

## AP English Literature - Skills from Units 1-7 and the Frequency of Their Appearance

**Character (CHR) - Characters in literature allow readers to study and explore a range of values, beliefs, assumptions, biases, and cultural norms represented by those characters.**

1A.	Identify and describe what specific textual details reveal about a character, that character's perspective, and that character's motives.	5
1B.	Explain the function of a character changing or remaining unchanged.	2
1C.	Explain the function of contrasting characters.	2
1D.	Describe how textual details reveal nuances and complexities in characters' relationships with one another.	2
1E.	Explain how a character's own choices, actions, and speech reveal complexities in that character, and explain the function of those complexities.	1

**Setting (SET) - Setting the details associated with it not only depict a time and place, but also convey values associated with that setting.**

2A.	Identify and describe specific textual details that convey or reveal a setting.	2
2B.	Explain the function of setting in a narrative	2
2C.	Describe the relationship between a character and a setting.	2

**Structure (STR) - The arrangement of the parts and sections of a text, the relationship of the parts to each other, and the sequence in which the text reveals information are all structural choices made by a writer that contribute to the reader's interpretation of a text.**

3A.	Identify and describe how plot orders events in a narrative.	4
3B.	Explain the function of a particular sequence of events in a plot.	3
3C.	Explain the function of structure in a text.	2
3D.	Explain the function of contrasts within a text.	3
3E.	Explain the function of a significant event or related set of significant events in a plot.	1
3F.	Explain the function of conflict in a text.	1

**Narrator (NAR) - A narrator's or speaker's perspective controls the details and emphases that affect how readers experience and interpret a text.**

4A.	Identify and describe the narrator or speaker of a text.	2
4B.	Identify and explain the function of point of view in a narrative.	2
4C.	Identify and describe details, diction, or syntax in a text that reveal a narrator's or speaker's perspective.	2
4D.	Explain how a narrator's reliability affects a narrative	2

**Figurative Language 5 (FIG) - Comparisons, representations, and associations shift meaning from the literal to the figurative and invite readers to interpret a text.**

5A.	Distinguish between the literal and figurative meanings of words and phrases.	1
5B.	Explain the function of specific words and phrases in a text.	2
5C.	Identify and explain the function of a symbol.	2
5D.	Identify and explain the function of an image or imagery.	2

**Figurative Language 6 (FIG) - Comparisons, representations, and associations shift meaning from the literal to the figurative and invite readers to interpret a text.**

6A.	Identify and explain the function of a simile	2
6B.	Identify and explain the function of a metaphor.	3
6C.	Identify and explain the function of personification.	2
6D.	Identify and explain the function of an allusion.	1

**Literary Argumentation (LAN) - Readers establish and communicate their interpretations of literature through arguments supported by textual evidence.**

7A.	Develop a paragraph that includes 1) a claim that requires defense with evidence from the text and 2) the evidence itself.	3
7B.	Develop a thesis statement that conveys a defensible claim about an interpretation of literature and that may establish a line of reasoning.	5
7C.	Develop commentary that establishes and explains relationships among textual evidence, the line of reasoning, and the thesis.	5
7D.	Select and use relevant and sufficient evidence to both develop and support a line of reasoning.	5
7E.	Demonstrate control over the elements of composition to communicate clearly.	4