



Unit 3

Poetry

Grade 4

Unit 3

Poetry

Digital Components

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Poetry

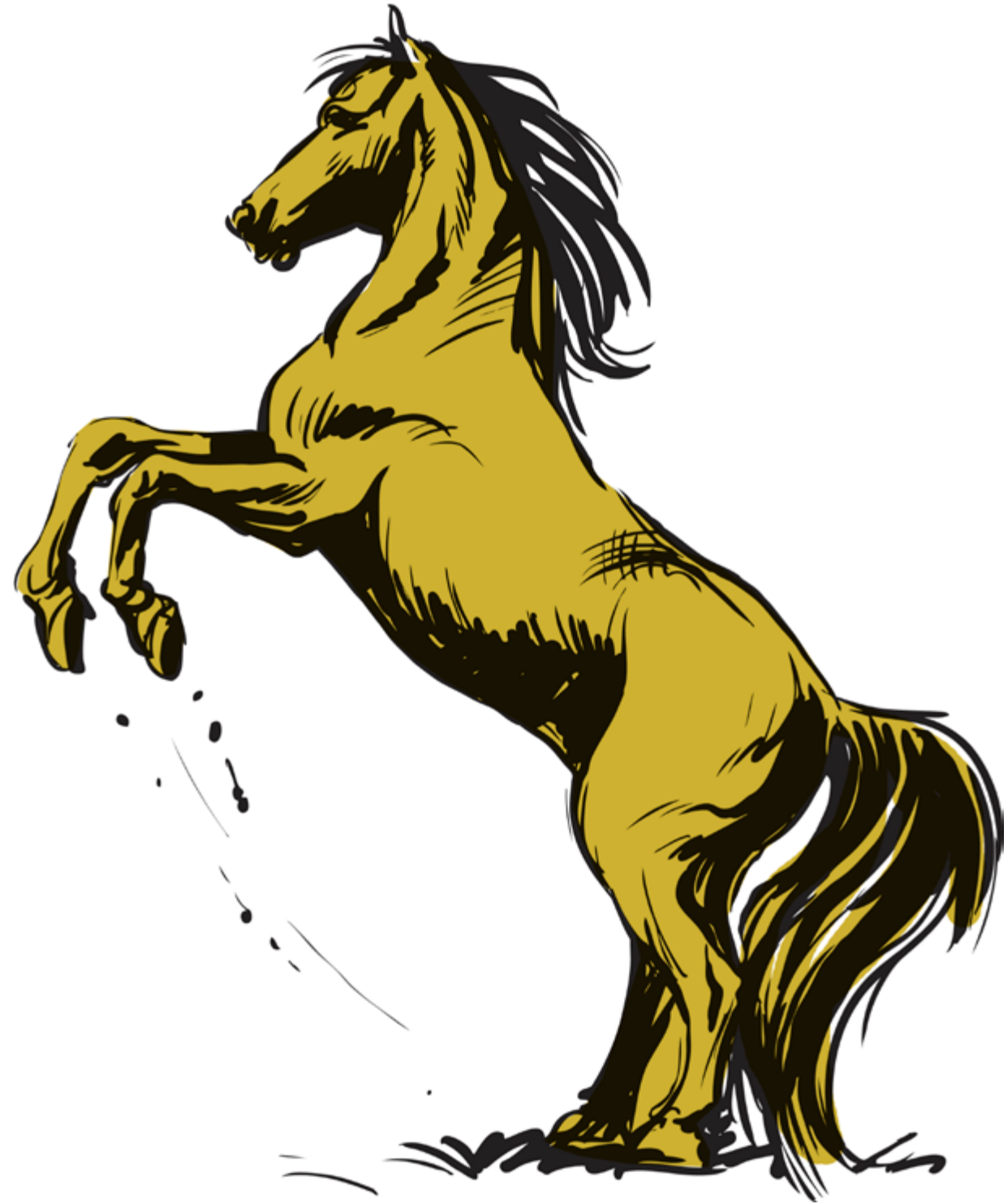
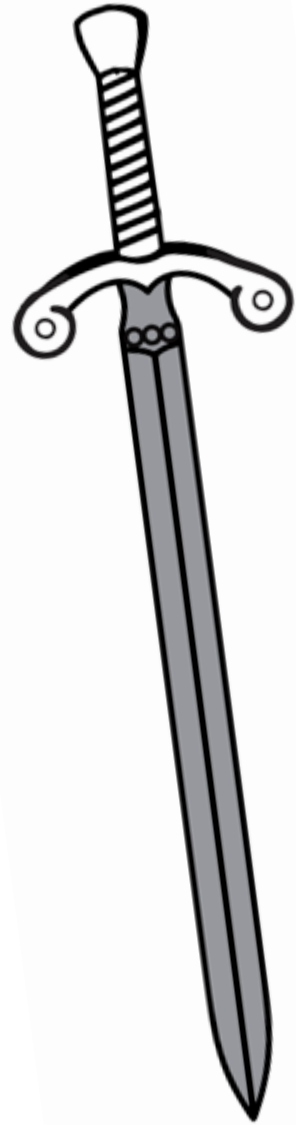
