

Test Review: *Picture Bride*

Imagery is the use of descriptive language to paint a picture in the reader's mind. Images can appeal to any of the five senses: smell, sight, touch, taste, and hearing. Images are created with adjectives that describe. **Sight:** The glossy, cherry red Corvette gleamed in the bright sunlight.; **Auditory:** The piercing warning sirens blared as the roaring tornado churned across the open field. **Touch:** The dad's rough calloused hands gently brushed his toddler's velvet cheek. **Taste:** I savored the last French fry, perfectly salted yellow goodness covered in tangy ketchup. **Smell:** My mouth watered at the smell of maple bacon fresh from the pan. The sweet and salty smell filled the kitchen with the most delicious aroma. ***** **What you need to know:** Be able to find identify imagery from the novel, *Picture Bride*, and state what kind of sense it appeals to.

Irony is an implied discrepancy (difference) between what is said and what is meant. Irony can also occur when an event in the plot is the opposite of what the reader would have expected to happen. ***** **What you need to know:** Read about a character or event from our novel and answer questions about what is ironic about the event or dialogue.

Three kinds of irony:

1. **Verbal Irony** is when an author (character) says one thing and means something else.
2. **Dramatic Irony** is when an audience perceives something that a character in the literature does not know.
3. **Situational Irony** is a discrepancy between the expected result and actual results.

Theme: Authors communicate meaning and morals through their literature. The lesson or moral about life taught by the literature is called "*theme*." Themes can be very specific to a particular story, such as the theme "do something right the first time" from "The Three Little Pigs." Themes can also be **universal themes**, simple themes that are relevant in any time period or culture. Some common universal themes are love, greed, jealousy, ambition, deceit, etc... ***** **What you need to know:** For the themes of racism, mother/daughter relationships, romantic love vs. friendship love, be able to answer questions about how the novel develops the themes..

Plot: The sequence of events in a narrative are divided into five parts: Exposition, rising action, the turning point (climax), falling action, and the resolution. ***** **What you need to know:** Order events in the correct sequence. Answer multiple choice questions about the plot.

Conflict: External conflicts exist between individuals and groups. Internal conflicts exist within one single person's heart and mind. ***** **What you need to know:** Be able to provide examples of each type of conflict. Be able to identify the nature of the conflict.

Character: Characters are labeled as either main or minor. Depending on whether they change during the literature, they also are labeled as static (unchanged) or dynamic (changed). Literature may also contain characters who are stereotypes, characters who represent an oversimplified image or a group...the surfer boy, the jock, the cheerleader, the wicked witch, the hardened criminal, the kindly grandmother, etc... ***** **What you need to know:** Be able to label and identify characters. Match characters to their descriptions and label as main or minor and label as static or dynamic. Be prepared to know how characters change.

Setting: Be able to correctly answer questions about the elements of setting: the time period, the place, and the historical context. (What was going on in history during the novel's time period?)