

A. Recap	
1. Hypocrisy	False appearance of morality
2. Misogyny	Hatred of women
3. Tragedy	Play with unhappy ending/downfall of protagonist
4. Hamartia	Fatal flaw
5. Archetype	Very typical example
6. Hubris	Pride and arrogance
7. Tyranny	Cruel and oppressive rule
8. Soliloquy	Character speech to audience
9. Stage Directions	Instructions to actors
10. Oxymoron	Opposites creating new meaning
11. Metaphor	Comparison saying something is something it isn't
12. Prose	Ordinary written language
13. Verse	Poetry
14. Symbolism	Implicit meaning given to objects/ideas
15. Motif	Recurrent idea
16. Foreshadowing	Warning of what it to come
17. Dramatic Irony	Audience know something characters don't

Civil Rights in America	
Year 9 Term 1b	
B. Context	
1619	The first slave ships land in America.
1776	Americans sign the Declaration of Independence, declaring freedom from England.
1863	President Abraham Lincoln emancipates the slaves.
1865	The Civil War Ends, the Thirteenth Amendment ends slavery; 4 million slaves freed.
1954	Brown vs. Board of Education ends segregation in schools.
1955	Rosa Parks refuses to give up her seat on a bus for white passengers and goes to jail.
1963	John F. Kennedy is assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald; Lyndon Johnson passes the Civil Rights Act.
1965	The Voting Rights Act is passed by Lyndon Johnson; Malcolm X is assassinated by the Nation of Islam.
1968	Martin Luther King is assassinated by James Earl Ray.
2008	Barack Obama is the first black man to be elected president of the United States.

C. Vocabulary	
1. Abolition (n)	Putting an end to a system
2. Boycott (v)	Withdraw commerce as a protest
3. Disenfranchise (v)	Deprive someone of the right to vote
4. Lynch (v)	To put to death illegally by a group
5. Plantation (n)	Farm in the American south worked by slaves
6. Segregation (n)	Pejorative term for separation
7. Emancipation (n)	Freed from restraint/bondage
8. Barbarous (adj.)	Savagely cruel or harsh
9. Inaugural (adj.)	Marking the beginning of
10. Egregious (adj.)	Extraordinary in some bad way
11. Inalienable (adj.)	Cannot be taken away or denied
12. Exordium (n)	The introductory part
13. Peroration (n)	Concluding emotive part of a speech

D. Individuals	
1. Abraham Lincoln	President during the Civil War, emancipates slaves, assassinated.
2. Solomon Northup	Abducted and kept as a slave for twelve years; writes 'Twelve Years a Slave.'
3. Frederick Douglass	A self-taught slave who escaped and went on to write books and give speeches.

4. Martin Luther King	Preacher at the forefront of the Civil Rights movement advocating love and nonviolence.
5. Malcolm X	Convert to Islam in prison, Civil Rights advocate preaching violence.
6. John F. Kennedy	President of America who fought for Civil Rights and assassinated.
7. Barack Obama	First black president of the United States.