

Name _____

gobble

mist

individuality

roots

A. Read each clue. Then write the vocabulary word that best fits the clue.

1. gulp down _____
2. quality of being unlike others _____
3. where you come from _____
4. fog _____

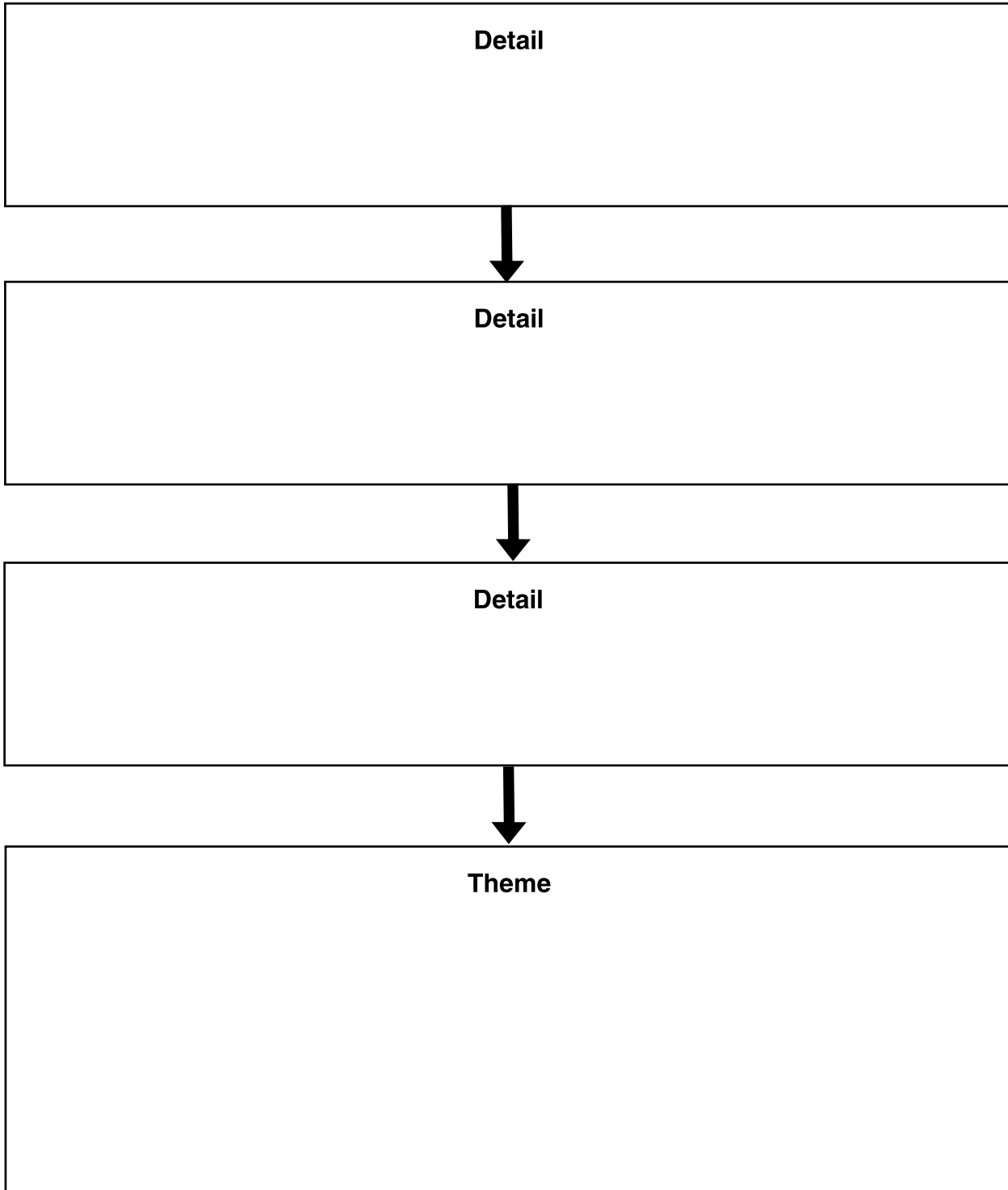
B. Read the sentences below. Then edit them by crossing out the words that can be substituted with a vocabulary word. Write that word on the line.

5. The girl wanted to show that she was different from everyone else, so she bought a pot-bellied pig.

6. We enjoyed the man's speech about his family members that lived before him.

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the theme graphic organizer.



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Name _____

Read the poem. Pay attention to details that help you understand the author's message.

Me, As a Mountain

5 I am not an island.
On my worst day, I am

11 Florida, the ocean tempting me away from the mainland
20 states that are my parents.

25 On the days I feel best,
31 I am the Rocky Mountains,

36 broad as the landscape, filling a window.
43 I command any attention to the horizon.

50 I rise into the air, my hair a
58 mist against the blue of the sky.

65 I rest on the Great Plains.
71 Plateaus and pine forests lift me.

77 They are my parents'
81 broad shoulders I stand on.

86 I try to use them wisely to build
94 myself
95 into a tower of rock, strong and
102 impossibly tall.



Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. What do you think this poem is about?

