

3rd Grade STA Reading: May 18-22, 2020

Hello, 3rd graders!! Last week we learned about some of the elements of poetry. What is the difference between a **line** and a **stanza** of poetry? What is the difference between **rhyme** and **rhythm**? (*See bottom of this page for the answer!)

How to read poetry

- Read the **title** of the poem. What might the poem be about?
- Read the poem aloud **3** times.
- Define difficult **vocabulary**.
- Visualize the **images**. Paint a picture in your head.
- What is the poem mostly about? (**Main Idea**=One-sentence summary)
- What is the **mood** (feeling) of the poem?
- What **theme** (message) is the author giving the reader?

Let's start by identifying the **main idea** of a poem. The main idea is merely a one-sentence summary of the poem. Who is the poem about? What is happening in the poem?

The **mood** of the poem is the feeling that the author wants to give the reader (happy, sad, friendly, hopeful, patriotic, courageous...) Look at words that have strong emotions attached.

The **theme** is the message that the author wants to give the readers. Examples of themes are...Everyone has their own talent. Never let your dreams die. Better days always follow difficulties.

Homework:

- Read the *yellow resource pages* about mood and theme in your poetry packet.
- Complete the following *white pages* in your 3rd grade poetry packet. Use the check boxes to indicate you have completed the assignment.
- Email your completed work to mmyler@gtacs.org on or before Friday, May 22, 2020.
- Zoom meeting: Tuesday at 4pm

Poetry: Main idea—Read the directions about how to find the main idea and complete the questions for “A Good Play” and “Milking Time”.

Poetry: Mood—Complete the questions for “January 1” and “Since Hanna Moved Away”.

“Back in Time”—Complete the questions. This is a review of our poetry lessons.

Email your completed work to mmyler@gtacs.org You are awesome! One week to go!

*A line of poetry is one row of words, whereas a stanza is a group of lines.

*Rhyme is when words have the same ending sound, while rhythm is the regular beat of the poem.