“On Being Brought from Africa to America” by Phillis Wheatley name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

'Twas mercy brought me from my Pagan land,
 Taught my benighted\* soul to understand
 That there's a God, that there's a Saviour too:
 Once I redemption neither sought nor knew.
5 Some view our sable\* race with scornful eye,
 "Their colour is a diabolic die."
 Remember, Christians, Negros, black as Cain\*,
 May be refined, and join thy angelic train.

\*benighted: pitiful, overtaken by darkness

\*sable: black

\*Cain: "Then the Lord said to Cain, 'Why are you angry? Why is your face downcast? If you do what is right, will you not be accepted? But if you do not do what is right, sin is crouching at your door; it desires to have you, but you must rule over it.' Now Cain said to his brother Abel, 'Let’s go out to the field.' While they were in the field, Cain attacked his brother Abel and killed him." (Genesis 4)

1. What made the land from which the speaker was brought a "Pagan land" (1)?

a. There were no leaders or governments c. They had never seen a white person

b. They knew nothing of Christianity d. Crime was rampant and unchecked

2. The speaker's homeland from which she was taken is most likely

a. North Carolina c. Africa

b. Barbados d. Salem

3. Why was it "mercy" (1) that brought the speaker to America.

a. She was a criminal in her homeland c. The government that ruled her was corrupt

b. Her family had been killed by thieves d. She learned about Christianity in America

4. Why was the speaker's soul "benighted" (2)?

a. She had evil thoughts c. She had trouble sleeping at night

b. She had not been taught about Christianity d. She was blamed for the crimes in her village

5. Who is the most likely audience for this poem?

a. Illiterate slaves c. Educated whites

b. Political leaders d. Pagans who had not been born again

6. Which of the following best explains the allusion found in the poem?

a. Whites thought blacks were evil because of the color of their skin

b. The speaker fears that she will be judged by her past crimes

c. Whites feared that blacks might become angry murderers if they read the Bible

d. Whites believed that blacks were incapable of fully understanding biblical stories

7. Which of the following best describes the tone of this poem?

a. Angry and spiteful c. Jealous and vengeful

b. Happy and carefree d. Grateful and hopeful

8. Which of the following best describes the theme of the poem?

a. The speaker was happier in her homeland despite committing crimes

b. The speaker's conversion to Christianity can be taken as proof that other blacks can be converted

c. The speaker is angry that she was forced from her homeland and converted to Christianity

d. The speaker realizes that the Christians who took her from her homeland are hypocrites

**TEXT 2: Abagail Adams' "Letter to John Adams" p. 262 in the textbook**

17. According to Abigail, what has her husband sacrificed in order to fulfill his "duty" (4)?

a. His sense of patriotism c. His future career

b. His family and home life d. His youth and good looks

18. Which of the following best explains the metaphor in lines 7-8?

a. The Adams family is falling apart as a result of John's duty to his country

b. Abigail is concerned that America will be unable to free itself from British rule

c. Individual citizens cannot survive if America is unable to become independent

d. A parent knows the concerns of her children like she knows the fingers on her hand

19. At whom does Abigail fear leveling "some unbecoming invective" (12)?

a. Herself c. The British

b. Her husband d. Massachusetts's political leaders

20. "While the building is in flames, they tremble at the expense of water to quench it" (15-16). In this analogy, what does the building represent?

a. The Adams' family home c. America d. nothing. It's a literal building. The roof is on fire.

b. The Adams family d. Britain

21. Paragraph 3 (lines 25-30) uses which of the following?

I. Antithesis II. Parallelism III. Repetition

a. I only c. I and III only

b. II only d. II and III only

22. Adams' claim in paragraph 4 (lines 32-38) relies most heavily on

a. ethos. c. logos.

b. pathos. d. eggos.

1. Identify the claim, grounds and warrant in this paragraph.

2. What do you think this student’s overall topic was?

3. What do you think this student’s overall thesis/policy claim was?

 Personal interaction between parents and children leads to better communication skills for children in the future. Young children’s view of literacy and books contributes to the way they approach reading. Parents and children interact during storybook reading. This interaction can create a bond between parent and child, in addition to also providing a better apprehension of the “context for language learning” (Porterfield-Stewart 1). Gradually, this helps children expand their vocabulary by improving their understanding as they listen to stories. Children should have the ability “to gain knowledge from written and spoken words, communicate information, and express ideas orally” ("Early Literacy” 10). The skills relate to children increasing their “knowledge of letters and their associated sounds, their ability to ‘sound out’ words, and their capacity to read words quickly enough to retain the meaning of what is read from the start of a passage to its end” ("Early Literacy” 7). Young children need to feel safe to learn most effectively. Being close to someone who can give encouragement and reassurance is the key to early childhood growth.