

KITTY LEEDS

Recognizing sentence parts

Please find the simple subject and underline it once; underline only the significant subject word or words. Also, find the simple verb and underline it twice; underline only the main verb and its helping verbs.

1) It was nothing, nothing at all.

2) Still, she had been preparing quietly in case of trouble.

Find the complete subject and underline it once; underline the subject plus any modifiers. Find the complete predicate and underline it twice; underline the main verb plus helpers plus objects or complements plus any associated modifiers. Every part of the sentence should be underlined one way or another (unless there is an interjection). If a word or phrase washes adverbially across the entire sentence, underline that phrase twice.

3) The aging female cat sat alertly on a high spot with a clear view of several hundred feet around her.

4) Over many seasons, she had experienced and had learned much.

5) Unquestionably, no living thing could sneak up on her.

Focusing on Verbs

Tell whether the verbs in the following sentences are transitive or intransitive. If a sentence has a dependent clause (marked in square brackets) tell whether the verb of that clause is transitive or intransitive.

6) But could a spirit or haint catch her unaware? *Tricky*

7) Kitty Leeds was not much of a name for a cat.

8) She lived on Leeds Point Road, though; and she had borne litters of kittens there year after year, thirteen in all.

Identify whether the main verb in the following sentences is in the active or passive voice. Rewrite the sentence using the opposite voice. You do not have to use all of the words in the original sentence, but the meaning must remain substantially unchanged.

9) Just a moment ago, she had felt an otherworldly presence.

Voice: _____

10) Kittenish stories were recalled by her; she had been told scary rumors.

Voice of first clause: _____ Voice of second clause: _____

First: _____

Second: _____

Prepositional Phrases

Place parentheses around the prepositional phrases in the following sentences.

11) Ghost dogs roamed in the back-bay swamps; past the cemetery field, phantom eagles swooped on unsuspecting felines; demon snakes lived near abandoned cellar holes.

12) Having lived here her entire life, Kitty did not believe such nonsense.

Please draw arrows that show what other word(s) in each sentence are modified by the identified prepositional phrases.

13) Tonight, however, she felt unnerved (by this new feeling) (of otherworldliness).

14) Her childish belief (in superstition), [which she had long discontinued] drenched her anew (like a pail) (of frigid water).

15) (At that moment), she remembered stories (from her earliest youth) and her fur raised (in hackles) (along her spine).

Objects and Complements

Underline and identify any direct objects (DO), indirect objects (IO) or object complements (OC) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these objects in each of the clauses.

16) Late at night, her mother, aunts and uncles told stories about a desperate brute.

17) The stories gave her chills, and she, in turn, told her broods these tales.

18) A beast [that was half fox and half wolf] roamed the woods.

19) It had oversized legs for jumping and primitive wings; its eyes burned like hot coals of burning pitch pine; it gave small rodents and rabbits great fear.

20) [BECAUSE it made a shrieking noise [AS it chased rodents and rabbits], part bark, part howl and part growl,] the beast received the name “the Jersey Ghrowler.” *Tricky. 1 extra point if totally correct.*

Underline and identify any predicate nouns (PN) and/or predicate adjectives (PA) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these complements in each of the clauses.

21) The stories were not clear about [WHETHER the beast was corporeal or some sort of spirit.]

22) Was this the Ghrowler [that she felt]?

23) [AS her line of sight looked clear,] she became more calm and curled comfortably with her head to her tail.

Underline and identify any direct objects (DO), indirect objects (IO), object complements (OC), predicate nouns (PN) and/or predicate adjectives (PA) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these objects and complements in each of the clauses.

24) Unexpectedly, something grabbed Kitty's tail and she jumped two-feet into the air.

25) "What the heck was that?" she thought. *1 extra point if correct.*

26) That was no Ghrowler; the Jersey Ghrowler scared cats, but it did not give them unexpected tail grabs.

27) Just then, out of the corner of her eyes, Kitty saw a familiar sight.

28) Her older sister [who had died as a young kitten] pawed the ground and gave a silent meow.

29) It was this kitten [who was named Black Rose Leeds] who had given Kitty the name Kitty.

1 extra point if correct.

30) “Hello Blackie” said Kitty. “You give me a scare [WHENEVER you come around.]”

1 extra point if correct.

31) Black Rose was a ghost cat and ghost cats did not scare Kitty at all.

Case

Circle the appropriate case of the pronouns in question.

32) The ghost cat [**who/whom** was a good-natured spirit] liked to visit her extended, multi-generational family.

33) The humans [**who/whom** lived in the area] hardly ever saw ghost cats.

34) “Between you and **I/me**,” said Kitty to the ghost, “I think you are as real as any other creature on Leeds Point.

35) The two sisters then proceeded to curl up together in the dry leaf litter of the woods, both keeping an eye open for the Ghrowler [**who/whom** every cat knew].