

First Grade Poetry Lesson Guide Printout

Learn from the Masters



Lesson 1 Guide: The Frog Who Wished to be as Big as the Ox

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A frog puffs up to grow as big as an ox and bursts into little bits.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 4 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Act Out the Poem

- Pretend to be the little frog puffing up to be an ox.
- Puff out your cheeks and try to make yourself as big as possible. Can you make yourself as big as an ox?

Activity 6: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork associated with frogs in a bog.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Frog Who Wished to be as Big as the Ox.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A little frog tries to be something he is not and suffers the consequences.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors in a bog.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? A little frog, his sister, and an ox.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? There are certain things about ourselves which we cannot change.



Lesson 2 Guide: The Grasshopper and the Ant

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A grasshopper sings all summer instead of saving food for winter and goes hungry.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 5 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Act Out the Poem

- Pretend to be the grasshopper singing away your summer days.
- Next pretend to be the ant, working storing up food for winter.

Activity 6: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a hard-working ant.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Grasshopper and the Ant.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? An ant works hard all summer storing food for the long, cold winter while a grasshopper does little to prepare and sings the summer days away. During winter, the grasshopper runs out of food and the ant tells him to go dance for his supper.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place mostly in the homes of the Grasshopper and the Ant.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The grasshopper and the ant.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? To work hard and save for the tough times.



Lesson 3 Guide: The Cat and the Fox

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A cat and fox take things that don't belong to them. The fox brags about knowing many tricks, while the cat knows just one. When dogs chase the cat and fox, the cat's one trick of climbing a tree saves him, while the fox's many tricks fail him.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 6 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Act Out the Poem

- Play the roles of the dogs and the cat. Play that the cat climbs a tree and gets away from the dogs.
- Next play the roles of the dogs and the fox. Play out the fox doing all of his tricks, but that the dogs still catch the fox.

Activity 6: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a cat safe up in a tree.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Cat and the Fox.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A fox brags to a cat about knowing many tricks. When dogs chase the cat and the fox, the cat's one trick of climbing a tree saves the cat, while the fox perishes despite knowing many tricks.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The cat, the fox, and the dogs.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** Knowing the right trick for a situation is far more important than the number of tricks someone knows.



Lesson 4 Guide: The Hen with the Golden Eggs

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A hen lays eggs of gold. The greedy man who owns the hen foolishly kills her to get at the gold inside. The greedy man finds no gold inside the hen and has destroyed the source of his gold.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 7 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Imagine You Own the Hen from the Poem

- One day this week, discuss what you would do if you owned a golden hen.
- How would you treat the hen?
- What would you do with the golden eggs your hen lays?

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Hen with the Golden Eggs.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A hen lays golden eggs. Her greedy master foolishly kills her to get at the gold inside, cutting off his supply of gold.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem most likely takes place on a farm.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The poem characters are the greedy man and the hen.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** The poem teaches us that greed can drive us to destroy the most valuable things in our lives.



Lesson 5 Guide: The Dog and His Image

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A dog holding a bone in his mouth sees his reflection. Feeling greedy, he tries to grab the bone from his reflection and loses his bone in the water.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 8 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Act Out the Poem

- Act out the greedy dog and the events of the poem.
- Holding a 'bone' in your mouth, look in a mirror and try to take the bone from your reflection.

Activity 6: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a bone at the bottom of a stream.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Dog and His Image.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A greedy dog tries to steal his reflection's bone, losing his bone in the process.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, next to a stream.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The dog and his reflection.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** Don't be greedy or you may lose what you already have.



Lesson 6 Guide: The Acorn and the Pumpkin

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A country bumpkin thinks pumpkins should grow on oak trees and acorns should grow on pumpkin vines until an acorn falls off a tree and hits him on the nose.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 9 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a small acorn growing on a high tree next to a much larger pumpkin growing on a vine on the ground.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Acorn and the Pumpkin.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A country bumpkin thinks pumpkins should grow on oak trees and acorns should grow on pumpkin vines. He falls asleep under an oak tree and an acorn hits him on the nose. He realizes pumpkins belong on vines on the ground.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, near pumpkin vines and oak trees.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The country bumpkin.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Sometimes things are as they are for a reason.



Lesson 7 Guide: The Raven and the Fox

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A raven up in a tree holds a tasty treat in his beak that a fox would like to eat. The fox falsely flatters the bird, inciting the raven to sing, even though ravens make ugly caws. When the raven squawks, the tasty morsel falls into the fox's mouth.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 10 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a raven up in a tree.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven and the Fox.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A fox falsely flatters a raven into dropping a tasty morsel, which the fox gobbles up.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, in and under a tree.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The raven and the fox.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** Be wary of false flattery. Know your own strengths and weaknesses.



Lesson 8 Guide: The City Mouse and the Country Mouse

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A country mouse visits a city mouse and samples the delicious foods the city has to offer. When they hear a noise, the country mouse flees back to the country, valuing safety and serenity over decadence.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 11 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a happy mouse playing in the country.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The City Mouse and the Country Mouse.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A country mouse enjoys the food but not the dangers and uncertainties of the city.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in a city house.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The city mouse and the country mouse.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? For some, peace of mind trumps fancy food.



Lesson 9 Guide: The Lion and the Gnat

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A gnat mocks and stings a lion, turning the lion's strength against himself. The sassy gnat gets his comeuppance when he becomes entangled in a web and eaten by a spider.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 12 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a gnat caught in a spider's web.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Lion and the Gnat.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? An arrogant gnat torments an arrogant lion, then is eaten by a spider.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The lion, the gnat, and the spider.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** Arrogance is always misplaced. No matter how smart, fast, strong, etc. you are, don't be overconfident. Realize there are always situations that may end in your downfall.



Lesson 10 Guide: The Dove and the Ant

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A dove rescues an ant from drowning. Later, the ant rescues the dove from a man with a slingshot.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 13 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing an ant biting a man's heel.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Dove and the Ant.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A dove saves an ant. Later, the ant returns the favor.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside, near a brook.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The dove, and ant, and the man.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Help others and you may be helped in turn.



Lesson 11 Guide: The Fox and the Grapes

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A fox tries to get some grapes but they are out of reach. The fox says the grapes are sour and he doesn't really want them anyway.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 14 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork showing a big bunch of delicious grapes.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Fox and the Grapes.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A fox claims a bunch of grapes are sour because he can't have them.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside, near some grape vines.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The fox.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? We sometimes lie to ourselves to cope with failure.



Lesson 12 Guide: The Ass in the Lion's Skin

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A donkey dresses in a lion's skin, scaring others. A man spots his ears, realizes he is a donkey, and leads him about.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 15 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork that includes a mask.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Ass in the Lion's Skin.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A donkey dresses in a lion's skin, scaring others. A man spots his ears, realizes he is a donkey, and leads him about.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? A donkey and a man.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Not to trust to appearances.



Lesson 13 Guide: The Fox and the Stork

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A fox invites a stork to dinner, but serves soup on a plate that makes it impossible for the stork to eat. In return, the stork does the same to the fox.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 16 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Make a Wearable Beak

- One day this week, cut out two equally sized large triangles out of orange paper and partially fold them to make a beak shape.
- Bend out the outer edges so you can glue or tape the triangles together to form a beak.
- Cut small holes on either side of the beak and tie string or dental floss between the holes so you can wear the beak as a mask.
- Pour some water on a plate.
- While wearing your beak, try to take a drink from the plate
- Can you take a drink without moving the beak? Just like the stork, you will be unable to partake.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Fox and the Stork.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A fox is a poor dinner host to a stork and the stork returns the favor.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place at the fox's home and the stork's home.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? A fox and a stork.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Treat others as you want to be treated yourself.



Lesson 14 Guide: The Monkey and the Cat

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A monkey flatters a cat into sneaking roasting chestnuts from the fire. The monkey gobbles the chestnuts up while the cat only ends up a with burned paw and an empty belly.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 17 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork that includes chestnuts.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.



- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Monkey and the Cat.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A monkey flatters a cat into doing his dirty work.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? Jocko the monkey and Mouser the cat.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** Don't let flattery compromise your judgement. Don't let yourself be used by others.



Lesson 15 Guide: The Hare and the Tortoise

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A hare and a tortoise race. Even though the hare is far faster, he suffers from overconfidence, doesn't try his hardest, and the tortoise wins the race.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 18 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

• One day this week, sculpt a tortoise out of Play-Doh.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Hare and the Tortoise.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A slow tortoise wins a race with a much faster hare.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? A hare and a tortoise.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Slow and steady wins the race



Lesson 16 Guide: The Heron Who Was Hard to Please

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A hungry stork goes fishing. He ignores the numerous fish swimming around, waiting for something better to swim along. Eventually the fish disappear, nothing better comes by, and he must settle for a snail.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 19 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

• One day this week, sculpt fish of various colors and sizes out of Play-Doh.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Heron Who Was Hard to Please.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A haughty stork ignores a bounty of fish, waiting for something better, and ends up with just a snail for dinner.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place on the banks of a creek.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? A stork, fish, and a snail.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** Cherish the current opportunities you have. Something better may never come along.