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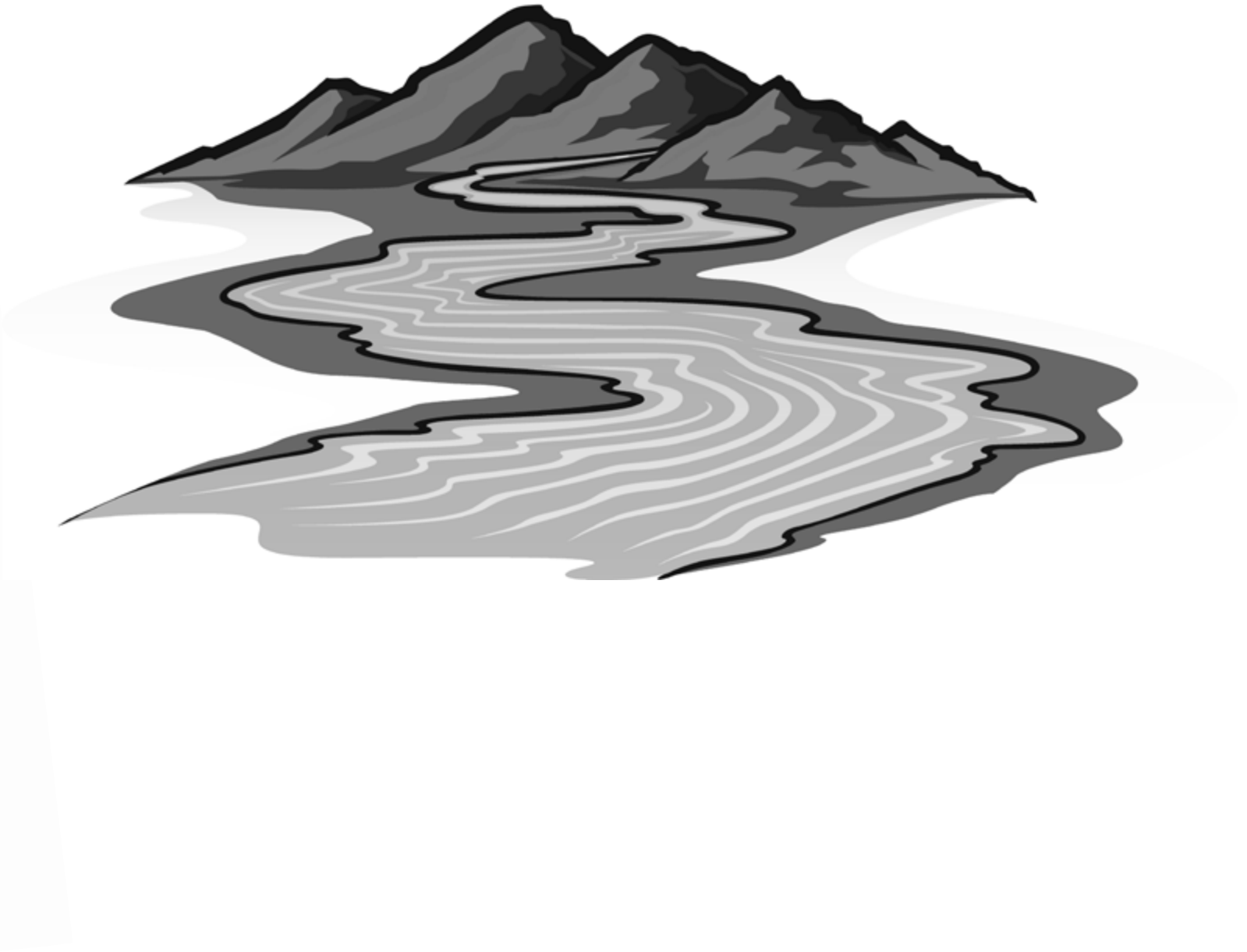
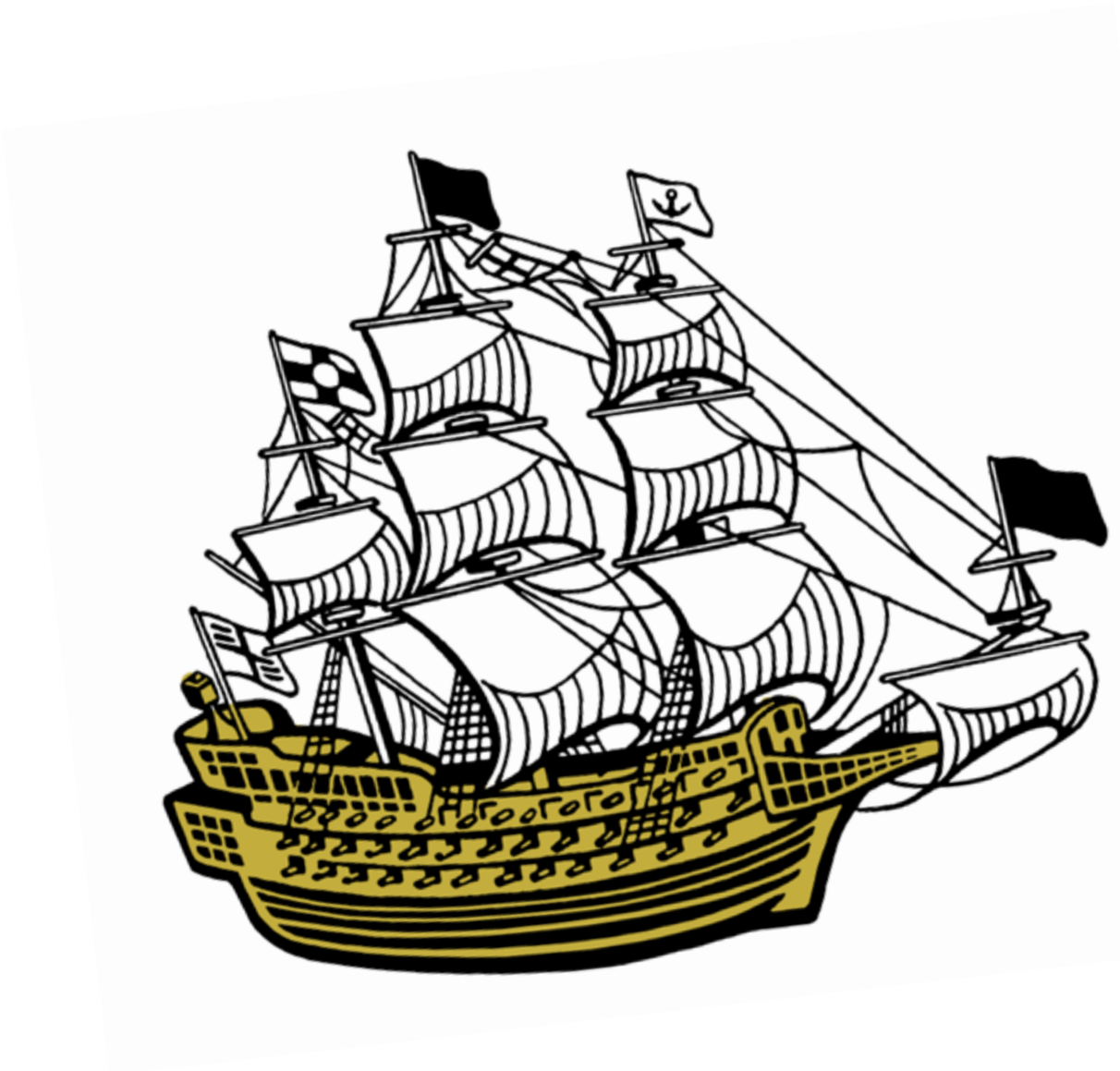
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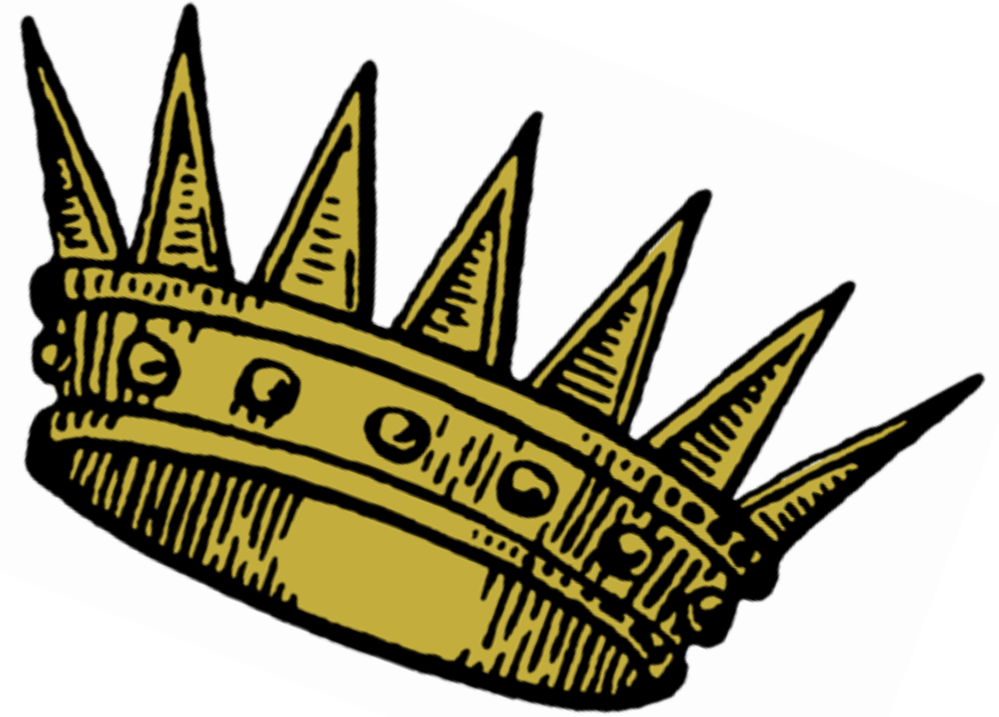
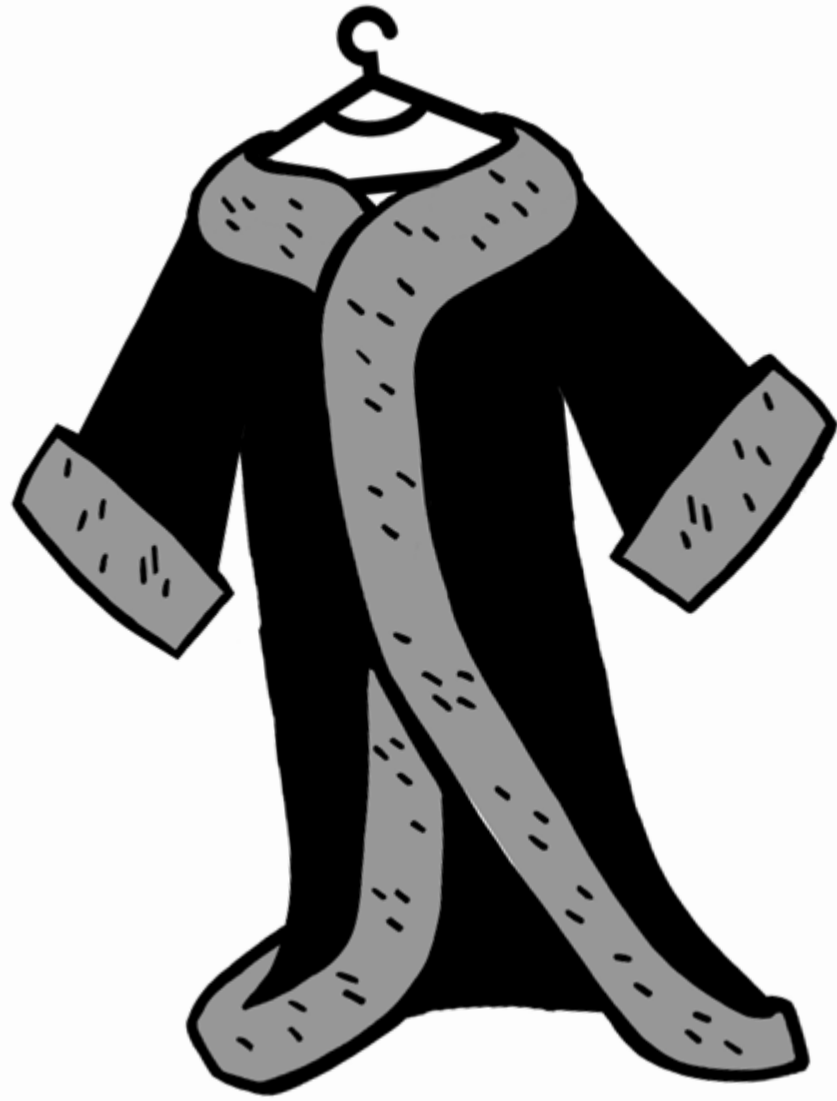


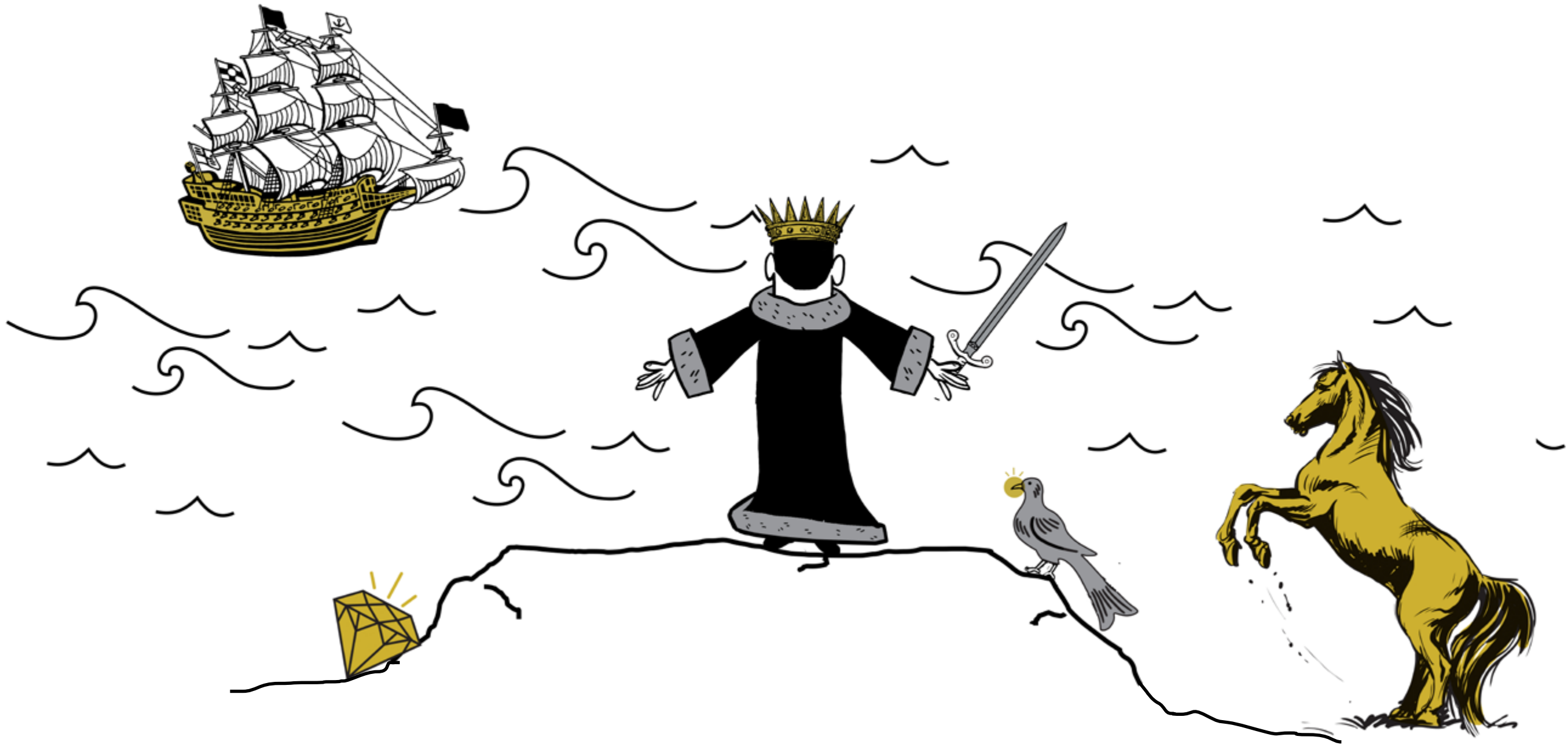












Thinking like a Poet

Many ways exist to write a poem, and poets have to make choices about the way they want their poems to look and sound. They have to decide things about content, or the poem's message, and form, or the poem's structure or appearance.

Here are some things poets have to decide about a poem's form:

- How many stanzas, or groups of lines, the poem will have
- How many lines each stanza will have
- Whether the poem will include a rhyme scheme

Here are some things poets have to decide about a poem's content:

- What their poem will be about (the poem's subject or content)
- What message they want to present about their subject. For example, they might want to describe their subject, make a claim about it, or tell a story about it. The poems in this unit all tell story about a subject.
- What angle or perspective they want to take on their subject, or whom the poem's narrator will be. This is often referred to as point of view.

First-person point of view is used when speakers or narrators describe stories or events that include them as characters. It often includes words such as I, me, my, we, or us.

For example, a student named Lauren might say:

One time I dreamed I could fly.

This would be first person, since Lauren is talking about her own experience. Lauren is a character in the sentence she narrates.

Third-person point of view is used when speakers or narrators describe stories or events that do not include them as characters. It often uses words such as he, she, it, or they.

