

Español

Sr. Oscar Mendez

Q3 Study Guide

La Literatura En Espanol

<u>Overview</u>

Literature is an **artistic expression that uses the written or oral word**, through which poets, novelists, essayists or playwrights expose various sensations, images and descriptions of real or fictional stories. Literature and its genres also use various literary and grammatical resources to enunciate the author's knowledge, experiences and creative art. However, the meaning of literature is broad, so it can also refer to both a series of literary productions typical of a country, a language, a subject or a time, and, the subject taught in school. Although there are many features in Spanish literature. Literature genres, Connotative language, Literary figures. We will be learning about writing a narrative, and the important elements in literary response.

- Lessons
- "What is communication?"
- "What are the different literary genres?"
- "What are the different sub-literary genres?"

- "Literary Devices"
- Connotative language"
- "The Narrative"
- "Important Elements in the Narrative"
- "Peer Reviewing"
- "Writing narratives"

Guiding Questions

- How can the effective use of language, in this case, Spanish language, be powerful?
- Is it important to be able to understand how language works in order to create effective communication?
- What can a reader know about an author's intentions based only on a reading of the text?
- Can the reader clearly understand the message the author is intending to convey?
- How can have effective use of literary devices in order to convey the message we are intent to convey?
- What are the most important literary devices in Spanish literature?
- What are the essential elements in a Narrative?

Vocabulary

- adagio
- Alegoría
- Aliteración
- Alusión
- ambigüedad
- anacronismo
- Anagrama
- Analogía
- anapesto
- aliteración

- Anécdotas
- Antagonista
- contraste
- Aforismos
- aposiopesis
- Arcaísmo
- Arquetipo
- Argumento
- Asonancia
- biografía

- Cacophony
- cadencia
- caricatura
- Catarsis
- Caracterización
- Cliché
- Climax
- Coloquialismo
- comparación
- Conflicto

- connotación
- Consonancia

denotación

• dialecto

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- Diálogo
- dicción
- Didáctica
- Discurso
- Doppelganger
- doble sentido
- Elipse
- epifanía
- Epíteto
- Ensayo
- Ethos
- Elogio
- eufemismo
- Evidencia
- Exposición
- fábula
- Falacia
- Presagio
- Género
- Haiku Poesía
- de media rima
- Hipérbaton
- hipérbola
- Idiom
- Imagery

- inducción
- Inferencia
- Innuendo
- rima interna
- ironía
- jerga
- yuxtaposición
- salto de línea
- Memoria
- metáfora
- Medidor
- motivo
- narrativo
- Nemesis,
- Oda
- onomatopeya
- Oxymoron
- palíndromo
- parábola
- paradoja
- paralelismo
- parataxis
- parodia
- Falacia patética
- pa
- Pentámetro
- persona
- Personi
- Terreno

- escena
- Punto de vista
- Propagación
- prosa
- Protagonista
- Pun
- Red Herring
- Repetición
- retórica
- rima
- ritmo
- sarcasmo
- suficiente
- Soliloquio
- estilo
- comparativo
- silogismo
- Simbolismo
- sinécdoque
- Sinestesia
- Sintaxis
- La tautología
- que
- éstos
- Tune
- Aire
- Tragedia
- defecto trágico:
- Transición

• utopía

• Verosimilitud

Assignments: Assignments will be provided by your teacher right after each lesson and can be found on Google Classroom.

Individual Work
 Week of January 21 through the 24

Que es la literatura?

Students will access the following link in order to have a clear understanding of Spanish Literature and how if differs from English Literature. They will study important characteristics of the literature in Spanish.

At the end of the week, will be able to discriminate between both styles of literature, English and Spanish. They will demonstrate this skill by lectures and in class assignments.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t3vdBs8IMOA

Literary genres and sub literary genres

The second part of this week, students will learn about the different literary genres in Spanish. They will also compare and contrast them from the genes in English and Spanish. They will read and discuss in groups those differences.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q9bh83Oc1lY literary genres

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=41j4C–Jq7yE literary genres and sub literary genres.

https://www.aboutespanol.com/ejemplos-cortos-de-textos-literarios-2879750

Literary Devices

As a preamble to the beginning of writing, students will learn and apply their knowledge of literary devices in Spanish. Students will have the opportunity to practice and apply their knowledge of Literary Devices by completing assignments provided in class by Mr. Mendez

<u>http://www1.udel.edu/fllt/faculty/aml/201files/ElementosLit.html</u> literary devices lecture.

• Literary devices handouts.

Exercises different literary analysis

<u>https://www.ejemplos.co/5-ejemplos-de-generos-literarios/</u> Examples of different literary forms.

Week of January 27-31

The narrative and its elements:

Once students have been able to understand the basic concepts of Spanish Literature, they will focus on applying their understanding by learning how to write narratives in Spanish. This is a step by step process and we will take the necessary time in order to have a deep grasp of the main elements in narratives as well as the different types of narrative in Spanish.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Et5ZPNoX-ws

http://www.apuntesdelengua.com/archivos/2ESO/tipologiatextual/tipologiatextual.j
pg types of texts

Exercises (Narrative) Teacher will provide copies.

Week of February 3 through 7th. (noon dismissal the entire week)

http://roble.pntic.mec.es/msanto1/lengua/inarraci.htm#m3

You will read the different types of narratives and complete the listed activities online. We will read works by Federico Garcia Lorca, Gabriela Mistral, as well as other important writers in Spanish Literature.

Week of February 10 through 14

Practice narrative writing.

Teacher will provide a list of 25 prompts from which students will select two topics. Students are required to include at least three literary devices.

• Group Work:

Week of February 17th through 24th.

We will continue practicing Narrative writing. This time students will be collaborating on Peer-Reviewing. Teacher will provide guidance on effective peer review practices and will provide templates.

• Assessments:

This semester we will have biweekly tests.

• Tutoring, extensions, and late work

Extension requests will only be considered if a student has completed 50% of the assignment at the time of the request.

Tutoring is available every day, except Mondays, from 4:00 to 4:30 PM