Reading and Writing
Unit 9 – Laughing Allowed
P3 Term 3

*What is the difference between a **riddle** and a **joke**?*

A riddle is a _____

_____

while a joke is _____

_____.

Answer the following riddles.

1. What has keys but can't open locks? _____
2. What gets wetter the more it dries? _____
3. What flies all day but never gets anywhere? _____
4. What can you catch, but not throw? _____
5. What has a face and two hands
   but no arms or legs? _____
6. I have cities, but no houses. I have mountains,
   but no trees. I have water, but no fish.
   What am I? _____

Read and see if you already know the following jokes. Answer if you know, leave it blank when you haven't heard of it.

1. Why did the math book look so worried?
   Because it had _____!
2. Where do wise fish keep their money?
   In a _____.
3. What do you call a bear with no teeth?
   A _____!
4. Why do teddy bears never eat dessert?
   Because they are always _____.
5. Which side of a tiger has more stripes?
   The _____!
6. What do you call a fake noodle?
   An _____!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What is a play on words called? _____

It can be found in riddles, jokes, and poems to make them funny. How does it make them funny?

_____

_____

What do you call the last part of the joke or riddle that makes it funny, that you say after a pause? _____

Write one riddle that you know.

_____

_____

Write one joke that you know.

_____

_____

Write 2 sentences that show two different meanings of the given homonym.

1. bark
   a. _____
   b. _____
2. watch
   a. _____
   b. _____
3. sink
   a. _____
   b. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

Wordspinning

Spin pins into nips.
Snap pans into naps.
Mix spit into tips.
Turn parts into traps.

Switch post into stop.
Whisk dear into dare.
Carve hops into shop.
Rip rate into tear.

Twist tame into mate.
Make mean into name.
Juggle taste into state.
In the wordspinning game.

John Foster

1. *Which two words does the poet use with the same letters as snap?*
   _____ and _____

2. *List three pairs of words that rhyme. And on the third column, write another word that rhymes with each pair.*
   a. _____ and _____ _____
   b. _____ and _____ _____
   c. _____ and _____ _____

3. *Which two rhyming words don't use the same spelling pattern?*
   _____ and _____

4. *What type of word does each line of the poem start with, except for the last line?* _____

5. *List 3 words from the poem that are homonyms or homophones.*
   a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. *Write the starting word of each line of the poem (apart from the last line) in its past tense form.*

a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____
f. _____
g. _____
h. _____
i. _____
j. _____
k. _____

Read the following. Put a check mark (✓) on the line if it is a tongue twister. If not, put a cross mark (X).

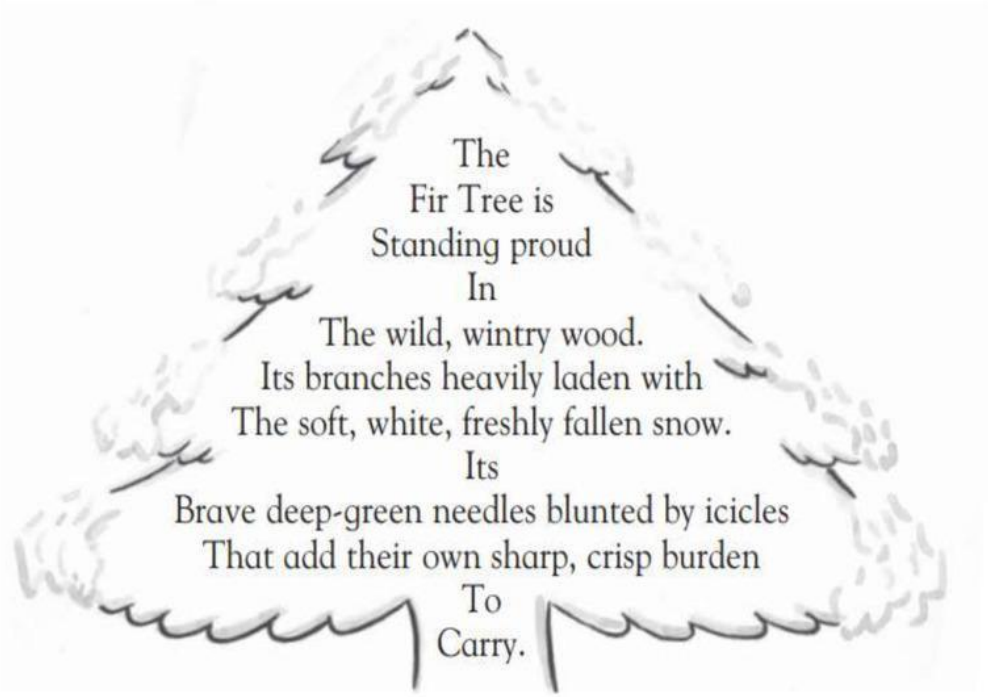
_____ 1. Betty Botter bought some butter, but she said this butter's bitter.
_____ 2. The horse raced past the barn fell.
_____ 3. How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?
_____ 4. The old man the boat.
_____ 5. Fuzzy Wuzzy was a bear. Fuzzy Wuzzy had no hair. Fuzzy Wuzzy wasn't fuzzy, was he?

Look at the numbers you put a check and explain why they are tongue-twisters.

_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow.



1. Why do you think the poem is written in this shape?

   _____

2. What does "add their own sharp, crisp burden to carry" mean?

   _____

   _____

3. What is the poet trying to say about the fir tree?

   _____

4. Create a calligram poem about FIRE.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write a limerick poem.
Remember, it has five lines. And follow which lines rhyme.

_____

Title

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

What is a mnemonic?

_____

Create a mnemonic to help you remember the names of the eight planets from the Sun in order.
Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune

M - _____
V - _____
E - _____
M - _____
J - _____
S - _____
U - _____
N - _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS