Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Participation Quiz: “Marigolds” by Eugenia Collier

**Symbol:**

1. What kind of life has Miss Lottie had? What do the marigolds symbolize to her?
*
1. What do the marigolds symbolize to the children? What do the marigolds symbolize to the narrator as an adult?
* Children:
* Narrator as an adult:

**Figurative Language*:*** *Language that conveys ideas beyond the ordinary meanings of the words is called figurative language. Similes and metaphors are two kinds of figurative language used by the writer of this story.*

1. For example, at the beginning of the story the narrator says, “…memory is an abstract painting—it does not present things as they are, but rather as they feel.” What is she saying about memories?
2. What does the narrator mean when she states, “Everything was suddenly out of tune, like a broken accordion”?
*
1. Find at least four other similes and metaphors in the story.
	*
	*
	*
	*

**Theme:**

1. How does the narrator define innocence? Why does she say that "one cannot have both compassion and innocence"?
	*
2. How has Lizabeth’s experience been both destructive and constructive?
	* Destructive:
	* Constructive:
3. Lizabeth says that destroying the marigolds was her last act of childhood. Why does she think of herself as an adult from that moment on?
4. Is this a positive or negative rite of passage? Why?
*
* Why?: