

Lesson 19

1. Words to Read and Know

fond linnet mournful summerhouse
sport warble compact innocent

2. Reading Aloud

Exercise A

1. Tom always talked about his fond friends back home.
2. Do you hear the linnet warbling in our backyard?
3. The parents sat in the summerhouse enjoying the shade while little children sported on the lawn.
4. We listened to the old woman's mournful story about how her fond son had become lost at sea.
5. The loose clothing was made more compact so that it would fit into the suitcase.
6. We talked in our backyard summerhouse, sipping lemonade and enjoying the shade and cool breeze.
7. Was the man innocent or guilty of the crime?
8. Is that a linnet or a wren warbling in the branch of the oak tree?
9. Unfortunately, Ted was more fond of sport than he was of work.

10. The widow gave out a mournful cry, saying, "Woe is me!"

Exercise B

1. In the summerhouse we could still enjoy nature.
2. Before the Christian teacher made his departure, he gave a lecture on certain features of the Scriptures.
3. My aunt took an adventure out in the woods, and thought she had captured nature in a picture.
4. Father bought my brother an adventure novel, but I took a conjecture that he does not like that sort of literature.
5. Out in the pasture, we saw several flying creatures including a raven, hawk and turkey vulture.
6. One feature of the suitcase allowed us to compact all of our clothing for a week.
7. The picture was of Charles Dickens, whom the artist captured in a slight caricature.
8. I thought that his picture was a caricature because the man's features were exaggerated.
9. "In the future," his mother said with a gesture of annoyance, "I would like you to be more mature."
10. I did not want to venture out in the bad weather.

3. Reading Selections

Don't Kill the Birds

by J. Colesworthy

Don't kill the birds, the pretty birds

That sing about your door,

Soon as the joyous spring has come

And chilling storms are o'er.

The little birds, how sweet they sing!

Oh, let them joyous live,

And never seek to take the life

That you can never give!

Don't kill the birds, the pretty birds

That play among the trees;

'Twould make the earth a cheerless place

Should we dispense with these.

The little birds, how fond they play!

Do not disturb their sport;

But let them warble forth their songs

Till winter cuts them short.

Don't kill the birds, the happy birds,

That bless the fields and **grove**;

So innocent to look upon,

They claim our warmest love.

The happy birds, the tuneful birds,

How pleasant 'tis to see!

No spot can be a cheerless place

Where'er their presence be.

Reading Questions A

1. What is NOT true of the first line of every stanza of the poem?
 - a) Each stanza describes a good thing about birds.
 - b) The first line of each stanza is exactly the same.
 - c) The first line of each stanza has end stop, meaning that there is a pause at the end of the lines.
2. The poem “Don’t Kill the Birds” reads as a _____.
 - a) prayer
 - b) request
 - c) story
3. The speaker says that birds do all of the following except _____.
 - a) kill other birds
 - b) give pleasure and cheer
 - c) sing
4. The word *grove* used in stanza 3 (printed in bold) means _____.
 - a) birds
 - b) group of trees
 - c) deep part of an ocean
5. What word does *them* mean or refer to in the last line of stanza 2?
 - a) sport
 - b) songs
 - c) cold winter days

The Mournful Linnets

by Christina Rossetti

Hear what the mournful linnets say:

“We built our nest compact and warm,
But cruel boys came round our way
And took our summerhouse by storm.

“They crushed the eggs so neatly laid;
So now we sit with drooping wing,
And watch the ruin they have made,
Too late to build, too sad to sing.”

Reading Questions B

1. Why are the linnets mournful (sad)?
 - a) They could not build a warm nest.
 - b) A storm blew away their nest and several boys laughed when they saw the damage.
 - c) Boys have acted cruelly.
2. What is the *summerhouse* spoken of in line 4?
 - a) a greenhouse
 - b) a nest
 - c) a gazebo, or open shelter with a roof
3. What does *by storm* mean in the last line of stanza 1?
 - a) with thunder and rain
 - b) violently
 - c) sneakily

4. What does “our way” mean in line 3 of stanza 1?
 - a) near the birds’ nest
 - b) in a gazebo, or backyard shelter
 - c) where a storm took place

5. What figure of speech is used in the poem “The Mournful Linnets”?
 - a) personification
 - b) metonymy
 - c) simile

6. The stress pattern of line 2 of stanza 1 is _____.
 - a) iambic
 - b) trochaic

7. What is meant by the words *watch the ruin* in line 1 of stanza 2?
 - a) The birds’ wings have been damaged and will droop forever.
 - b) The birds’ nest will be rebuilt next spring.
 - c) The birds will now think of their chicks that have been killed.

