Group A

**CERES AND PROSERPINE**

**I THE MOURNING OF THE EARTH-MOTHER**

1. Seldom most likely means.
	1. Frequently
	2. Rarely
	3. Never
2. Identify the imagery in the paragraph beginning with, “In the island of.”
3. Which wind visited the mountain?
4. What inference can you make about the weather of the mountain?
5. Identify two examples of direct characterization of Ceres.
6. Identify the appositive phrase in the sentence, “One day Proserpine, the little daughter of Ceres, was playing in the meadows of Enna.”
7. Identify and explain two similes used to describe Proserpine.
8. What catches Proserpine attention? Identify the imagery used to describe the item.
9. Identify the simile used to describe the stalk on the flower Proserpine finds.
10. Create a timeline of the effects of plucking the flower.
11. Identify the appositive phrase that renames Helios.
12. Identify and explain the simile used to describe Ceres reaction to hearing Proserpine scream.
13. How long did Ceres search before meeting Hecate?
14. Identify the appositive phrase used to describe Pluto.
15. How did Ceres become a part of the house of Celeus?
16. What action does Ceres take to make Demophoon immortal?
17. Does Demophoon become immortal? Why or why not?
18. How does Ceres help Triptolemus?

**II THE RETURN OF PROSERPINE**

1. Draw a before and after picture of the valley of Enna using the descriptions from the begging of the myth and the first paragraph of part two.
2. Why does Juipiter command Iris to set up a rainbow-ridge.
3. What does Proserpine do right before leaving Pluto?
4. What does Jupiter command Proserpine to do as a result of eating the pomegranate seeds?

Group Assignments

1. Complete a Vinn Diagram that compares Ceres and Proserpine to Demeter & Persephone.
2. Identify the exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution of Ceres and Proserpine.
3. Compete a STEAL characterization chart for Ceres.

Group B

**CERES AND PROSERPINE**

**I THE MOURNING OF THE EARTH-MOTHER**

1. Define the word seldom.
2. Identify and explain the imagery in the paragraph beginning with, “In the island of.”
3. Which wind visited the mountain? Identify the direct characterization used to describe it.
4. What inference can you make about the weather of the mountain? Use textual evidence to support you answer.
5. Identify two examples of direct characterization of Ceres.
6. Identify the appositive phrase in the sentence, “One day Proserpine, the little daughter of Ceres, was playing in the meadows of Enna.”
7. Identify and explain three similes used to describe Proserpine.
8. What catches Proserpine attention? Identify and explain the imagery used to describe the item.
9. Identify and explain the simile used to describe the stalk on the flower Proserpine finds.
10. Explain the effect of plucking the flower.
11. Identify the appositive phrase that renames Helios.
12. Identify and explain the simile used to describe Ceres reaction to hearing Proserpine scream.
13. Identify the appositive phrase used to describe Pluto.
14. Explain how Ceres become a part of the house of Celeus.
15. What action does Ceres take to make Demophoon immortal?
16. Does Demophoon become immortal? Why or why not?
17. How does Ceres help Triptolemus?

**II THE RETURN OF PROSERPINE**

1. Draw a before and after picture of the valley of Enna using the descriptions from the begging of the myth and the first paragraph of part two.
2. Why does Juipiter command Iris to set up a rainbow-ridge.
3. What does Proserpine do right before leaving Pluto?
4. What does Jupiter command Proserpine to do as a result of eating the pomegranate seeds?

Group Assignments

1. Complete a Vinn Diagram that compares Ceres and Proserpine to Demeter & Persephone.
2. Identify the exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution of Ceres and Proserpine.
3. Compete a STEAL characterization chart for Ceres.