

## Grade 8

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_ End Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Comprehension Score: \_\_\_\_/5  
INDEX: \_\_\_\_\_ Devices Score: \_\_\_\_/14

**A. Comprehension: Annotating Text-** In the box on the right make notes about the short passage. Write at least two questions you have while reading, and underline any words you don't know.

Jimmy had plagued Lucy from the first day they met. Jimmy had always been popular. He made a joke, and everyone laughed. He performed a dangerous trick on his bike, and everyone clapped. He made fun of someone, and everyone else made fun of her, too. And for some reason, Jimmy chose Lucy as his target right from the beginning.

Plain and simple- Lucy was sick of Jimmy. He finally went too far. It was enough that he purposely humiliated her in front of the entire middle school, but then he had to gloat about it! She was determined to get him back this time.

1. Using a dictionary, look up each word you underlined and write the definitions here.

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2-3. Write a conjecture (possible answer) for two of the questions you wrote.

question: \_\_\_\_\_

conjecture: \_\_\_\_\_

question: \_\_\_\_\_

conjecture: \_\_\_\_\_

4. How might annotating text help you understand what you are reading better?

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5. How could annotating text help you in school?

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### INDEX:

#### B. Literary Devices: Match each literary term to the correct definition.

Antagonist	Falling action	Symbolism
Character Foil	Flashback	Theme
Climax	Foreshadowing	Tragic Flaw
Denouement	Protagonist	Tragic Hero
Exposition	Rising action	

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The action following the climax of the work that moves it towards its resolution. This is where the characters work to pick up the pieces that the climax left behind.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ A flaw in the protagonist of a tragedy that brings him/her to ruin or sorrow.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The resolution of the plot of a literary work. This is where all the loose ends get tied up.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A hint of something to come later. It may be something someone says or sees, or may simply be the description the author gives of the weather.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The first stage of a fictional or dramatic plot in which necessary background information is provided. This introduces most of the characters and sets up the rest of the story.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ A character whose traits are in direct contrast to those of the protagonist. This is usually a minor character.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ A glimpse into the past within a story. It interrupts the normal flow of time to revisit important information from a character's past.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The main character in a drama or other literary work.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ A set of conflicts and crises that constitute the part of a play's or story's plot leading up to the climax.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The turning point of the action in the plot of a play or story. This represents the point of greatest tension in the work. This is when all the conflicts from the rising action come to a head.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The force in conflict with the protagonist. It may be society, nature, or fate, as well as another character. The protagonist may be this as well if he has an internal conflict.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ A character who makes an error of judgment or has a fatal flaw that, combined with fate and external forces, brings on a tragedy.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the main idea or message that the overall story is trying to tell. It is almost like the "moral" of a story. Sometimes books will have more than one of these.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The use of specific objects or images to stand for abstract ideas.