**FREAK THE MIGHY FINAL TEST STUDY GUIDE**

**Learning Goal: Point of View**

The student will: Tell from what point of view Freak the Mighty is told (first person, third person omniscient, third person limited, or third person objective)

 The student will: Know the characteristics of the different points of view.

**First person** – told by the main character, so reader knows thoughts and feelings of only that one character. Uses pronouns like I, me, my in text that isn’t dialogue.

**Third person omniscient** – told by a narrator outside of the story. Know thoughts and feelings of all characters. Uses pronouns like he, she, and they.

**Third person limited** – told by a narrator outside the story. Know thoughts and feelings of only one character. Uses pronouns like he, she, and they.

**Third person objective** – told by a narrator outside the story. Know NO thoughts and feelings of any character – only what can be seen and heard. Uses pronouns like he, she, and they.

**Learning Goal: Author’s Purpose**

 The student will: Tell whether the author is writing to entertain, persuade, or inform.

 **Entertain** – most fiction. Made up stories. Supposed to make you feel something.

**Inform** – primarily to give facts. Good informative examples are essays, the newspaper, textbooks, non-fiction, etc.

**Persuade** – to convince a reader to see things the author’s way, change their mind about something, get you to act in some way. Good examples are commercials, editorials, bumper stickers, billboards, print advertisements, etc.

The student will: Look more deeply at why the author wrote the story. Aside from persuade, inform, entertain, what is the author trying to say?

**Learning Goal: Drawing Conclusions/Inference**

The student will: come to conclusions about characters and their motivations AND be able to support their reasoning with SPECIFIC details from text.

**Learning Goal: Main Idea**

 The student will: read a passage and identify the main idea.

 **Main idea** – WHO + WHAT with NO supporting details. It should be no more than a sentence!

**Learning Goal: Context Clues**

The student will: figure out the meanings of unknown words in text and identify the text details that act as context clues.

**Learning Goal: Literary Elements**

 The student will: identify examples of MOOD, FORESHADOWING, FLASHBACK, and THEME.

\*SEE PEACH HANDOUT IN THE RESOURCES SECTION OF YOUR BINDER FOR DEFINITIONS OR EXAMPLES!! A COPY OF THIS HANDOUT IS ALSO ON THE TEAM WEBSITE.

One clarification to the peach sheet I would like to make deals with THEME. A theme is a life lesson – something that the author wants you to learn from the story. Themes are BROAD and can apply to lots of different books – not just the one you have read. For example, “Telling the truth is always best” is an example of a theme. This could be applied to many books. “Karen needed to tell the truth” is too specific and would possibly only apply to the book someone is reading. So – THINK BIG when thinking of theme and remember: **THEMES ARE LESSONS ABOUT LIFE**!

**Learning Goal: Compare/Contrast**

The student will: compare and contrast Max at the beginning of the novel with Max at the end of the novel in the areas of….

 School

 Personality traits

 Relationships

 How he responded to challenges

**Learning Goal: Cause and Effect**

The student will: identify cause and effect relationships and explain how they are important to the story by giving specific text details.

**Learning Goal: Literary Techniques**

The student will: identify literary techniques used in the novel. Students will also analyze why the author chose to use certain literary techniques.

See literary techniques sheet in resources section of binder for a list of literary techniques, definitions, and examples. STUDY AND KNOW THESE!

**Learning Goal: Summarizing**

 The student will: summarize passages of text

Remember the five features of a summary:

1. it is short
2. it is in your own words
3. it contains NO opinions – only details from the story
4. it includes the main idea (who + what) and only important details
5. it is sequential (all of the events are in order from beginning to end).