

## **ELA Virtual Learning**



April 10th, 2020



### 4th Grade ELA Lesson: April 10th, 2020

### Learning Target:

### Students will...

• Explain the parts of a poem

### Background: This is a review lesson from 3rd Grade

- Students learn how rhyme, rythme, and repetition create imagery in poetry in 2nd grade.
- Students learn how to identify basic forms of poetry in 3rd grade.
- Students learn how to explain structural elements of a poem.

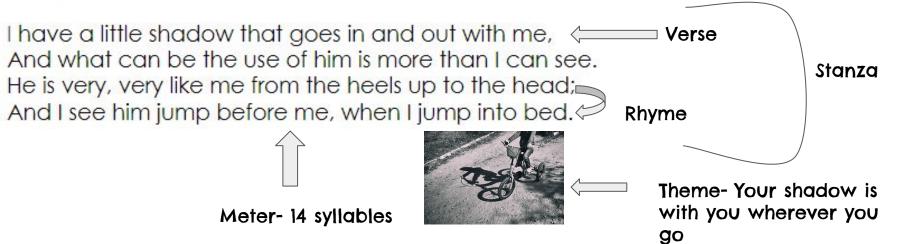
Let's Get Started: Watch Videos:

- 1. BrainPop Poetry
- 2. <u>Elements of a Poem</u>

### Let's Learn About the Elements of a Poem! Poem Elements:

- <u>Stanza</u> in a poem is like a paragraph in a story. Often a new idea or image appears in each stanza. <u>Verse</u> - is one line of a poem
- **<u>Rhyme</u>** is created when two words have the same ending sounds. A poem may have a rhyme scheme.
- <u>Meter</u> is the number of syllables in a line and how those syllables are accented. The meter helps to create the rhythm of the poem.
- **Theme** is the message or the image created by the poem that the writer wants readers to understand.

## My Shadow by Robert Louis Stevenson



#### **Reminders:**

- A **stanza** is like a paragraph
- A **verse** is like a sentence or line.

### Practice #1:

# Read the poem below. Which part is a stanza and which part is a verse?

Daylight Saving Time by Phyllis McGinley

In Spring when maple buds are red, We turn the Clock an hour ahead; Which means, each April that arrives, We lose an hour Out of our lives.



### Answer to Practice #1

Daylight Saving Time by Phyllis McGinley

In Spring when maple buds are red, We turn the Clock an hour ahead; Which means, each April that arrives, We lose an hour Out of our lives.

Who cares? When Autumn birds in flocks Fly southward, back we turn the Clocks And so regain a lovely thing--That missing hour We lost last Spring.

Stanza

verse

Any of the lines is considered a verse and either section is considered a stanza! Were you right? Give yourself a pat on a back if your answer was correct!



#### Think back to the video.

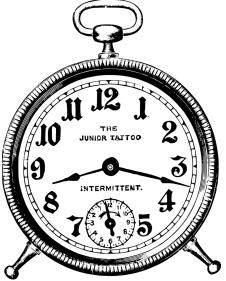
- A **rhyme** is made when to words have the same ending sounds.
- The meter is how many syllables are in a line.

### Practice #2:

# Reread the poem below. Find a rhyme and identify the meter.

Daylight Saving Time by Phyllis McGinley

In Spring when maple buds are red, We turn the Clock an hour ahead; Which means, each April that arrives, We lose an hour Out of our lives.



### Answer to Practice #2

Daylight Saving Time by Phyllis McGinley

In Spring when maple buds are red, We turn the Clock an hour ahead; Which means, each April that arrives, We lose an hour Out of our lives.

rhyme

Who cares? When Autumn birds in flocks Fly southward, back we turn the Clocks And so regain a lovely thing--That missing hour We lost last Spring.



To find the meter look at one line of the poem. Count how many syllables are in that line. To double check yourself count the next line's syllables (they should be the same). This will tell you the meter. **The meter of this poem is 8**.

Did you get the correct answers? Have a 10 second dance party if you did!

### Practice #3:

#### Reminder:

• The **theme** is the **message** of the poem

### What do you think the theme of <u>Daylight Saving Time</u> is?

Daylight Saving Time by Phyllis McGinley

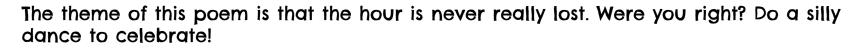
In Spring when maple buds are red, We turn the Clock an hour ahead; Which means, each April that arrives, We lose an hour Out of our lives.

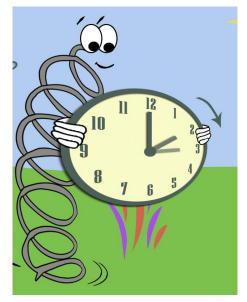


### Answer to Practice #3

Daylight Saving Time by Phyllis McGinley

In Spring when maple buds are red, We turn the Clock an hour ahead; Which means, each April that arrives, We lose an hour Out of our lives.

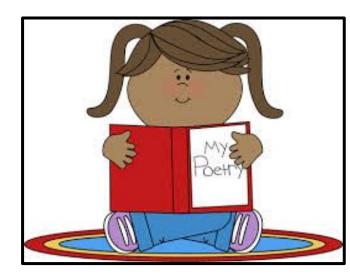




### Practice on your own:

Click the link below and read the poem <u>Grown Up</u>. Answer the questions that are with it.

• Grown Up



### Self Check: Go tell someone in your home your answers

1. Was this lesson?
a easy,
b just right
c hard