"Stage Fright" by: Lee Bennett Hopkins

Use your Anthology pages 176-177 to answer the questions.

1. Is this poem Free Verse or Lyrical?
   Free Verse
   Lyrical

2. How is the poem arranged?
   In paragraphs
   In stanzas

3. How does the speakers feel at the poems start?
   Excited
   Nervous
   Confident

4. How does the speaker's perspective change about performing on stage at the end?
   Upset
   Worried
   Pleased

5. What line from the poem tells you the speaker was happy with the way things turned out?
   My heart skipped a beat
   I still got a thrill
   When I took center stage

6. Which is an example of alliteration in the poem?
   I memorized each line
   My perfect Prince-part
   Face turned bright red.

"Catching Quiet"

By: Marci Ridlon

Use pages 178-179 in Anthology

1. Is "Catching Quiet" a narrative poem or free verse?

   Narrative

   Free Verse

2. Why do you think the poet repeats the words "after" and "before?"

   The repetition of the words shows that quiet occurs between two sounds.

   To add meter to the poem.

   To show that the speaker is frustrated with the noise in the city.

3. When does quiet appear?

   Before noisy events.

   After noisy events.

   At night when things settle down in the city.

4. The theme is that a quiet moment is special and should be cherished. What line best supports the theme?

   Before your friend calls you to play.

   It's a bit of the sky.

   Stick it in your heart fast.

"Foul Shot"

By: Edwin A. Hoey

Use pages 180-181 in your Anthology

1. The boy in the poem is trying to break a tie in a basketball game.

   What line from the poem shows the reader he succeeds?

   Dives down and through

   Nudges it upwards

   Slides up and out

2. How is the player in "Foul Shot" different from the speaker in

   "Stage Fright?"

   The speaker in "Stage Fright" is confident but the player in "Foul Shot" is not.

   The player in "Foul Shot" remains calm and focused but the speaker in "Stage Fright" forgets his lines and stammers on stage.

   They both feel nervous at some point but then gain confidence.

3. Which is NOT an example of alliteration?
   Right before ROAR-UP

   Dives down and through

   Plays it coy

   Wobbles, Wavers