in the story

5. How the piece is **written** is the tone of the story, the **attitude** the author takes toward the subject. (2 points)

6. A simile is a **comparison** of two dissimilar things using **like** or **as**.(3 points)

7. **Write a simile:**

( 2 points)

8. A metaphor is a **comparison** of two dissimilar things **NOT** using "like" or "as" (2 points)

9. **Write a metaphor:**

(2 points)

10. A **Personification** is giving **human** qualities to nonhuman **things**. (3 points)

11. Give an example of a personification:( 2 points)

12 An **alliteration** is the repetition of the same sound or letter at the **beginning** of each or most of the words in a sentence: (2 points)

12. **Give an example of an alliteration:**

( 2 points)

13. An onomatopoeia is defined as a word which imitates the **natural** sounds of a thing. (1 point)

14. **Give an example of an onomatopoeia:**

( 2 points)

15. A hyperbole is an **exaggeration** which may be used for emphasis.

16. **Give an example of an hyperbole:**

(2 points)

17. An **idiom** a phrase where the words together have a meaning different from the dictionary definitions of the individual words. (2 points)

18. **Write an example of an idiom:**

(2 points)

19. A stanza is a grouping of **lines**, usually 4 or more lines that make up a **division** of a poem.  
Write two words that rhyme in the 3rd stanza stanza of this poem: ( 2 points)

### **WAITING**

Serene I fold my arms and wait,  
Nor care for wind, or tide, at sea;  
I rave no more against time or fate,  
For lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,  
For what avails this eager pace?  
I stand amid eternal ways,  
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,  
The friends I seek are seeking me;  
To wind can drive my bark astray,  
Nor change the tide of destiny.

20. **Meter** is the rhythm of the poem.( 8 points)

**Mark M for metaphor, or S for simile or N for neither metaphor or simile.**

His feet are bricks. **M**

Her feet are lead. **M**

She is fire. **M**

He is light. **M**

I am absented minded. **N**

We are fun. **N**

I am as cold as ice. **S**

She is as happy as a clown. **S**

She is sad. **N**

My lips are salt. **M**

My lips are like salt. **S**

My lips are as dry as the desert. **S**

Your eyes are lasers. **M**

Your eyes are like lasers. **S**

Your eyes are as piercing as lasers. **S**

It is quiet like snow falling on a clear night. **S**

It's as quiet as falling snow. **S**

**Mark I for idiom or H for hyperbole.**

I walked a thousand miles to and from school. H

We sang a million songs in choir today. H

It is raining cats and dogs. I

Did you get your Zzzz's last night? I

I gained 50 pounds last night. H

Break a leg! I