8. The phrase *with drooping wings* mentioned in line 2 of stanza 2 suggests _____.
 - a) injury
 - b) sadness
 - c) anger

9. The first line of stanza 2 ____.
- a) shows a big difference between the birds' care and the boys' carelessness
 - b) shows the boys' sadness at having done something bad
 - c) expresses the busyness of birds in springtime
10. What is NOT true of the last line of the poem?
- a) It repeats the word *too* in the beginning of two phrases (called *anaphora*)
 - b) There is a pause (caesura) between the words *build* and *too*.
 - c) It expresses happiness after sadness.

4. Poetics: Assonance and Consonance

You already learned that the stressed vowel sounds have to be the same for words to rhyme. The words *same* and *pale* have the same vowel sounds, but do not rhyme. Why? Because even though the stressed vowel sounds are the same, the sounds after the vowel are different. This imperfect rhyme is called *assonance*. *Same* and *pale* have assonance.

Do the two end words *grove* and *love* in "Don't Kill the Birds" rhyme? No. The sounds *after* the vowel are the same, but the vowel sounds are not the same. These two words have *consonance*.

ASSONANCE

The stressed vowel sounds are the same, but the sounds after the vowels are not.

CONSONANCE

The sounds after the vowels are the same, but the vowel sounds are different

Poetics Exercise A

Write *A* if there is assonance, *C* if there is consonance.

EXAMPLE. ___ find, mine

Answer: A

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. ___ dare, fur | 6. ___ tub, gab |
| 2. ___ late, cake | 7. ___ owner, flowing |
| 3. ___ breathe, seek | 8. ___ move, pave |
| 4. ___ fluff, laugh | 9. ___ lute, rude |
| 5. ___ pick, drip | 10. ___ pine, rhyme |

Poetics Exercise B

Write *A* if there is assonance, *C* if there is consonance, and *R* if there is perfect rhyme.

EXAMPLE. ___ sly, cry

Answer: R

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ___ yes, mess | 1. ___ stranger, manger |
| 2. ___ breaking, taking | 2. ___ lip, beep |
| 3. ___ peep, step | 3. ___ men, pin |
| 4. ___ mill, bill | 4. ___ noon, moon |
| 5. ___ still, bell | 5. ___ great, stake |

5. Phonics and Vocabulary: *ture*

picture	future	creature	lecture
nature	mature	pasture	departure
feature	vulture	capture	culture

Challenge Words

adventure	conjecture	venture	manufacture
caricature	Scripture	gesture	literature

Phonics Exercise A

Circle the meaning of the word printed in italics.

1. There is so much in *nature* to enjoy in our backyard, such as the birds, squirrels, and other wildlife.
 - a) a field
 - b) wild things, such as animals and plants
 - c) what man made
2. Because the boy was older and more *mature* than his brother, the mother and father were able to leave him alone in the house while they were away.
 - a) tall
 - b) behaving like an older person
 - c) pleasant
3. We saw the *vulture* swoop down and eat the rabbit.
 - a) a water creature
 - b) a bird of prey
 - c) a horse

4. When we arrived, our host greeted us while making a warm and welcoming *gesture*.
 - a) walking
 - b) motion with the hands
 - c) conversation
5. I did not know for sure, but I *conjecture* that he has lived here for more than three years.
 - a) look into the past and feel sad
 - b) plan
 - c) guess
6. The cartoonist drew a *caricature* of President Teddy Roosevelt with a big mustache, big teeth and small, squinting eyes.
 - a) an exaggerated picture
 - b) an oil painting
 - c) art work done on a wall
7. To pass the time, Jan liked reading many kinds of *literature* on his plane trips, including fiction and nonfiction.
 - a) newspaper articles
 - b) reading material
 - c) stories
8. Many years ago, his great-grandfather owned a company that was involved in the *manufacture* of car radios.
 - a) recycling
 - b) fixing of something
 - c) making things, especially in factories

