

Answer the following questions in sentences. Where you can, try to use evidence from the text to explain just like we have been practicing in class.

1. This type of narrative is known as a flashback. Writers often use a dream of some kind to revisit past events when telling a story. As such, there are two parts to this narrative, one set in the past and one in the present. Draw a line to show where the narrative switches from flashback to the present. (Clue: the narrator wakes up suddenly at this point)

Line drawn between

repeat, this is Roger Hemmingway of The Calypso Princess, calling for immediate assistance".
and

I shot forward, my head spinning, icy beads of sweat trickling down my forehead.

2. Do you think they slept well the night before the storm hit them?
Yes – they were rocked gently to sleep
3. How does the writer describe the clouds and what does this suggest about the storm itself?
Black stallions – fast moving, strong, ominous (colour)
4. Why do you think they are huddled together under the table?
They are cold and frightened, nothing more they could do, it felt safe (hiding)
5. Highlight paragraph 6. Where do you think the writer is at this point?
Possible answers – on the deck of the boat (the storm is over) shipwrecked on an island/rocks

6. In paragraph 10 the writer describes himself as “watching helplessly”. What he is watching or looking for and why does he describe his actions as helpless?

Looking for rescue (another ship/lifeboat/helicopter)

Looking for Alexandra

Helpless – there is nothing he can do, just has to wait, at the mercy of fate

7. Why do you think he prays at the end of the passage and what effect does this have on the reader?

It's all he has left to do, nothing he can do to help himself. Makes the reader understand how desperate and frightened he feels

8. Highlight the word “ominous”. Is this a positive or negative word and what do you think it means?

Negative – threatening, something scary coming

9. Highlight the phrase “The salty air engulfed our nostrils”. What impression does this give the reader about the situation?

Engulfed – all around them, covering them. Makes the reader realise they are totally surrounded by/at the mercy of the sea

10. Highlight the word “lurched”. Think of three alternative words which could be used here.

jerk, lean, sway, tilt, pitch slide, slip, tip, tumble (plus any others meaning move with a jerk)

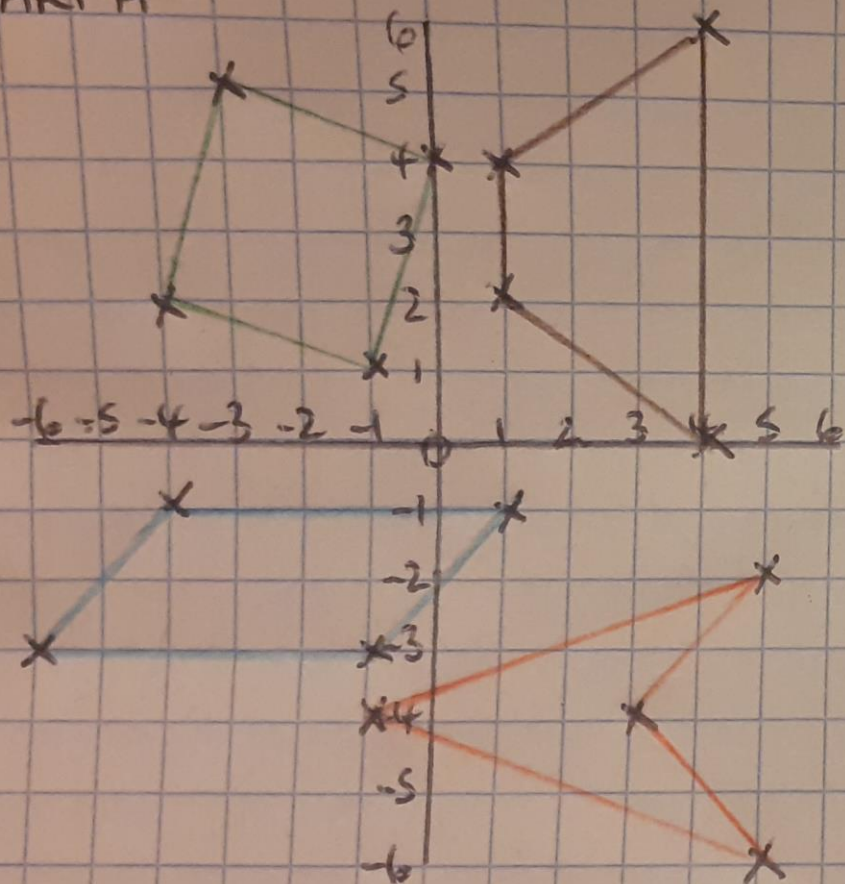
11. Highlight the word written in italics. Why has the writer chosen to write this word differently? What effect would this have on the reader?

Immediate – it is being shouted or emphasis is being used, shows the reader they are in very real danger right now and need rescue straight away, they are frightened for their lives.

12. What is the name of the boat? What does the name suggest about the size of the boat, what other evidence is there in the text which backs up your answer?

