

# Poetry Pages for Fourth Grade

**Literary Devices** 

Learn from the Masters

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# Literary Device: Rhyming

# Lesson 1: "Remember" by Christina Rossetti

RRATE THE POEM (Stude	ents write a summary	of the poem in their	own words.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (Studen	nts copy the provided	poem excerpt.)		
ember me when I am gone away,				
far away into the silent land;				

DICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt ar	nd students write the words.)
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION	
Study the poem and assign letters to the rhyming words to revea	l the rhyming scheme.
Remember me when I am gone away,	( )
Gone far away into the silent land;	( )
When you can no more hold me by the hand,	( )
Nor I half turn to go yet turning stay.	( )
Remember me when no more day by day	( )
You tell me of our future that you plann'd:	( )
Only remember me; you understand	( )
It will be late to counsel then or pray.	( )
Yet if you should forget me for a while	( )
And afterwards remember, do not grieve:	( )
For if the darkness and corruption leave	( )
A vestige of the thoughts that once I had,	( )
Better by far you should forget and smile	

Than that you should remember and be sad.

te a short poem of four lines, em	ploying the traditional	rhyming scheme, A-B-A-B.	
1			
2			
3			
4			
AW THE POEM (Students cre	ate a visual representa	em Author:	
em Title:	Po	em Author:	
	1		

# Literary Device: Rhyming Lesson 2: "All Things Bright and Beautiful" by Cecil Frances Alexander

		, 1	oem in their own	
PY THE EXCERPT (S	tudents copy the p	rovided poem ex	(cerpt.)	
river running by, morning and the sunset,				
river running by, morning and the sunset,				
river running by, morning and the sunset,				
river running by, morning and the sunset,				
river running by, morning and the sunset,				
river running by, morning and the sunset,				
purple-headed mountain, river running by, morning and the sunset, et lighted up the sky;				

DICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)				
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION				
Study the poem excerpt and assign letters to the rhym	ning words to reveal the rhyming scheme.			
Each little flower that opens,	( )			
Each little bird that sings,	( )			
He made their glowing colors,	( )			
He made their tiny wings.	( )			
The rich man in his castle,	( )			
The poor man at his gate,	( )			
God made them, high or lowly,	( )			
And ordered their estate.	( )			

2		
RAW THE POEM (Students cr	eate a visual representation of the poem.)	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Rhyming Lesson 3: "Christmas Carol" by Paul Laurence Dunbar

ARRATE THE POEM	(Students write a	summary of th	ne poem in their	r own words.)	
PY THE EXCERPT g out, ye bells! Nature swells th gladness at the wondrous change our sadness into glor	story,—	e provided poe	m excerpt.)		

DICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)				
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION  Study the poom expert and ession letters to the abymine we	ude to veryeel the abromine eabome			
Study the poem excerpt and assign letters to the rhyming wor	ids to reveal the mynning scheme.			
Ring out, ye bells!	( )			
All Nature swells	( )			
With gladness at the wondrous story,—	( )			
The world was lorn,	( )			
But Christ is born	( )			
To change our sadness into glory.	( )			
The darkness breaks.	( )			
And Dawn awakes,	( )			
Her cheeks suffused with youthful blushes.	( )			
The rocks and stones.	( )			
In holy tones.	( )			
Are singing sweeter than the thrushes.	( )			

Trite a short poem of six lines, em	nploying the triplet rhyming scheme, A-A-A-B-B-I	3.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
RAW THE POEM (Students c	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
Poem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Rhyming Lesson 4: "Merry Autumn" by Paul Laurence Dunbar

ARRATE THE POEM (Stude	ents write a sum	mary of the po	em in their own	words.)	
PPY THE EXCERPT (Studer	nts copy the pro	vided poem ex	cerpt.)		
y, it's the climax of the year,—					
highest time of living!—					
naturally its bursting cheer					
melts into thanksgiving.					

ICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)				
EVICE IDENTIFICATION				
tudy the poem excerpt and assign letters to the rhyming	words to reveal the rhyming scheme.			
The earth is just so full of fun	( )			
It really can't contain it;	( )			
And streams of mirth so freely run	( )			
The heavens seem to rain it.	( )			
Don't talk to me of solemn days	( )			
In autumn's time of splendor,	( )			
Because the sun shows fewer rays,	( )			
And these grow slant and slender.	( )			
	<b>,</b> ,			
Why, it's the climax of the year,—	( )			
The highest time of living!—	( )			
Till naturally its bursting cheer	( )			
Just melts into thanksgiving.	( )			

1		
3		
4		
5		
6		
RAW THE POEM (Students crooser Title:	eate a visual representation of the poem.)  Poem Author:	
oem Title:	Poem Autnor:	

# Literary Device: Alliteration Lesson 5: "The Butter Betty Bought" by Carolyn Wells

JARRATE THE POEM (Student	s write a summary	of the poem in the	eir own words.)	
AODY/THE EVOLDED (C. 1		,		
OPY THE EXCERPT (Students	copy the provided	poem excerpt.)		
etty Botter bought some butter;				
But," said she, "this butter's bitter!				
I put it in my batter will make my batter bitter.				
win mins my built built.				

DICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION
Circle the words starting with a "B" sound to reveal the poem's extensive alliteration.
Rotty Rotton bought some button
Betty Botter bought some butter;
"But," said she, "this butter's bitter!
If I put it in my batter
It will make my batter bitter.
But a bit o' better butter
Will but make my batter better."
Then she bought a bit o' butter
Better than the bitter butter,
Made her bitter batter better.
So 'twas better Betty Botter
Bought a bit o' better butter

rite a short poem of four lines, er	nploying alliteration using the letter "B."	
1		
2		
3		
4		
	eate a visual representation of the poem.)	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Alliteration Lesson 6: "The Siege of Belgrade" by Alaric Alexander Watts

ARRATE THE POEM (Students write a summary of the poem in their own words.	.)
OPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)  In Austrian army, awfully arrayed,	
ldly by battery besieged Belgrade. ssack commanders cannonading come,	
aling destruction's devastating doom.	

DICTATE TH	E EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students	s write the words.)	
DEVICE IDEN	NTIFICATION		
	starting with the designated alliteration sounds to reveal the reveal the rhyming scheme.	ne poem's alliteration. A	ssign letters to the
Alliteration Let	ter (Circle words starting with sound)	Rhyming Scheme	(e.g. A-A-B-B)
(A)	An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,	( )	
(B)	Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade.	( )	
(C)	Cossack commanders cannonading come,	( )	
(D)	Dealing destruction's devastating doom.	( )	
(E)	Every endeavor engineers essay,	( )	
(F)	For fame, for fortune fighting - furious fray!	( )	
(G)	Generals 'gainst generals grapple - gracious God!	( )	
(H)	How honors Heaven heroic hardihood!	( )	

rite a short poem of four lines, e	mploying alliteration of the letters "A, B, C, as	nd D."
1		
2		
	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Alliteration Lesson 7: "The Eagle" by Lord Alfred Tennyson

RRATE THE POEM (Student	write a summary of the p	ooem in their own wor	ds.)
PY THE EXCERPT (Students clasps the crag with crooked hands;	copy the provided poem of	excerpt.)	
e to the sun in lonely lands,			
g'd with the azure world, he stands.			

DICTATE TH	E EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students)	dents write the words.)
DEVICE IDEN	NTIFICATION	
	starting with the designated alliteration sounds to revolve or eveal the rhyming scheme.	eal the poem's alliteration. Assign letters to th
Alliteration Let	ter (Circle words starting with sound)	Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
(C)	He clasps the crag with crooked hands;	( )
(L)	Close to the sun in lonely lands,	( )
	Ring'd with the azure world, he stands.	( )
	The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;	( )
(W)	He watches from his mountain walls,	( )
	And like a thunderbolt he falls	

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•			
AW THE POEM (Students c	eate a visual repr	esentation of the poem.)	
em Title:		Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Alliteration Lesson 8: "Pied Beauty" by Gerand Manley Hopkins

RRATE THE POEM (Students	write a summary	y of the poem in	their own words	.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (Students of	copy the provide	d poem excerpt.)			
ry he to God for dappled things –					
skies of couple-color as a brinded cow;					
rose-moles all in stipple upon trout that .	swim;				
h-firecoal chestnut-falls; finches' wings;					

DICTATE THE	<b>EXCERPT</b> (Instructors recite the excerpt and students wr	ite the words.)
DEVICE IDEN	TIFICATION	
Circle the words st	carting with the designated alliteration sounds to reveal the preveal the rhyming scheme.	oem's alliteration. Assign letters to the
Alliteration Lette	r (Circle words starting with sound)	Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
(G)	Glory be to God for dappled things –	( )
(C)	For skies of couple-color as a brinded cow;	( )
	For rose-moles all in stipple upon trout that swim;	( )
(F)	Fresh-firecoal chestnut-falls; finches' wings;	( )
(P/F)	Landscape plotted and pieced - fold, fallow, and ploug	h; ( )
	And all trades, their gear and tackle and trim.	( )
(S)	All things counter, original, spare, strange;	( )
(F)	Whatever is fickle, freckled (who knows how?)	( )
(S/D)	With swift, slow; sweet, sour; adazzle, dim;	( )
(F)	He fathers-forth whose beauty is past change:	( )
	Praise him.	( )

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·		
AW THE POEM (Students cr	reate a visual representation of the poem.	)
em Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Simile

# Lesson 9: "A Visit from St Nicholas" by Clement Clarke Moore

PY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	
s the night before Christmas, when all through the house	

DICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recit	e the excerpt and student	ts write the wo	ords.)
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION			
<ol> <li>Circle the similes in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> </ol>	reveal the rhyming sche	me.	
	Rhy	ming Schem	<b>e</b> (e.g. A-A-B-B)
A bundle of Toys he had flung on his ba	ck,	(	)
And he looked like a peddler just openin	g his pack.	(	)
His eyes—how they twinkled! his dimple	s how merry!	(	)
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a	ı cherry!	(	)
His droll little mouth was drawn up like	a bow	(	)
And the beard of his chin was as white a	s the snow;	(	)
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his t	eeth.	(	)
And the smoke it encircled his head like		(	)
		(	,
He had a broad face and a little round be		(	)
That shook when he laughed, like a bowl	ful of jelly.	(	)

Complete the similes.		
1. The man was as enormous as a		
2. The girl sang like a		
3. The wolf revealed teeth as sharp as	3	
4. The baby's cheeks were soft like a		
<b>DRAW THE POEM</b> (Students create a v	visual representation of the poem.)	
Poem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Simile Lesson 10: "A Lady" by Amy Lowell

RRATE THE POEM (Stud	ients write a summ	nary of the poem i	n their own wo	ras.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (Stude are beautiful and faded, e an old opera tune ed upon a harpsichord;	ents copy the prov	ided poem excerp	t.)		

DICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION
Study the poem excerpt and circle the similes.
You are beautiful and faded,
Like an old opera tune
Played upon a harpsichord;
Or like the sun-flooded silks
Of an eighteenth-century boudoir.

Fill in the blanks to cr	eate similes.		
1. The	was like a		
2. The	was like a		
3. The	was as	as a	
4. The	was as	as a	
	<b>5</b> (0. 1	(.1	
Poem Title:	(Students create a visual	representation of the poem.)  Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Simile Lesson 11: "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" by William Wordsworth

ARRATE THE POEM (Students w	rite a summary of t	the poem in their	own words.)	
<b>DPY THE EXCERPT</b> (Students convandered lonely as a cloud	by the provided poo	em excerpt.)		
at floats on high o'er vales and hills,				
hen all at once I saw a crowd,				
bost, of golden daffodils;				

OICT	ATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the exc	erpt and students write the words.)
EVI	CE IDENTIFICATION	
1.		
2.	Circle the similes in the poem excerpt.  Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the	ne rhyming scheme.
		Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
	I wandered lonely as a cloud	( )
	That floats on high o'er vales and hills,	( )
	When all at once I saw a crowd,	( )
	A host, of golden daffodils;	( )
	Beside the lake, beneath the trees,	( )
	Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.	( )
	Continuous as the stars that shine	( )
	And twinkle on the milky way,	( )
	They stretched in never-ending line	( )
	Along the margin of a bay:	( )
	Ten thousand saw I at a glance,	( )
	Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.	( )

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m Title:	reate a visual representation of the poem.)  Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Simile Lesson 12: "Birches" by Robert Frost

	<b>EM</b> (Students write a	summary of the p	oem in their own	words.)	
	PT (Students copy the	e provided poem e	excerpt.)		
en I see birches bend to l coss the lines of straighter					
e to think some boy's be					
J					

<b>DICTATE THE EXCERPT</b> (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION
Study the poem excerpt and circle the similes.
You may see their trunks arching in the woods
Years afterwards, trailing their leaves on the ground
Like girls on hands and knees that throw their hair
Before them over their heads to dry in the sun.
And life is too much like a pathless wood
Where your face burns and tickles with the cobwebs
Broken across it, and one eye is weeping
From a twig's having lashed across it open.

1.		
0.		
RAW THE POEM (Students cr	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
Poem Title:	Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Metaphor Lesson 13: "The Sun Rising" by John Donne

	<b>DEM</b> (Students write a	, 1		,	
sy old fool, unruly sun,	RPT (Students copy the	e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
usy old fool, unruly sun, Thy dost thou thus,	RPT (Students copy the	e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
sy old fool, unruly sun, hy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
sy old fool, unruly sun, hy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
sy old fool, unruly sun, hy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
sy old fool, unruly sun, hy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
sy old fool, unruly sun, hy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
usy old fool, unruly sun, Thy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
usy old fool, unruly sun, Thy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		
usy old fool, unruly sun, Thy dost thou thus,		e provided poem o	excerpt.)		

DICT	ATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and stu	adents write the wo	ords.)
_			
_			
DEWI	CE IDENTIFICATION		
DEVI			
1. 2.	Circle the metaphors in the poem excerpt.  Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming	scheme.	
		Rhyming Schem	<b>ne</b> (e.g. A-A-B-B)
	She's all states, and all princes, I,	(	)
	Nothing else is.	(	)
	Princes do but play us; compared to this,	(	)
	All honor's mimic, all wealth alchemy.	(	)
	Thou, sun, art half as happy as we,	(	)
	In that the world's contracted thus.	(	)
	Thine age asks ease, and since thy duties be	(	)
	To warm the world that's done in warming us	(	)
	To warm the world, that's done in warming us.		)
	Shine here to us, and thou art everywhere;	(	)

Complete the	metaphors.	
1. The m	nan was a	,
2. The gi	irl is a	
3. The w	volf is a	
4. The ba	oaby's cheeks were a	
	E POEM (Students create a visual repr	
Poem Title:	:	Poem Author:

## Literary Device: Metaphor

Lesson 14: "Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day" by William Shakespeare

IARRATE THE POE	EM (Students write a sum	nmary of the poen	n in their own word	ls.)	
	`	, 1		,	
OPY THE EXCERP	${f T}$ (Students copy the pro	ovided poem exce	rpt.)		
hall I compare thee to a sum		1	1 /		
hou art more lovely and mo					
ough winds do shake the da					

CTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students)	dents write the words.)
VICE IDENTIFICATION	
<ol> <li>Circle the metaphors in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming s</li> </ol>	scheme.
	Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,	( )
And often is his gold complexion dimmed;	
	( )
And every fair from fair sometime declines,	( ) ( )
And every fair from fair sometime declines,  By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimmed;	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimmed;	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>

When in eternal lines to Time thou grow'st.

( )

#### DEVICE EMPLOYMENT

Fill in the blanks to create metaphors.

1. The	was a		<del>.</del>
2. The	was a		·
3. The		is a	·
4. The		is a	
	(Students create a visual r	representation of the poem.)	
Poem Title:		Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Metaphor

Lesson 15: "When I have Fears That I May Cease to Be" by John Keats

NARR	RATE THE POEM (Students write a summary of the poem in their own words.)
	THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)
	have fears that I may cease to be
	ny pen has gleaned my teeming brain, igh-pilèd books, in charactery,
	ke rich garners the full ripened grain;

DICT	'ATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt	and students write the words.)
_		
DEVI	CE IDENTIFICATION	
Study	the poem and assign letters to the rhyming words to rev	eal the rhyming scheme.
1. 2.	Circle the metaphors in the poem excerpt.  Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rh	syming scheme.
		Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
	When I have fears that I may cease to be	( )
	Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain,	( )
	Before high-pilèd books, in charactery,	( )
	Hold like rich garners the full ripened grain;	( )
	When I behold, upon the night's starred face,	( )
	Huge cloudy symbols of a high romance,	( )
	And think that I may never live to trace	

Their shadows with the magic hand of chance;

rite a short poem of six lines, em	ploying at least one metaphor and the designated r	hyming scheme.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
RAW THE POEM (Students ca	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	
	,	

## Literary Device: Metaphor Lesson 16: "Sympathy" by Paul Laurence Dunbar

OPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)
enow why the caged bird sings, ah me,
then his wing is bruised and his bosom sore,—
then he beats his bars and he would be free;

CTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt	and students write the words.)
VICE IDENTIFICATION  1. Circle the metaphors in the poem excerpt. 2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rh	nyming scheme
, c	ng Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
I know why the caged bird beats his wing	( )
Till its blood is red on the cruel bars;	( )
For he must fly back to his perch and cling	
	( )
When he fain would be on the bough a-swing;	( )
When he fain would be on the bough a-swing;  And a pain still throbs in the old, old scars	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>

Poem Author:	
	Poem Author:

## Literary Device: Personification

Lesson 17: "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" by Robert Frost

	ents write a summary	of the poem in their	own words.)	
PPY THE EXCERPT (Stude little horse must think it queer stop without a farmhouse near	nts copy the provided	d poem excerpt.)		
ween the woods and frozen lake				
veen the woods and frozen lake				
veen the woods and frozen lake				
veen the woods and frozen lake				
ween the woods and frozen lake				
ween the woods and frozen lake				
ween the woods and frozen lake				

DICT	ATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors red	cite the excerpt an	d students wri	te the words.)	
DEVI	CE IDENTIFICATION				
1. 2.	Circle the instances of personification. Assign letters to the rhyming words				
		Rhyming Schem	e (e.g. A-A-B-	B)	
	My little horse must think it queer	(	)		
	To stop without a farmhouse near	(	)		
	Between the woods and frozen lake	(	)		
	The darkest evening of the year.	(	)		
	He gives his harness bells a shake	(	)		
	To ask if there is some mistake.	(	)		
		(	,		
	The only other sound's the sweep	(	)		

( )

Of easy wind and downy flake.

mplete the sentences to personity	each subject.	
1. The dog		
2. The clock		
3. The wolf		
4. The house		
AW THE DOEM (Students one	note a visual representation of the process	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Personification

Lesson 18: "She Sweeps with Many-Colored Brooms" by Emily Dickinson

NARRATE THE POEM (Students write	e a summary of the poem in their own words.)
_	
CODY THE EVCEDDT (C. 1	.11.1
COPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy	the provided poem excerpt.)
She sweeps with many-colored brooms,	
And leaves the shreds behind; Oh, housewife in the evening west,	
On, nousewye in the evening west,  Come back, and dust the pond!	
Some vacks, and wast the pond:	

ICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)
EVICE IDENTIFICATION
rudy the poem and circle any instances of personification.
She sweeps with many-colored brooms,
And leaves the shreds behind;
Oh, housewife in the evening west,
Come back, and dust the pond!
You dropped a purple ravelling in,
You dropped an amber thread;
And now you've littered all the East
With duds of emerald!
And still she plies her spotted brooms,
And still the aprons fly,
Till brooms fade softly into stars—
And then I come away.

Complete the sentences to personify	each subject.	
1. The broom		
2. The dress		
3. The old groundhog		
DRAW THE POEM (Students crea	ate a visual representation of the poem.)	
Poem Title:	Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Personification Lesson 19: "Mowing" by Robert Frost

RRATE THE POEM (Students write a summary of t	he poem in their own v	words.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poor	em excerpt.)		
re was never a sound beside the wood but one,			
that was my long scythe whispering to the ground.			
at was it it whispered? I knew not well myself;			

	vrite the words.)
EVICE IDENTIFICATION	
1. <b>Circle the instances of personification</b> in the poem excerpt.	
<ul><li>2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming scheme</li></ul>	
Rhym	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-R-R)
Rhym	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
Rhym: There was never a sound beside the wood but one,	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
	( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one,	( ) ( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground.	( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself;	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself; Perhaps it was something about the heat of the sun,	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself; Perhaps it was something about the heat of the sun, Something perhaps, about the lack of sound—	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself; Perhaps it was something about the heat of the sun, Something perhaps, about the lack of sound— And that was why it whispered and did not speak.	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself; Perhaps it was something about the heat of the sun, Something perhaps, about the lack of sound— And that was why it whispered and did not speak. It was not dream of the gift of idle hours,	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself; Perhaps it was something about the heat of the sun, Something perhaps, about the lack of sound— And that was why it whispered and did not speak. It was not dream of the gift of idle hours, Or easy gold at the hand of fay or elf:	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself; Perhaps it was something about the heat of the sun, Something perhaps, about the lack of sound— And that was why it whispered and did not speak. It was not dream of the gift of idle hours, Or easy gold at the hand of fay or elf: Anything more than the truth would have seemed too weak To the earnest love that laid the swale in rows,	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
There was never a sound beside the wood but one, And that was my long scythe whispering to the ground. What was it it whispered? I know not well myself; Perhaps it was something about the heat of the sun, Something perhaps, about the lack of sound— And that was why it whispered and did not speak. It was not dream of the gift of idle hours, Or easy gold at the hand of fay or elf: Anything more than the truth would have seemed too weak	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (

My long scythe whispered and left the hay to make.

( )

ntation of the poem.)  Poem Author:
ntation of the poem.)

## Literary Device: Personification Lesson 20: "The Railway Train" by Emily Dickinson

	racinto wine a oui	initially of the poet	m in their own wo	
PY THE EXCERPT (Student of the see it lap the miles,	ients copy the pr	ovided poem exce	erpt.)	
stop to feed itself at tanks;				
stop to feed itself at tanks;				
stop to feed itself at tanks;				
stop to feed itself at tanks;				
stop to feed itself at tanks;				
stop to feed itself at tanks;				
l stop to feed itself at tanks;				
l lick the valleys up, l stop to feed itself at tanks; l then, prodigious, step				

ICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)
VEVICE IDENTIFICATION
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION
tudy the poem and circle any instances of personification.
I like to see it lap the miles,
And lick the valleys up,
And stop to feed itself at tanks;
And then, prodigious, step
Around a pile of mountains,
And, supercilious, peer
In shanties, by the sides of roads;
And then a quarry pare
To fit its sides, and crawl between,
Complaining all the while
In horrid, hooting stanza;
Then chase itself down hill

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
RAW THE POEM (Students cre	ate a visual representation of the poem.)	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Foreshadowing Lesson 21: "Spring Rain" by Sara Teasdale

Y THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)  ght I had forgotten,  all came back again  th with the first spring thunder  ush of rain.	RRATE THE POEM (Students	write a summary	of the poem in the	neir own words.)	
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder					
ght I had forgotten, all came back again ght with the first spring thunder	PV THE FXCERPT (Students	copy the provided	noem evcernt)		
all came back again ght with the first spring thunder		sopy the provided	i poem execipily		
ght with the first spring thunder					
	rush of rain.				

_		
VICE IDENTIFICATION		
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in the poe</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the</li> </ol>		
, ,		
Rhy	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)	
Rhys With the wild spring rain and thunder	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)	
	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( )	
With the wild spring rain and thunder	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( )	
With the wild spring rain and thunder  My heart was wild and gay;	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
With the wild spring rain and thunder  My heart was wild and gay;  Your eyes said more to me that night	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
With the wild spring rain and thunder  My heart was wild and gay;  Your eyes said more to me that night	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
With the wild spring rain and thunder  My heart was wild and gay;  Your eyes said more to me that night  Than your lips would ever say	ming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)  ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	

In a rush of rain.

( )

Complete the sentences to foreshadow or	r hint something to come in the future.	
DRAW THE POEM (Students create a		
Poem Title:	Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Foreshadowing Lesson 22: "I Have a Rendezvous With Death" by Alan Seeger

RRATE THE PO	<b>EM</b> (Students write a s	summary of the p	oem in their own v	words.)	
PY THE EXCER	<b>PT</b> (Students copy the 1	provided poem e	xcerpt.)		
en Spring comes back n					
l apple-blossoms fill the					
ve a rendezvous with D	an)				

CTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt	and students write the words.)
VICE IDENTIFICATION	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in the poem</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rl</li> </ol>	
Rhymi	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
It may be he shall take my hand	( )
And lead me into his dark land	( )
And close my eyes and quench my breath—	( )
It may be I shall pass him still.	( )
I have a rendezvous with Death	
	( )
On some scarred slope of battered hill,	( )

And the first meadow-flowers appear.

( )

Compl	ete the sentences to foreshado	ow or hint at son	nething to come in	the future.		
1.	Little did I know at the time,					_
2.	My future might have been v	ery different if I	hadn't			_
3.	"If you let me borrow					_· 
4.	"If I had just remembered to					id.
				things would hav	re turned out differen	tly.
	7 THE POEM (Students cre	ate a visual repre		•		
Poen	Title:		Poem Author:			

## Literary Device: Foreshadowing Lesson 23: "The Twins" by Henry Sambrooke Leigh

RRATE THE POEM (Studen	ts write a summary	y of the poem in th	neir own words.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (Student orm and feature, face and limb, or so like my brother, to folks got taking me for him,	s copy the provide	d poem excerpt.)		
l each for one another.				

CTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the	excerpt and students write the words.)
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in the</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to revea</li> </ol>	al the rhyming scheme.
1	Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
In form and feature, face and limb,	( )
I grew so like my brother,	
	( )
That folks got taking me for him,	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
That folks got taking me for him,  And each for one another.	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
And each for one another.	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>

Yet not a soul knew which.

