

Hello, ELA!

DAILY REVIEW

for Language Arts

March

6th
GRADE



The
Literacy
LOFT

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 Jessica

Hello!



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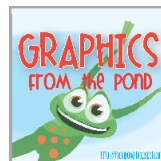


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This resource would not be near as lovely without the talent of the following clip artists, font designers, and digital paper gurus!



About this Resource



This resource is a unique way to get your students warmed up at the beginning of your ELA block.

Each month contains 4-5 weeks of ELA bell work, which will have a theme around the season, national holidays, or events associated with that particular month. The morning work is focused on ELA 6th Grade Common Core Standards. Each day has a thematic structure to cover language standards as well as enhance vocabulary and comprehension skills.

- **Meaningful Monday**: Monday is focused on making meaning. Tasks will focus on synonyms, antonyms, vocabulary words, context clues, and making meaning in a short amount of text. Some tasks may require students to make meaning in the text (inference, message, adages, proverbs, etc.) or build vocabulary skills.
- **Text Structure Tuesday**: Tuesdays will have a paragraph that requires students to identify the text structure, signal words, main idea, author's perspective, or vocabulary, or any other question types related to the Craft and Structure standards.
- **Wordy Wednesday**: Wednesday is all about working with words. Tasks include working with shades of meaning, homophones, spelling, prefixes, suffixes, roots, and other word skills.
- **Throwback Thursday**: Thursday is all about grammar usage and conventions.
- **Figurative Friday**: Figurative Friday tasks include working with various types of figurative language including similes, metaphors, idioms, poems, alliteration, structures of poems and more!

I hope this resource works for you. Please feel free to contact me at Jessica@theliteracyloft.com with any questions, comments, or feedback.

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 1
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

Point of View

Match the point of view to its meaning .

3rd Person Limited

the narrator is all-knowing of the characters thoughts and feelings

3rd Person Objective

the narrator tells the story from the point of view of a single character

3rd Person Omniscient

the narrator tells the story without describing any character thoughts or feelings

Synonyms or Antonyms?

1. doubt, anticipate _____
2. factor, consideration _____
3. elaborate, expand _____
4. prosecute, liberate _____
5. barren, desolate _____

Multiple Meaning Words

factor

1. **(noun)** a circumstance that influences an outcome
2. **(noun)** a number that when multiplied produces another number

Which definition of **factor** is used in each sentence below?

Have you determined if six is a **factor** of thirty?

① ②

One **factor** to consider when starting a business is the cost of the equipment.

① ②

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. ☺

Spring forward! Fall back! You may have heard these sayings before. These common expressions help people remember how daylight saving time works. Daylight saving time (DST) is a way to have more daylight in the evening. Daylight saving time occurs twice each year. During the Spring, clocks are moved forward one hour. In the Fall, clocks are moved back one hour. In the United States, daylight saving time takes place on the second Sunday in March. The fall DST takes place on the first Sunday in November. So do you just pick a time to move your clock back? No. The official time to change the clocks is 2:00 am. Since most people are sleeping at this time, they will change their clocks the next morning.

Some people credit Benjamin Franklin with this idea because he wrote a letter to the *Journal of Paris* called "An Economical Project for Diminishing the Cost of Light". In the letter, he suggests that the people of Paris could save the use of candles by getting people out of bed earlier in the morning with the firing of cannons or ringing church bells. This was meant as a joke, but ideas similar to daylight saving time were suggested several times throughout history. Daylight saving time occurred in Canada for the first time in 1908. Later in 1916, Germany and Austria were the first countries to use DST.

What is the purpose of the second paragraph?

- a. to share some history of daylight saving time
- b. to show how Benjamin Franklin saved daylight
- c. to showcase Benjamin Franklin's humor
- d. to explain how Canada played a role in DST

WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word to complete each sentence.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> awdible | <input type="radio"/> valuble | <input type="radio"/> loveble |
| <input type="radio"/> audible | <input type="radio"/> valuabell | <input type="radio"/> lovabell |
| <input type="radio"/> audable | <input type="radio"/> valueable | <input type="radio"/> lovable |
| <input type="radio"/> audible | <input type="radio"/> valuable | <input type="radio"/> lovabl |

Capital or Capitol?

Write the word that best matches the description.

1. the primary city of a state _____
2. a word referring to money _____
3. a building that houses a government branch _____

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Combining Sentences

The ants may be small. They are actually very mighty.

Which of the following best combines the above sentences?

- a. The ants may be small, because they are actually very mighty.
- b. The ants may be small, and they are actually very mighty.
- c. The ants may be small, so they are actually very mighty.
- d. The ants may be small, but they are actually very mighty.

Interjections

Oh no! We forgot to bring a map. Do you think we will be able to figure out how to get home?

What is the purpose of the underlined interjection?

- a. to show relief
- b. to protest
- c. to demand
- d. to show distress



FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Beclouded

by Emily Dickinson



The sky is low, the clouds are mean,
A travelling flake of snow
Across a bar or through a rut
Debates if it will go.

A narrow wind complains all day
How some one treated him;
Nature, like us, is sometimes caught
Without her diadem.

Which of the following describes the poet's use figurative language?

- a. The poet uses a metaphor to compare clouds to snow.
- b. The poet uses personification to compare the weather to people's moods.
- c. The poet uses a simile to compare wind to a grumpy old man.
- d. The poet uses alliteration to create rhythm.

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 2
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

Wilma looked at the doctor who had just told her she would never be able to walk again. She felt her heart breaking. When her mother told her that she would be able to walk again, Wilma decided to believe her mother. *I will walk again*, Wilma thought to herself.

From which point of view is this story told?

- a. 1st person
- b. 3rd person objective
- c. 3rd person limited
- d. 3rd person omniscient

Synonyms or Antonyms?

- 1. predicament, dilemma _____
- 2. adapt, adjust _____
- 3. barren, fruitful _____
- 4. elaborate, uncomplicated _____
- 5. beacon, alert _____

Multiple Meaning Words

exploit

- 1. **(verb)** to take unfair advantage of
- 2. **(noun)** achievement

Which definition of **exploit** is used in each sentence below?

Michael Jordan's notable **exploits** include winning the Most Valuable Player award five times.

① ②

The man hid his money in a foreign bank account, **exploiting** the country's low tax rate.

① ②

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

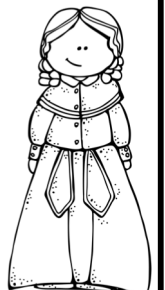
Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. 😊

Harriet Beecher Stowe was an American writer best known for her book, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, a book about slavery. She was born on June 14, 1811 in Litchfield, Connecticut. She grew up in Cincinnati, Ohio. As a young woman, Harriet became a teacher and began to write professionally. During this time period, slavery was legal in some southern states. The southern state of Kentucky was near Harriet and she began to learn more about what slavery really looked like. She was shocked by the harsh and cruel treatment of slaves. She began to write a book about a slave named Tom. Her goal with this book was to help other people, especially in the North, understand the horrific reality of slavery. When her book was published in 1852, it became a national bestseller not only in the United States, but also in other countries around the world. After reading the book, many people began to join the abolitionist movement. This movement hoped to end slavery throughout the United States. While many other events led to the Civil War, Stowe's book made a major impact in educating the American people on the realities of slavery.

What does the **final** sentence contribute to the paragraph?

- a. It explains the role Harriet Beecher Stowe's book played in the abolitionist movement.
- b. It summarizes the realities of slavery.
- c. It raises more questions for people to consider about the book.
- d. It explains why some people didn't like Harriet Beecher Stowe's book.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> persistint | <input type="radio"/> hezintant | <input type="radio"/> dilligent |
| <input type="radio"/> persistent | <input type="radio"/> hesitant | <input type="radio"/> dilijent |
| <input type="radio"/> percistent | <input type="radio"/> hesitant | <input type="radio"/> diligent |
| <input type="radio"/> pirsistent | <input type="radio"/> hezitant | <input type="radio"/> delijent |

Use the following words to complete each sentence.

detect detection detective

1. Lydia could _____ the scent of basil.
2. There was no _____ of lemons in the dessert.
3. The _____ proved basil and lemons were the source of the allergic reaction.

