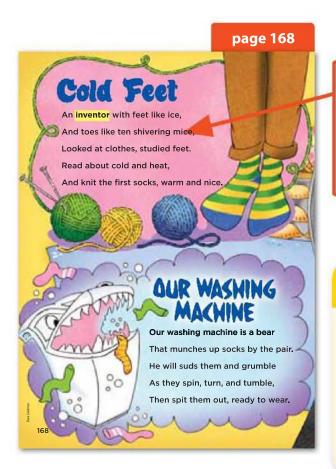
# **Limerick and Free Verse**

**Limerick**: • Is a short funny poem that rhymes. • Each stanza has five lines. • The first, second, and fifth lines rhyme. The third and fourth lines rhyme.

**Free verse**: • Does not always rhyme. • Can have any number of lines and stanzas.

## **Find Text Evidence**

I can tell that "Cold Feet" is a limerick. It is funny. The stanza has five lines. The first, second, and fifth lines rhyme. The third and fourth lines also rhyme.



In this funny limerick, the first, second, and fifth lines rhyme. This limerick has one stanza. A stanza is a group of lines in a poem.

# Your Turn



Reread the poems "Our Washing Machine" and "Empanada Day." Explain whether each poem is free verse or a limerick.

# Point of View

A poem often shows a narrator's opinions, or feelings, about events or characters. This opinion is the point of view. Look for details that show point of view.



#### Find Text Evidence

I'll reread "Empanada Day" and look for details that show how the narrator feels about making empanadas with Abuelita, his grandmother. This is his point of view.

#### **Details**

One bite of Abuelita's empanadas and my mouth purrs.

> Teach me to make this magical treat.

My eyes wide as saucers, I watch and follow.

**Point of View** 

# Your Turn



Reread "Empanada Day." Think about the details. Then write the narrator's point of view in the graphic organizer. Compare your opinion about learning to cook with the narrator's.

# **Alliteration and Rhyme**

Poets use alliteration and rhyme to make descriptions fun to read and poems sound musical.



#### **Find Text Evidence**

Reread "Bugged" on page 169 aloud. Listen for beginning sounds that repeat. Listen for words that rhyme.



In the first line, the words crawled and creature start with the same sound.

The words knee and pea rhyme. I like the way these words sound.

# Your Turn



Find more examples of alliteration and rhyming words in "Bugged."



# **Simile**

A simile compares two things that are very different. Similes always have the words *like* or *as*. Two examples of similes are, "The bug is as green as grass." or "The moon is like a giant pearl."



#### **Find Text Evidence**

To find a simile, I need to look for two things that are being compared. In "Cold Feet," I see the line, "An inventor with feet like ice." The simile compares the inventor's feet with ice. That means his feet were very cold.



## Your Turn



Reread "Bugged." Look for a simile. Talk about the two things being compared.





Writers use descriptive words and phrases when they write poems. Descriptions help readers create a picture in their minds. Reread "Our Washing Machine" below.

#### **Expert Model**

#### **Details**

Identify descriptive details. How do they help you visualize, or picture, what the washing machine does?

Our washing machine is a bear
That munches up socks by the pair.
He'll suds them and grumble
As they spin and tumble,
Then spit them out, ready to wear.



# Writers



Abby wrote a description. Read her revisions.

#### **Student Model**

## Our Dish Washer

family's

My families dish washer is a

big cleaning box It gulps down

dirty dish. It sprays and spits

water on them. Soon they are as

white as pearls. my montaishes

are always clean and bright.



#### **Editing Marks**

- Make a capital letter.
  - / Make a small letter.
  - Add a period.
  - Add.
  - **Y** Take out.

### Grammar Handbook

Possessive Nouns
See page 480.

## Your Turn



- Identify descriptive details.
- Identify possessive nouns.
- Tell how revisions improved her writing.

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