( )

2		
4 5 6 AW THE POEM (Students create a visual	representation of the poem.)	
56  AW THE POEM (Students create a visual	representation of the poem.)	
5 AW THE POEM (Students create a visual	representation of the poem.)	
<b>AW THE POEM</b> (Students create a visual	representation of the poem.)	
·		
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Foreshadowing Lesson 24: "Jabberwocky" by Lewis Carroll

ARRATE THE POEM (Students write a summary of the poem in their own words.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)	
vare the Jabberwock, my son	
jaws that bite, the claws that catch!	
faws that out, the claws that catch:	

(11101-111-111-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11	excerpt and students write the words.)
VICE IDENTIFICATION	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in th</li> </ol>	
2. <b>Assign letters to the rhyming words</b> to reve	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reve</li> </ol>	ral the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reve</li> </ol>	ral the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reve</li> <li>Twas brillig, and the slithy toves</li> </ol>	ral the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reve</li> <li>"Twas brillig, and the slithy toves</li> <li>Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;</li> </ol>	ral the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reve</li> <li>'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves</li> <li>Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;</li> <li>All mimsy were the borogoves,</li> </ol>	ral the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reve</li> <li>'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves</li> <li>Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;</li> <li>All mimsy were the borogoves,</li> </ol>	ral the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of foreshadowing in the Assign letters to the rhyming words to reverse.</li> <li>'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves         Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;         All mimsy were the borogoves,         And the mome raths outgrabe.     </li> </ol>	ral the rhyming scheme.

The frumious Bandersnatch!"

( )

-	aploying foreshadowing at least once and the design	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
RAW THE POEM (Students of	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Allusion Lesson 25: "Fire and Ice" by Robert Fros

Lesson 25: "Fire and Ice" by Robert Frost

NA	ARRATE THE POEM (Students write a summary of the poem in their own words.)
CC	OPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)
	ne say the world will end in fire,
	ne say in ice.
	m what I've tasted of desire
I he	old with those who favor fire.

DEVICE IDENTIFICATION		
1. Circle the instances of allusion in the poem of		
2. <b>Assign letters to the rhyming words</b> to revea		
I	Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)	
Some say the world will end in fire,	( )	
Some say in ice.	( )	
From what I've tasted of desire	( )	
From what I've tasted of desire		
I hold with those who favor fire.	( )	
	( )	
I hold with those who favor fire.	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>	
I hold with those who favor fire.  But if it had to perish twice,	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>	
I hold with those who favor fire.  But if it had to perish twice,  I think I know enough of hate	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>	
I hold with those who favor fire.  But if it had to perish twice,  I think I know enough of hate  To know that for destruction ice		
I hold with those who favor fire.  But if it had to perish twice,  I think I know enough of hate  To know that for destruction ice  Is also great		

Comp	lete the following sentences co	ontaining allusion	s to works of literature.	
1.				
2.	I swear I practically saw his	nose grow like Pi	nocchio's when he	
3.				
	like Dorothy in the Wizard	f Oz.		
4.	Like the Star of Bethleham,			
DRAV	W THE POEM (Students cre	ate a visual repre	sentation of the poem.)	
Poen	n Title:		Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Allusion Lesson 26: "The World Is Too Much With Us" by William Wordsworth

**NARRATE THE POEM** (Students write a summary of the poem in their own words.) **COPY THE EXCERPT** (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.) The world is too much with us; late and soon, Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers;— Little we see in Nature that is ours;

EVICE IDENTIFICATION		
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of allusion in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhym</li> </ol>	ming scheme.	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of allusion in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming.</li> </ol>	ming scheme. g Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of allusion in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming.</li> </ol>	_	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of allusion in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming</li> </ol> Rhyming	_	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of allusion in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming.</li> <li>Rhyming</li> <li>It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be</li> </ol>	_	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of allusion in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming.         Rhyming         It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be         A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;     </li> </ol>	_	
2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming  Rhyming  It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be  A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;  So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,  Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn;	_	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of allusion in the poem excerpt.</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming.         Rhyming         It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be         A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;         So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,     </li> </ol>	_	

_	ete the following sentences containing allusions to well-known movies.
1.	When I
2.	the little boy stared at me and said, "You're a wizard! Just like Harry Potter!"  The boy looked worried because
	so I tossed him my phone and said, "Why don't you phone home, like E.T.?"
3.	Just like Cinderella, she ran
4.	I called the little girl Tarzan because
	THE POEM (Students create a visual representation of the poem.)  Title: Poem Author:
Toem	Total Addio.

# Literary Device: Allusion Lesson 27: "Christmas Day" by Christina Rossetti

PPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)  is spatiess He  in His Mother's knee;  ite and rnddy, soon to be  rificed for you and me.	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be	ARRATE THE POEM (Stud	ents write a sumr	mary of the poe	m in their own	words.)	
y spotless He n His Mother's knee; ite and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He 1 His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to he	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He h His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to he	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to he	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
spotless He n His Mother's knee; te and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
y spotless He n His Mother's knee; ite and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
y spotless He on His Mother's knee; ite and ruddy, soon to be	ootless He His Mother's knee; and ruddy, soon to be						
		ly spotless He on His Mother's knee; ite and ruddy, soon to be	nts copy the prov	vided poem exc	erpt.)		

CE IDENTIFICATION	
Circle the instances of allusion in the poem exc Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the	
Rh	yming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
And wins our hearts with one accord,	( )
And Flower of Babies was their King,	( )
	( )
Jesus Christ our Lord:	
Jesus Christ our Lord: Lily of lilies He	( )
	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
Lily of lilies He	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>
Lily of lilies He Upon His Mother's knee;	<ul><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li><li>( )</li></ul>

W THE POEM (Students or	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
m Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Allusion Lesson 28: "The Lady of Shalott" by Lord Alfred Tennyson

RRATE THE POEM (	Students write a su	mmary of the po	oem in their own	words.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (S Lancelot mused a little space; said, "She has a lovely face; In his mercy lend her grace, Lady of Shalott."		rovidea poem e:	ccerpt.)		