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Appositive

Choose the correct phrase to replace the underlined words.

The scarlet ibis a colorful wading bird, get their red color from the crustaceans they eat.

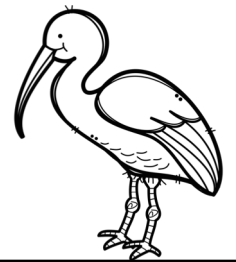
- a. scarlet ibis, a colorful wading bird
- b. scarlet ibis, a colorful wading bird,
- c. scarlet ibis a colorful wading bird
- d. correct as is

Using Commas

Choose the correct phrase to replace the underlined words.

The scarlet ibis lives travels and breeds, in flocks.

- a. lives travels and breeds
- b. lives, travels and breeds,
- c. lives, travels, and breeds
- d. correct as is

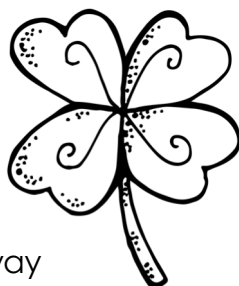


FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Luck is not chance by Emily Dickinson

Luck is not chance—
It's Toil—
Fortune's expensive smile
Is earned—
The Father of the Mine
Is that old-fashioned Coin
We spurned—



toil: to work extremely hard
spurned: to reject or turn away

1 Which of the following best describes the overall meaning of the poem?

- a. You can make money if you have good luck.
- b. Good things come to you from hard work.
- c. Good things come to you from luck.
- d. Having good luck can be expensive.

2 Which best describes the poet's use of figurative language?

- a. The poet uses a metaphor in line 1.
- b. The poet uses alliteration in line 2.
- c. The poet uses personification in line 3.
- d. The poet uses a simile in line 4.

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 3
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

The **indigenous** people in Australia are called Aborigines, while the indigenous people in the United States are called American Indians or Native Americans. Some people think that the Aborigines were the first people in the entire world, and they have lived on the continent of Oceania for over 50,000 years.

What does the word **indigenous** mean?

- a. very old
- b. native to an area
- c. people from Australia
- d. people that are new

Synonyms or Antonyms?

- 1. exploit, failure _____
- 2. existing, extinct _____
- 3. anticipate, predict _____
- 4. arid, dry _____
- 5. anxious, apprehensive _____

Theme: True or False?

Identify whether each statement is **True** or **False**.

- 1. ____ The theme is the perspective from which the story is told.
- 2. ____ A theme cannot be supported by evidence from the story.
- 3. ____ Each story has only one theme.
- 4. ____ The theme may not be directly stated.
- 5. ____ A story can have more than one theme.
- 6. ____ The theme is the big universal life lesson the author wants to teach the reader.

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. ☺

Bessie Coleman was born on January 26, 1892 in Atlanta, Texas. She later moved with her family to Oklahoma. When she was 23 years old, she lived with her brothers in Chicago. She worked as a manicurist. She began learning about World War 1 pilots. This inspired her pursuit of an aviator's license. Unfortunately, gender and racial discrimination were issues of this time period. As a result, she was denied acceptance into American flying schools. That didn't stop Bessie. She taught herself French and moved to France. There, she attended the Caudron Brother's School of Aviation. In 1922, she became the world's first black woman to earn a pilot's license. She specialized in stunt flying, parachuting, and performing aerial tricks. Tragically, she died at 34 years old in an accident during a show rehearsal. Bessie continues to be remembered as a pioneer in the field of aviation.

Which sentence supports the claim that Bessie was a pioneer in the field of aviation?

- a. She specialized in stunt flying, parachuting, and performing aerial tricks.
- b. Bessie continues to be remembered as a pioneer in the field of aviation.
- c. In 1922, she became the world's first black woman to earn a pilot's license.
- d. This inspired her pursuit of an aviator's license.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> copilot | <input type="radio"/> profeshin | <input type="radio"/> prowfound |
| <input type="radio"/> copilet | <input type="radio"/> profeshion | <input type="radio"/> profownd |
| <input type="radio"/> kopilot | <input type="radio"/> profession | <input type="radio"/> profound |
| <input type="radio"/> copylet | <input type="radio"/> prowfession | <input type="radio"/> profound |

Whose or Who's?

