

HUNGER GAMES



Read pages 48 & 49 of The Hunger Games (from "For a few moments . . ." to ". . . yard years ago . . .") and answer the following questions:

1.	Identify and write down ALL the finite verbs in the first paragraph of page 48.	7
	Take, brings, exchange, isn't, is, [the are of we're], [the is of he's], take, help.	
2.	Identify the main clause of the first sentence of each paragraph on both pages and write them in the space below. HINT: There are 10 paragraphs.	10
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peeta and I take in the scene 2. I tripped? AND Haymitch asks 3. Let's get you back AND says Peeta 4. We half-lead half-carry Haymitch 5. It's okay AND Peeta says to me 6. I say 7. No main clause in "No." 8. The idea pulls me 9. When I get back 10. The packet of cookies hits the ground AND [the packet of cookies] bursts open 	
3.	<p>Are the following sentences simple, compound or complex? Identify a simple sentence with an "S", a compound sentence with a "C" and a complex sentence with an "X".</p> <p>You will have to find the full sentences to which the extracts below refer on pages 48 and 49 of <u>The Hunger Games</u> in order to answer correctly.</p>	3

3.1	"Since we can't . . . the shower on him" (par. 4) X - 2 main clauses and a subordinate clause.	
3.2	"The idea . . . Up short" (par. 8) S - one main clause.	
3.3	"I quickly open . . . the glass open" (par. 9) C - 3 main clauses.	
4.	Why do you think Suzanne Collins chose to write most of the last sentence of paragraph 7 in italics?	2
	It indicates Katniss's thoughts; her unspoken words.	
5.	<p>Read paragraph 5 again.</p> <p>What is the function of the following words in context? In other words, what part of speech are the following words (in context)?</p> <p>Grateful noun Into preposition</p> <p>Last adjective Begin finite verb</p> <p>Vomit noun Impression noun</p> <p>Chest adjective His pronoun</p> <p>Is trying finite verb And conjunction</p>	10
6.	Explain the use of the following highlighted punctuation marks:	3

The hyphen in "half-carry" (par. 4).

The hyphen creates a compound verb by joining the words half and carry.

The apostrophe in "Peeta's father" (par. 9).

Apostrophe of possession it shows to whom the father belongs. He is the father of Peeta.

The inverted commas in "'All right," I say.' (par 6)

The inverted commas indicate direct speech

TOTAL: 35