Lesson 17 Guide: The Raven Who Would Rival the Eagle

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A raven sees an eagle grab up a sheep and tries to do the same. The raven fails, becoming tangled in the wool of the sheep. The shepherd comes along and puts the raven in a cage.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 20 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork that includes a raven in a cage.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven Who Would Rival the Eagle.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A raven tries to mimic an eagle by attempting to carry off a sheep. The raven, far smaller and weaker than the eagle, becomes entangled in the wool of the sheep. The shepherd captures the raven and puts him in a cage.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in a field where sheep graze.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The raven, the eagle, the sheep, and the shepherd.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Know your own limitations.



Lesson 18 Guide: The Miller, His Son, and the Ass

by Jean de La Fontaine

Synopsis

A miller and his son bring a donkey to market. They overreact and jump to follow the advice of all the people passing by, eventually realizing they should trust their own judgement.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Pictures

Study the pictures and describe them in your own words.

Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 21 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Create Novel Artwork Based on the Poem

- One day this week, create artwork that includes a donkey.
- Use paints, crayons, pastels, Legos, blocks, or Play-Doh to create the artwork.

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Miller, His Son, and the Ass.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A miller and his son bring a donkey to market. They jump to address the criticisms of all of the people passing by, eventually realizing there is no 'best' way to transport the donkey.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place on a road.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The miller, his son, the donkey, and the people passing by.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** Everyone has an opinion. Sometimes it is best to ignore other people's opinions and trust your own judgement.



Lesson 19 Guide: The Fairies

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem describes the lives and hijinks of a group of fairies, including their king and queen. They scare hunters, plant trees, steal children, and get revenge.

Vocabulary

- **Glen**: A narrow valley.
- **Tide**: The alternate rising and falling of the sea, usually twice in each lunar day at a particular place, due to the attraction of the moon and sun.
- Columbkill: A former civil parish (small territorial area) in Ireland.
- Slieveleague: A mountain in Ireland on the Atlantic coast.
- **Rosses**: A region in Ireland.
- Northern Lights: A natural electrical phenomenon characterized by the appearance of streamers of reddish or greenish light in the sky, usually near the northern or southern magnetic pole.
- **Craggy**: Rough and uneven (cliff or rock face).
- Thorn-trees: A tree with thorny leaves.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Moon, Bat, Fairies, Nest, Egg, Berries, Flowers





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 22 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Map the Poem

- Study the map of Europe below.
- Find Ireland, the setting of the poem.



- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Fairies.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A group of fairies and their king and queen scare hunters, plant trees, steal children, and get revenge.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place on a mountain and in a glen in Ireland.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The fairies, the narrator, little Bridget, and hunters.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** It sparks our imaginations to ponder how the wee folk might live.



Lesson 20 Guide: The Elf Singing

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem tells the tale of a snake that tried to eat a fairy. The fairy's song uplifts him and saves him while the snake falls and is eaten by a mole.

Vocabulary

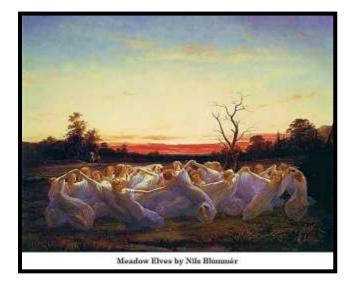
- **Elf**: A supernatural creature of folk tales, typically represented as a small, elusive figure in human form with pointed ears, magical powers, and a capricious nature.
- **Twig**: A slender woody shoot growing from a branch or stem of a tree or shrub.
- Seize: Take hold of suddenly and forcibly.
- **Bind**: Tie or fasten (something) tightly.
- **Bough**: A main branch of a tree.
- Gizzard: A person's stomach or throat.
- Mole: A small burrowing mammal with dark velvety fur, a long muzzle, and very small eyes.
- Meadow: A piece of grassland or low ground near a river.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Elves, Meadow, Horse, Man, Clouds, Trees, Water





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 23 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Elf Singing.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A snake tries to eat a fairy but ends up being eaten by a mole.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside on a tree.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The elf, the snake, and the mole.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** In some circumstances, singing can both uplift us and save us. Sometimes predators become prey.



Lesson 21 Guide: The Fairy King

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The Witch of the Wold grabs the old Fairy King's crown and puts it on her head. In a twist, stealing and wearing the crown vanquishes the queen. She disappears, and the king grows young.

Vocabulary

- Nigh: Near or almost.
- Wits: Mental sharpness.
- Wold: A piece of high, open, uncultivated land.
- Quoth: Another word for 'said.'
- Thou: Another word for 'you.'
- Art: Another word for 'are.'
- **Clapt**: Placed or put.
- **Bower**: A pleasant shady place under trees or climbing plants in a garden or wood.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: King, Queen, Crowns, Trees, Castle, Stars, Flying Bird, Dome or Hemisphere





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 24 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Fairy King.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A queen steals an old king's crown and wears it. Thus, she disappears and the king grows young.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? Where the poem takes place is unclear, but perhaps 'high on the hilltop.'
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The old Fairy King and the Witch of the Wold.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Stealing things from others can lead to unanticipated consequences.



Lesson 22 Guide: Chorus of Fairies

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem describes a delightful summer day of work and play.

Vocabulary

- Golden: Colored or shining like gold.
- Unfolding: Open or spread out from a folded position.
- **Sprightly**: Lively and full of energy.
- **Bosom**: The heart or center of.
- **Springlet**: A little spring (water).
- **Brooklet**: A little brook (stream).
- Nooklet: A little nook or corner.
- Comrade: A companion who shares one's activities
- **Rover**: A person who spends their time wandering.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Fairy, Butterflies, Wings, Bag, Lace, Golden Mesh, Jewels





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 25 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Chorus of Fairies.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the fun and work on a beautiful summer day.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in flowery meadows and forest shadows.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator of the poem and their companion(s).
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** To cherish the beauty of a summer day. To whistle while you work.



Lesson 23 Guide: Robin Redbreast

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem narrator warns a robin that summer is ending and winter is near, describing the changes in weather, flora, fauna the accompany the fall.

Vocabulary

- Thrushes: A songbird, typically having a brown back, spotted breast, and loud song.
- **Swallows**: A migratory swift-flying songbird with a forked tail and long pointed wings, feeding on insects in flight.
- Robin: A large New World thrush that typically has a reddish breast.
- Scanty: Small or insufficient in quantity or amount.
- Welaway: Alas; An expression of sadness or regret.
- **Pinching** Times: The time to harvest or prune a plant; Also, a time of hardship.
- **Plumed**: Spread out in a shape resembling a feather.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Fairies, Robin, Leash, Flowers, Leaves, Seeds and Berries, Tiny bird





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 26 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Robin Redbreast.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem warns a robin that winter is near and describes the changes of the fall season.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, the robin, other fauna.
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** The poem reminds us to prepare for upcoming winters.



Lesson 24 Guide: Amy Margaret

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem describes a little girl named Amy Margaret in glowing terms.

Vocabulary

- -Fold: In an amount multiplied by.
- Carkanet (Carcanet): A necklace or ornamental collar, typically made of gold or set with jewels.
- **Peeping**: To be just visible; appear slowly or partly or through a small opening.
- Howsoe'er (Howsoever): In whatever way; regardless of how.
- Twirl: Spin quickly and lightly around, especially repeatedly.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Amy Margaret, Dress, Ruffles, Golden Hair, Flowers, Tights, Shoes





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 27 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Amy Margaret.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes a cherished little girl in adoring terms.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and Amy Margaret.
- 4. Does the poem teach us anything? It may serve as a reminder to cherish our littlest ones.



Lesson 25 Guide: Tingle, Tangle!

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem describes an unruly group of children in humorous terms.

Vocabulary

- Jingle: A light ringing sound such as that made by metal objects being shaken together.
- Jangle: To make or cause to make a ringing metallic sound, typically a harsh or unpleasant one.
- **Riot**: A violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd.
- Wrangle: A dispute or argument, typically one that is long and complicated.
- **Turbulent**: Characterized by conflict, disorder, or confusion; not controlled or calm.
- Crew: A group of people who work closely together.
- Trice: Very soon.
- Persia: An ancient empire centered around modern-day Iran.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Flag, Horse on Wheels, Hobby Horse, Play Swords, Drum, Drumsticks, Hats, Feathers, Child Blowing an Instrument, Pinwheel





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 28 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Jingle, Jangle!.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes an unruly group of playing children.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and a group of children.
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** It reminds us to enjoy the chaos of our littlest ones with good humor.



Lesson 26 Guide: Dreaming

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem first describes a dream slipping down from the sky to slide under the eyelids of a little boy and then relates the fantastical dream experienced by boy.

Vocabulary

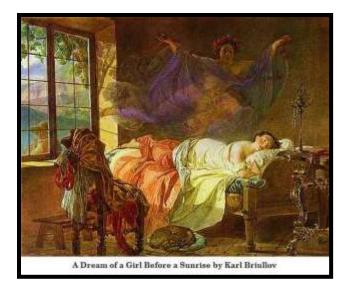
- **Royal**: Having the status of a king or queen or a member of their family.
- **Feast**: A large meal, typically one in celebration of something.
- Lofty: Very high.
- **Tower**: A tall narrow building.
- Ape: A large primate that lacks a tail, including the gorilla, chimpanzees, orangutan, and gibbons.
- **Gambol**: Run or jump about playfully.
- **Ceaseless**: Never stopping, constant.
- Cellar: A room below ground level in a house.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Sleeping Woman, Dream Bringer (pictured as a lady in gauzy blue), Dream (of a man and woman embracing), Dog, Bed, Chair, Stool, Window, Flowers, Pillow, Red, White, and Brown Dress





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 29 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Dreaming.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A dream slips down from the sky to be experienced by a little boy named Fred.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and little Fred.
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** The poem sparks our imaginations.



