

**English 8**  
**Unit 3 – Secrets**  
**Quiz Review**

The quiz will focus on the three main areas covered within Unit 3:

- Making Inferences to gain understanding of a text.
- How an author’s voice makes writing stronger.
- Use of Generalization text pattern.

1. Making Inferences (page 118, example pages 119-123)

- Completing these statements can help you make inferences:
  - ☒ My own experience tells me the author thinks...
  - ☒ I know how the author feels because...
  - ☒ The evidence that supports my thinking is...
  - ☒ By leaving out, or only including certain information the author tells me...
  - ☒ I can now conclude...because...
  - ☒ My personal viewpoint about the topic may influence how I think about...

Completing a graphic organizer can help you create inferences as you read:

Clues I Get From the Text	+ Prior Knowledge I Have	= Inference
A clue may be how a writer describes a particular event or words which reflect the writer’s own feelings about the topic.	Prior knowledge may be other pieces you have read, seen or heard and what you have learned about the topic or your own feelings.	The inference you create is how the writer has affected your own views/feelings about the topic or the assumption you make because of previous experiences.

2. Adding Voice (page 140, example pages 141-143)

- Voice is how our words sound to a reader – the personality of the writer can be understood by the reader. Ways to identify voice are”
  - ☒ Details and examples are provided in the writing to show that the writer has confidence in his subject and readers will pay more attention.
  - ☒ How a writer feels about the topic he/she is writing about – letting readers know when they are excited, curious, surprised, etc.
  - ☒ A writer that uses lots of sensory language (words that appeal to the five senses) will paint a vivid picture for readers.
  - ☒ Using comparison to make readers better understand an idea. This is done through simile, metaphor and analogy (a similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based: *the analogy between the heart and a pump.*) This helps the audience make a better connection to the topic.

3. Generalization Text Pattern (page 164, example pages 165-169)

- Generalization text patterns begin with a general statement, followed by facts, reasons and examples to support that statement:
  - ☒ State viewpoint clearly
  - ☒ Check that supporting information comes from reliable sources
  - ☒ Consider opposing viewpoints fairly.
- Some tools used in organizing generalizations include:
  - ☒ Headings
  - ☒ Bulleted lists
  - ☒ Key words such as *theory, as a result, one reason, therefore, in conclusion, probably, argue, and argument.*