THE SHEEP
by Ann and Jane Taylor

"Lazy sheep, pray tell me why
In the pleasant fields you lie,
Eating grass, and daisies white,
From the morning till the night?
Everything can something do,
But what kind of use are you?"

"Nay, my little master, nay,
Do not serve me so, I pray;
Don't you see the wool that grows
On my back, to make you clothes?
Cold, and very cold, you'd be
If you had not wool from me.

True, it seems a pleasant thing,
To nip the daisies in the spring;
But many chillly nights I pass
On the cold and dewy grass,
Or pick a scanty dinner, where
All the common's brown and bare.

Then the farmer comes at last,
When the merry spring is past,
And cuts my woolly coat away,
To warm you in the winter's day:
Little master, this is why
In the pleasant fields I lie."
Name: ______________________________

The Sheep
By Ann & Jane Taylor

1. How many stanzas does this poem have? (*remember: stanza is the word poets use for a paragraph!)
   ________________

2. Each stanza has 6 _____________________.

3. Write 2 words from the poem that rhyme:
   ___________________ and ____________________

4. Write 2 words that rhyme from a different stanza than you used in question #3:
   ___________________ and ____________________

5. Does this poem have rhythm? ______________
   How can you tell?
   ____________________
   ____________________
   ____________________
A FRIEND COMES TO TOWN

“You’re coming! You’re actually coming!” Lucy exclaimed with a huge grin on her face as she read a handwritten letter that had just arrived in the mail. The thought of her best friend Jay coming to spend a weekend at her house was almost more excitement than she could bear. Her mind began to race as she thought of all the wonderful things they could do together.

Lucy and Jay had been friends forever so when Jay’s father announced that the family was moving to Alaska so he could get a new job, the two girls were heartbroken. Now, finally Jay was returning for a visit.

On the day that Jay was arriving, Lucy ran around cleaning her room, helping her Mom bake cookies, hiding candy in Jay’s room, and doing anything that helped to pass the time as she waited for her friend. When Lucy finally heard a knock on the front door, she ran out of the kitchen so fast that she almost tripped over the dog. She yanked open the front door and flung her arms around Jay’s neck. Oh, how she had missed her sweet friend!

The next few days passed so quickly as Lucy and Jay spent every waking moment together. They chatted and laughed all day, and then whispered and giggled quietly at night. They went for walks, teased the dog, played at the park, sang silly songs, and just had a wonderful time together. But after four days of non-stop fun, Jay had to pack her bags and begin her trip back to Alaska. After Jay left, Lucy lay on her bed sobbing. Why did friends have to leave? Why could they not stay around forever? A week passed, a month passed, and then one day the mail arrived. “I can come! I can actually come!” Lucy exclaimed loudly as she hopped from one foot to another. “I’ve been invited to Alaska! I can visit Jay in HER home!” she continued to cheer and dance. “Friends are so wonderful,” she whispered to herself as she began to think of all the wonderful things she could do way up north!
A Friend Comes to Town

1. This prose is divided into 4 ________________.
2. Each paragraph is made up of ____________________________________________.
3. Name 2 places where you could read prose ____________________________________________
4. Name 2 differences between poetry and prose ____________________________________________
5. Why might an author choose to write in poetry rather than prose?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
A MEMORABLE MEAL

Cast of Characters:
Donald
George
A waiter

(Donald and George are in a restaurant for a meal on a Friday afternoon. They are sitting opposite each other at a small table. Salt, pepper, and bottle of ketchup are on the table.)

Donald: (peering at the menu) What are you going to eat?
George: I can't decide. It all sounds so good!
(Donald and George study the menu and a few minutes later, a young waiter arrives at their table)
Waiter: (with a notebook and pen) What can I get for you both today?
Donald: I'll take the grilled chicken with a side of fries, please.
George: I think I'll have the chicken pot pie with a side of garden vegetables.
Waiter: It'll be a few minutes, sirs, and your meals will be right here.
Donald and George: (together) Thank you so much!
George: Man, I'm so hungry, I think I could have eaten everything on that menu!
Donald: Yeah, I know the feeling...
(The waiter trips over a nearby chair and the tray with Donald's and George's food goes up into the air)
George: (interrupting Donald, in a high-pitched voice, as a pot pie comes flying through the air and lands on his shirt) Whoooooah!!
(Donald ducks just in time to avoid a plate hitting him on the head, but as he puts out his hands to save it from breaking, he grabs the ketchup bottle and squeezes it. Ketchup squirts from the bottle and hits George on his cheek and forehead. The plate shatters into pieces on the table.)
Donald: (exclaiming) Whoops, George! I'm SO sorry! Here are some napkins to help you clean up!
Waiter: (speaking from the floor) Sirs, er, excuse me. I'll be right back with some grilled chicken and um, another, er, pot pie!
A Memorable Meal

1. What does the ‘Cast of Characters’ list tell us?

2. What do you call the writing in italics and in parentheses, before the actual words spoken?

3. Name 2 characteristics of drama that you do NOT find in poetry or prose?

4. Why might an author write drama? What could this script be used for?

5. If an author wanted to write this drama in a poem, how would it be different?
What Have You Learned?

Poetry:
1. _____________________________________________________________
2. ___________________________________________________________________

Prose:
1. __________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________

Drama:
1. __________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________
prose
poetry
drama
rhythm
verse
meter
setting
dialogue
stage directions
description

cast

script

© Forever Learning 2014
sentences
paragraphs
narrative