Write the word that best matches the description.

- the possessive form of who _____
- a contraction meaning who is _____
- Use _____ when asking whom something belongs to

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Correcting Vague Pronouns

Rewrite the paragraph. Correct the pronouns to make sure the subject of each sentence is clear.

The Congo River is the second-longest river in Africa, while the Nile is the longest. It is also the longest river in the world. It flows for more than 2,900 miles, while the other one flows 4,160 miles.

FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Foreign Lands by Robert Frost

Up into the cherry tree
Who should climb but little me?
I held the trunk with both my hands
And looked abroad on foreign lands.

I saw the next door garden lie,
Adorned with flowers, before my eye,
And many pleasant places more
That I had never seen before.

I saw the dimpling river pass
And be the sky's blue looking-glass;
The dusty roads go up and down
With people tramping in to town.

If I could find a higher tree
Farther and farther I should see,
To where the grown-up river slips
Into the sea among the ships,

To where the roads on either hand
Lead onward into fairy land,
Where all the children dine at five,
And all the playthings come alive.

1 Which best describes the **first** stanza?

- The speaker climbs into a tree and is able to see far away.
- The speaker climbs into a tree to spy on his neighbor.
- The speaker is scared to climb a tree.
- The speaker climbs a tree and is scared that he will fall.

2 Which of the following **best** describes the poem's organization?

- five stanzas of four lines with two pairs of rhyming lines
- four stanzas of five lines with alternating rhyming lines
- five stanzas of four lines with alternating rhyming lines
- alternating stanzas of four and five lines with two pairs of rhyming lines

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 4
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

Multiple Meaning Words

objective

1. **(adjective)** fair, impartial
2. **(noun)** aim, goal

Which definition of **objective** is used in each sentence below?

A judge must have an **objective** point of view in order to give justice to a case.

① ②

The **objective** of the basketball game is to make a goal and score points by shooting the ball through a basket.

① ②

Andy walked into the principal's office. He was certain that he would be in trouble for the third time this year. His palms begin to sweat as he sat in the chair across from Mr. Halpert. *What did I do this time?*, he wondered. "Hey, Andy! How are you? I was hoping you wouldn't mind helping me out. We have a new student named Jim. I was hoping you could show him around school." Andy breathed a sigh of relief, "Sure, Mr.H!"

From what point of view is the story told?

- a. 1st person
- b. 3rd person limited
- c. 3rd person objective
- d. 3rd person omniscient

Synonyms or Antonyms?

1. exploit, accomplishment _____
2. arid, damp _____
3. confident, apprehensive _____
4. feat, triumph _____
5. originate, begin _____

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. ☺

Jane Goodall is a scientist who is best known for her work with the chimpanzees in East Africa. She spent years working and observing the chimps in their natural habitat at the Gombe Stream Game Reserve. **While observing and interacting with the chimps, she learned about their behaviors.** She learned that they were social animals that liked to hug, kiss, and hold hands. They lived in groups and moved from place to place as a group. She also discovered that chimps used tools like humans. Also, like humans, chimps communicate with one another. They use grunts, barks, and screams. Hand movements and facial expressions are also used to communicate.

As the years went by, people began to cut down the rainforests. This had a significant impact on the chimpanzee's habitat. People also began to capture the chimpanzees to use in labs for experiments. Today, chimpanzees are endangered. Jane wrote books and articles to help promote the protection of these precious animals. She continues to travel and give speeches about conservation and helping animals.

How does the underlined sentence help develop the author's explanation of Jane's work?

