

English 3
Study Guide
My Country, Myself: The Unexamined Dream Unit

Using this study guide will help you prepare for your section quizzes and unit exam and ensure that you learn the most important content. Keep it near you, and take notes as you progress through the unit. When you have finished the unit, be sure to store it in a notebook or in a specific folder on your computer so that you can use it to study for the semester exam.

Section C: The American Dream: Material or Immaterial

1. Explain the difference between essential and nonessential information:

2. The Process of Writing a Rhetorical Analysis Essay.

A. What three things must a writer understand to construct an argument?

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____

B. Explain why depth in analysis is better than breadth.

3. Identifying your Thesis Statement: PART I of V.

A. Strong thesis statements

- _____ a question
- take a position that others may _____
- are very _____
- address the importance of the question

B. Now it is your turn to write a thesis statement. Try to write three, and compare them to see which one is more specific, accurate and thorough.

- 1.
-
-

2.

3.

C. Reread each thesis statement. Put a star next to the one that is most specific, accurate and thorough. How can this thesis statement be improved further? Perhaps you can combine two of your statements to create one that meets all of these requirements. Write your improved thesis statement here:

4. Analyzing the Target Audience and Rhetorical Techniques to Address the Audience: PART II of V.

A. To conduct your audience analysis, start with the big question, "Who would care about my topic?"

B. Now it's your turn to analyze your audience and think about the rhetorical appeal that would most likely convince your target audience to accept your thesis statement. Which appeal(s) do you want to use in your essay: *logos*, *ethos*, or *pathos*? Identify which one(s) you selected and explain why.

5. Identifying Material and Immaterial Points: PART III of V.

A. Review each piece of evidence you have written down about your artifact and ask yourself, "Will my audience find this important?"

✓ **Cross out any details for which you have answered, "no."**

B. Now, review the remaining pieces of evidence and ask yourself, "Does this piece of evidence fit my rhetorical appeal(s)?"

- ✓ **Cross out any additional details for which you have answered "no."**

6. Selecting the Organizational Framework : PART IV of V

A. Take a look at your supporting arguments, counterarguments, audience and rhetorical appeal. Choose the organizational framework that works best for you. Write the structure you've selected below and write down the key points you'd like to make for each part. For example, if you selected the first pattern of argument, you could complete a chart as you see below:

Organizational Structure	Notes and key points from your own analysis:
Introduction	
Address Opposition	
Support Argument	
Support Argument	
Support Argument	
Conclusion	

Regardless which of the three organizational frameworks you've selected, you can use the chart below. Note that the last structure contains eight components instead of six.

Organizational Structure	Notes from your own analysis:

7. Selecting the Transitions: PART IV of V.

Think about the ideas of your organization framework and how they relate. Choose transitions that will help clarify the relationship from one idea to the other and write down at least five transitions you plan to use in your essay.

5 Transitions

8. Identifying Argument Schemes: PART V of V.

Watch the Identifying Argument Schemes Tutorial and complete the chart below by writing in the definition and example for each type of scheme.

Name of Scheme	Definition	Example
Parallelism		
Antithesis		
Inverted Word Order		
Repetition		

9. Your Tasks During the Writing Process.

Use the following checklist as you work through completing your first draft:

- ✓ **Compose first draft**

- Write your thesis
- Analyze your target audience
- Identify important points
- Select an organizational framework and use effective transitions
- Use two argument schemes
- ✓ **Review rhetorical analysis rubric**
- ✓ **Conduct a self-review using one of the following review techniques:**
 - Close Reading Notes
 - PQP
 - Descriptive Thread
- ✓ **Conduct a peer-review using the same technique you chose above.**
- ✓ **Edit your essay. Pay particular attention to your use of punctuation marks.**

What does “relationship” mean?

1 B. Identify examples of different types of relationships.

1.

2.

3.

2. Section Warm-Up Identifying your life script.

A. Free write: Write for 10 minutes using the word “I” to begin each sentence. Imagine that you are the hero or heroine of your own play and let your thoughts flow freely onto the page below. If you need more space, you can continue on the back of this sheet.

B. Select one of three situations to write about: Hero or Heroine; Object in Room; Life as a Play. Answer the corresponding question from your Section Warm-Up in the space below.

3. The Director of Your Life. To understand the importance of characters' actions in a script, please read the ***To Kill a Mockingbird* Novel-Script Comparison**. As you read, think of reasons to support the black folks' response to Atticus as he walks by and list them below.

1.

2.

3.

Then, compare and contrast the presentation of the content and structure of a novel and screenplays.

Novel	Screenplay

4. To Kill a Mockingbird Structural and Content Analysis

Study the chart describing the differences between novels, screenplays, and plays. Then, answer the following question.

A. Which form is made for watching on television or the big screen?

B. Which form tells a story using words to create images and emotions?

C. Which form demonstrates thoughts and feelings through monologue, dialogue, and action? _____

D. Which form relies on visuals to establish the setting since changes in setting and mood are continuous and instant? _____

5. A. View the Elements of Drama and Screenplays Click to Learn. Take notes on the following key terms:

sluglines	
characters	

action	
dialogue	

B. What are the three components of sluglines?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

6. In order to adapt a novel into a play, a writer must complete many steps.

- Step 1: Identify a “Through-line.” What three components must you answer to develop a through line?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Once you have identified these components, you should turn this into a _____.

- Step 2: Identify a “Sub-plot.” To identify the sub-plot, keep the same structure you used to determine the through-line, but apply it to the _____ characters and main characters.
- Step 3: Identify the Voice.

A. When is a voice over used in screenplays?

B. How does a sounding board help solve the problem of using too much voice over?

C. Finding the Voice and Too Much Thinking

- Explain which details from the *Huck Finn* excerpt you would keep for dialogue and which images you would include.
- Include the reasons behind your decisions.

