

iEnglish 6 – iExam for Unit 1

Name: _____

Score: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Teacher: _____

- I. **LISTENING.** Analyze sound devices (onomatopoeia, alliteration, assonance, personification, irony and hyperbole) in a text heard.

1. **“The Pied Piper of Hamelin”**
by Robert Browning

“There was a rustling that seemed like a bustling
Of merry crowds justling at pitching and hustling,
Small feet were pattering, wooden shoes clattering,
Little hands clapping and little tongues chattering,
And, like fowls in a farm-yard when barley is scattering...”

2. **“Annabelle Lee”**
By Edgar Allan Poe

"And so all the night-tide,
I lie down by the side of my darling
-my darling-my life and my bride"

3. **“The Fog”**
By Carl Sandburg

The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbor and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

4. "Sonnet 5"

By William Shakespeare

"Beauty o'er-snowed and bareness every where:
Then were not summer's distillation left,
A liquid prisoner pent in walls of glass,
Beauty's effect with beauty were bereft,
Nor it, nor no remembrance what it was:
But flowers distilled, though they with winter meet,
Leese but their show; their substance still lives sweet."

II. VOCABULARY: Affixes and Roots

A. Infer meaning of idiomatic expressions using affixes and roots. Write your answer.

1. deci + meter = _____ = _____
New word Meaning

2. auto + graph = _____ = _____
New word Meaning

3. litho + graph = _____ = _____
New word Meaning

4. manu + script = _____ = _____
New word Meaning

5. pedo + meter = _____ = _____
New word Meaning

B. Infer meaning of idiomatic expressions using context clues. Circle your answer.

6. My grandpa will doze during television shows he watches when he is tired.

- a. Cheer b. Nap c. Happy

7. The curious puppy emptied the bag while he sniffed around looking for something to chew.

- a. Problem b. Interested c. Happy

8. Each day during the spring there is a slight increase in temperature until summer arrives.

a. Small

b. Increase

c. Bright

9. The tower will topple if it has too much weight at the top.

a. Pounds

b. Grow

c. Fall over

10. The students who put in the best effort will be included in the celebration.

a. Attitude

b. Hardwork

c. Completion

III. PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES

A. Choose the correct prefix for the following words using the prefixes in the box. The meaning of the word is given at the right.

1. _____ cedent : happening before.

2. _____ lingual : able to speak two languages.

3. _____ mediate : used between primary and secondary.

4. _____ glottis : a thin plate of flexible cartilage in front of the glottis.

5. _____ pose : to put a musical or literary work together.

B. Add the correct suffix to the underlined item in each sentence. Write your answer on the blank.

1. A person who always acts on stage is an _____.

2. A person who manages a library is a _____.

3. One that tells lies is a _____.

4. A worthy student becomes a scholar and is granted full _____.

5. A person who climbs mountains is a _____.

IV. FORMS AND CONVENTIONS OF FILM AND MOVING PICTURE

Do you still remember the different forms and conventions of film and moving picture? Challenge yourself and answer the following questions.

1. The actress made us laugh at the middle of the scene.

2. Maleficent plays a good mother to Aurora.

3. The local TV drama had a photo shoot in our neighborhood for the next episode.

4. "Aaaaaaaaarggggh", says the hulk.

5. The room is dark and quiet.

V. A. Read the lines of poetry. Figure out which technique is being used: idiom, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, or personification. It is possible more than one technique is being used. In the boxes, explain in your own words what is meant by the lines. Try your best to interpret the meaning. Slashes represent line breaks.

1. **Example** - A horse! a horse! My kingdom for a horse!

What technique is being used?

Hyperbole

Idiom, Simile, Metaphor, Personification, or Hyperbole

Figure out what is meant:

- The line is saying that someone really wants a horse.

Write a sentence explaining the meaning.

-

2. They have watered the street, / It shines in the glare of lamps, / Cold, white lamps, and lies / Like a slow-moving river.

What technique is being used?

Idiom, Simile, Metaphor, Personification, or Hyperbole

Figure out what is meant:

-

Write a sentence explaining the meaning.

-

3. Life is a stream / On which we strew / Petal by petal the flower of our heart;

What technique is being used?

Idiom, Simile, Metaphor, Personification, or Hyperbole

Figure out what is meant:

-

Write a sentence explaining the meaning.

-

4. The daisy hugging the earth / in August, ha!

What technique is being used?

Idiom, Simile, Metaphor, Personification, or Hyperbole

Figure out what is meant:

-

Write a sentence explaining the meaning.

-

5. Don't worry about the Alex / She's all bark and no bite.

What technique is being used?

Idiom, Simile, Metaphor, Personification, or Hyperbole

Figure out what is meant:

-

Write a sentence explaining the meaning.

-

- B.** Write if the sentences show simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole and irony.

