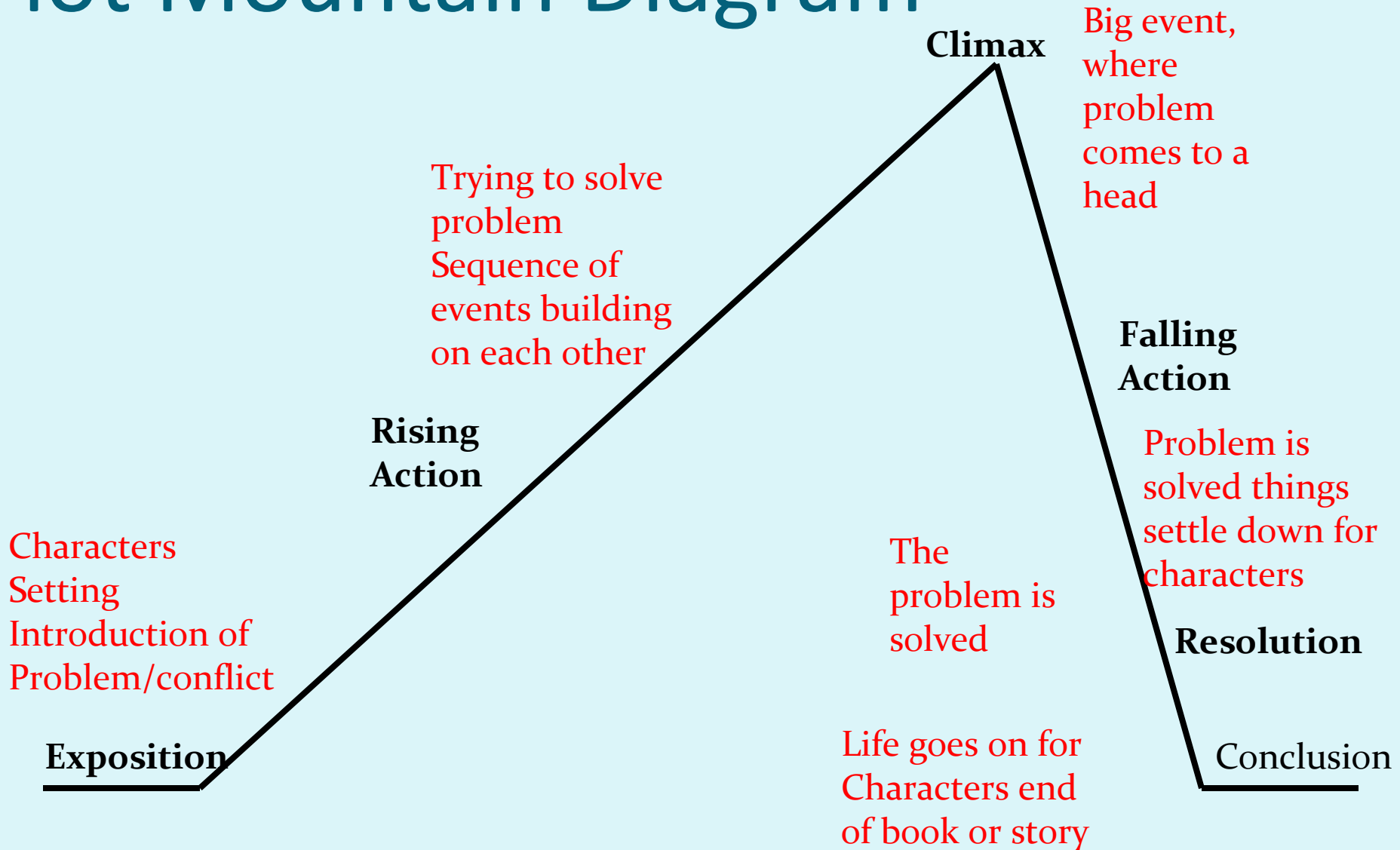


ELA

Semester 2

Final Exam Review/Study Guide

Plot Mountain Diagram



Story Elements

- Exposition: where characters, setting, and conflict are introduced in a story
- Characters – people, animals, objects that interact with each other
 - Protagonist – main character or characters, the “good guy”
 - Antagonist – villain, the “bad guy”, or what protagonist is fighting against (may be an event not just a character)
- Setting – where and when a story takes place
- Plot – the sequence of events that the story follows

