

Exercise 1 • Define It: Prefixes, Roots, and Suffixes

- ▶ Read each sentence.
- ▶ Use your knowledge of morphemes to select the meaning of the word part.
- ▶ Copy the underlined word and write its meaning on the line.
- ▶ Refer to your **Morphemes for Meaning Cards** and a dictionary as needed.

1. The teacher impounded the student's electronic game.

What does the root of the underlined word mean?

- a. give b. open c. place d. cover
-

2. Some poems have a very complicated rhythm.

What does the root of the underlined word mean?

- a. pick b. twist c. easy d. fast
-

3. The end of the mystery story was unexpected and incredible.

What does the root of the underlined word mean?

- a. false b. full c. very d. believe
-

4. The game was postponed till Monday.

What does the prefix of the underlined word mean?

- a. before b. after c. never d. always
-

5. The final math test had many very complex problems to solve.

What does the root of the underlined word mean?

- a. twist b. easy c. put d. few
-

Exercise 2 • Identify It: Kinds of Sentences

- ▶ Read each sentence.
 - ▶ Think about its purpose and decide if the sentence is declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.
 - ▶ Select the correct answer.
 - ▶ Place the correct punctuation mark at the end of the sentence.
1. Poetry is best read aloud
 - a. declarative
 - b. interrogative
 - c. imperative
 - d. exclamatory
 2. Learn this poem
 - a. declarative
 - b. interrogative
 - c. imperative
 - d. exclamatory
 3. Are you entering the poetry contest
 - a. declarative
 - b. interrogative
 - c. imperative
 - d. exclamatory
 4. Closed form poetry has a regular rhythm
 - a. declarative
 - b. interrogative
 - c. imperative
 - d. exclamatory
 5. What beautiful images this poem creates
 - a. declarative
 - b. interrogative
 - c. imperative
 - d. exclamatory

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Exercise 3 • Rewrite It: Sentences

- ▶ Read the paragraph below with your teacher.
- ▶ Underline any past participles that are used incorrectly and correct them.
- ▶ Revise each sentence using Stages 4, 5, and 6 of your **Masterpiece Sentence Cue Chart**.
- ▶ Proofread for spelling and punctuation, paying special attention to the past participles.

The class had went to the poetry performance. Everyone had learn a poem.
Some poems didn't have rhymes. I liked them.

Exercise 4 • Write It: Compare and Contrast Paragraph

- Follow the directions below to write sentences you can use in your compare and contrast paragraph.

1. Write an introductory sentence.	
2. Describe the topic of the first poem.	
3. Describe the topic of the second poem.	
4. Describe how the poems are alike.	
5. Describe how the poems are different.	
6. Write a concluding sentence.	

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Exercise 4 *(continued)* • Write It: Compare and Contrast

- ▶ Copy the sentences on the previous page into the lines provided below to complete your compare and contrast paragraph.

Exercise 5 • Challenge Writing: Write a Haiku

The Task: Write a haiku poem that consists of three lines and has a 5-7-5 syllable pattern. Your haiku should convey a powerful feeling or a unique image that has to do with a time of year. It should also include a *kigo*, or season word. This word should indicate what season the haiku is set in, or what season you are thinking about as you write.

How to Plan a Haiku Poem

1. Pick a season to write about. Choose a *kigo* that communicates something about that season. It can be a word or a phrase. Here are some to get you started. Add your own on the lines below.

Spring
daffodils
baseball
tadpoles

Summer
buzzing insects
ice cream
lake shore

Fall
flying geese
full moon
pile of leaves

Winter
short days
icicles
glistening streets

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Think about the feeling or mood you want to convey. Then think of an image that can help you convey that mood or feeling. Write your ideas below.

Example

feeling: loneliness _____ image: bare tree in winter _____

feeling: _____ image: _____

feeling: _____ image: _____

3. Write a draft of your haiku. Use a pencil so you can make changes later. Remember to keep each line short. Try to have five syllables in the first line, seven in the second, and five in the third.

lines

syllables

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(continued)

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Exercise 5 *(continued)* • Challenge Writing: Write a Haiku

4. Use this list to revise your haiku:

- Think carefully about your choice of words. Circle one word or phrase that could be improved.
- Think about whether your haiku communicates a powerful feeling or includes a unique image. Circle one word or phrase that could be changed to strengthen the feeling or image your haiku is communicating.
- Check to see that each line ends at a natural pause. If any lines do not end with a natural pause, circle the words you could change to fix this.
- Count syllables to make sure your haiku has the 5-7-5 syllable pattern. Circle any lines that do not fit the pattern.

Now write your revised haiku on the lines below.

5. Read your poem to a partner. Ask him or her to describe the thoughts and feelings that the poem brings to mind. Then ask your partner to give you suggestions on how to make the poem better.
6. Use your partner's reactions and ideas to revise your haiku, if you like. Give your finished haiku a title. Then make a clean copy of it on another sheet of paper.