For example, Lauren's classmate Jose might describe Lauren's dream:

Once Lauren dreamed she could fly.

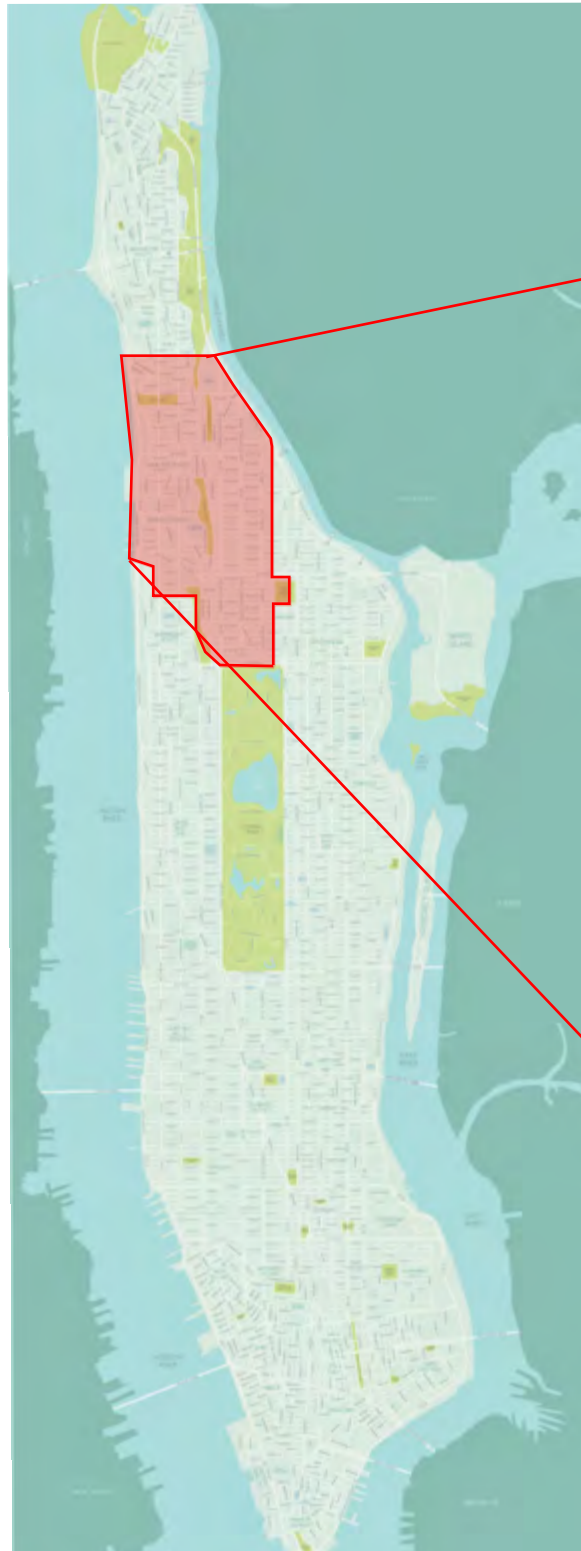
This would be third person, since Jose is talking about someone else's experience. Jose is not a character in the sentence he narrates.

Here's an example of how Jose might make his sentence first person:

Lauren told me that once she dreamed she could fly.

This sentence is in first person, since Jose is a character in it. He describes an event he experienced with Lauren.

New York City



Harlem



In the 1920s Harlem was a very important place in America. In this time many African Americans lived, worked, and created art, music, literature, and dance. There was so much creative work being done that people gave this time period in Harlem a special name: the Harlem Renaissance. It was an exciting and positive time for Harlem. Langston Hughes said the neighborhood “was like a great magnet” for African Americans.

The Harlem Renaissance is a term used to describe the large amount of writing, art, music, and other cultural work being done by African Americans living in Harlem in the 1920s. The word *renaissance* comes from a French word meaning “rebirth.” Today it’s used to refer to a time when people are creating art, music, writing, and big ideas.