EVICE IDENTIFICATION	
Circle the instances of allusion in the poem except.	remt
2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the	
Rh	yming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
Who is this? and what is here?	( )
And in the lighted palace near	( )
Died the sound of royal cheer;	( )
And they cross'd themselves for fear,	( )
All the knights at Camelot:	( )
But Lancelot mused a little space;	( )
	( )
He said, "She has a lovely face;	
	( )

rite a short poem of six lines, inc	corporating at least one allusion and the designated	rhyming scheme.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
•	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
Poem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Hyperbole Lesson 29: "Concord Hymn" by Ralph Waldo Emerson

RRATE THE POEM (Students	vince a summary of the j	poem in their own w	0143.)	
PY THE EXCERPT (Students c	ppy the provided poem	excerpt.)		
once the embattled farmers stood	17 1 1	1 /		
I fired the shot heard round the world.				

CE IDENTIFICATION	
Circle the instances of hyperbole in the poem excerp Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhy	
Rhymin	ng Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
Rhymin By the rude bridge that arched the flood,	ng Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
	( ) ( )
By the rude bridge that arched the flood,	( ) ( ) ( )
By the rude bridge that arched the flood, Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,	( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  Here once the embattled farmers stood	( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  Here once the embattled farmers stood	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  Here once the embattled farmers stood  And fired the shot heard round the world.	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  Here once the embattled farmers stood  And fired the shot heard round the world.  The foe long since in silence slept;	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Complete the following sentences to incorporate h	yperbole.
1. She turned cartwheels as fast as	
2. He grew as tall as a	
3. I'm so hungry, I could eat a	
4. She ran so fast	
5. I'm so tired, I could	
DRAW THE POEM (Students create a visual report Title:	presentation of the poem.)  Poem Author:

## Literary Device: Hyperbole Lesson 30: "A Red, Red Rose" by Robert Burns

DPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)  my Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; my Love is like the melody at's sweetly played in tune.	ARRATE THE POEM (Studen	ts write a summa	ry of the poem is	n their own word	ds.)	
my Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; my Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose ut's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose ut's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ry Love is like a red, red rose t's newly sprung in June; ry Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose ut's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
ny Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; ny Love is like the melody						
my Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June; my Love is like the melody						
	my Love is like a red, red rose at's newly sprung in June;	copy the provid	ed poem excerpt	t.)		
	31 3					

ATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite	e the excerpt and students write the words.)
ICE IDENTIFICATION	
Circle the instances of hyperbole in the Assign letters to the rhyming words to	
, , ,	Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
As fair art thou, my bonnie lass,	( )
So deep in love am I;	( )
And I will love thee still, my dear,	( )
Till a' the seas gang dry.	( )
Till a' the seas gang dry, my dear,	( )
And the rocks melt wi' the sun;	( )
And the rocks melt wi' the sun; I will love thee still, my dear,	( )

Complete the following sentences to incorporate hypo	erbole.
1. I ate as much as	
2. He walked so slow	
3. The ice skater spun as fast as a	
4. The bag was as heavy as	
5. It snowed so much,	
DRAW THE POEM (Students create a visual representation)  Poem Title:	sentation of the poem.)  Poem Author:
Toom Title.	Toeni Audioi.

# Literary Device: Hyperbole

Lesson 31: "Casey at the Bat" by Ernest Lawrence Thayer

NARRATE THE POEM (Students write a summary of the poem in the	neir own words.)
<b>COPY THE EXCERPT</b> (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)	
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout;	
ut there is no joy in Mudville—mighty Casey has struck out.	
ui isott is 110 joy iii 111uuruu - migsiy Custy suu sirutta omi.	

DICTA	TE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the	e words.)
SEVIC	E IDENTIFICATION	
	Circle the instances of hyperbole in the poem excerpt.  Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhyming scheme.	
	Rhym	ing Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
	From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar,	( )
	Like the beating of the storm-waves on a stern and distant shore;	( )
	"Kill him! Kill the umpire!" shouted someone in the stand.	( )
	And it's likely they'd have killed him had not Casey raised his hand.	( )
	The sneer is gone from Casey's lip, his teeth are clenched with hate;	( )
	He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate;	( )
	And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,	( )
	And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.	( )

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<b>W THE POEM</b> (Students cr	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
em Title:	Poem Author:	
in Tiuc.	1 ochi Author.	

## Literary Device: Hyperbole Lesson 32: "For Each Ecstatic Instant" by Emily Dickinson

ARRATE THE POEM (S	tudents write a s	summary of the	poem in their o	wn words.)	
OPY THE EXCERPT (Str	udents copy the	provided poem	excerpt.)		
or each ecstatic instant					
e must an anguish pay keen and quivering ratio					
the ecstasy.					

	te the excerpt and students write the words.)
EVICE IDENTIFICATION	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of hyperbole in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> </ol>	ne poem. o reveal the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of hyperbole in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> </ol>	ne poem. o reveal the rhyming scheme.  Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of hyperbole in th</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> <li>For each ecstatic instant</li> </ol>	o reveal the rhyming scheme.
2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to	o reveal the rhyming scheme.
2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to  For each ecstatic instant	o reveal the rhyming scheme.
2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to  For each ecstatic instant  We must an anguish pay	o reveal the rhyming scheme.
2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to  For each ecstatic instant  We must an anguish pay  In keen and quivering ratio	o reveal the rhyming scheme.
2. Assign letters to the rhyming words to  For each ecstatic instant  We must an anguish pay  In keen and quivering ratio  To the ecstasy.	o reveal the rhyming scheme.