Lesson 27 Guide: I Love You, Dear

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem expresses one person's deep love for another, perhaps an instructor's love for a child.

Vocabulary

- **Waver**: Shake with a quivering motion.
- Spied: Discern or make out, especially by careful observation.
- **Bonnet**: A woman's or child's hat tied under the chin, typically with a brim framing the face.
- **Beg**: Ask someone earnestly or humbly for something.
- Flow'r: Contraction of flower.
- Sake: Out of consideration for or to help someone.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Mother or Caretaker, Baby, Cradling Hands, Bun, Chair, Dress





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 30 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'I Love You, Dear.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator expresses their adoration for another.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and their 'dear.'
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** The poem's expression of love reminds us of our own beloved 'dears.'



Lesson 28 Guide: Seasons

Synopsis

The poem describes what the narrator cherishes about each of the four seasons of spring, summer, fall, and winter.

Vocabulary

- Swarm: Move somewhere in large numbers.
- Mirth: Amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.
- Gale: A strong wind.
- **Gull**: A long-winged, web-footed seabird with a raucous call, typically having white plumage with a gray or black mantle.
- **Crimson**: Of a rich deep red color inclining to purple.
- **Slopes**: A rising or falling surface.
- Heather: A purple-flowered shrub that grows abundantly on moorland and heathland.
- **Torrent**: A strong and fast-moving stream of water or other liquid.
- Glee: Great delight.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Branches, Grapes, Apples, Cherries, Plums, Flowers, Wheat, Leaves, Eyes, Nose, Mouth





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 31 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Seasons.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator discusses the unique benefits of each of the four seasons.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator.
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** The poem reminds us of the delights of each of the seasons.



Lesson 29 Guide: The Cat and the Dog

by William Allingham

Synopsis

A man tells a cat and dog that one can stay inside the house and the other must live outside. Both cat and dog want to live inside, so they race for it. During the race, the dog is hit by a beggar man's staff and loses the race. Outside the dog stays, and the dog has barked at beggars ever since.

Vocabulary

- **Indoors**: Inside a building or shelter.
- **Outdoors**: Outside a building or shelter.
- **Race**: A competition between runners, horses, vehicles, boats, etc., to see which is the fastest in covering a set course.
- **Overtake**: Catch up with and pass while traveling in the same direction.
- Hedge: A fence or boundary formed by closely growing bushes or shrubs.
- **Blow**: A powerful stroke with a hand, weapon, or hard object.
- **Staff**: A long stick used as a support when walking or climbing or as a weapon.
- Limp: To walk with difficulty, typically because of a damaged or stiff leg or foot.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Cat, Dog, Lobster, Crab, Lemon, Mushroom, Fish, Grapes, Vase, Flowers, Pumpkin, Squid, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Cherries





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 32 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

Activity 5: Act Out the Poem

Clear a room or go outdoors to have foot races from one point to another. As the children race, define the following terms for the children:

- Race
- Win
- Lose
- Tie

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Cat and the Dog.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A cat and dog race to see who can stay inside, and a beggar strikes the dog with his staff, causing the dog to lose. Dogs bark at beggars since then.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The man, cat, dog, and the beggar.
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** The poem is a fable that seeks to explain why dogs bark at strangers/beggars and perhaps why dogs and cats do not get along.



Lesson 30 Guide: Here and There

Synopsis

The poem/song/lay asks where a series of children are by name, ponders the fantastical, and then states each child is safe right there.

Vocabulary

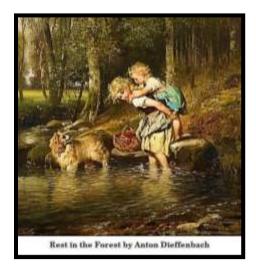
- **Beechnut**: The small triangular brown fruit of the beech tree, pairs of which are enclosed in a prickly case.
- Lay: A narrative poem meant to be sung.
- Keenly: Sharp or penetrating.
- Doth: Archaic term for 'does.'
- Fog: A thick cloud of tiny water droplets that restricts visibility.
- Afloat: Floating in water; not sinking.
- Nubia: An archaic civilization located in present-day Africa.
- **Spy**: A person who secretly collects and reports information on the activities, movements, and plans of an enemy or competitor.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Older Child, Younger Child, Dog, Basket, Piggyback Ride, Water, Stones, Trees, Grass, Collar, Trees





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 33 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Here and There.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem asks where a series of children are by name, ponders the fantastical, and then states each child is safe right there.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the children.
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** The poem serves as an exercise for the imagination as well as a caution against overreacting.



Lesson 31 Guide: The Bird

Synopsis

A child tries to convince a bird to become her pet. The odd verses (1, 3, ...) are the child's arguments and the even verses are the bird's replies. In the end, the bird prefers freedom in the wild to a pampered life in a cage, for the 'forest cannot be held within a silver dish.'

Vocabulary

- **Silken**: Made of silk.
- Velvet: A closely woven fabric of silk, cotton, or nylon, that has a thick short pile on one side.
- Satin: A smooth, glossy fabric, typically of silk.
- Ivy: A woody evergreen Eurasian climbing plant, typically having shiny, dark green five-pointed leaves.
- Dawn: The first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise.
- **Amber**: A hard translucent fossilized resin produced by extinct coniferous trees of the Tertiary period, typically yellowish in color.
- Jet: A hard black semiprecious variety of lignite, capable of being carved and highly polished.
- Fret: To be constantly or visibly worried or anxious.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Girl, Bird, Book, Hat, Dress, Tights, Flowers, Grass, Path, Gate, Bench





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 34 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Bird.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A child tries to convince a bird to become her pet, but the bird refuses, preferring the freedom of living in the wild.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The child and the bird.
- 4. Does the poem teach us anything? To many, freedom is more valuable than riches.



Lesson 32 Guide: Wishing

Synopsis

The narrator wishes they were a primrose, a tree, and finally a robin, but worries about the cold and values the sweetness of Mother's kiss.

Vocabulary

- **Primrose**: A plant that produces pale yellow flowers in the early spring.
- **Bough**: A main branch of a tree.
- Fern: A flowerless plant that has feathery or leafy fronds.
- Moss: A small flowerless green plant that lacks true roots.
- **Pardon**: The action of forgiving or being forgiven for an error or offense.
- **Ruffle**: Disorder or disarrange hair or feathers.
- **Dell**: A small valley, usually among trees.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Two Girls, Water, Trees, Sky, Primroses, Blouses, Skirts





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 35 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Wishing.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator wishes to be a primrose, a tree, and a robin and thinks over the advantages and disadvantages.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator.
- 4. Does the poem teach us anything? It may be better to just be yourself.



Lesson 33 Guide: I Saw a Little Birdie Fly

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The narrator asks a bird who it sings to. The bird replies it sings to Amy. The bird asks for payment for its song, a crumb and a smile from Amy.

Vocabulary

- **Piping**: A bird singing in a high or shrill voice.
- Quoth: Another word for 'said.'
- Slay: Kill (a person or animal) in a violent way.
- **Fare**: Happen or turn out (archaic).

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Girl, Boy, Cage, Bird, Branches, Ivy, Window





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 36 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'I Saw a Little Birdie Fly.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator asks a bird who it sings to. The bird replies it sings to Amy. The bird asks for payment for its song, a crumb and a smile from Amy.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, the birdie, and Amy.



Lesson 34 Guide: A Mountain Round

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The narrator calls for their neighbors to take hands and dance the round under the moonlight.

Vocabulary

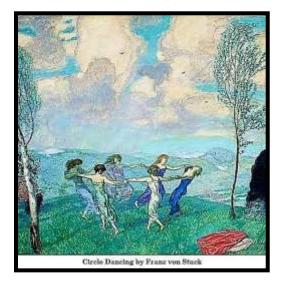
- Merry: Cheerful and lively.
- Neighbor: A person living near or next door to the speaker or person referred to
- **Round**: A folk dance in which the dancers form one large circle.
- Fair: A beautiful woman (archaic).
- Valley: A low area of land between hills or mountains.
- Startle: Cause (a person or animal) to feel sudden shock or alarm.
- Lair: A wild animal's resting place.
- **Summit**: The highest point of a hill or mountain.
- Vulture: A large bird of prey with the head and neck bare of feathers, feeding chiefly on carrion.
- Whirligig: A toy that spins around, for example, a top or a pinwheel.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Ladies, Mountains, Clouds, Trees, Bushes, Yellow Flowers, Cloaks, Birds, Blue Sky





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 37 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'A Mountain Round.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator calls for their neighbors to dance to music under the moonlight.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and their neighbors.



Lesson 35 Guide: The Leprechaun or the Fairy Shoemaker

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The narrator asks us whether we have heard the hammer of the Elfin shoemaker working up on the mound. The narrator advises if you capture the shoemaker you may use him to make yourself rich. The narrator saw him once, but before he could capture him the shoemaker threw snuff in his face and disappeared.

