## Coaching Students to Score on the AP Literature Exam Multiple-Choice Section

### Lisa Boyd

**Instructional Lead Teacher** 

**College Board AP Literature Exam Table Leader** 

**2012** Georgia Teacher of the Year Finalist

Luella High School

# **Coaching Strategies**

- 1) test analysis
- 2) time management
- 3) close reading

## **Pre-Game Pep Talk**

• Allow questions to guide reading. Questions contain clues as to passage's topic, focus, tone, and patterns.

### • Answer out of order.

Some questions require little in-depth reading; some require much. Questions are in order of their appearance in the passage—not in order of difficulty. Use your time economically.

### • Guess wisely.

Determine your own answer before examining the choices OR—more typically—use process of elimination (and cross out the choices you know are wrong). Focus on the question's wording.

### • Read all the choices.

Don't select the first right answer when a later option is better. Choose the best not simply a correct answer.

### Be aggressive.

There's no longer a penalty for guessing, so be confident.

## The Game Plan: first quarter

Read questions first (but not choices). Identify crucial information.

- Circle verbs—and their modifiers.
- <u>Underline</u> the focus.
- Draw rectangles around literary terms.
- <u>Double-underline</u> NOT, LEAST, and EXCEPT.

### **Reading the Play Book**

Pay particular attention to the verb of the question:

- asserts
- assumes
- describes
- compares
- contributes
- distinguishes
- draws attention to
- emphasizes
- employs
- evokes
- functions
- implies
- infers
- is characterized by
- is concerned with

- is interpreted to mean
- is understood as
- means
- paraphrases
- perceives
- presents
- refers
- represents
- reveals
- stands for
- suggests
- serves
- states
- uses
- views

### **Reading the Play Book**

Pay particular attention to the modifiers of the question:

- clearly
- chiefly
- comparatively
- directly
- explicitly
- extensively
- figuratively
- in context
- most

- obviously
- probably
- primarily
- strongly

- EXCEPT
- LEAST
- *NOT*

### The Game Plan: second quarter

Mark the passage.

- Underline or bracket sentences, phrases, or words specifically identified in questions.
- Write reading clues in the margins.

## The Game Plan: third quarter



Choose the order.

- Identify the questions that can be answered quickly.
- Save whole-passage questions for last.



Tackle the questions.

- Answer questions as you encounter them in text.
- Use process of elimination actively.
- Realize that you don't have to read the entire passage to answer most of the questions.

# Select the MVP answer

- Look for distractors.
- Notice choices that are opposing.
- Exclude irrelevant options.
- Eliminate choices that are synonyms.
- Half wrong is all wrong.
- Distinguish between what's stated and suggested.



### **Question Line-Up**

### **Detail Questions**

- focus on specific sentences, phrases, or words
- focus on particular literary devices and rhetorical strategies

### **General Comprehension Questions**

- overall tone
- passage is primarily concerned with
- throughout the passage
- speaker's character throughout
- central idea
- primary literary device

## **Question-Type Rankings**

- 1. meaning (*inferred or interpreted*)
- 2. characterization
- 3. speaker's identity, perceptions, or attitude
- 4. literary techniques
- 5. tone
- 6. vocabulary in context
- 7. rhetorical purpose
- 8. diction
- 9. organization (order or structure) and shift/change

10. pronoun/object reference

11. syntax



# Watch the Clock



60 minutes total 4 or 5 passages

 Knowing the test format and learning time-management skills are crucial for a high score on the AP exam!

## **One-Passage Sprints**

- <u>1 minute</u>: Mark questions and passage. (Answer questions for homework.)
- <u>2 minute</u>: Mark questions and passage; record 2 clues/ideas gleaned from questions.
- <u>3 minute</u>: Mark questions and passage; choose order in which to answer questions.
- <u>5 minutes</u>: Mark questions and passage; answer 2-3 questions (that don't require reading the whole passage).
- <u>15 minutes</u>: Mark questions and passage; answer as many questions as possible within time limit.

### **Teamwork for Higher Scores**

• 20 minutes (small group):

Work cooperatively to mark and answer questions for one passage. Everyone in the group must be able to explain the reasoning and evidence for each answer choice.

10 min. (individual) + 10 min. (small group):
 Answer questions for one passage. Then, come to consensus as to best answer.

### • 20 minutes (small group):

Start with the correct answers. Find evidence in passage to prove that correct answers are the best.

60 minutes (small group):

Choose a passage from current text and write twelve AP questions, including verb, question type, and modifiers.

## Scorekeeping

Students log their progress with M-C questions. Guide students to know what types of passages they answer well and which are more challenging.

- date
- type of passage (prose or poetry)
- time period of passage
- # correct/total #
- percentage
- strategies employed
- difficulties encountered
- changes planned for improvement



# **Training Tips**

Students self-assess to determine strengths and weaknesses AND practice to improve.

- Keep an individualized vocabulary log.
- Create multiple-choice questions.
  Teacher assigns verb, question type, and modifier. (effective reading check assignment)
- Prove that the best answer with textual evidence.
- Revise multiple-choice so that assessment is a learning experience.
- Work as a team; explain thinking process to teammates; convince each other with textual evidence.



- Encourage teamwork—especially first semester.
- Build towards independence.
- Practice often: 2-3 times a month first semester, weekly second semester.
- Use questions beyond College Board (Applied Practice, D & S Marketing, 5 Steps to a 5, Cliff's, Barron's, Princeton Review).
- Administer 2-3 full multiple-choice tests so that students are comfortable on the playing field.