And Coffers heaped with Tears!

( )

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AW THE POEM (Students creat	te a visual representation of the poem.)	
oem Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Onomatopoeia Lesson 33: "The Bells" by Edgar Allan Poe

ARRATE THE POEM (Students write a summary of the poem in their	own words.)
OPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the provided poem excerpt.)  ar the sledges with the bells—  ver bells!	
oat a world of merriment their melody foretells!	

DICTA	TE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt an	nd stude	nts write the words.)
DEVIC	E IDENTIFICATION		
1. <b>(</b>	Circle the instances of onomatopoeia in the poem exclassign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the rhym	-	neme.
	Rhyming	Schem	<b>ne</b> (e.g. A-A-B-B)
	The earth is just so full of fun	(	)
	Hear the sledges with the bells—	(	)
	Silver bells!	(	)
	What a world of merriment their melody foretells!	(	)
	How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,	(	)
	In the icy air of night!	(	)
	While the stars that oversprinkle	(	)
	All the heavens, seem to twinkle	(	)
	With a crystalline delight;	(	)
	Keeping time, time, time,	(	)
	In a sort of Runic rhyme,	(	)

( )

To the tintinabulation that so musically wells

From the jingling and the tinkling of the bells.

,	eate a visual representation of the poem.)	
m Title:	Poem Author:	

# Literary Device: Onomatopoeia Lesson 34: "Meeting at Night" by Robert Browning

ARRATE THE POEM (Students write a s	summary of the po-	em in their own wo	ords.)	
OPY THE EXCERPT (Students copy the sen a mile of warm sea-scented beach;	provided poem ex	cerpt.)		
ree fields to cross till a farm appears;				
tap at the pane, the quick sharp scratch				
nd blue spurt of a lighted match,				

ICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerp	ot and students write the words.)
EVICE IDENTIFICATION	
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of onomatopoeia in the poem</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to reveal the</li> </ol>	
Rhym	ning Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
The grey sea and the long black land;	( )
And the yellow half-moon large and low;	( )
And the startled little waves that leap	( )
In fiery ringlets from their sleep,	( )
As I gain the cove with pushing prow,	( )
And quench its speed i' the slushy sand.	( )
Then a mile of warm sea-scented beach;	( )
Three fields to cross till a farm appears;	( )
A tap at the pane, the quick sharp scratch	( )
And blue spurt of a lighted match,	( )

( )

And a voice less loud, thro' its joys and fears,

Than the two hearts beating each to each!

,	reate a visual representation of the poem.)	
m Title:	Poem Author:	

## Literary Device: Onomatopoeia Lesson 35: "Gathering Leaves" by Robert Frost

ARRATE THE POE	<b>M</b> (Students write a s	summary of the poer	n in their own word	ds.)
OPY THE EXCERP' ut the mountains I raise lude my embrace,	Γ (Students copy the	provided poem exce	erpt.)	
lowing over my arms				
nd into my face.				

ICIAIE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recit	te the excerpt and students write the words.)
EVICE IDENTIFICATION	
EVICE IDENTIFICATION	
Circle the instances of onomatopoeia     Assign letters to the rhyming words to	in the poem excerpt. o reveal the rhyming scheme.
1. Circle the instances of onomatopoeia	in the poem excerpt. o reveal the rhyming scheme.  Rhyming Scheme (e.g. A-A-B-B)
1. Circle the instances of onomatopoeia	reveal the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of onomatopoeia</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> </ol>	reveal the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of onomatopoeia</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> <li>I make a great noise</li> </ol>	reveal the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of onomatopoeia</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> <li>I make a great noise</li> <li>Of rustling all day</li> </ol>	reveal the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of onomatopoeia</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> <li>I make a great noise</li> <li>Of rustling all day</li> <li>Like rabbit and deer</li> </ol>	reveal the rhyming scheme.
<ol> <li>Circle the instances of onomatopoeia</li> <li>Assign letters to the rhyming words to</li> <li>I make a great noise</li> <li>Of rustling all day</li> <li>Like rabbit and deer</li> <li>Running away.</li> </ol>	reveal the rhyming scheme.

And into my face.

( )

1.		
6		
DAW/THE DOEM (C. 1		
Coem Title:	reate a visual representation of the poem.)  Poem Author:	
oem Tue.	roem Author.	

# Literary Device: Onomatopoeia

Lesson 36: "I heard a Fly buzz – when I died" by Emily Dickinson

NARRATE THE POEM (S	tudents write a s	summary of the	poem in their o	wn words.)	
CODYTHE EXCEDET (C.	- 1				
COPY THE EXCERPT (St	idents copy the	provided poem	excerpt.)		
heard a Fly buzz - when I died -					
The Stillness Round my Form Was like the Stillness in the Air -					
Between the Heaves of Storm -					
niween in 11eaves of 5.01m -					

DICTATE THE EXCERPT (Instructors recite the excerpt and students write the words.)
DEVICE IDENTIFICATION
Circle any instances of onomatopoeia in the poem excerpt.
I heard a Fly buzz - when I died -
The Stillness Round my Form
Was like the Stillness in the Air -
Between the Heaves of Storm -
The Eyes around - had wrung them dry -
And Breaths were gathering firm
For that last Onset - when the King
Be witnessed - in the Room –
With Blue - uncertain - stumbling Buzz -
Between the light - and me -
And then the Windows failed - and then
I could not see to see -

n of the poem.) n Author:	
n of the poem.)	