

Online link to study guide:

ADNOC SCHOOLS

Grade 3 English Language Study Guide

Term 3

Identifying Elements of Poetry

These are the elements of poetry

RHYME

Words that end with the same sound



Pen

Ten

REPETITION

To repeat sounds, words or phrases



Bumble Bee is small.
Bumble Bee is kind.
Bumble Bee is brave and loves purple flowers.
Bumble Bee is my favorite.

SIMILE

Compare 2 things using "like" or "as"

He was **as** slow as a snail.



METAPHOR

Compare 2 different things

The garden was a rainbow of colors.
The flowers were candy to my eyes.



Identifying

PARTS OF A POEM

STANZA

Hold fast to dreams REFRAIN

For if dreams die LINES

Life is a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

STANZA

Hold fast to dreams REFRAIN

For when dreams go

Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

-Langston Hughes

LINE: A line is a single row of words in a poem.

STANZA: A stanza is a group of lines in a poem that are separated from each other by a space.

REFRAIN: A refrain is a phrase, line, or stanza that is repeated throughout a poem.

1. Write one example of a simile from the poem.

Practice: Read the poem, then write the element of part of the poem in each box.

My Family

My brother is dragon.
My mom's a teddy bear
I am like a shaggy sheepdog
With a ton of tangled hair.

My father is a monkey.
He likes to make us laugh,
especially my sister,
who is tall like a giraffe

We are a busy family
With many things to do.
Our home is always happy,
but sometimes it's a zoo



1. How many stanzas are in this poem?
2. Write one example of a simile from the poem.
3. Write one example of a metaphor from the poem.
4. How many lines are in this poem?
5. Write 1 pair of rhyming words from the poem.

Summarizing a Poem

What is a Summary?

A **summary** is retelling a book, movie or poem, in your own words. A summary is usually short.

When writing a **summary**, try to answer the who, what, when, where, why and how

Step 1:

Write **WHO** is in the poem in 5 words are less.

Step 2:

Write **WHAT** is in the poem in 5 words are less.

Step 3:

Write **WHEN** it happened in 5 words are less.

Step 4:

Write **WHY** It happened in 5 words are less.

Step 5:

Write **HOW** It happened in 5 words are less.

74th Street

by Myra Cohn Livingston

Hey, this little kid gets roller skates. She puts them on. She stands up and almost flops over backwards. She sticks out a foot like she's going somewhere and falls down and smacks her hand. She grabs hold of a step to get up and sticks out the other foot and slides about six inches and falls and skins her knee.

A little girl gets roller skates. She is trying to move and use her rollers skates. Everytime that she tries, she falls down.

I little get skates and tries to skate for the first time. She keeps falling and gets hurt. Even though she is hurt, she keeps trying.

2 And then, you know what?

3 She brushes off the dirt and the blood and puts some spit on it and then sticks out the other foot.

The little girl fixes her knee and tries to skate again.

4 again.

Practice: Write a summary of the poem "My Family"

Antonyms and synonyms

Synonym

A word or phrase that has the same or exact meaning as another word or phrase.

Big	→	Huge
Smart	→	Intelligent
Alike	→	Same
Small	→	Tiny
Begin	→	Start
Rich	→	Wealthy
Scared	→	Afraid

Antonym

A word or phrase that has the opposite meaning as another word or phrase.

Big	→	Small
Tall	→	Short
Fast	→	Slow
Early	→	Late
Old	→	Young
Always	→	Never
Loud	→	Quiet

Practice: Write the **synonym** for each of these words.

1. Wealthy
2. Huge
3. Sad

Practice: Write the **antonym** for each of these words.

1. Wet
2. Early
3. Clean

Practice: Use these words to write your own sentences.

1. Afraid
2. Short:

Explaining the meaning of Idioms

What is an idiom?

An idiom is a saying that doesn't mean exactly what is written; they have hidden meanings.

Example

You are what you eat.



What does this really mean?

To stay healthy you must eat healthy foods.

Example

A piece of cake.



What does this really mean?

Something that is easy to do.



Example

Cross your fingers.



What does this really mean?

To hope something happens the way you want it to.



Practice: Read each idiom, then explain what it means.

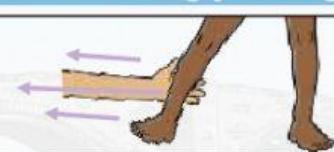
What do you think the Idiom means?