Vocabulary

- **Rath**: A usually circular earthwork serving as stronghold and residence of an ancient Irish chief (archaic) (www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/rath).
- **Plaintive**: Sounding sad and mournful.
- Sultry: Hot and humid.
- Scarlet: A brilliant red color.
- Clamor: A loud and confused noise.
- Plies: Work steadily at (one's business or trade); conduct.
- **Span**: The width of a person's hand, as measured from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the little finger, when the fingers and thumb are spread out.
- **Sup**: Eat supper.
- **Duchess**: A woman holding a rank equivalent to duke (highest hereditary title) by marriage or in her own right.
- **Stitch**: A loop of thread or yarn resulting from a single pass or movement of the needle in sewing, knitting, or crocheting.
- **Crock**: An earthenware pot or jar.
- Miser: A person who hoards wealth and spends as little money as possible.
- **Cormorant**: A large diving bird with a long neck, long hooked bill, short legs, and mainly dark plumage.
- **Foxglove**: A tall plant with erect spikes of flowers, typically pinkish-purple or white, shaped like the fingers of gloves.
- Hose: Stockings, socks, and tights.
- **Buskin**: A calf-high or knee-high boot of cloth or leather.
- **Brogue**: A strong outdoor shoe with ornamental perforated patterns in the leather.
- Whimsical: Playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing and amusing way.

Enrichment Activities

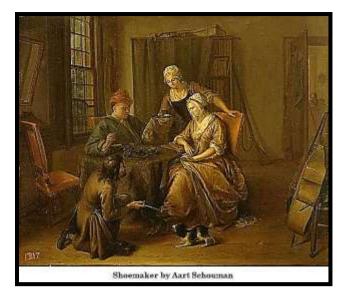
Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.



Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Dog, Cello, Cello Bow, Foot Measuring Device, Gun,
- Violin, Violin Case on the Wall, Coat Hanging from a Door, Books, Chairs, Lid for Small Container



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 38 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Leprechaun or the Fairy Shoemaker.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator asks us whether we have heard the hammer of the Elfin shoemaker working up on the mound. The narrator advises if you capture the shoemaker you may use him to make yourself rich. The narrator saw him once, but before he could capture him the shoemaker disappeared.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the shoemaker.



Lesson 36 Guide: Yes or No?

Synopsis

The narrator asks Barnaby whether he wants to go, but Barnaby is indecisive.

Vocabulary

- Puzzle: Cause someone to feel confused because they cannot understand or make sense of something.
- **Pate**: The crown of a person's head (archaic).
- Fix: Direct one's eyes, attention, or mind steadily or unwaveringly toward.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Charles William Lambton, Crimson Clothing, Ruffled Collar, White Sleeves, Shoes, Background Rocks



ster Charles William Lambtor by Thomas Lawrence



After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 39 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Yes or No?.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator asks Barnaby whether he wants to go, but Barnaby is indecisive.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and Barnaby.



Lesson 37 Guide: Sleeping

Synopsis

The narrator advises the reader to sleep and night and remain awake during the day. The narrator describes nightfall and the nightfime routine of a girl named Emily.

Vocabulary

- Niddy-noddy: A fool or simpleton; A child's card game; A card game.
- **Broad**: Large in area; spacious.
- **Thro'**: Contraction of through (archaic).
- **Fringed**: A natural border of hair or fiber.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Mother, Sleeping Child, Flame, Candle, Wick, Candlestick, Curtain, Pillow, Blanket





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 40 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Sleeping.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator advises the reader to sleep and night and remain awake during the day. The narrator describes nightfall and the nighttime routine of a girl named Emily.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and Emily.



Lesson 38 Guide: A Swing Song

Synopsis

The poem describes the actions and sensations of swinging.

Vocabulary

- Throne: A ceremonial chair for a sovereign, bishop, or similar figure.
- Farewell: Used to express good wishes on parting.
- Lea: An open area of grassy or arable land.
- London: The capital city of the country of England.
- **Sweep**: A long, swift, curving movement.
- **To and Fro**: Back and forth.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Ropes, Swing Seat, Lady, Two Men, , Putti Statue with Finger to His Lips, Statue with Two Putti, Tree, Flowers, Shoe on a Foot, Shoe in the Air, Small White Yipping Dog





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 41 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'A Swing Song.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the actions and sensations of swinging.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, who is swinging.



Lesson 39 Guide: Birds' Names

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem describes the characteristics and appearance of various birds.

Vocabulary

- **Philomel**: Princess of Athens in Greek mythology who turns into a nightingale.
- Philomelos: Refers to the Turdus philomelos, the song thrush.
- **Eaves**: The part of a roof that meets or overhangs the walls of a building.
- **Perk**: Become more cheerful, lively, or interesting.
- Hedge: A fence or boundary formed by closely growing bushes or shrubs.
- **Grub**: The larva of an insect.
- **Cunning**: Having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion.
- Chattering: Make a series of quick high-pitched sounds.
- **Fie**: Used to express disgust or outrage.
- **Rogue**: A dishonest or unprincipled man.
- Uproar: A loud and impassioned noise or disturbance.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Flying Bird, Largest Bird in the Painting, Blue and Gold Bird, Red-Breasted Bird, Blue Bird, Bird with One Leg Raised





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 42 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Birds' Names.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the characteristics and appearance of various birds.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the many birds they describe.
- 4. What does the Mag do that upsets the other birds? She steals their eggs.
- 5. How do the birds get revenge on Mag? They pluck all her feathers off.



Lesson 40 Guide: Down on the Shore

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem contrasts a sunny day and a stormy day at the shore.

Vocabulary

- **Tide**: The alternate rising and falling of the sea, usually twice in each lunar day at a particular place, due to the attraction of the moon and sun.
- **Surge**: A sudden powerful forward or upward movement, especially by a crowd or by a natural force such as the waves or tide.
- Froth/Foam: A mass of small bubbles in liquid.
- **Sapphire**: A deep blue color, like that of the precious stone.
- **Curlew**: A large wading bird.
- Sea-wrack: Seaweed.
- Shoals: An area of shallow water, especially as a navigational hazard.
- **Planks**: A long, thin, flat piece of timber, used especially in building and flooring.
- Slate: A fine-grained gray, green, or bluish metamorphic rock.
- **Din**: A loud, unpleasant, and prolonged noise.
- Hearken: Listen.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: 2 Buckets, Shovel, Sand, Shore, Sailboat, Red Bow, Rocks





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 43 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Down on the Shore.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem contrasts a sunny day and a stormy day at the shore.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, playing children, fishermen, and a sailor's wife.



Lesson 41 Guide: The Bubble

Synopsis

The poem describes the appearance, behavior, and disappearance of a bubble.

Vocabulary

- **Planet**: A celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit around a star.
- **Sphere**: A ball or globe.
- Moonshine: Moonlight.
- **Tints**: Color (something) slightly; tinge.
- **Droop**: Bend or hang downward limply.
- Nigh: Near.
- Mirth: Amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.
- **Repell'd** (**Repelled**): To drive or force back or away.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Bubble, Girls, Bonnets, Sashes, Necklaces, Ruffles, Roses, Fruit Tree, Steps, Brick Wall, Bowl, Bubble Blower, Path, Circular Bench, Flower Garden





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 44 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Bubble.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the appearance, behavior, and disappearance of a bubble.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator.



Lesson 42 Guide: Nick Spence

Synopsis

Nick Spence sold his master's cow for far too little money and didn't feel bad about it, so the narrator recommends punishment.

Vocabulary

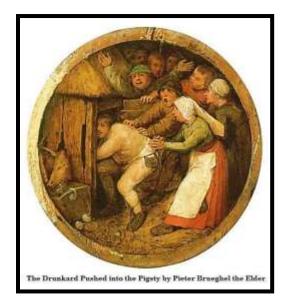
- Sixpence: A British coin worth six old pence, withdrawn in 1980.
- **Scold**: Admonish angrily.
- Farmyard: A yard or enclosure attached to a farmhouse.
- Stableyard: A yard or enclosure attached to horses' stables.
- Stackyard: A yard or enclosure for stacks of straw, hay, or grain.
- Pigsty: A pen for pigs.
- Fair: A gathering of stalls and amusements for public entertainment.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Pig, Pigsty, Angry People, Man Being Pushed into the Pigsty, Trough, Pig Food, Roof





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 45 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Nick Spence.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? Nick Spence sold his master's cow for far too little money and didn't feel bad about it, so the narrator recommends punishment.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? Nick Spence, Nick's Master, and Johnny.



Lesson 43 Guide: Ambilion

Synopsis

The narrator suggests building a city by the sea and hopes to be made king of it.

Vocabulary

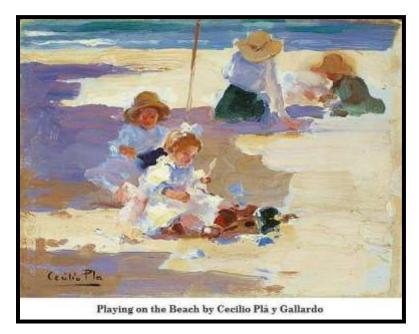
- Ambition: A strong desire to do or to achieve something.
- **Cliff**: A steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.
- Harebells: A widely distributed bellflower with slender stems and pale blue flowers.
- **Rampart**: A defensive wall of a castle or walled city, having a broad top with a walkway.
- London: The capital city of the country of England.
- House of Sand: Something that won't last or a plan that is likely to fail.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Three Hats, Water, Sand, Bow, Beach Toys, Umbrella Post, Shadow of Umbrella





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 46 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Ambition.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator suggests building a city by the sea and hopes to be made king of it.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the reader or listener he's asking for help from.



Lesson 44 Guide: The Ball

Synopsis

The poem discusses what links all of humanity on Earth.

Vocabulary

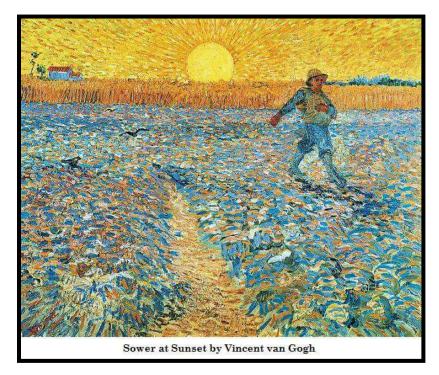
- **Brethren**: Brothers (archaic).
- Wrangle: A dispute or argument.
- Mead: A meadow (archaic).
- **Doth**: Does (archaic).
- **Heed**: Pay attention to; take notice of.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Sower (seed planter), Farm House, Sun, Crops, Path, Trees, Crows





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 47 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Ball.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem discusses what links all of humanity on Earth.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? All of the people on Earth.



Lesson 45 Guide: Riding

Synopsis

A lady and lord riding horseback encounter a poor man riding a donkey. The lord angrily orders the poor man out of their way, and the man refuses. The lady treats the poor man kindly, and he moves off to the side and tips his hat politely.

Vocabulary

- Steed: A horse being ridden or available for riding.
- Noble: Of imposing or magnificent size or appearance.
- **Breed**: Animals or plants within a species having a distinctive appearance and typically having been developed by deliberate selection.
- Fleet: Fast and nimble in movement.
- **Bonny**: Attractive; beautiful.
- **Canter**: A three-beat gait of a horse between a trot and a gallop.
- **Turf**: Grass and the surface layer of earth held together by its roots.
- **Cadger**: Beggar.
- Lane: A narrow road.
- **Badger**: A heavily built omnivorous nocturnal mammal of the weasel family, typically having a gray and black coat.
- Ax: Slang for 'ask.'
- Creel: A wicker basket for carrying fish.

Enrichment Activities

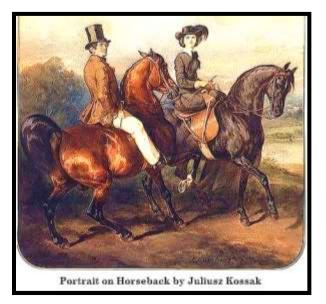
Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.



Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Black Horse, Brown Horse, Top Hat, Feather, Stirrup, Tail, Hooves, Manes, Bridles, Side Saddle



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 48 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Riding.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A lady and lord riding horseback encounter a poor man riding a donkey. The lord angrily orders the poor man out of their way, and the man refuses. The lady treats the poor man kindly, and he moves off to the side.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? A lady, a lord, and a cadger.
- 4. Does the poem teach us anything? Treat others as you would like to be treated yourself.



Lesson 46 Guide: Tom Cricket

by William Allingham

Synopsis

Tom Cricket plays for some dancing Cockroaches until they refuse to bring him some food. When he stops playing, the Cockroaches want revenge, but the Cook and the Scullion interrupt their plot.

Vocabulary

- **Cricket**: An insect related to the grasshoppers. The male produces a characteristic rhythmical chirping sound.
- Cockroach: A beetlelike insect with long antennae and legs.
- **Rabble**: A disorderly crowd; a mob.
- **Rout**: An assembly of people who have made a move toward committing an illegal act that would constitute an offense of riot.
- Servant: A person who performs duties for others.
- **Quested**: Sought out.
- **Prim**: Stiffly formal and respectable.
- Whim: A sudden desire or change of mind.
- Lair: A wild animal's resting place.
- **Soot**: A black powdery or flaky substance produced by the incomplete burning of wood or other organic matter.
- Ere: Before in time.
- Salute: A gesture of respect or recognition.
- Scullion: A servant assigned the lowliest kitchen tasks such as scrubbing dishes.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.



Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Cricket, Bee in a Pink Flower, Blue Dragonfly Above a Pink Flower, Vase, Table, Leaves, Red Flowers, White Flowers, Orange Flower, Flower Buds



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 49 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Tom Cricket.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? Tom Cricket plays for some dancing Cockroaches until they refuse to bring him some food. When he stops playing, the Cockroaches want revenge, but the Cook and the Scullion interrupt their plot.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? Tom Cricket, cockroaches, the cook and scullery.
- 4. **Does the poem teach us anything?** People can be ungrateful when you do them a favor.



Lesson 47 Guide: The Year of Hardships

by William Allingham

Synopsis

In 'The Year of Hardships,' the narrator outlines a year of harsh weather and little food or crops, but feels fortunate they were not born that year.

Vocabulary

- **Bitter**: Intensely cold.
- Damp: Slightly wet.
- Cramp: Suffer from sudden and painful contractions of a muscle or muscles; Appendicitis.
- **Raw**: Bleak, cold, and damp.
- Gust: A brief, strong rush of wind.
- Fat: Financially substantial or desirable; Well fed.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Man, Rain Cloud, Rain, Hat, Cane, Path, Rocks, Mountains, Stream, Tree



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 50 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'



- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Year of Hardships.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator outlines a year of harsh weather and little food or crops, but feels fortunate they were not born that year.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the reader.
- 4. Does the poem teach us anything? Someone else always has worse fortune than you do.



Lesson 48 Guide: A Riddle

by William Allingham

Synopsis

The poem is a riddle about a little boy who dances, smiles, and nods but cannot speak, breathe, cry, or kiss. (The answer is the little boy is a reflection in a mirror.)

Vocabulary

- Scarce: Only just; almost not.
- Deceive: Cause someone to believe something that is not true.
- Statue: A carved or cast figure of a person or animal.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Reflection, Window, Ring, Ruffles, Hair Part



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 51 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'



- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'A Riddle.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem is a riddle about a little boy who dances, smiles, and nods but cannot speak, breathe, cry, or kiss. (The answer is the little boy is a reflection in a mirror.)
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? A real little boy and his lifelike reflection in a mirror.



Lesson 49 Guide: The Arrow and the Song

by Henry W. Longfellow

Synopsis

What do an arrow and a song have in common? In, The Arrow and the Song, this clever poem compares firing an arrow and a song, their flight, and their ultimate effects and eventual locations.

Vocabulary

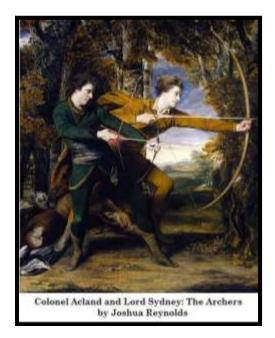
- **Shot**: The firing of a gun, cannon, or arrow.
- Arrow: A shaft sharpened at the front and with feathers or vanes at the back, shot from a bow as a weapon or for sport.
- **Bow**: A weapon for shooting arrows, typically made of a curved piece of wood whose ends are joined by a taut string.
- Swift: Moving or capable of moving at high speed.
- Keen: Sharp or penetrating, in particular.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Arrows, Bows, Sashes, Boots, Deer, Fowl, Trees, Stream, Mountains





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 52 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Arrow and the Song.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem compares sending an arrow and a song out into the world.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator who fired the arrow and breathed the song.



Lesson 50 Guide: The Babie

by Jeremiah Eames Rankin

Synopsis

'The Babie' describes the appearance and appeal of an adorable baby.

Vocabulary

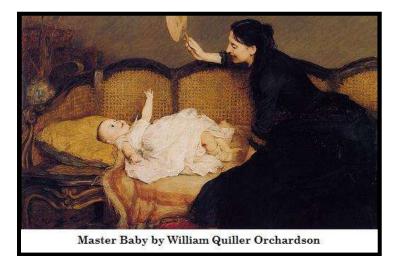
- Nae: No
- Shoon: Shoes
- **Taes**: Toes
- Snaw: Snow
- **Dimplit**: Dimpled
- Mou': Mouth
- **Een**: Eyes
- Mither's: Mother's
- **Twa**: Two

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Baby, White Dress, Tiny Taes, Couch, Pillow, Fan, Mother or Caretaker, Black Dress, Vase, Blanket, Lace Sleeves





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 53 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Babie.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the appearance and appeal of an adorable baby.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The admiring narrator, the sweet little baby, and others who also adore the baby.



Lesson 51 Guide: Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite

by Isaac Watts

Synopsis

Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite advises children they were not meant to bark, bite, growl, and fight like dogs, bears, and lions.

Vocabulary

- **Delight**: Please someone greatly.
- Nature: The basic or inherent features of something.
- Passion: Strong and barely controllable emotion.
- **Tear**: Pull or rip apart.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Dogs (3), Mouse, Cage, White Cloth, Red Collar, Pink Tongues, Sharp Teeth, Black Noses



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 54 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'



- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem advises children they were not meant to bark and bite at each other like dogs.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, the audience (children), dogs, bears, and lions.



Lesson 52 Guide: The Owl and the Pussy-Cat

by Edward Lear

Synopsis

The Owl and the Pussy-Cat sail on the sea, buy a ring from a piggy, get married, and dance in the light of the moon.

Vocabulary

- Note (Five-Pound): Paper money.
- Fowl: A bird kept for its meat and its eggs including turkeys, geese, and ducks.
- **Tarried**: Stay longer than intended.
- **Bong-tree**: A tropical evergreen tree.
- Shilling: A former British coin.
- **Mince**: Abbreviation for mincemeat which refers to finely chopped meat or a mixture of currants, raisins, sugar, apples, candied citrus peel, spices, and suet, typically baked in a pie.
- Quince: A hard, acid, pear-shaped fruit.
- **Runcible**: A nonsense word invented by the poet. Modern dictionaries define a 'runcible spoon' as a fork with three curved tines.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Cats, Book of Mice, Trombone, Owl, Musical Horns, Spectacles, Gold Medallion on a Chain, Gold Container with Lid, Book Stand, Table, Arch





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 55 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Owl and the Pussy-Cat.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The Owl and the Pussy-Cat sail on the sea, buy a ring from a piggy, get married, and dance in the light of the moon.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The owl, the pussy-cat, the piggy, and the turkey.



Lesson 53 Guide: Little Things

by Ebenezer Cobham Brewer

Synopsis

Little Things ponders the makeup and the vastness of the sea and of time.

Vocabulary

- Grain: A small hard particle of a substance such as salt or sand.
- Mighty: Possessing great and impressive power or strength.
- Humble: Having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's own importance.
- **Eternity**: Infinite or unending time.

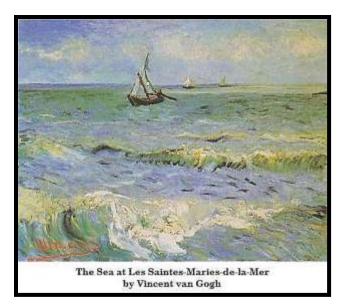
Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Sailboats, Sea, Ocean, Waves, Wave Crests, Clouds, Horizon, Sky, Sails, Mast



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 56 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'



- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Little Things.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem ponders the makeup and the vastness of the sea and of time.
- 3. Does the poem teach us anything? The smallest of things can come together to make up the greatest.



Lesson 54 Guide: Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

Synopsis

Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star describes the circumstances and surroundings of the twinkling stars in the night sky.

Vocabulary

- Twinkle: Shine with a gleam that varies repeatedly between bright and faint.
- Diamond: A precious, often colorless stone that is the hardest naturally occurring substance.
- Glorious: Having a striking beauty or splendor that evokes feelings of delighted admiration.
- **Dew**: Tiny drops of water that form on cool surfaces at night.
- **Peep**: Look quickly and furtively at something, especially through a narrow opening.
- **Spark**: A small fiery particle.
- Guide: A person who advises or shows the way to others.

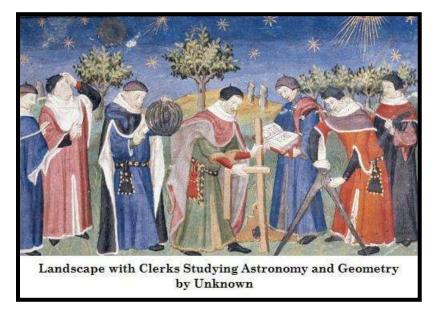
Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Stars, Night Sky, Trees, Stumps, Hill, Scientists, Robes, Caps, Sphere, Scientific Instruments



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.



Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 57 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the circumstances and surroundings of the twinkling stars in the night sky.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and travelers.



Lesson 55 Guide: Pippa's Song

by Robert Browning

Synopsis

From the play 'Pippa Passes', Pippa's Song describes a peaceful spring morning.

Vocabulary

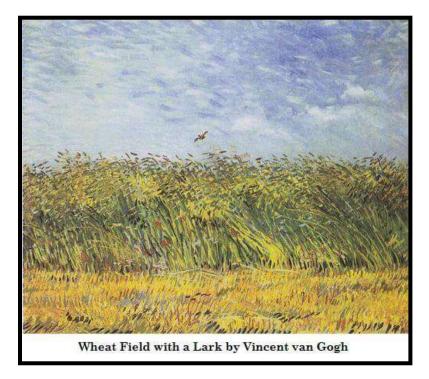
- Spring: The season after winter and before summer.
- Morn: Morning.
- **Pearled**: Formed into pearl-like drops or grains.
- Lark: A small ground-dwelling songbird.
- **Snail**: A mollusk with a single spiral shell into which the whole body can be withdrawn.
- Thorn: A stiff, sharp-pointed, straight or curved woody projection on the stem or other part of a plant.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Sky, Clouds, Lark on the Wing, Wheat, Clouds, Grass





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 58 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the circumstances and surroundings of the twinkling stars in the night sky.
- 3. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and travelers.



Lesson 56 Guide: The Days of the Month

Synopsis

The poem 'The Days of the Month' outlines how many days each month has throughout the year.

Vocabulary

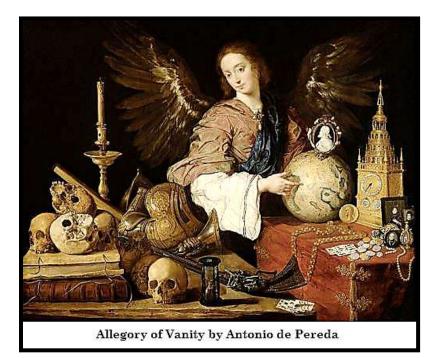
- Hath: Has (archaic).
- Leap-Year: A year, occurring once every four years, that has 366 days including February 29 as the additional day.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Angel, Clock, Globe, Coins, Portraits, Hour Glass, Gun, Cards, Pearls, Skulls, Candle, Candlestick, Books





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 59 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Days of the Month.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the number of days in each month.
- 3. What is the extra day that occurs during leap-year? February 29.



Lesson 57 Guide: Willie Winkie

by William Miller

Synopsis

Wee Willie Winkie runs through the town, making sure the children are in bed. Some interpretations of the poem view Willie Winkie as a personification of sleep visiting all the children.

Vocabulary

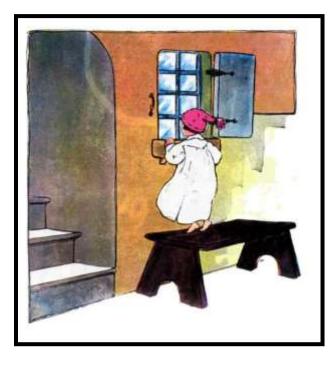
- Wean: Child.
- Thrum: Song
- Laddie: Boy
- **Rogue**: A dishonest or unprincipled man.
- Jug: A large container for liquids, with a narrow mouth and typically a stopper or cap.
- Creel: A wicker basket for carrying fish.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Stairs, Shutter, Window, Cap, Nightgown, Bench





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 60 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Wee Willie Winkie.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? Willie runs through the town, making sure the children are in bed.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in a town.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? Willie and the townsfolk.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? It is important for children to go to bed early and get their sleep.



Lesson 58 Guide: The Boy Who Never Told a Lie

by Anonymous

Synopsis

The poem describes a curly-headed boy who always tells the truth and everyone loves him.

Vocabulary

- Trot: Proceed at a pace faster than a walk, lifting each diagonal pair of legs alternately.
- Lie: A fib, an intentionally false statement.
- **True**: In accordance with fact or reality.
- Honest: Free of deceit and untruthfulness; sincere.
- Youth: The period between childhood and adult age.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Boy, Basket, Dog





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 61 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Boy Who Never Told a Lie.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? A curly-headed boy always tells the truth and everyone loves him.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place walking to school and other places.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The boy, children, and others who know or meet the boy.
- 5. **Does the poem teach us anything?** People like those who are honest.



Lesson 59 Guide: The Wind and the Moon Select Verses

by George MacDonald

Synopsis

The poem describes the wind's furious attempt to blow out the moon, but the moon doesn't even notice.

Vocabulary

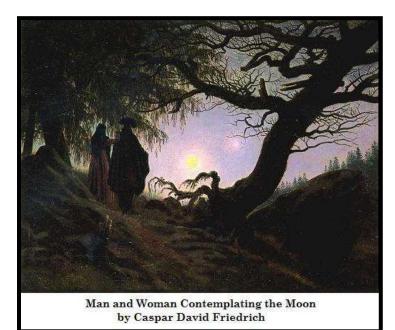
- Vain: Producing no result; useless.
- **Bursting**: Break suddenly and violently apart.
- Affair: An event or sequence of events of a specified kind.
- **Motionless**: Not moving.
- **Blare**: Make or cause to make a loud, harsh sound.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Moon, Night Sky, Trees, Roots, Cloak, Hat, Dress, Rocks





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 62 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Wind and the Moon.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The wind attempts to blow out the moon, but the moon is so far away it doesn't even notice.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outside in the night sky.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The moon and the wind.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Don't fight unwinnable battles.



