



**IDX G9 English S+**  
**Study Guide Issue S1 Finals**  
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**Bible**

Terms

- **Monotheism:** Belief in one God.
- **Polytheism:** Belief in more than one God.
- **Allusion:** an expression designed to call something to mind without mentioning it explicitly.

Christianity

- Christianity is also a **monotheistic** religion and originally developed out of Judaism.
- It began over 2000 years ago, based on the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth.
- It's holy book, the Bible, includes the Old Testament.
- Christians believe in the Trinity that God is one Being expressed in three persons.

The Concept of God in Christianity – The Trinity

- Christians believe in the holy Trinity.

- Christians believe that God is omni x 4.
  - **Omnipotent:** quality of having unlimited power.
  - **Omnipresent:** property of being present anywhere and everywhere.
  - **Omniscient:** capacity of knowing everything.
  - **Omnibenevolent:** unlimited or infinite goodness.

## The Two Parts of Bible

- The Old Testament
  - Story of creation and the history of the Jewish people.
  - The message of the coming of messiah.
  - Special songs.
- The New Testament
  - The message and history of the beginning of the Church.
  - The stories Jesus told.
  - Story of birth.
  - The first four books are called Gospels.

## Summary of Allusion

Symbolism in Adam & Eve:	What it represents:
The Garden of Eden	A state of paradise
Tree of knowledge of good & evil	Temptation towards sin and evil
The serpent	The tempter

- One of the most significant themes in the story Adam and Eve is the concept of original sin and its resulting consequence.
- **Original sin** refers to the belief that Adam and Eve's act of disobedience in eating the apple.

## Identifying Theme

- 1) List Possible Themes
- 2) Ask: “What is the text saying about this idea and how?”
- 3) Build a thematic statement.

## Identifying Symbols & Symbolic Meaning

- Spot possible symbols
- 2) Ask: “What idea or feeling does this symbol represent?”
- 3) Connect symbol to meaning in the text

## Things you probably know:

- Jesus is a historical figure and a religious figure.
- Mother was a virgin.
  - Father was a carpenter.
- Born in Bethlehem (3-6 BCE), died in Jerusalem (~30 CE)
  - Resurrected in Jerusalem, also left Earth again there.
- Actual name was Jesus of Nazareth; Christos means ‘anointed’ or ‘Messiah’.
- Meant to be the Messiah.

## Different Views of Jesus

- **Judaism:** Jesus is a historical figure and a teacher, but not Messiah.
- **Islam:** Jesus is a prophet from God.
- **Christian:** Jesus is the son of God.

## Dante’s Inferno

- Vivid and influential depictions of hell.

## POVs and Perspectives

### Point of View (POV)

- 1<sup>st</sup> Person:
  - Pronoun: “I”
  - Subjective:
    - Only sees into protagonists’ thoughts.
  - Objective:
    - Primarily follows protagonist but does not see into their thoughts.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Person:
  - Pronoun: “You”
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Person:
  - Pronouns: “he/ him/ she/ her/ they/ them”
  - Multiple Subjective:
    - Sees into multiple protagonists’ thought.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Person:
  - Collective “we”
    - Collective experience or doctrine.
- **Perspective (n.):** In literature, a perspective is a lens through which readers observe characters, events, and happenings.
- Character Arc = Theme

## Pixar Structure

- Story Structure
  - Once upon a time there was...
  - Every day...
  - One day...
  - Because of that...
  - Because of that...
  - Until Finally...

## Analyzing Short Stories

### Ex) Lamb to the Slaughter

- Brief Summary:
  - Mary Maloney, a pregnant and devoted housewife, kills her husband with a frozen leg of lamb after he announces he is leaving her. She hides the evidence by cooking the lamb and serving it to the policemen investigating the murder, who unknowingly eat the murder weapon.
- POVs/Perspectives
  - Third-person; Adult woman, married and pregnant (1950s housewife); implied white, middle-class; her gender and social role are important because societal expectations of women (submissive, emotional, dependent) shape how others see her and why she's underestimated.
- Symbols
  - Leg of lamb (murder weapon): Symbolizes domestic life turned violent; an object meant to provide comfort becomes a tool for murder.
  - Food / Dinner: Represents the illusion of normalcy and Mary's attempt to maintain control.
  - The Policemen eating the lamb: Symbolic of justice being consumed / destroyed right in front of them.
- Inner & External Conflicts
  - Mary struggles between her identity as a loving wife and the shock/rage she feels at her husband's betrayal; she must decide whether to accept her new reality or fight to survive by lying.
  - Mary vs. Law/Police - She must outsmart the investigation to avoid being caught;
  - Mary vs. Society - expectations of the "perfect wife" influence her actions and the

way others misjudge her.

- Tone/Mood Changes
  - Start: Warm, calm, affectionate reflects Mary's idealized vision of her marriage.
  - Middle (revelation + murder): Shocked, tense, suspenseful → husband's news shatters her world.
  - End: Darkly ironic, eerie, almost humorous → the police eat the murder weapon, dramatic irony highlights injustice and cleverness.
  - Why: Dahl shifts tone to build suspense, show emotional transformation, and deliver an ironic ending.

#### Connotations & Denotations

- Denotation is the dictionary definition of the word. It is what the word technically means.
- Connotations is the feeling, emotion, cultural understanding of the word.

#### High/ Low Diction

- Diction: word choice
  - **High Diction:** formal, scholarly, educated words or phrases.
  - **Low Diction:** more informal, colloquial, every – day choice of words or phrases.

#### 9S+ Unit 4 Vocabulary List

##### Fish Cheeks

- Appalling (adj.)
  - Causing shock or dismay; horrific.
- To pluck (v.)

- To pull something, especially with a sudden movement, in order to remove it.
- Shabby (adj.)
- Bad condition.

#### Silk Stockings

- Consternation (n.)
- A feeling of worry, shock, or confusion.
- Faculty (n.)
- A natural ability to hear, see, think, move, etc.
- Gaunt (adj.)
- Very thin, especially because of sickness or hunger.
- Judicious (adj.)
- Having or showing reason and good judgement in making decisions.
- Morbid (adj.)
- Too interested in unpleasant subjects, especially death.
- To Glisten (v.)
- To shine by reflecting light from a wet or smooth surface.

#### A&P

- Crescent (n.)
- (something with) a curved shape that has two narrow pointed ends, like the moon when it is less than half a circle.
- Fluorescent (adj.)
- Producing light by fluorescence (= absorbing a light of a short wavelength and producing light of a longer wavelength).
- Juvenile Delinquent (n.)
- A young person who commits crimes.
- Rouge (n.)

- A red or pink powder put on the cheeks to make the face look more attractive.
- Striking (adj.)
- Very unusual or easily noticed, and therefore attracting a lot of attention.
- To Fumble (v.)
- To do something awkwardly, especially when using your hands.
- To Saunter (v.)
- To walk in a slow and relaxed way, often in no particular direction.
- To Unravel (v.)
- If a piece of knitted or woven cloth, a knot, or a mass of thread unravels, it separates into a single thread, and if you unravel it, you separate it into a single thread.
- Two-Piece (n.)
- A set of clothes that consists of two separate matching parts, especially a woman's clothes for swimming, or matching jacket and trousers: