

Vertical Progression:

8th Grade	RL 8.6 Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience of the reader (e.g. created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.
9th – 10th Grade	RL 9-10.6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature.
11th – 12th Grade	RL 11-12.6 Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
College and Career Readiness Standard	CCRA.R.6 Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Students will demonstrate command of the Standard by:

- Distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, parody, irony, or understatement)
- Analyzing the author’s overall purpose for writing a text
- Analyzing how the author’s purpose shape the content
- Analyzing how point of view affects a literary text (e.g., how a story would be different if told from a different point of view)
- Evaluating the effect of an author’s use of point of view such as first vs. third, limited vs. omniscient and subjective vs. objective on the reader
- Analyzing a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)

Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| • Analyze | • Persuasive | • Satire |
| • Author | • Point of view | • Style |
| • Distinguish | • Purpose | • Understatement |
| • Irony | • Sarcasm | |

Question Stems:

- Which form of irony is being used in the example _____?
- How is this “satire” different from other text you have read?
- Distinguish between what the author actually means when he or she says... .
- Why did the author use sarcasm here?

- What other text you have read did the author use sarcasm?
- From which point of view is the text written?
- Is the text written from multiple points of view?
- What situation(s) or example indicates this is satire?
- Identify instances of sarcasm in _____.
- If _____ is an understatement, change the text to overstate _____.
- What is the author's true point of view?
- How was satire/irony used to convey the point of view?
- Which direct statements in the text are meant to convey a different meaning?
- What effect does the author create by using his or her particular point of view?

PARCC Evidence Statement:

- Provides an analysis of a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g. satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

Sample Instructional/Assessment Tasks:

1. **Achieve the Core – [Grade 11 Literature Mini-Assessment](#)**

◆ **Question 5**

In paragraph 7, what does the line “But it is of small importance” reveal about Mr. Darcy’s state of mind after Elizabeth turns down his proposal?

- A. He is resigned to the fact that Elizabeth does not want to marry him and sees no use in additional conversation.
- B. He is so insulted by the way that Elizabeth has spoken to him that he has lost all interest in marrying her.
- C. He is distressed that Elizabeth has rejected him but is trying to conceal that fact from her.
- D. He is so heartbroken over Elizabeth’s rejection of him that nothing else seems to matter.

Correct Answer: C

2. **SAT – [Practice Test #1 Items](#)**

◆ **Question 7**

The main purpose of the first paragraph is to

- A. describe a culture.
- B. criticize a tradition.
- C. question a suggestion.
- D. analyze a reaction.

Correct Answer: D

3. **SAT – [Practice Test #2 Items](#)**

◆ **Question 2**

The main purpose of the opening sentence of the passage is to

- A) establish the narrator’s perspective on a controversy.
- B) provide context useful in understanding the narrator’s emotional state.

- C) offer a symbolic representation of Edward Crimsworth’s plight.
- D) contrast the narrator’s good intentions with his malicious conduct.

Correct Answer: B

◆ **Question 3**

During the course of the first paragraph, the narrator’s focus shifts from

- A) recollection of past confidence to acknowledgment of present self-doubt.
- B) reflection on his expectations of life as a tradesman to his desire for another job.
- C) generalization about job dissatisfaction to the specifics of his own situation.
- D) evaluation of factors making him unhappy to identification of alternatives.

Correct Answer: C

4. **AP English Literature and Composition – [Sample Questions](#)**

◆ **Question 4**

Which of the following expressions most obviously suggests a satirical point of view?

- (A) “too specific” (line 2)
- (B) “have been reared and have flourished” (line 7)
- (C) “no heresy in it” (line 14)
- (D) “like asthma” (line 17)
- (E) “not a controversialist” (line 19)

Correct Answer: D

◆ **Question 9**

In the passage, the narrator is most concerned with

- (A) describing the values held by the Dodsons
- (B) contrasting different forms of British Protestantism
- (C) arguing for the importance of theological values as opposed to practical ones
- (D) lamenting the decline of religious values in the lives of people like the Dodsons
- (E) questioning the sincerity of the Dodsons

Correct Answer: A

◆ **[Free Response Question](#)**

Read carefully the following poem by the colonial American poet, Anne Bradstreet. Then write a well-organized essay in which you discuss how the poem’s controlling metaphor expresses the complex attitude of the speaker.