# Uaseea Poems

#### Introduction - elite English skills target series - Unseen Poetry

These exercises are designed to allow students to practice analysing English poetry. Similar type exercises can be found in the Secondary School curriculums of some Hong Kong elite schools as well as schools all over the world.

The questions give students practice in the following areas:

- ★ General comprehension
- ★ Vocabulary
- ★ Identifying Poetic (literary) language
- ★ Metaphors/Similes/Personification etc
- ★ Imagery
- ★ Rhyming scheme and form
- ★ Themes and messages
- ★ Mood and tone
- ★ Thinking skills

Instructions for students:

- 1. Refer to the explanation of poetic devices.
- 2. Print off the blank exercises and attempt them.
- 3. Check the answers against the answer key.

© 2013 Wendy J Hall

### Handy Hints - Literary Language/Poetic Devices

alliteration				
Words beginning with the same sound				
Example	The <u>b</u> ouncy <u>b</u> lue <u>b</u> alloon <u>b</u> urst.			
Simile				
Comparing one thing/person/animal to another using <i>like</i> or as				
Example	She is a busy as bee. Her hair was like silk. Like a pearl, her skin shimmered in the sunshine.			
nodoban				
Comparing one thing/person/animal to another without like or as Using one word to represent not ary and				
Example	Her h as 'lk. The snake curled arou the jountain. (snake = river)			
200823-0123M2				
Giving something that is no human or an animal the characteristics of a living thing				
Example	The pen danced across the paper. The happy spoon jumped into the chocolate ice-cream.			
Ologofolo				
Words that sound the same as the way they are spoken, suggesting the meaning				
Example	Crash! Bang! Buzz!			
lmagery				
Using words (especially using the 5 senses) to paint pictures in the reader's mind				
Example The sweet smell of cakes baking filled my nose. His cheeks were rose-red. The deafening thunder woke me from my dream.				

### Uaseea Poems

Exercise 1

Read the poem and answer the questions in complete sentences.

#### The Wind and the Leaves

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day,

"Come over the meadows with me and play.

Put on your dresses of red and gold;

For summer is gone, and the days grow cold."

Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,

Down they came fluttering, one and all.

Vocabulary Hint O'er: over

O'er the brown field then they danced and flew

Singing the soft little songs they knew.

Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went,

Winter had called them, and they were content.

Soon, fast asleep on their earthy beds,

<u>Vocabulary Hint</u> coverlet: an old word meaning blanket

The snow laid a coverlet over their heads.

George Cooper

Poem Hint Think about why the poet uses speech marks. Who is speaking? How is this special?

Elite English Drills	008880	Poems	Secondary 1
Exercise •	1 - questions		
What is the rhym	ning scheme of the poe	em?	
Who is speaking	in the first stanza?		
What literary dev simile)	vice is this? (e.g. metar	ohor, alliteration, personific	ation,
	/	10	
What does the th year?	hird line of the first star	nza tell us about the seasor	ι of the
What does the p	oet mean by "Singing t	the soft little songs they know	∋w"?
Why does the po	pet say the leaves are '	fast asleep'?	
What is the main	topic of the poem?		
What is the mood	d of the poem?		

## Uaseea Poems

Exercise 1 - aaswers

What is the rhyming scheme of the poem?

The rhyming scheme is AABB.

Who is speaking in the first stanza?

The wind is speaking in the first stanza.

What literary device is this? (e.g. metaphor, alliteration, personification,

simile)

Elite English Drills

The literary device is personification.

What does the third line of the first stanza tell us about the season of the

year?

It tells us that it is autumn. (The leaves are red and gold - the previous and the next line are also clues)

What does the poet mean by "Singing the soft little songs they knew"? <u>The poet means they were making a rustling sound as they dropped from</u> <u>the trees in the wind. (accept any similar answer)</u>

Why does the poet say the leaves are 'fast asleep'?

The leaves are sleeping because they are lying on the floor/dead.

What is the main topic of the poem?

The main topic of the poem is autumn leaves and how they fall from the trees in the wind in autumn/winter. (Accept any similar answer)

What is the mood of the poem?

The mood of the poem is happy/joyful/soft/admiring of nature. (Accept any similar answer with a positive adjective)

Unseen Poems

© 2013 Wendy J Hall

This e-book is sold on condition that it shall not be lent, resold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the copyright owner's consent, and without a similar condition being imposed on a subsequent purchaser.

If this book is shared with others by any means including but not limited to photocopying printed copies or e-mailing soft copies, legal action may be taken.

If a friend wants to obtain a copy of this book, please direct them to the website above.

Please respect intellectual property and teach your children to respect the work of others.

Poems from the public domain:

Sources:

Little Folks' Book of Verse 1917 Lloyd Adams Noble

http://www.your-content.net/ (online source for public domain literature)

Every effort has been made to trace copyright. I apologize for any possible violation of copyright in respect of material used in this material for which the sources could not be traced. The use of all material is strictly for educational use.

For more books, please visit www.elite-kids-hk.com