

ESL Literature Project Quiz #7

Subject: "Poetry"

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ /99

I. Literal Information:

Objects, facts, names, dates, and specific information explicitly stated in the text. It is reading "the words exactly on the page."

Part One: Matching

Directions: Match the definition to the correct literary term. (1 pt each) _____ /15

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|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Poetry _____ | a. Descriptive pictures in writing. |
| 2. Rhythm _____ | b. Two words with different spellings that have the same meaning. |
| 3. Rhyme _____ | c. Repeating words and phrases for a specific purpose. |
| 4. Meter _____ | d. Words and expressions different from literal meaning. |
| 5. Imagery _____ | e. Words that end in the same sound. |
| 6. Repetition _____ | f. Comparison of two unlike things to make an object more vivid. |
| 7. Stanza _____ | g. Two words that have the opposite meaning. |
| 8. Figurative Lang _____ | h. The individual style of an author. |
| 9. Synonym _____ | i. Literary work that expresses feelings and ideas. |
| 10. Antonym _____ | j. Group of lines forming the basic metrical unit of a poem. |
| 11. Homonym _____ | k. Two words that have the same spelling but different meanings. |
| 12. Simile _____ | l. The number of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry. |
| 13. Metaphor _____ | m. Describing objects with human feelings. |
| 14. Personification _____ | n. Strong regular beat in poetry. |
| 15. Voice _____ | o. A comparison using 'like' or 'as.' |

I. Inferential Information:

An inference or prediction based on literal objects and events, it is what the author means but is not directly saying. It is reading “in-between the words” for meaning.

Part Two: Short Answer D.E.E.D Writing

Directions: Use the D.E.E.D. (Define, Explain, Example, Describe) Writing Method to answer each of the following questions. Be thorough, complete, and exact in your answer. (12 pts each) _____ /36

16. What is poetry and how is it special inside of literature? What are some examples?

17. What are metaphors and similes and how are they different? What are some examples of each?

18. What is figurative language? How are antonyms, homonyms, and synonyms different?

II. Experiential Information:

Relating what the author is saying directly to your own personal experience. It is reading that “connects the words to your own life.”

Part Three: Paragraph Writing

Directions: Answer the question in a complete paragraph. (12 pts each) _____ /12

19. Poetry is an essential part of human life. How are you affected by poetry and give an example of your favorite poem and why you like it.

III. Evaluative Information:

Cross-textual. Taking the events and actions of the written material and comparing and contrasting to other written works. It is reading “beyond the words to other source material.”

Part Four: Literary Analysis

Directions: Read the homework poem. Answer the questions in complete sentence paragraphs. (12 pts each) ____ /36

20. Is this a poem? How do you know? Give three examples of how this is a poem and why?

Scoring Guide for Quiz D.E.E.D. and Paragraph Writing.

CRITERIA	3 pts	2 pts	1 pt
<i>Ideas & Content</i>	Ideas are well developed, strong, engage the reader and create interest. Supporting examples are detailed and effective. The answer is consistent and relevant to the question.	The ideas are stated clearly but only slightly engage the reader. Supporting examples are present. The answer attempts to be relevant to the question.	The ideas are basic. Supporting examples are given but are not interesting.
<i>Organization</i>	Organization is logical and structured. Transitions are used effectively. <i>(For D.E.E.D. the writing skills are ordered clearly and progress gracefully.)</i>	Organization is attempted but not strong. Transitions are used but not completely. <i>(For D.E.E.D. the writing skills are only partially demonstrated.)</i>	There is no organization. Transitions are not used. <i>(For D.E.E.D. the writing skills are not demonstrated or understood.)</i>
<i>Sentence Fluency</i>	Writing is smooth, skillful, and coherent. Sentences are strong and complete. Expressions are used effectively.	Writing is clear and understandable. Sentences have varied structure but can be understood. An attempt at expressions are used.	Writing is not clear. Sentences are confusing, containing fragments or run-ons. No expression used.
<i>Conventions</i>	Punctuation, spelling, capitalization are correct. No errors. Handwriting is clear, neat, and presented well.	Punctuation, spelling, capitalization are generally correct with some errors. Handwriting is clear.	Distracting errors in punctuation, spelling, and capitalization. Handwriting is unreadable.

Answers:

1. i 2. n 3. e 4. l 5. a 6. c 7. j 8. d 9. b 10. g 11. k 12. o 13. f 14. m 15. h