_____ 1. Larry was such a big baby that this parents had to use bed sheets for diapers.

_____ 2. I ate all of my salad for lunch.

_____ 3. As I approached the horse, it seemed larger than it had in the pasture.

_____ 4. The roof rose up and down to the rhythm of the loud music.

_____ 5. We thought the apple pie was the best kind of dessert for the party.

_____ 6. The dog was so dirty that it had a tomato plant growing on its back.

VI.A. Read the story and evaluate how the author evaluate narratives based on how the author developed the elements: Setting, Characters, Plot.

WHY THE MALE MOSQUITO HAS NO STING?

One day, the owl, acting as animal judge, presided over the hearing of a complaint initially presented before him by a forest bird. When called to the stand, the bird began airing her complaint saying, “I cannot sleep well at night on my treetop because down below me, the frog keeps croaking the entire night in his pond.”

The frog argued his case, saying, “I can’t help it. My water neighbor, the turtle, is in the habit of carrying his shell house on his back. I was afraid that his hard shell might fall over and crush me to death every time he snores and inclines to the side. So I have to keep croaking when he begins to snore to keep him in position.”

The owl had the turtle called to the stand. He explained his part, saying, It’s because the firefly always carries fire with him. I am afraid that he would burn my house if I leave it out of my sight. And that is why, I think it best to carry my house everywhere I go with me on my back.”

The owl summoned the firefly to approach the bench, saying, “Tell me what have you to say?” The firefly went forward to the stand and proved his innocence, saying, It’s because the male mosquito always carries a long stinger. I am afraid he would bite me so to protect myself, I always carry fire with me.” The male mosquito was called to present his side. But he had nothing to say in his defense and was found guilty. The owl judge could do nothing but sentence him to jail.

Upon hearing the verdict placed upon him, the male mosquito began to tremble with fear, lost his voice, and dropped his stinger. It may be that later, male mosquitoes inherited his fear and never grew stingers unlike their female mosquito counterparts.

Setting:	
Character:	
Plot:	Beginning
	Middle
	End

B. VIEWING. The picture is a digital material. Analyze the characters used in print, non-print, and digital materials (Age and gender, race and nationality, attitude and behavior, urban or rural, affluent or poor.)



Age	
Gender	
Nationality	
Attitude	
Setting	

iEnglish 6 – Answer Keys for Unit 1

I. LISTENING.

1. Onomatopoeia: hands clapping, tongues chattering
Alliteration: clapping - chattering, fowls - farm
Assonance: jostling - hustling
2. Alliteration: tide- bride
Assonance: my darling, my life, my bride
3. No answer
4. Alliteration: left-bereft, glass-was, meet-sweet
Assonance : prisoner pent, beauty bereft
Personification: flowers distilled, though they with winter meet; beauty were bereft

II. VOCABULARY.

A. Affix

1. Decimeter- 1/10th of a meter
2. Autograph- self written work
3. Lithograph- method of printing
4. Manuscript- book written by hand
5. Pedometer- instrument used for recording steps

B. Context Clues

6. Nap
7. Interested
8. Increase
9. Fall over
10. Hardwork

III. PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES

A.

1. Pre-cedent
2. Bi-lingual
3. Inter-mediate
4. Epi-glottis
5. Im-pose

B.

1. Actor
2. Librarian
3. Liar
4. Scholarship
5. Climber

IV. FORMS AND CONVENTIONS OF FILM AND MOVING PICTURE

1. Acting
2. Acting
3. Setting
4. Dialogue
5. Setting

V.

A.

1.

Technique:

- Hyperbole

Figure out what is meant:

- Someone wants a horse.

2.

Technique:

- Personification

Figure out what is meant:

- Water as lamps.

3.

Technique:

- Metaphor

Figure out what is meant:

- Life is compared to a flower.

4.

Technique:

- Personification

Figure out what is meant:

- The flower daisy is doing the action, hug.

5.

Technique:

- Idiom

Figure out what is meant:

- She's all bark and no bite means she is just keep on talking and doesn't really hurt.

B.

1. Hyperbole
2. Metaphor
3. Simile
4. Personification
5. Irony
6. Personification

VI.

A.

Setting:	Forest/Jungle
Characters:	Owl, Frog, Turtle, Bird, Firefly, Mosquito
Plot	Beginning: A bird was complaining of not be able to sleep because of the frog who keeps on croaking.
	Middle: The owl acting as the mediator between the two. The frog tried to explain that it is something that natural and to help the turtle. The turtle also explained its side and so the firefly.
	End: It was found out that the mosquito is causing all the trouble and it is the start of it dropping its stinger and never grew again unlike the female counterparts.

B. VIEWING.



Age:	Preschoolers 4 to 5 years old
Gender:	Male and Female
Nationality:	Americans
Attitude:	Happy
Setting:	School