Lesson 60 Guide: The Flag Goes By Select Verses

by Henry Holcomb Bennett

Synopsis

The poem describes a parade. The flag comes by and people remove their hats in a show of respect.

Vocabulary

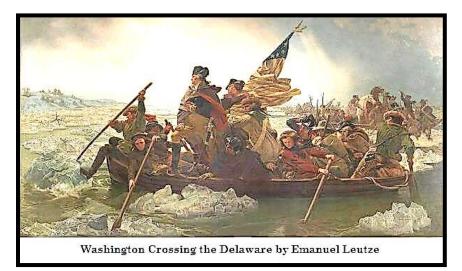
- **Bugle**: A brass instrument like a small trumpet, typically without valves or keys and used for military signals.
- **Ruffle**: A vibrating drumbeat.
- **Nation**: A large aggregate of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
- Foreign: Of, from, in, or characteristic of a country or language other than one's own.
- **Pride**: A feeling or deep pleasure or satisfaction derived from one's own achievements, the achievements of one's close associates.
- Glory: High renown or honor won by notable achievements.
- Honor: High respect or esteem.
- Loyal: Giving or showing firm and constant support or allegiance to a person or institution.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: American Flag, George Washington, Red Sash, Delaware River, Boats, Oars, Hats, Ice, Snowy Shore, Light Beams





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 63 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Flag Goes By.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes a parade. The flag comes by and people remove their hats in a show of respect.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place on the street of a town.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The people in the parade and the people watching the parade.
- 5. Does the poem teach us anything? Show honor and respect to the flag of your country.



Lesson 61 Guide: My Old Kentucky Home Select Verses

by Stephen Collins Foster

Synopsis

The poem describes the happy days of summer within their treasured home of Kentucky, but warns harder times are ahead.

Vocabulary

- Kentucky: A state in east-central United States.
- Weep: Shed tears.

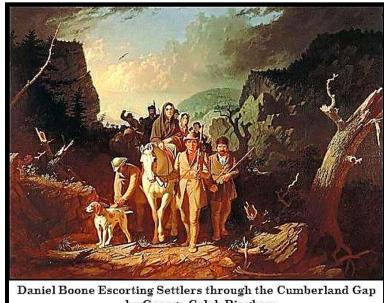
Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Daniel Boone, Settlers, Horse, Dog, Women, Guns, Bridle, Flying Bird, Rocky Mountains



by George Caleb Bingham



After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 64 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'My Old Kentucky Home.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The poem describes the happy days of summer within their treasured home of Kentucky, but warns harder times are ahead. The poem was written by the author as an anti-slavery ballad.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in the Kentucky countryside.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the people of Kentucky.



Lesson 62 Guide: A Chrysalis

by Mary Emily Bradley

Synopsis

A little girl finds a chrysalis and the narrator explains a beautiful butterfly will emerge. The little girl dies before the butterfly emerges. When the butterfly sheds its cocoon and flies away, the narrator ponders that like the butterfly, the little girl may have shed her shell to become something even more beautiful.

Vocabulary

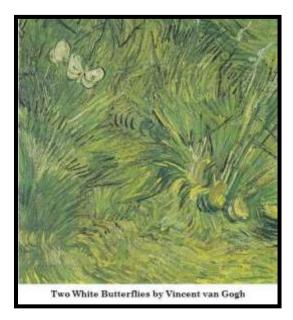
- Mädchen: Girl.
- **Doubtful**: Feeling uncertain about something.
- Chrysalis: Baby butterfly or moth that is enclosed in a hard shell; Cocoon.
- Shell: A hard protective outer case.
- Gauzy: Thin and allowing light, but not detailed images, to pass through.
- **Sorrowing**: Feeling or displaying deep distress.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Butterflies (2), Green Vegetation, Black Strokes of Color, White Strokes of Color, Yellow Strokes of Color, Green Strokes of Color





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 65 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'A Chrysalis
- 2. What happens in the poem? Both a butterfly and a little girl shed their chrysalises.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, perhaps in a garden.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, Mädchen, and the butterfly.



Lesson 63 Guide: The Brook

by Alfred Tennyson

Synopsis

While lifeforms come and go and live and die, a stream continues on.

Vocabulary

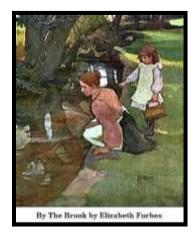
- Chatter: A series of quick high-pitched sounds.
- **Brimming**: Fill or be full to the point of overflowing.
- Lusty: Healthy and strong; full of vigor.
- Trout: A freshwater fish of the salmon family, highly valued as food and game.
- Grayling: An edible freshwater fish that is silvery-gray with horizontal violet stripes.
- Hazel: A shrub or small tree bearing round hard-shelled edible nuts in autumn.
- Forget-me-nots: A low-growing plant with blue flowers.
- Skimming: Move quickly and lightly over or on a surface or through the air.
- Shallows: An area of the sea, a lake, or a river where the water is not very deep.
- Linger: Stay in a place longer than necessary.
- Shingly: A mass of small rounded pebbles, especially on a seashore.
- Loiter: Stand or wait around idly or without apparent purpose.
- Cresses: Watercress; Plants that grow in running water and whose pungent leaves are used in salad.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Brook, Trees, Reflection of Trees, Woman, Little Girl, Basket, Grass, Ripples





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 66 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Brook.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? While lifeforms come and go and live and die, a stream continues on.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, within and around a brook.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator (the brook), flora, fauna, and people.



Lesson 64 Guide: Woodman, Spare That Tree!

by George Pope Morris

Synopsis

The narrator begs a woodman to save a cherished tree.

Vocabulary

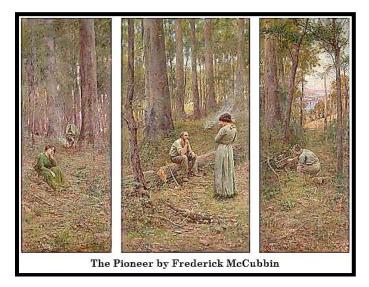
- Woodman: A person working in woodland, especially a forester or woodcutter.
- Spare: Refrain from killing, injuring, or distressing.
- **Bough**: A main branch of a tree.
- Shelter: A place giving temporary protection from bad weather or danger.
- **Ax**: A tool typically used for chopping wood, usually a steel blade attached at a right angle to a wooden handle.
- Hew: Chop or cut (something, especially wood) with an ax, pick, or other tool.
- Forbear: Refrain from doing or using something.
- Oak: A tree that bears acorns as fruit, and typically has lobed deciduous leaves.
- **Towering**: Extremely tall, especially in comparison with the surroundings.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Older Man, Woman, Campfire, Ax, House, Baby, Cut Tree, Young Man, City, Grave





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 67 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Woodman, Spare That Tree!.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator implores a woodman to save a cherished tree.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, probably in a forest.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, the narrator's family, the woodman, and the tree.



Lesson 65 Guide: Cupid Drowned by Leigh Hunt

Synopsis

The narrator finds Cupid, puts him in a cup of wine, and drinks him. Cupid lives on inside the narrator happily ticking the narrator with his wings.

Vocabulary

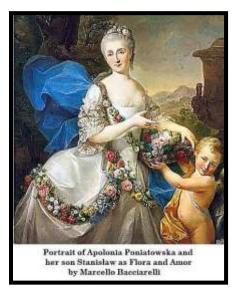
- **Cupid**: Roman god of love, often shown as a naked little boy with a bow and arrow. •
- **Twining**: Cause to wind or spiral round something. •
- **Dine**: Eat dinner. •
- Traitor: A person who betrays a friend, country, principle, etc. •
- Wine: An alcoholic drink made from fermented grape juice. .
- **Plunged**: Push or thrust quickly. •
- Sank: Go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; become submerged. •
- Tenfold: Ten times as great or as numerous. •
- Glee: Great delight.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words. •
- Find the following in the companion painting: Cupid, Garland (flowers), Billowing Blue Fabric, Trees, • Mountains, Urn, Basket, Belly Button





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 68 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Cupid Drowned.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? The narrator finds Cupid, puts him in a cup of wine, and drinks him. Cupid lives on inside the narrator happily ticking the narrator with his wings.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, probably in a garden and inside the narrator.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and Cupid.



Lesson 66 Guide: Cupid Stung

by Thomas Moore

Synopsis

Cupid is stung by a bee and runs to his mother, Venus. His mother asks him to imagine how much the sting of love hurts if a mere bee's sting hurts so much.

Vocabulary

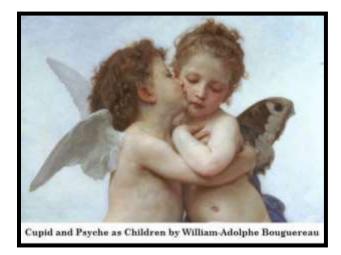
- **Cupid**: Roman god of love, often shown as a naked little boy with a bow and arrow.
- Urchin: A mischievous young child, especially one who is poorly or raggedly dressed.
- **Slumbering**: Sleeping.
- **Piteous**: Deserving or arousing pity.
- Venus: Roman goddess of beauty and love.
- Serpent: Snake or a sly or treacherous person.
- **Rustic**: Of or relating to the countryside; rural.
- Hapless: Unfortunate, unlucky.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: Cupid, Psyche, Wings with Feathers, Moth Wings, Kiss, Curly Hair, Belly Button





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete page 69 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'Cupid Stung.'
- 2. What happens in the poem? Cupid is stung by a bee and runs to his mother, Venus. His mother asks him to imagine how much the sting of love hurts if a mere bee's sting hurts so much.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place outdoors, probably in a garden.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and Cupid.



Lesson 67 Guide: The Raven v. 1-3

by Edgar Allan Poe

Synopsis

The narrator hears a tapping at his door. He feels nervous, but assumes himself it is no more than a visitor knocking.

Vocabulary

- Lore: A body of traditions and knowledge on a subject or held by a particular group, typically passed from person to person by word of mouth.
- **Chamber**: A private room, typically a bedroom (archaic).
- Ember: A small piece of burning or glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.
- Surcease: Cease, bring or come to an end (archaic).
- Entreating: Ask someone earnestly or anxiously to do something.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: The Poem Narrator, Spirits, Staircase, Robe, Armchair, Framed Pictures





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete pages 70-71 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven v. 1-3
- 2. What happens in these verses of the poem? The narrator hears a tapping at his door. He feels nervous, but assumes himself it is no more than a visitor knocking.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in the narrator's chamber.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and perhaps someone or something tapping on his door.



Lesson 68 Guide: The Raven v. 4-6

by Edgar Allan Poe

Synopsis

The narrator hears a tapping at his door. He opens the door, but no one is there. All he hears is a whisper of the word, 'Lenore.' He goes back into his chamber and the tapping starts again, even louder. He tells himself it is only the wind at his window.

Vocabulary

- **Forgiveness**: Act or process of stopping feeling angry or resentful toward (someone) for an offense, flaw, or mistake.
- Scarce: Not enough to meet demand.
- Mortal: Of a living human being, often in contrast to a divine being, that is subject to death.
- Merely: Just, only.
- Lattice: A structure consisting of strips of wood or metal crossed and fastened together with square or diamond-shaped spaces left between, used typically as a screen or fence or as a support for climbing plants.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: The Poem Narrator, Spirits, Window, Branches, Curtains, Shutters





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete pages 72-73 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven v. 4-6
- 2. What happens in these verses of the poem? The narrator hears a tapping at his door. He opens the door, but no one is there. All he hears is a whisper of the word, 'Lenore.' He goes back into his chamber and the tapping at his door starts again, even louder. He tells himself it is only the wind.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in the narrator's chamber.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and perhaps someone or something tapping on his door.



Lesson 69 Guide: The Raven v. 7-9

by Edgar Allan Poe

Synopsis

The narrator hears a tapping and throws open his shutter. A Raven enters and perches above a bust of Pallas Athena, Greek goddess of wisdom. At first the narrator feels relieved. The narrator asks the Raven his name, and the Raven answers, 'Nevermore.'

Vocabulary

- Yore: Of long ago or former times.
- **Obeisance**: Showing respect.
- Mien: A person's look or manner.
- **Bust**: A sculpture of a person's head, shoulders, and chest.
- Pallas: Pallas Athena, Greek goddess of wisdom.
- **Beguiling**: Charm or enchant (someone), sometimes in a deceptive way.
- **Decorum**: Behavior in keeping with good taste and propriety.
- Countenance: A person's face or facial expression.
- Plutonian: Of or associated with Pluto, Greek god of the underworld.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: The Poem Narrator, Shutters, Curtains, The Raven, Chair, Foot Rest





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete pages 74-75 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven v. 7-9
- 2. What happens in these verses of the poem? The narrator hears a tapping and throws open his shutter. A Raven enters and perches above a bust of Pallas Athena, Greek goddess of wisdom. At first the narrator feels relieved. The narrator asks the Raven his name, and the Raven answers, 'Nevermore.'
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in the narrator's chamber.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the Raven.



Lesson 70 Guide: The Raven v. 10-12

by Edgar Allan Poe

Synopsis

The narrator states the Raven will leave tomorrow. The Raven sits on the bust and says 'Nevermore' again. The narrator rationalizes that the bird learned the word from his prior master who suffered some disaster. The narrator sits and looks at the bird, trying to figure out some explanation for what is happening.

Vocabulary

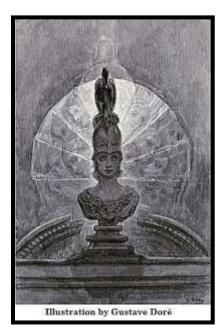
- Aptly: Appropriate or suitable in the circumstances.
- Utter: Complete, absolute.
- **Dirge**: A lament for the dead, especially one forming part of a funeral rite.
- **Betook**: To go to, to cause to go.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: The Raven, Pallas, Bust, Helmet, Door





After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete pages 76-77 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven v. 10-12
- 2. What happens in these verses of the poem? The bird sits on the bust and says 'Nevermore' again. The narrator rationalizes that the bird learned the word from his prior master who suffered some disaster. The narrator sits and looks at the bird, trying to figure out some explanation for what is happening.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in the narrator's chamber.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the Raven.



Lesson 71 Guide: The Raven v. 13-15

by Edgar Allan Poe

Synopsis

The Raven's eyes burn through the narrator. The narrator smells incense and believes he hears angels nearby. The narrator calls the Raven a wretch and wishes for a potion to make him forget Lenore. The Raven just croaks back, 'Nevermore.' The narrator wonders whether evil sent the Raven or if the Raven has been sent to soothe him. The raven croaks again, 'Nevermore.'

Vocabulary

- **Bosom**: The human chest.
- **Divining**: Discover something by guesswork, intuition, or supernatural insight.
- Censer: A container in which incense is burned.
- Incense: A gum, spice, or other substance that is burned for the sweet smell it produces.
- Seraphim: Angels.
- Nepenthe: A drug described in Homer's Odyssey as banishing grief or trouble from a person's mind.
- **Quaff**: To drink heartily.
- **Prophet**: A person who makes or claims to be able to make predictions.
- **Tempest**: A violent windy storm.
- **Balm**: A fragrant ointment or preparation used to heal or soothe the skin.
- **Gilead**: A region in modern day Jordan. In the poem, is a reference to a Biblical quote, 'Is there no balm in Gilead?' meaning is there no peace, no end to the pain and suffering?

Enrichment Activities

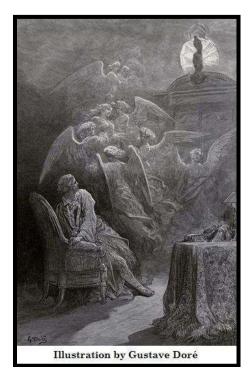
Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.



Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: The Raven, Pallas, Bust, Doors, Seraphim, The Narrator, Chair



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete pages 78-79 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven v. 13-15
- 2. What happens in these verses of the poem? The Raven's eyes burn through the narrator. The narrator smells incense and believes he hears angels nearby. The narrator calls the Raven a wretch and wishes for a potion to make him forget Lenore. The Raven just croaks back, 'Nevermore.' The narrator wonders whether evil sent the Raven or if the Raven has been sent to soothe him. The raven croaks again, 'Nevermore.'
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in the narrator's chamber.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator, the Raven, and perhaps some Seraphim.



Lesson 72 Guide: The Raven v. 16-18

by Edgar Allan Poe

Synopsis

The narrator asks the Raven whether his soul will be reunited with Lenore in heaven. The Raven says again, 'Nevermore.' The narrator demands the Raven go back to where it came from, but the Raven says in reply, 'Nevermore.' The Raven does not leave, sitting and casting a shadow of sadness over the narrator that shall be lifted nevermore.

Vocabulary

- Laden: Heavily loaded or weighed down.
- Aidenn: Paradise or heaven.
- Fiend: A wicked or cruel person.
- **Upstarting**: To jump up quickly.
- Tempest: A violent windy storm
- **Plutonian**: Of or associated with the underworld.
- **Plume**: A long, soft feather or arrangement of feathers used by a bird for display or worn by a person for ornament
- Pallid: Pale

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Title, the Poet's Name, and the Poem

Each day this week, recite aloud the title of the poem, the name of the poet, and the poem. Instructors may need to prompt children line-by-line.



Activity 2: Study the Poem's Companion Painting

- Study the painting below, and describe it in your own words.
- Find the following in the companion painting: The Raven, Pallas, Bust, Doors, Hanging Pictures, The Narrator, Chair, Shadow



Activity 3: Narrate the Poem

After reading or listening to the poem, narrate the poem events aloud using your own words.

Activity 4: Color the Poem

Complete pages 80-81 of 'Poetry Coloring Pages for First Grade.'

- 1. What is the title of the poem? The title of the poem is 'The Raven v. 16-18
- 2. What happens in these verses of the poem? The narrator asks the Raven whether his soul will be reunited with Lenore in heaven. The Raven says again, 'Nevermore.' The narrator demands the Raven go back to where it came from, but the Raven says in reply, 'Nevermore.' The Raven does not leave, sitting and casting a shadow of sadness over the narrator that shall be lifted nevermore.
- 3. Where does the poem take place? The poem takes place in the narrator's chamber.
- 4. Who are the characters in the poem? The narrator and the Raven.