9. My Uncle Ben *ventured* to travel by sailboat across the Atlantic Ocean.
- a) wanted very much
 - b) took a risk
 - c) got an idea
10. The cows were eating grass in the *pasture*.
- a) field for grazing animals
 - b) farmland used for crops
 - c) valley

Phonics Exercise B

Circle the word that fits the sentence, then write it below.

1. Anna Rose drew a ___ of a girl in a field with clouds blowing in the blue sky.
- picture gesture pasture

2. We should look to the past to help us prepare for the ____.
- mature conjecture future

3. We thought the ___ looked strange with its long, pointy nose and long ears.
- creature feature vulture

4. The cows were grazing in the ____.
mature future pasture

5. The boys took their compasses, pocket knives and map
and went on their ____ in the woods.
gesture adventure picture

**6. Grammar and Punctuation:
Subjects and Predicates (1)**

A sentence is a group of words that has a *complete subject* and a *predicate* and expresses a complete thought. A *subject* is what the sentence is about. The subject answers the question *Who?* or *What?* The *predicate* finishes the sentence and contains the verb. In the following sentence, the subject is underlined once and the predicate is underlined twice.

SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

My friend from California visited our family in July.

When finding the complete subject, ask, “Who or what is the sentence is about?” The answer to that question is *my friend from California*. You will notice that *visited our family in July* finishes the sentence and contains the verb *visited*.

Grammar Exercise A

Underline the complete subject once and the predicate twice.

Write *R* in the blank if the verb is regular and *I* if it is irregular.

EXAMPLE. The books on his shelf are gathering dust.

Answer: *R* The books on his shelf gathered dust.

1. ___ My mother smiled at the old woman.
2. ___ George ate his corn chips.
3. ___ The oldest boy in the class answered the question.
4. ___ John and I went together to the shed.
5. ___ The black spider sat very still in her web.
6. ___ The old musician sang a sad song.
7. ___ The alert driver of the car stopped for the deer.
8. ___ The little children bowed after the spelling bee.
9. ___ The neighbor behind our house planted a new bush by her fence.
10. ___ Fred and his brother caught a cold.

Grammar Exercise B (Review)

Underline the first letter of words in the sentence which need to be capitalized.

1. my mother said, "if i make the dough on time, we can have pizza tonight."
2. i thought I heard mr. weller say that his son and i would be working together on the new boat in the summer.

3. "he doesn't know when to start," Bob said to me.
4. on the last friday in january my friend from california will be visiting us for the day.
5. on new year's day next monday we will be inviting john, susan, and charles over for dinner.
6. steven discovered a new way of mowing mr. henry's lawn.
7. "when it gets dark tonight," Tom said, "we will see thousands of fireflies."
8. the hannah more school in lancaster, pennsylvania will not be holding classes on president's day.
9. my aunt regina moved to the west near arizona because she said it was much less humid there.
10. in autumn my father will be working for the avondale book company in new york, which publishes school books.

Grammar Exercise C (Review)

Put commas where they are needed in each of the sentences.

1. "Do you know where Ben left his pencil Pietra?" Alana asked.
2. Vikram said "I thought my mother was finished mopping the floor but I see she isn't."
3. Vivian said to Nicole "Oh did you see that prize that Catherine won?"
4. "Yes Marty I do have to study more" my friend said to me.

5. Well I think I will have to get to the store to buy some eggs milk and a little butter.
6. “I was tired and cold but after my bath I felt better” Jim said.
7. Ariel made oatmeal muffins for breakfast, which her father tasted and said “Wow these are good!”
8. “Please Rachel don’t play piano so late at night” Raphael begged.
9. Susan said to her brother “Don’t eat so much cereal Daniel. Your stomach will hurt.”
10. “Aw don’t mention it” Bill said. “It was nothing.”