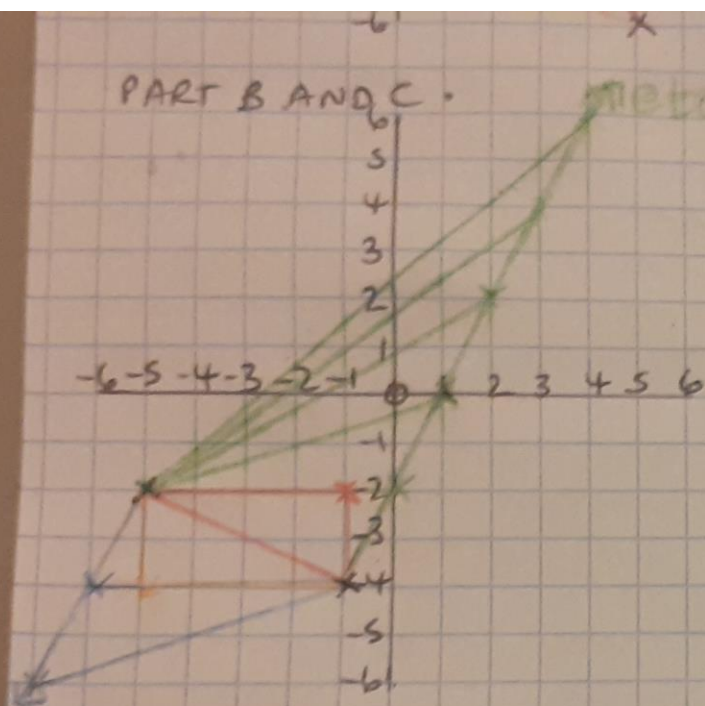
"The Calypso Princess" – small boat – princess suggest something smaller and more diminutive than a larger boat (King/Queen) Text suggests there are two people on board – Alexandra and Roger Hemmingway – also suggests one main cabin below decks with a table, cupboards with cups and plates in plus radio equipment all in one room. Only one mast and one sail mentioned (larger boats have multiple masts and sails)

PART A.



MISSING POINTS.

1. ● SQUARE - $(-1, 1)$.
2. ● ARROWHEAD - $(5, -6)$.
3. ● PARALLELOGRAM - $(-1, -3)$.
4. ● ISOSCELES TRAPEZIUM $(1, 2)$.



RIGHT ANGLED TRIANGLE

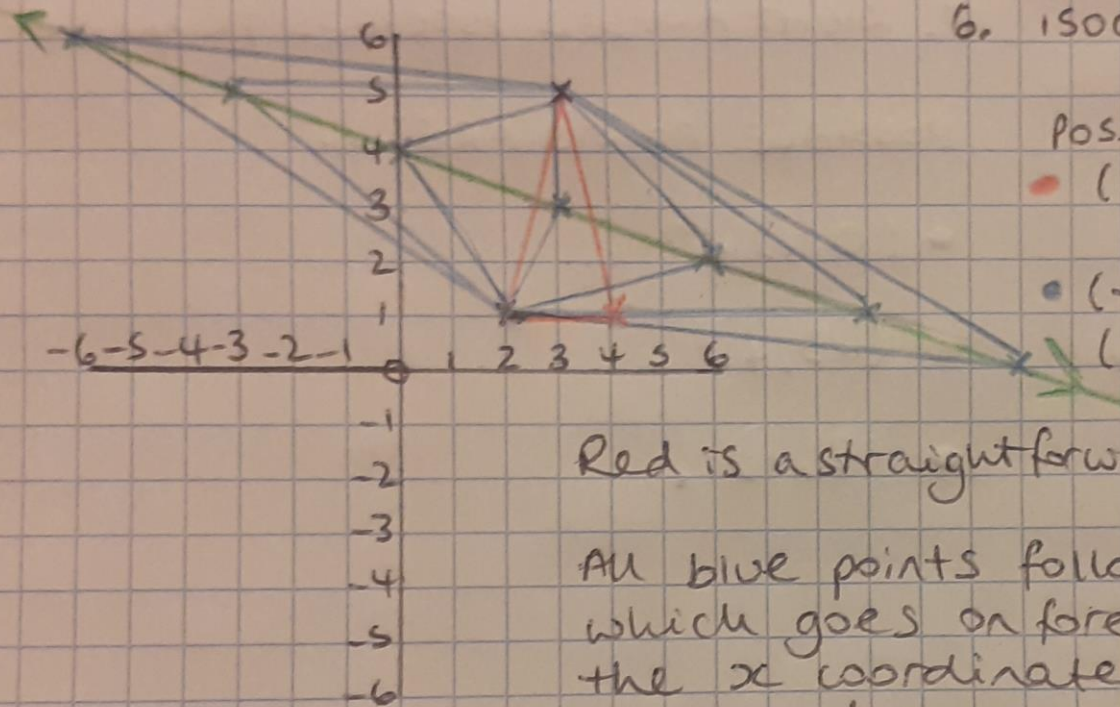
5. POSSIBLE POINTS ARE...

- $(-1, -2)$.
- $(-5, -4)$.
- $(0, -2)$ or $(1, 0)$ or $(2, 2)$ or $(3, 4)$ or $(4, 6)$ etc
- $(-6, -4)$ or $(-7, -6)$ or $(-8, -8)$ etc.

