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| I Didn’t Expect That | **A properly-punctuated, centered title** |
|  In The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, Mark Twain attributes unexpected qualities to his characters, traits that are often shocking. The reader must understand these incongruities to rightfully interpret the text. Twain utilizes irony as a literary device in the development of Jim, Pap, and Tom Sawyer. | **A brief introduction (3-4 sentences) ends with an underlined thesis statement. The introduction shows that the essayist has thought about the introduction BEFORE CLASS.** |
|  Twain utilizes irony in his development of Jim, a runaway slave. For example, irony occurs as Jim tells that witches “rode” him all over the world. It is ironic that Jim is developed as a superstitious, child-like character when in reality he is quite intelligent and resourceful as he receives money from those who come to hear his story. In like manner, Huck explains that Jim uses a hair-ball to perform magic. Again, Jim is ironically presented as simple-minded, but he receives money from onlookers when he explains that the hair-ball “wouldn’t talk without money.” Finally, irony occurs when Huck finds Jim on Jackson Island and Jim exclaims that Huck must be a ghost. Certainly ironic, Jim’s response doesn’t indicate his real beliefs at all. He is merely providing Huck the opportunity to flee without fear of Jim’s report to the authorities of the sighting of Huck Finn. | **Topic sentence #1 is indented and establishes content of the paragraph.****Three examples with brief explanations clearly show that the essayist understands and addresses the topic****(cite 3 passages that demonstrate irony and explain the irony within each passage).** |
|  Irony occurs in the development of Pap, Huck’s father. | **Topic sentence #2 is indented and would be followed by three examples with explanations.** |
|  Finally, Twain uses iron in his development of Tom Sawyer.  | **Topic sentence #3 is indented and would be followed by three examples with explanations.** |
|  For generations, readers have misinterpreted The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. Certainly not for the novice reader, the text must be examined through a critical eye with the understanding of satire. Otherwise, the fallacious reader will walk away from the text not knowing the true motives of its author. | **A brief conclusion (3-4 sentences) is indented and closes the essay. The conclusion shows that the essayist has thought about the conclusion BEFORE CLASS.** |

Exam 1 Topic: Choose EITHER “The Passing of Grandison” OR “To Build a Fire” and show that irony is a literary tool that the author uses to advance the short story.

**SAMPLE BELOW BASED ON ALTERNATE TEXT**

When you write your essay, (1) write legibly (IAs will not grade what they must struggle to decipher), (2) underline your thesis statement, (3) CLEARLY INDENT paragraphs, and (4) write in dark pencil or blue or black ink.

GRADING RUBRIC

Title/brief introduction with

Thesis Statement: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Topic Sentence #1: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Topic Sentence #2: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Topic Sentence #3: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Example with explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Brief conclusion: \_\_\_\_\_ (5 points)

Major

Grammar Error

Deductions: \_\_\_\_\_ mis-punctuated titles, misspelled words, incoherence,

 fragments, run-ons (comma splices and fused sentences)

 (-2 each)

(-30 maximum)

Essay Score: \_\_\_\_\_