- a. It introduces the skills it takes to be a scientist.
- b. It shows how Jane was able to learn so much about chimps.
- c. It describes the experiments Jane did with the chimps.
- d. It gives an example of why chimps are endangered.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> biografie | <input type="radio"/> geogrphy | <input type="radio"/> photograph |
| <input type="radio"/> biogrpahy | <input type="radio"/> geography | <input type="radio"/> photograhp |
| <input type="radio"/> biographey | <input type="radio"/> geographie | <input type="radio"/> fotograf |
| <input type="radio"/> biography | <input type="radio"/> geografy | <input type="radio"/> photograff |

Whose or Who's?

Complete each sentence by using the correct homophone: **whose** or **who's**.

- We're not sure _____ going to be there.
- "I don't know _____ test this is without a name on it," Mrs. Baker announced.

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

perfect tense

Which sentence is written correctly?

- Emily had always say she would travel anywhere.
- Emily always had said she would travel anywhere.
- Emily has always said she would travel anywhere.
- Emily has always say she would travel anywhere.

Abbreviations

Choose the correct abbreviation for each bolded word.

Alabama

- ☐ AL
- ☐ AA
- ☐ Alab.
- ☐ bama.

Washington

- ☐ Wash.
- ☐ Was.
- ☐ WA
- ☐ WS

Tennessee

- ☐ Ten.
- ☐ TN
- ☐ Tenne.
- ☐ TE

FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

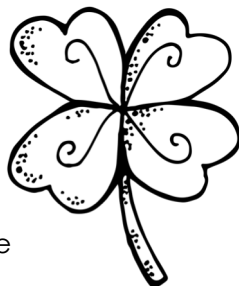
Dear March - Come in- by Emily Dickinson

Dear March - Come in –
 How glad I am –
 I hoped for you before –
 Put down your Hat –
 You must have walked –
 How out of Breath you are –
 Dear March, how are you, and the Rest –
 Did you leave Nature well –
 Oh March, Come right upstairs with me –
 I have so much to tell –

I got your Letter, and the Birds –
 The Maples never knew that you were coming –
 I declare - how Red their Faces grew –
 But March, forgive me –
 And all those Hills you left for me to Hue –
 There was no Purple suitable –
 You took it all with you –

Who knocks? That April –
 Lock the Door –
 I will not be pursued –
 He stayed away a Year to call
 When I am occupied –
 But trifles look so trivial
 As soon as you have come

That blame is just as dear as Praise
 And Praise as mere as Blame –



- 1 Which best describes the poet's use of figurative language throughout the poem?

- The poet uses personification to give nature human-like characteristics.
- The poet uses a metaphor to compare nature to March.
- The poet uses a simile to give nature human-like characteristics.
- The poet uses personification to compare the birds to people.

- 2 From what point of view is the poem told?

- first person
- third person limited
- third person objective
- third person omniscient

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 5
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

Nonfiction Text Features

Match the word on the left to the example on the right.



captions

defines key words in a text



diagram

a list of topics or chapters and pages they can be found



glossary

words underneath a picture that help explain what the picture is about



table of contents

a visual representation that shows how 2 or more sets of data are related

A reticulated glass frog is about the size of a quarter. This **amphibian** has a patterned design on its back that almost looks like a group of eggs. Their belly underneath is see-through. You can see the frog's internal organs, even its heart! They are active at night and live near streams. These frogs live in the rainforests of Costa Rica, Panama, Ecuador, and Columbia.

A
Aerobic (əI rə bɪk): describes an organism that needs oxygen to live.
Amphibian (æm fɪ bi ən): a small, cold-blooded animal that spends part of its life cycle in water and part of its life cycle on land. It hatches in water and breathes with gills, then develops lungs as an adult.
Amphibious (æm fɪ bi ʒəs): able to live on land and in water.

B
Bask (bæsk): to lie in a warm, calm place.
Batracho (buh-TRAK-oh): the Greek term for frog.

Which of the following text features is shown above?

- a. captions
- b. glossary
- c. diagram
- d. table of contents

Synonyms or Antonyms?