Red and orange are fairly straightforward solutions
Green and blue lines can go on forever - you will notice the x coordinate increases/decreases by 1 each time and the y coordinate increases/decreases by 2 each time.

To express this with algebra

- For any value of n x coordinate is $0+n$, y coordinate is $-2+2n$
- For any value of n x coordinate is $-6-n$, y coordinate is $-4-2n$



6. ISOSCELES TRIANGLE

POSSIBLE POINTS ARE...

• (4, 1)

• (-6, 6), (-3, 5), (0, 4),
(3, 3), (6, 2), (9, 1), (12, 0)
ETC.

Red is a straightforward solution.

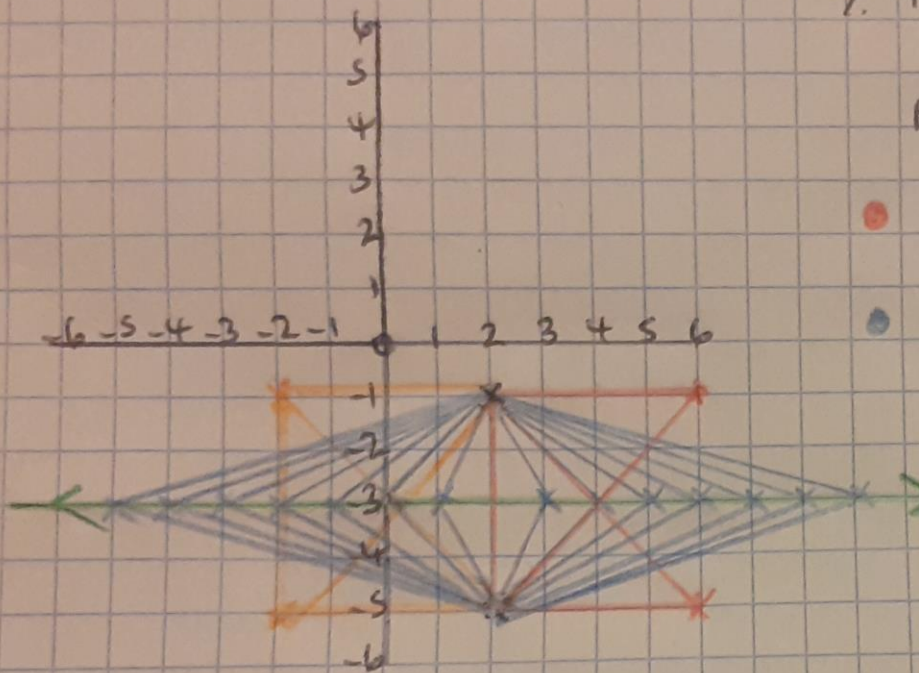
All blue points follow the same pattern which goes on forever. - you will notice the x coordinate goes up by 3 each time and the y coordinate goes down by 1. All the points are on the green line

To express with algebra. - The green line is called, the line $y = \frac{x}{3} + 4$.

7. ISOSCELES TRIANGLE

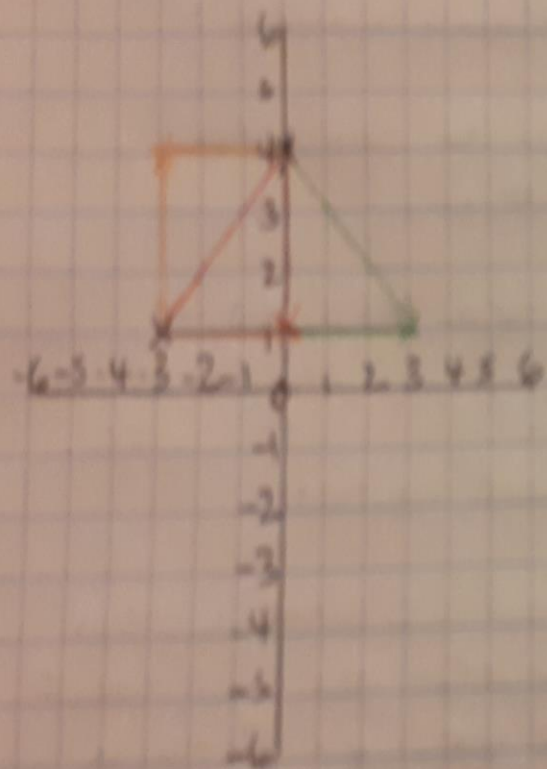
POSSIBLE POINTS ARE...

- $(6, -5)$ $(-2, -5)$
- $(6, -1)$ $(-2, -1)$
- $(3, -3), (4, -3), (5, -3), (6, -3)$
 $(1, -3), (0, -3), (-1, -3), (-2, -3)$



All blue points follow the same pattern which goes on forever - you will notice the y coordinate is always -3, the x coordinate can be any number (apart from 2).

To express with algebra - The green line is $y = -3$.



8. RIGHT ANGLED ISOSCELES TRIANGLE

POSSIBLE POINTS ARE ...

• $(0, 1)$

• $(-3, 4)$

• $(3, 1)$