Oh great! I'm starving now.

score face fallen thirsty
know game hoop
hands snow without
us love
war told throw
learn
keep
desperate ball mothers
clumsy fountain
drink fathers
basketball want
hate
separate
play
body
other
unless mirror
reason
mouths

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Contributors

Ann Andrew, Desirée Beach, Leslie Beach, Brian Black, Stephanie Cooper, Tim Chi Ly, Nicole Crook, Stephen Currie, Kira Dykema, Carol Emerson, Jennifer Flewelling, Mairin Genova, Marc Goldsmith, Christina Gonzalez Vega, Stephanie Hamilton, Brooke Hudson, Carrie Hughes, Sara Hunt, Rowena Hymer, Jason Jacobs, Leslie Johnson, Annah Kessler, Debra Levitt, Bridget Looney, Christina Martinez, Sarah McClurg, Julie McGeorge, Evelyn Norman, Chris O'Flaherty, Cesar Parra, Leighann Pennington, Heather Perry, Tim Quiroz, Maureen Richel, Jessica Richardson, Carol Ronka, Laura Seal, Cynthia Shields, John Starr, Carmela Stricklett, Alison Tepper, Karen Venditti, Carri Waloven, Michelle Warner, Rachel Wolf

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Acknowledgments

These materials are the result of the work, advice, and encouragement of numerous individuals over many years. Some of those singled out here already know the depth of our gratitude; others may be surprised to find themselves thanked publicly for help they gave quietly and generously for the sake of the enterprise alone. To helpers named and unnamed we are deeply grateful.

Contributors to Earlier Versions of These Materials

Susan B. Albaugh, Kazuko Ashizawa, Kim Berrall, Ang Blanchette, Nancy Braier, Maggie Buchanan, Paula Coyner, Kathryn M. Cummings, Michelle De Groot, Michael Donegan, Diana Espinal, Mary E. Forbes, Michael L. Ford, Sue Fulton, Carolyn Gosse, Dorrit Green, Liza Greene, Ted Hirsch, Danielle Knecht, James K. Lee, Matt Leech, Diane Henry Leipzig, Robin Luecke, Martha G. Mack, Liana Mahoney, Isabel McLean, Steve Morrison, Juliane K. Munson, Elizabeth B. Rasmussen, Ellen Sadler, Rachael L. Shaw, Sivan B. Sherman, Diane Auger Smith, Laura Tortorelli, Khara Turnbull, Miriam E. Vidaver, Michelle L. Warner, Catherine S. Whittington, Jeannette A. Williams.

We would like to extend special recognition to Program Directors Matthew Davis and Souzanne Wright, who were instrumental in the early development of this program.

Schools

We are truly grateful to the teachers, students, and administrators of the following schools for their willingness to field-test these materials and for their invaluable advice: Capitol View Elementary, Challenge Foundation Academy (IN), Community Academy Public Charter School, Lake Lure Classical Academy, Lepanto Elementary School, New Holland Core Knowledge Academy, Paramount School of Excellence, Pioneer Challenge Foundation Academy, PS 26R (the Carteret School), PS 30X (Wilton School), PS 50X (Clara Barton School), PS 96Q, PS 102X (Joseph O. Loretan), PS 104Q (the Bays Water), PS 214K (Michael Friedsam), PS 223Q (Lyndon B. Johnson School), PS 308K (Clara Cardwell), PS 333Q (Goldie Maple Academy), Sequoyah Elementary School, South Shore Charter Public School, Spartanburg Charter School, Steed Elementary School, Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy, Three Oaks Elementary, West Manor Elementary.

And a special thanks to the CKLA Pilot Coordinators, Anita Henderson, Yasmin Lugo-Hernandez, and Susan Smith, whose suggestions and day-to-day support to teachers using these materials in their classrooms were critical.



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