

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Puritan/Age of Enlightenment Test Study Guide  
American Literature

Write the term, name, or event that belongs in each blank cell.

1		What happens in the story including 5 stages: introduction, rising action, climax, falling action, and conclusion
2		All the details of time and place in which the story occurs
3		The universal truth about human life that the story examines; the main idea of the story
4		The problem at the root of the story's action; the tension driving the story forward
5		We still have copies of his journal, written in 1492, about his travels to the New World.
6		A Quaker who wrote many political works about religious freedom, founded a state in the U.S., and wrote <i>No Cross, No Crown</i> while in the Tower of London.
7		One of the original pilgrims on the Mayflower, he wrote <i>Of Plymouth Plantation</i> , a history of the founding of that colony.
8		A revivalist, Puritan preacher; best known for his sermons such as "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God".
9		His political writings, such as <i>Common Sense</i> , led to revolution in the colonies.
10		A Puritan, she was the first female poet to publish her work both in the colonies and in England.
11		Famous for his work with electricity, as well as writing his own autobiography and creating "Poor Richard's Almanac"; which was full of useful information for farmers and wise, witty sayings (aphorisms).
12		Second President, statesman, and writer of many of America's most influential founding documents, as well as fascinating letters to his wife, Abigail.

13		Third President, author of the Declaration of Independence, as well as many other political works. Wrote letters almost every day, and was well educated in science, music, agriculture, and law.
14		The literal meaning of a word.
15		An idea or feeling that a word invokes in addition to its actual definition.
16		The passing down of cultural knowledge by mouth from generation to generation.
17		A style of writing characterized by clarity, simplicity, and scarcity of elaborate figurative expressions.
18		A religious belief holding that God created the universe and established moral and natural laws, but that He does not intervene supernaturally in human affairs. He created the world, and He just sits back and watches and has no power over man, but man is master of his own destiny.
19		Humans can arrive at truth (God's rules) by their own deductive reasoning or logic, rather than relying on the authority of the past, on religious faith, or intuition.
20		In 1773, colonists dressed as Mohawk Indians dumped tea from the British East India Company into Boston Harbor.
21		In 1620, the Pilgrims from Plymouth, England signed the Mayflower Compact before landing in Plymouth, Massachusetts, the first English settlement in the Americas.
22		In 1776, the Continental Congress published The Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia, announcing the colonists' intent to form a new nation...The United States of America.
23		The first permanent English village established in 1607 in America. Although there were other European <b>settlements</b> in America before <b>Jamestown</b> , our language, the majority of our customs and our laws come from our English ancestry.
24		In 1770 British Soldiers were sent to the Americas to help enforce the laws. An argument broke out and five American men/boys were killed by soldiers.

25		The colony in the Americas, established by the Puritans or Pilgrims from England.
26	Know the genres of literature written during the Puritan/Age of Enlightenment period. Name them here:	
27	Be prepared to name the five elements/types of conflict in literature. List them here:	
28	Be prepared to tell me a little bit about the colonial person you researched - what he/she was like and what they are most known for (poetry, short stories, sermons, etc.)	