

Why do people write poems?

Do you like reading poems? Why / Why not?

Do you have a favorite poem? If so, what is it called?
Who is the author?

Why do you like this poem?

UNIT 5

Get Ready

Words

A Match the words to the pictures.

1 ladybug

2 cricket

3 grasshopper

4 beetle

5 katydid

6 bee

7 butterfly

8 thicket

9 kangaroo

10 raisins

a

b

c

d

e

f

g

h

i

j



B Check (✓) the correct words. Then match the sentences to the pictures.

1 A _____ is red with black spots.

- ☐ a grasshopper
☒ b ladybug
☐ c bee

2 A _____ has beautiful, colorful wings.

- ☐ a butterfly
☐ b katydid
☐ c raisin

3 A _____ has hard wings like shells.

- ☐ a kangaroo
☐ b beetle
☐ c grasshopper

4 A _____ has lots of bushes and small trees.

- ☐ a katydid
☐ b cricket
☐ c thicket

• A



• B



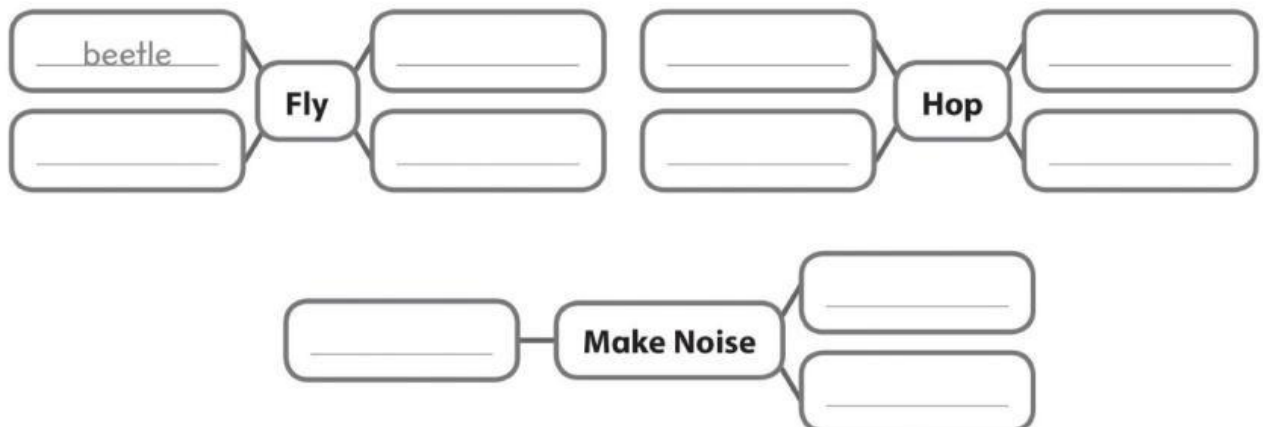
• C



• D



C Write the words insert words from **A** in the graphic organizer.



A Read the information. What kind of poem will you learn to write?

B Read the information again. What is the theme? Remember, the theme is the most important thing the writer wants you to understand.

How To Write a Funny Poem

All you need to write a poem is a pencil and a piece of paper. And you'll need a little imagination, too. Here's how to begin.

1 Choose a topic.

Look around you and choose something you see. If you're inside, you can choose your little brother, the kitchen, or something in your bedroom. If you're outside, you can probably see trees, plants, and insects.

2 Make the last words rhyme.

Two words rhyme when they end with the same sound. To find a rhyming word, say the word to yourself. Then add new sounds at the beginning of the word. Think about each letter of the alphabet.

Not all lines have to rhyme. You can rhyme the last word of every other line.

3 Make it funny.

You can use funny words or opposites. You can exaggerate, or you can write a surprise ending.

Think What is the theme of this text?



Here is a funny poem about insects. It includes lots of insects, and it has two sets of rhyming words and a surprise ending.

A Grasshopper Landed
Grasshopper, ladybug, cricket,
 Grasshopper, **katydid, bee.**
 I was sitting in the grass in the **thicket**
 When a grasshopper landed on me!

Now write your own funny poem!

Think What is the theme of this poem?

Comprehension

A Why is a surprise ending funny?

B Answer the questions.

1 What is the poem about?

2 Where is the rhyme in a poem?

C Words in Context Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

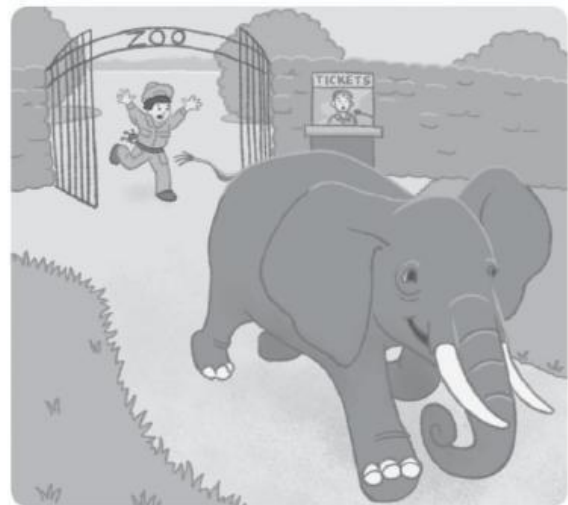
leaping insects escaping shooting stars

1 In the summer, you can see a lot of _____ in the sky.

2 A kangaroo is _____ in the air.

3 An elephant is _____ from the zoo.

4 Grasshoppers, beetles, and katydids are _____.



D About You Answer the questions.

