

Rhyming Poem

A **rhyming poem**:

- has words that end with the same sounds.
- tells a poet's thoughts or feelings.



Find Text Evidence

I can tell that "Cats and Kittens" is a rhyming poem. The author tells their thoughts about cats. Also, the last words in lines one and two rhyme.

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Cats and kittens express their views
With hisses, purrs, and little meows.

Instead of taking baths like me,
They use their tongues quite handily.

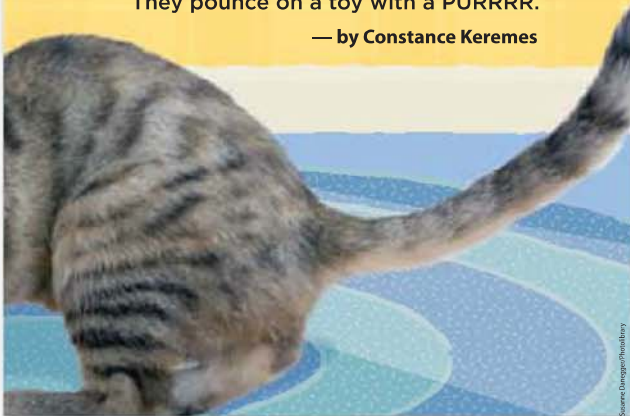
I wonder what my mom would say
If I tried cleaning up that way.

They stay as still as still can be,
Until a mouse they chance to see.

And then in one great flash of fur
They pounce on a toy with a PURRRR.

— by Constance Keremes

Sometimes pairs of lines **rhyme** in a rhyming poem.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Read the poems
"Desert Camels," and
"A Bat Is Not a Bird."
Tell which lines rhyme.

Key Details

Key details are the important parts of a poem. You can find important information in the words, pictures or photos that go with a poem.



Find Text Evidence

As I read "Desert Camels," I understand that camels are very strong. I read that they can carry people and their sacks.

Detail	Detail	Detail
Camels can carry heavy loads.		

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread "Desert Camels." Find the key details and list them in the graphic organizer.

Go Digital!

Use the interactive graphic organizer

Rhythm

Poems have rhythm. Rhythm is the repeating accents in a poem. You can clap the rhythm, or beats, in a poem.



Find Text Evidence

Reread “Desert Camels,” and listen to the rhythm. Listen to the beats in each line. Think about why the poet uses rhythm.

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Desert Camels


Camels have a hump on their backs
To carry people and their sacks.

They’re very strong, don’t mind the Sun,
Won’t stop for drinks until they’re done.

They give people a bouncy ride.
They sway and move from side to side.

I’d like a camel for a pet,
But haven’t asked my mother yet!

— by Martine Wren



I clap the beats in the first line. There are eight beats. There are also eight beats in the second line. The beats make the poem fun to read.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Clap the first two lines of “Cats and Kittens.” Tell if the rhythm is the same as “Desert Camels” or different.

Multiple-Meaning Words

Multiple-meaning words are words that are spelled the same but have more than one meaning. You can use context clues to help you understand the correct meaning.



Find Text Evidence

In "A Bat Is Not a Bird," I see the word bat. I know a bat is an animal and also something you use to play baseball. The words "feathers" and "beak" tell me the author is talking about an animal.

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A **bat** has neither feathers nor beak.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread the poems "A Bat Is Not a Bird" and "Desert Camels." Use context clues to decide on the meaning of these words:

flies, "A Bat Is Not a Bird"

pet, "Desert Camels"



Readers to ...

Writers use precise words to tell exactly what they mean so readers form a clear picture in their minds. Reread “Cats and Kittens” below.

Expert Model

Word Choice

Identify a **precise word** the writer uses. How does this word help you understand how cats act?

Cats and kittens express their views

With hisses, purrs, and little meows.

Instead of taking baths like me,




They use their tongues quite handily.



Writers



Editing Marks

-  Check spelling.
-  Add.
-  Take out.

Grammar Handbook

Pronouns See page 488.

Teresa wrote a poem. Read Teresa's revisions.

Student Model

A Turtle



A turtle has a hard shell.
It fits him very very well.
His shell is there every day,
It's a ^{safe} ~~nice~~ place to stay.
When danger is very ^{sp} neer,
The shy turtle doesn't fear.
He pulls in his head and feet
And he's gone. How very neat!

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



- Identify the precise words Teresa used.
- Identify the pronouns.
- Tell how revisions improved her writing.

Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace