Ms. Muncy

Week #4 Distance Learning

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Circle or Highlight the correct answers. All answers can be found in your English notebook if needed.

***Active vs. Passive Voice***

1. Whenever possible, which voice should we write in?
   1. ACTIVE b. PASSIVE
2. Which sentence is written in ACTIVE voice?
   1. The song was sung by Jose.
   2. Jose sang a song.
3. Which sentence is written in PASSIVE voice?
   1. Jiang performed the new dance.
   2. The new dance was performed by Jiang.
4. If something happens to the subject in a sentence, is the sentence …
   1. ACTIVE b. PASSIVE

**Elements of Literature**

1. The setting of a story describes …
   1. how something happens
   2. when something happens
2. The setting doesn’t have much impact on a story.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE
3. Can a character in a story also be the story’s narrator?
   1. YES b. NO
4. An antagonist doesn’t come into conflict with the protagonist of a story.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE
5. The narrator that tells the story and refers to the characters as “I” or “We” is a
   1. 1st person narrator b. 2nd person narrator c. 3rd person narrator
6. The narrator that tells the story and refers to the characters as “You” and “Yours” is a
   1. 1st person narrator b. 2nd person narrator c. 3rd person narrator
7. This narrator is not a character in the story and refers to the characters as “HE/SHE,” and “THEY/THEM” is a
   1. 1st person narrator b. 2nd person narrator c. 3rd person narrator
8. Can something as small as a single sentence affect the course of a whole plot?
   1. YES b. NO
9. Does rising action happen before or after falling action in the plot of a story?
   1. BEFORE b. AFTER
10. Can the setting of a story affect the plot of the story?
    1. YES b. NO
11. The setting of a story can contribute to the theme of the story.
    1. TRUE b. FALSE
12. You can’t find the theme of a story by looking at the details.
    1. TRUE b. FALSE
13. “Our friendship is like a tree with deep roots.” This is an example of a
    1. SIMILE b. METAPHOR
14. “Our friendship is a tree with deep roots.” This is an example of a
    1. SIMILE b. METAPHOR
15. You can search for evidence in a nonfiction text, but not in fiction, because it’s imaginary.
    1. TRUE b. FALSE
16. Both nonfiction and fiction contain explicit and implicit evidence.
    1. TRUE b. FALSE

**Research**

1. If you include information from a source, but rewrite it in your own words, you do not need to give credit to the source.
   1. TRUE b. False
2. Which of the following are correct ways to give credit to the source in the body of a paper? (You may choose more than one answer)
   1. (Johnson 117) b. According to Johnson… c. According to (Johnson 117)
3. Which of the following would be considered reliable sources? (You may choose more than one answer)
   1. Wikipedia.org b. Uscis.gov c. law.utexas.edu d. blogger.com
4. If you’ve got a credible source, it’s the only source you need.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE
5. You can only draw evidence form printed sources, not the internet or television.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE

**Main Idea and Arguments**

1. A main idea only appears in one place in a text, not throughout the whole thing.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE
2. A claim is a statement that is not supported by reason or evidence.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE
3. An argument is a statement that is supported by reason or evidence.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE

**Writing Practices**

1. An ellipsis can indicate a pause or an omission in a sentence.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE
2. The style of all your sentences should be the same.
   1. TRUE b. FALSE
3. Is there something that you wish we would have covered in class or talked more about?
4. Are you proud of your 8th grade year? Did you receive the grades you expected? Did you put forth the effort you wanted to? If you could change a part of this past school year, would you? What would you do differently?
5. Is there something that I could have done better as your teacher to help you through your 8th grade English class?