Cost an arm and a leg



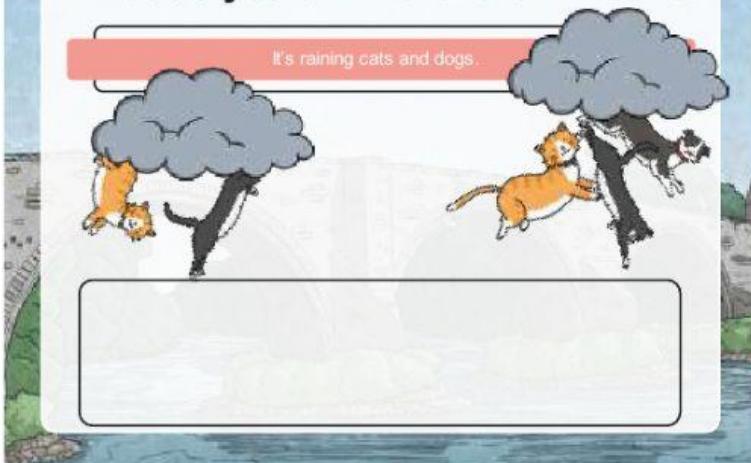
What do you think the Idiom means?

Pulling your leg



What do you think the Idiom means?

It's raining cats and dogs.



Differentiating between homophones and homonyms.

HOMOPHONES

Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings

Examples:

The **sun** is very hot.

I have one **son** and two daughters.



HOMONYMS

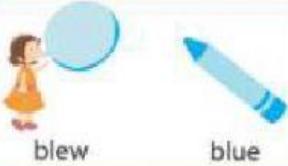
Words that sound the same, are spelled the same but have different meanings

Examples:

That price seems **fair** to me.

Are you going to eat ice cream at the **fair**?

Examples of homophones.



blew



blue



pear



pair



one



won



see



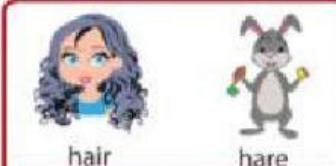
sea



eye



I



hair



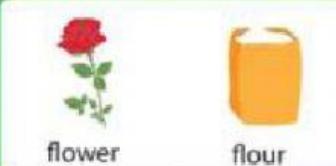
hare



night



knight



flower



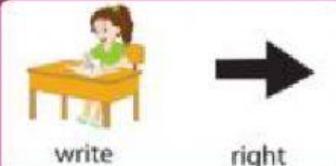
flour



peace



piece



write



right



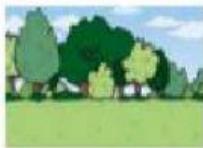
saw



bark



bat



park

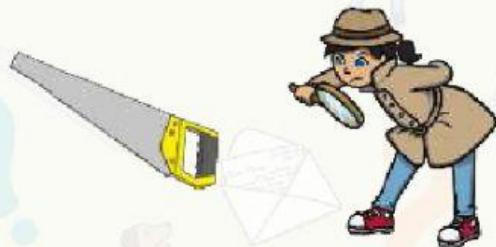


bow



Practice Homonyms: Read the sentence and choose the picture.

My dad used the saw to cut the wood.



Which picture is the sentence talking about?
Read the sentence and choose the correct picture.

Did you hear the dog bark?



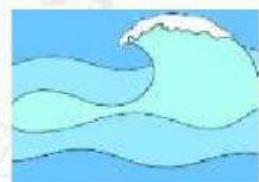
Which picture is the sentence talking about?
Read the sentence and choose the correct picture.

She hit the ball with the bat.



Which picture is the sentence talking about?
Read the sentence and choose the correct picture.

The surfer is riding the wave.



Which picture is the sentence talking about?
Read the sentence and choose the correct picture.

Practice Homophones:

Find the homophones from the following clues.

a fruit



Can you work out the homophones from the following clues?

Look at the ocean



Fill in the correct homophone in the sentences below:

I found a matching _____ of socks. (pear, pair)

What do you _____ out the window? (sea, see)

Salwa would like to go _____. (too, two)

She needed to brush her _____. (hair, here)

We have a busy schedule this _____. (week, weak)

Use the pair of homophones to write your own sentences.

Bat



Bat

