

Name: _____ Period: _____ Assignment: _____

Teacher: _____ Due Date: _____

“Priscilla and the Wimps” by Richard Peck

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the name of Monk’s gang? **[Recall]**
2. What is the first technique Priscilla uses to handle Monk? **[Recall]**
3. How does the narrator describe Priscilla's move to get Monk in a hammerlock? **[Recall]** What does this description mean? **[Interpret]**
4. Contrast how Monk Clutter is presented at the beginning and end of “Priscilla and the Wimps” **[Analyze]**
5. Do you think Priscilla’s methods of dealing with Monk are effective? Explain. **[Evaluate]**

Figurative Language: Hyperbole

6. A **hyperbole** is a figure of speech in which exaggeration is used for emphasis or effect, as in *I almost died laughing* or *This book weighs a ton*. Such statements are not literally true, but are used for effect or to emphasize something, such as a feeling, effort, or reaction. Identify examples of hyperboles in "Priscilla and the Wimps" and list them below. What effect do the hyperboles have on the story?

Skills Review

Key Reading Skill: Identifying Sequence

7. List five examples of time order signal words.
8. Write a paragraph that tells the sequence of events from the time Priscilla meets Monk until she leaves school. Use at least four signal words.

Key Literary Element: Plot

9. What is the story’s exposition?
10. How are the climax and conflict related to each other?
11. Is the conflict solved in the resolution of “Priscilla and the Wimps”? Why or why not?

Vocabulary Use the vocabulary words below to complete the sentences.

subtle	slithered	lacerations
fate	swaggers	wittiness
stragglers	immense	barred

12. It seemed like it was _____ that brought the two together.
13. After getting caught trying to sneak in without purchasing a ticket, Chris was _____ from the movie theatre.
14. The boy arrived at the hospital with many _____ from the car accident.
15. The last of the _____ disappeared into their classroom.
16. Full of confidence, Mark _____ into the classroom after the bell.
17. She showed her _____ when she presented her project to the class.
18. The smell was so _____ that not many people noticed it.
19. The basketball player could grip the ball easily with his _____ hands.
20. The team watched as their opponents _____ onto the playing field like snakes.

English Language Coach Below are more common prefixes. Read each sentence below, and add a prefix to each word in dark type. Use context clues to choose the correct prefix.

re- (“back” or “again”)
post- (“after”)

sub- (“below”)
pre- (“before”)

21. I watched the _____ **game** show after the football game ended.
22. The community decided to _____ **build** after the hurricane.
23. People wear seat belts as a _____ **caution** against accidents.
24. The _____ **marine** went deep into the ocean.