



ELA Virtual Learning

English 218 Introduction to Literature

Lesson: May 21, 2020



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Objective/Learning Target:

- Read and comprehend literature, including drama, independently and proficiently.
- Evaluate the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a text.

Bell Ringer:



You have learned a lot this semester (I hope). Was there anything you learned, in particular, that was particularly interesting to you?

****Start a document to record your response to this and the work which follows on later slides.**

Learn

This semester, you read short stories, poetry, plays - drama and comedy, and a novel. During all of that, we discussed literature from every angle - beginning to end - examining author's choices and effects throughout. We study literature to understand it better. Understanding it better helps us understand why we like what we read - or don't. It connects us to the reading, which connects us to our own society and infinite others.

Today, you can find out what kind of a literary scholar you have become. Following is a modified version of what would have been a final exam. In this format, I have simplified it some, but it still has some basic factual questions and a little writing. Have you mastered these literary terms and concepts? I hope so.

Final exam

The first part is a simple matching task, to see if you know your terms.

[Eng. 218 Literary Terms](#)

Final exam - part two

Short answer: Respond in full sentences to the following; typically one sentence will be sufficient. All of these refer to *Twelfth Night*.

1. What does Shakespeare do right away with the character of Viola to create conflict?
2. What is one recurring character in this play? Name and describe.
3. Who is the victim of a cruel prank by Sir Toby and Maria? Briefly describe the prank.
4. Who is involved in the “love triangle” which begins early in the play and what happens to those three in the end?
5. How does Shakespeare use rhyming couplets in this play?

Final exam - part three

One very important concept you have learned this semester is theme and how an author develops it. In one paragraph, summarize the elements involved in how authors develop themes. Give an example.

***Good luck and great job! Tomorrow, I will have one last reflection which asks you to consider your experiences this semester. Please check it out. I would love it if you will email your responses to me, so I can take them into consideration when planning for next year.

Response Criteria

(Answers will Vary)

- Check your written response to make sure it meets the following criteria:
 - Did you write in complete sentences?
 - Did you use standard conventions (spelling, punctuation, grammar)?
 - Did you answer the questions?
 - Did you use MLA formatting in all things, including a proper MLA header?

Sample Appropriate Response:

Bellringer - Responses will vary, but should provide a response about something learned this semester.

Quality responses/answers are on the next slides.

Example of quality response:

[Answers to the matching quiz](#)

Short answer sample responses:

1. What does Shakespeare do right away with the character of Viola to create conflict? **Response:** He has her disguise herself as a man.
2. What is one recurring character in this play? Name and describe.
Response: Feste the Fool is an example of a recurring character. He is a type of jester or clown character who uses riddles and other wordplay, along with singing and dancing, to entertain the nobles. He is very quick-witted.

Example of quality response:

3. Who is the victim of a cruel prank by Sir Toby and Maria? Briefly describe the prank. **Response:** Malvolio is the victim of the prank. Sir Toby and Maria do not like him, and know that he likes Olivia, so they leave a fake letter. The letter appears to be written by Olivia and hints that she likes him, which isn't true; it also leads him to do several things which make her think he is crazy.

4. Who is involved in the “love triangle” which begins early in the play and what happens to those three in the end? **Response:** The “love triangle” is Viola/Cesario, Orsino and Olivia. At the end, Viola and Orsino are betrothed and Olivia has married Sebastian.

Example of quality response:

5. How does Shakespeare use rhyming couplets in this play? **Response:** Shakespeare uses rhyming couplets usually at the end of a soliloquy; they signal an emotional or significant set of lines and have impact to end the speech.

Part 3: An author develops a theme by using other elements of literature, such as dialogue, visual elements, conflicts and characterization. Any element can contribute to a theme. For example, when developing the theme of appearance vs. reality, Shakespeare used the dialogue of Viola in disguise as Cesario to show how her character was grappling with gender roles, love and grief; this also involved some conflicts. In *the curious incident of the dog in the night-time*, Haddon used visual elements to develop a theme of living with a disability/autism, showing the reader how the character of Christopher thinks.

Tomorrow - one last thing

Please check in for the final lesson tomorrow, which is simply a reflection of the semester and all you have read. It will not take too long to do, and will contribute to the class content for next year.

“See” you then! Finish Bear strong!