Story Elements

- Conflict: the issue that the main character needs to solve
 - Character vs. character
 - Character vs. self
 - Character vs. society
 - Character vs. nature
- Climax – turning point in the story where the protagonist figures out how to solve the conflict
- Resolution – problem is solved

Percy Jackson

- King of the gods: Zeus
- God of the sea: Poseidon
- Ruler of the underworld: Hades
- Percy Jackson's Father – Poseidon
- Grover – satyr
- Mr. Brunner/Chiron – Centaur
- Annabeth daughter of: Athena
- Percy's mom dies in the book: as a flash of gold light

Percy Jackson Plot Diagram

- Percy Jackson lives at Yancy Academy and on a school trip vaporizes his math teacher Mrs. Dodds.
- Percy's mom is turned into a golden light and Percy kills the Minotaur.
- Percy is claimed by Poseidon after a game of capture of the flag at Camp Half Blood.
- Percy, Annabeth and Grover go on a quest.
- Percy chops off Medusa's head at the Garden Gnome Emporium.
- Percy is attacked by the Chimera in St. Louis.
- Percy, Annabeth and Grover get stuck in the Lotus Casino in Las Vegas.
- Percy goes to Hades then fights with Ares on the beach.
- Percy returns the master bolt
- Luke turns on Percy and tries to kill him in the woods.
- Percy returns home to his mom's new apartment in New York.

Point of View

- First person: appears as if the author is part of the story – uses “I” for main character
- Second person: appears to make the reader part of the story – uses “you” for the main character
- Third person – the author is not part of the story – uses character names, he, she, it etc...

Narrative

- Story
- Fiction narrative
 - Story that is not true
- Nonfiction narrative
 - Story that is true
 - Personal Narratives

Expository

- Gives information (informs)
- Describes
- Explains

- Examples
 - Reports
 - News articles
 - Directions

Parts of Speech

NOUNS

What is a noun?

- A noun is a person, place, thing, idea or event

Proper Noun

- Names a specific person place thing or idea
- amusement park (common noun)
Disneyland = proper noun
- building
- Empire State Building

Singular vs. Plural nouns

Singular Nouns

- One person, place, thing, or idea
- Chair
- Cat
- Girl
- boy

Plural nouns

- More than one person, place, thing, or idea
- Chairs
- Cats
- Girls
- boys

Plural nouns

- Add s
- Add es: if word ends with, s, ss, x, sh, ch
- F rule: change the f to a v add es knife = knives
- Y rule: ay, ey, oy, uy: add s bay = bays
- Consonant y: change y to an i add es city = cities
- Mutated plural: child = children; tooth = teeth

Verbs: action or state of being

Action

- Run
- Jump
- Sit
- Think
- Watch

- Anything that shows some form of action

To be

- Be
- Being
- Been
- Have
- Had
- Has
- Is
- Am
- Was
- were

Sentences

Five things needed:

1. Subject – who or what did it
2. Verb – what did it do
3. Capital letter at beginning
4. Correct End Mark (. ? !)
5. Must make sense

Punctuation

End Marks

- All sentences must have the proper end mark
- Statements/telling sentences end with a period - .
- Questioning sentences end with a question mark - ?
- Exclamatory sentences or sentences showing yelling or excitement end with an exclamation mark - !

Quotation Marks “ ”

- Quotation marks denotes a person talking in written form – Dialogue
- Sally said, “How can we fix this broken bike?”

Format Sentences

- Subject: who or what did it
- Verb: action
- When: when did it happen
- Where: where did it happen
- How: how did it happen

Greek/Latin Roots

- To bend: flex, flect
- Break or shater: fract, frail, frag
- To join, meet or link: junct, join, jug
- Turn: vers, vert
- Break: rupt
- Go, yeild: cede, ceed, cess
- Heat, temperature: therm
- Build: struct
- Pull: tract
- Friend, companion: socio
- Land, earth: terr, terra, geo
- Sound voice: phon, phone, phono