1 What would you write a funny poem about? Why?

2 What do you think makes a poem different from a story?

Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.



Learn Grammar

Past Continuous

I **was sitting** in the grass.

They **were eating** lunch together.

The sun **wasn't shining**.

Was she walking?

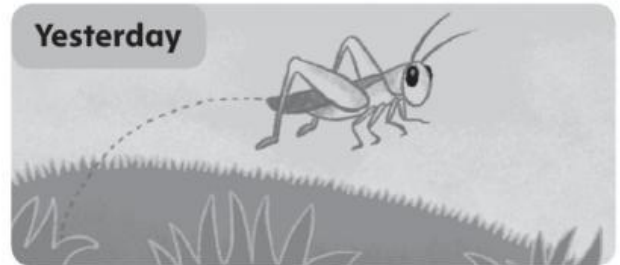


B Look and write.



Yesterday

- 1 She was sitting in the grass in the thicket. (sit)



Yesterday

- 2 The grasshopper _____ in the grass. (not sleep)



Yesterday

- 3 The boy _____ a poem. (not write)



Yesterday

- 4 She _____ her poem to the class. (read)



Yesterday

- 5 The boys _____ basketball. (play)



Yesterday

- 6 The birds _____ in the tree. (sing)

- C** Complete the chart. Then write one more verb in the present and in the past continuous.

Present	Past Continuous
run	
	was jumping
fly	
	was buzzing

- D** Look, read, and check (✓).

1 Was the kangaroo hopping?



- ☐ **a** Yes, it was.
☐ **b** No, it wasn't.

2 Were they writing poems?



- ☐ **a** Yes, they were.
☐ **b** No, they weren't.

3 What was the butterfly doing?



- ☐ **a** The butterfly was flying.
☐ **b** The butterflies were flying.

4 What was going on outside?



- ☐ **a** The bee was buzzing.
☐ **b** The bees were buzzing.

- E** Rewrite the sentences in the past continuous.

1 The butterfly flies through the air.

The butterfly was flying through
the air.

2 The sun is shining.

3 The kangaroo leaps in the air.

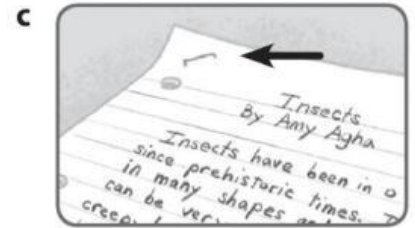
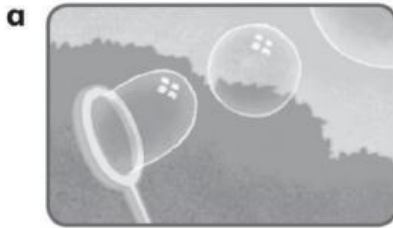
4 The katydid jumps.

Word Study

single bubble gentle article handle staple

A Z

A Read the sentences aloud. Circle the words that end with *-le*. Underline the consonant that comes before *-le*. Then match the sentences to the pictures.



1 A gentle breeze blew across the plain.

f

2 I need one single baseball card to complete my collection. _____

3 Blowing bubbles is fun. _____

4 I read an article about insects. _____

5 Pick up the shovel by its handle. _____

6 I used a staple to hold my report together. _____

B Read the story. Complete the sentences with the words from the box above.

Blowing Bubbles

I was reading an _____₁ about bubbles when my mom called me for dinner. I ate

my dinner. Then I went outside. I took my wand and soapy water. I wanted to make a

really big _____₂. I held the _____₃ of the wand and dipped it in the soapy

water. I blew softly and made a big bubble. There was a _____₄ breeze. It blew my

bubble higher and higher, one _____₅ bubble rising up to the clouds.

Writing Study

A Complete the sentences with the adjectives in parentheses.

- 1 A small red ladybug sat on a leaf. (red / small)
- 2 A grasshopper landed on me. (big / green)
- 3 A kangaroo has legs. (brown / large)
- 4 A bee has and stripes on its body.
(black / small / yellow)
- 5 I was wearing a dress with and butterflies on it.
(green / little / pink)
- 6 The sun was setting. There were and clouds in the sky.
(blue / purple / big)

B Write about something you would like to describe in a poem.

Read the example. Use adjectives in your writing. Remember to put size and color adjectives in the correct order. Use verbs in the past continuous. For example:

The small yellow butterfly was flying.

We were singing.

A beautiful butterfly **was flying** in the garden. It had **big blue** wings with **small yellow** spots. It landed on a **big red** flower. It looked up at the sun, and then it flew away.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.