*Parts of the Sentence*

For each sentence identify the subject, predicate, prepositional phrases, predicate nominative, predicate adjective, and direct objects. Remember, every sentence will have a subject and predicate but not necessarily any or all parts of the sentence.

1. The festival judges selected Robert Hayden.
2. Architects like I.M. Pei sometimes charge high fees for their designs.
3. The army retreated to a stronger position.
4. The club finally voted funds for the picnic
5. The best of friends sometimes quarrel.
6. At the last moment, Miguel remembered his friend’s warning.
7. The rain lasted all afternoon.
8. June practices every day for an hour.
9. On the opening night of the class play, Carlos got a standing ovation.
10. During vacation, time passes rapidly.

**Literary Terms**

1. **Matching.** Match the term with the example or definition given. Print your answer in the space provided. There is one answer for each example or definition.

A) alliteration G) dramatic irony

B) conflict H) symbol

C) flashback I) metaphor

D) foreshadowing J) simile

E) setting K) imagery

F) theme L) pun

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the bat’s “high sharp cries like shining needlepoints of sound go into the night”

2. \_\_\_\_\_ descriptions that appeal to the senses

3. \_\_\_\_\_ when the author gives us a hint about what is coming

4. \_\_\_\_\_ “Ask for me tomorrow and you shall find me a grave man.”

5. \_\_\_\_\_ the main idea of the story

6. \_\_\_\_\_ when the author interrupts the story to take us back in time

7.\_\_\_\_\_ the time and place and mood of a story

8. \_\_\_\_\_ it could be person versus person or person versus nature, for example

9. \_\_\_\_\_ “He scooped up a handful of small white beans, the pearls of the prairie”

10. \_\_\_\_\_ person, place, thing or event that stands for itself and for something beyond itself

11. \_\_\_\_\_ “On the topmost branch a bird…with scarlet feathers and long legs, was perched

 precariously.”

12.\_\_\_\_\_ when the audience or reader knows something important that a character in a play or story

does not know.

[skip to main](http://poemof-theday.blogspot.com/2009/04/running-richard-wilbur.html#main) | [skip to sidebar](http://poemof-theday.blogspot.com/2009/04/running-richard-wilbur.html#sidebar)

### Poetry

* In the poem “Running”, identify examples of **rhyme scheme**, **alliteration**, **imagery, and number of stanzas.**

“[Running” - Richard Wilbur](http://poemof-theday.blogspot.com/2009/04/running-richard-wilbur.html)

1933

(North Caldwell, New Jersey)

What were we playing? Was it prisoner's base?

I ran with whacking keds

Down the cart-road past Rickard's place,

And where it dropped beside the tractor-sheds

Leapt out into the air above a blurred

Terrain, through jolted light,

Took two hard lopes, and at the third

Spanked off a hummock-side exactly right,

And made the turn, and with delighted strain

Sprinted across the flat

By the bull-pen, and up the lane.

Thinking of happiness, I think of that.

# What is being described in the poem “Metaphors”? Give three examples of the metaphors Plath uses to describe the subject.

# “Metaphors” – Sylvia Plath

I'm a riddle in nine syllables,
An elephant, a ponderous house,
A melon strolling on two tendrils.
O red fruit, ivory, fine timbers!
This loaf's big with its yeasty rising.
Money's new-minted in this fat purse.
I'm a means, a stage, a cow in calf.
I've eaten a bag of green apples,
Boarded the train there's no getting off.