2. What is the theme, or lesson, that the writer wants you to get out of this poem?

3. Why do you think that is the theme?

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to phrasing. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	–	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		–		=	
Second Read		–		=	

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Quiet Room

I love the quiet of my room,
silent but for the slightest sound of a breeze that stirs the curtains.

Some friends I have would scoff and say,
“Come on, this place is boring!
Where’s the music? Where’s the fun?”

But me, I like a place to think—
a place where I can share my thoughts with only me
and let my mind wander out the window to the wide, wide world beyond.

Answer the questions about the text.

- 1. This text is a free verse poem. Does the text have a rhyme scheme? Does it have a metrical pattern?**

- 2. Are the lines in this text regular or irregular?**

- 3. What is the subject of the text?**

- 4. How are the feelings of the speaker of the poem different from the friends’ feelings?**

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Imagery is the use of specific language to create a picture in a reader’s mind. Example: the tree’s branches grew high into the air like an explosion of green.

Personification is giving human qualities to a non-human thing such as an animal or object. Example: The warm grass asked me to lie down and take a nap.

Read the lines of the free verse poem below. Then answer the questions.

Me, As a Mountain

I am not an island.

On my worst day, I am

Florida, the ocean tempting me away from the mainland states that are my parents.

On the days I feel best,

I am the Rocky Mountains,

broad as the landscape, filling a window.

I command any attention to the horizon.

1. What imagery do you see in this poem?

2. Where is there personification in the second stanza?

3. Does the imagery affect the poem? How?

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A **metaphor** is a comparison of two unlike things without using *like* or *as*. For example:

It was so cold out that my feet were blocks of ice.

Read each passage below. Circle the metaphor in each passage. Then rewrite it as a simile (using *like* or *as*).

1. On my worst day, I am Florida, the ocean tempting me away from the mainland

2. On the days I feel best, I am the Rocky Mountains,

3. I rise into the air, my hair a mist against the blue of the sky.

Name _____

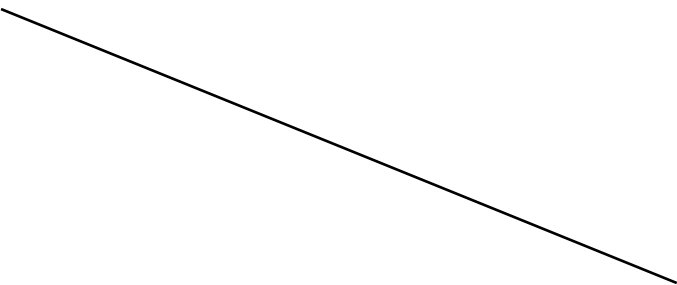
A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word. A suffix is a group of letters added to the end of a word. Prefixes and suffixes change the word's meaning.

A. Read each word. Divide the word into its prefix or suffix and its base word. Write the parts on the lines. The first one has been done for you.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|------|
| 1. prepaid | pre | paid |
| 2. agreeable | | |
| 3. exploration | | |
| 4. improve | | |
| 5. semicolon | | |

The English language includes words from around the world. Sometimes the words are used exactly as they are in other languages, and sometimes they are changed from their original forms.

B. Draw a line to match each English word to the word it most likely came from. The first one has been done for you.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. dock | pudel (German) |
| 2. ranch | ahoi (Dutch) |
| 3. ahoy | rancho (Spanish) |
| 4. violin | docke (Dutch) |
| 5. poodle | violino (Italian) |
- 

Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about what concrete and descriptive details you can add.

Draft Model

I'm not very TALL at all
 My hair is a MESS when I get out of bed
 I like to display my collections
 I always SING in the back seat of our car
 My family is the BEST

1. What descriptive detail would tell how tall the speaker is?
2. What descriptive details would show how the speaker's hair is messy?
3. What concrete details would tell what the speaker collects?
4. What concrete details would tell what kinds of songs the speaker sings?

B. Now revise the draft by adding concrete supporting details that help build a clearer picture for readers.

Name _____

Grace wrote the paragraph below to answer the prompt: *Reread "Birdfoot's Grampa" and "Growing Up." In your opinion, which poet is more successful in their use of imagery?*

I think that the poet of "Birdfoot's Grampa" is more successful in his use of imagery because it appeals to my sense of sight and touch. I felt like I was right there with the characters. The poet describes the little toads that are leaping around on the road as "live drops of rain." In the third stanza, the poet describes the old man's hands as, "leathery hands full / of wet brown life." I can visualize the scene on the side of the road more easily than I can picture the scraped knees in "Growing Up." The poem, "Growing Up," doesn't use as many precise words so I can't picture a "house built on love." The words of "Birdfoot's Grampa" show me the old man's love and respect for nature. It is the many sensory details in "Birdfoot's Grampa" that allow me to visualize the old man standing in the rain holding the tiny toads.

Reread the passage. Follow the directions below.

1. **Circle** Grace's opinion statement.
2. **Draw a box** around an example of imagery that Grace uses as a supporting detail.
3. **Underline** a reason that Grace gives for why "Growing Up" does not have a lot of imagery.
4. **Write** two prepositions that Grace uses on the line below.
