

Name

Hour

Date

Animals

CAT! By Eleanor Farjeon

1. Is this a traditional or organic poem? Why?

2. What are two examples of rhyme?

Example

3. What are two examples of onomatopoeia?

Example

4. What are two examples of alliteration?

Example

5. Identify some examples of imagery. What senses do these images appeal to?

Example	Senses it Appeals to

Cat!
 Scat!
 After her, after her,
 Sleeky flatterer,
 Spitfire chatterer,
 Scatter her, scatter her
 Off her mat!
Wuff
Wuff
 Treat her rough!
 Git her, git her
 Whiskery spitter!
 Catch her, catch her.
 Green-eyed scratcher!
 Slathery
 Slithery
 Hisser
 Don't miss her!
 Run till you're dithery,
 Hithery
 Thithery
 Pftts! Pftts!
 How she spits!
Spitch! Spact!
 Can't she scratch!
 Scritchng the bark
 Of the sycamore tree,
 She's reached her ark
 And's hissing at me
Pftts! Pftts!
Wuff! Wuff!
 Scat,
 Cat!
 That's
 That!

Vocabulary to know:
Flatterer n. one who praises insincerely to win approval.
Dithery adj. Nervous and confused.
Hithery/Thithery Made-up words based on hither and thither, which means "here" and "there."

6. Based on the characterization of the cat, how does the cat feel about the speaker? How do you know? Use examples.

7. Summarize the poem. How does the author feel about cats? How do you know? Use examples

The Tyger by William Blake

Tyger! Tyger! Burning bright
In the forests of the night,
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand, dare seize the fire?

And what shoulder, and what art
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? and what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain?
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?

When the stars threw down their spears,
And water'd heaven with their tears,
Did he smile his work to see?
Did he who made the Lamb make thee?

Tyger! Tyger! Burning bright
In the forests of the night,
What immortal hand or eye
Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?

Vocabulary to know:

Immortal adj. Living forever, never dying or decaying.

Sinews v. Strengthen

Anvil n. A metal that can be hammered and shaped

1. Is this a traditional or organic poem? What is the rhyme scheme?

2. What are two examples of alliteration?

Example

3. Identify some examples of imagery. What senses are they appealing to? What is it trying to emphasize?

Example	Senses	Explanation

4. Lines 3-4 and 23-34 ask, "What immortal hand or eye, could frame thy fearful symmetry? What does this mean?"

5. How is the tyger described? Use evidence to support your answer.

6. In stanza 4, what is Blake describing? What imagery is he creating?

7. In stanza 5, what questions does the speaker ask? Why does he ask these questions? What is the difference between the Lamb and the Tyger?

8. Summarize the poem. Dig deep. What could the Tyger be a metaphor for?

The Sloth by Theodore Roethke

In moving-slow he has no Peer.
You ask him something in his Ear,
He thinks about it for a Year;

And, then, before he says a Word
There, upside down (unlike a Bird),
He will assume that you have Heard—

A most Ex-as-per-at-ing Lug
But should you call his manner Smug
He'll sigh and give his Branch a Hug;

Then off again to Sleep he goes,
Still swaying gently by his Toes,
And you just *know* he knows he knows.

1. Is this a traditional or organic poem? What is the rhyme scheme?

2. Identify some examples of imagery. What senses are they appealing to? What is it trying to emphasize?

Example	Senses	Explanation

3. What is the sloth's response when asked a question?

4. In line 9 what does this image suggest about the sloth?

5. How is this animal like a human? What does the poem suggest about the relationship between humans and animals?

Vocabulary to know:
Peer n. Equal
Exasperating adj. Irritating; annoying
Lug n. Slang word for clumsy fool

The Fly by William Blake

Little fly,
Thy Summer's Play
My thoughtless hand
Has brushed away.

1. **Is this a traditional or organic poem? What's the rhyme scheme?**

Am not I
A fly like thee?
Of art not thou
A man like me?

2. **What's ironic about the playful rhyme scheme and the theme of the poem?**

For I dance
And I drink and sing
Till some blind hand
Shall brush my wing.

3. **What did his thoughtless hand do to the fly? What is the hand a metaphor for?**

If thought is life
And strength and breath,
Are the want
Of thought is death,

4. **The speaker starts to compare himself to the fly, what point is he trying to make? What might the fly be a metaphor of?**

Than am I
A happy fly
If I live
Or if I die.

5. **In stanza 5 after seeing the end of the happy fly, the poet questions himself whether he will be happy when he lives or dies. What might the fly have taught the man about life?**

Write an organic or traditional poem employing as much *imagery (appeal to the senses)* and *figurative language* as possible. Use the characteristics you collected for the animal of your choice, speak in its voice about your life, what you fear, what you love, etc. Try to speak about the actual animal while revealing something significant about yourself.