- 1. omniscient, unknowing _____
- 2. effect, cause _____
- 3. objective, impartial _____
- 4. biased, one-sided _____
- 5. extinct, obsolete _____

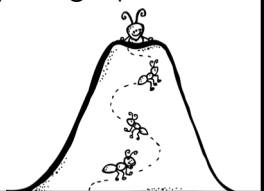
TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Most people find ants to be very frustrating. They can be quite the pest when they make their way into your home, or decide to take over your picnic. What most people don't know is how helpful they are to the environment. To begin with, ants act as decomposers. This means they feed on organic waste, insects, and other dead animals. This keeps the environment clean. Ants are also great pest control. Many ants eat other troublemaking insects such as flies, fleas, and cockroaches. Some gardeners ensure that they have a variety of species in their yard so they can keep a healthy balance in the garden ecosystem. Finally, ants also help create healthy soil. When they dig tunnels, they turn over a large amount of dirt. This helps aerate the soil and bring the nutrients closer to the surface. As a result, rainwater is able to better hydrate the soil.

Which of the following most accurately describes the author's purpose for writing this paragraph?

- a. She wants to persuade people to add more ants to their garden.
- b. She wants to inform people of how beneficial ants can be.
- c. She wants to explain how ants protect us from diseases.
- d. She wants to tell us a story about how helpful ants have been throughout history.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> migration | <input type="radio"/> posiution | <input type="radio"/> ambitiun |
| <input type="radio"/> migraiton | <input type="radio"/> posishun | <input type="radio"/> ambition |
| <input type="radio"/> migrashun | <input type="radio"/> positin | <input type="radio"/> ambishun |
| <input type="radio"/> migratiun | <input type="radio"/> position | <input type="radio"/> ambishiun |

It's or Its?

Complete each sentence by using the correct homophone: **it's** or **its**.

- _____ going to be a very windy day!
- Do you know if the bird hurt _____ foot?

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Complete Sentence?

Decide whether each sentence is a complete sentence.

- The reticulated glass frog. ☐ yes ☐ no
- Is a newly discovered species. ☐ yes ☐ no
- Wilma Rudolph was an American sprinter. ☐ yes ☐ no
- She was born in Clarksville, Tennessee. ☐ yes ☐ no

Interjections

Phew! I thought you were going to say we had to go all the way back home!

What is the purpose of the underlined interjection?

- to show distress
- to show relief
- to protest
- to demand

FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Twelfth Song of Thunder

[Navajo Tradition]

The voice that beautifies the land!
The voice above,
The voice of thunder
Within the dark cloud
Again and again it sounds,
The voice that beautifies the land.

The voice that beautifies the land!
The voice below,
The voice of the grasshopper
Among the plants
Again and again it sounds,
The voice that beautifies the land.

❶ Which of the following **best** describes the poem's organization?

- two stanzas of six lines, with repeating first and last lines
- six stanzas of two lines with alternating rhyming lines
- two stanzas of four lines with alternating rhyming lines
- six stanzas with no rhyming lines

❷ How are the first and second stanza similar?

- They are both about clouds.
- They are both about grasshoppers.
- They are both about thunder.
- They are both about nature.

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 1
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

Answer Key

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

Point of View

Match the point of view to its meaning .

3rd Person
Limited

the narrator is all-knowing of the characters thoughts and feelings

3rd Person
Objective

the narrator tells the story from the point of view of a single character

3rd Person
Omniscient

the narrator tells the story without describing any character thoughts or feelings

Synonyms or Antonyms?

1. doubt, anticipate antonyms
2. factor, consideration synonyms
3. elaborate, expand synonyms
4. prosecute, liberate antonyms
5. barren, desolate synonyms

Multiple Meaning Words

factor

1. **(noun)** a circumstance that influences an outcome
2. **(noun)** a number that when multiplied produces another number

Which definition of **factor** is used in each sentence below?

Have you determined if six is a **factor** of thirty?

① ②

One **factor** to consider when starting a business is the cost of the equipment.

① ②

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. ☺

Spring forward! Fall back! You may have heard these sayings before. These common expressions help people remember how daylight saving time works. Daylight saving time (DST) is a way to have more daylight in the evening. Daylight saving time occurs twice each year. During the Spring, clocks are moved forward one hour. In the Fall, clocks are moved back one hour. In the United States, daylight saving time takes place on the second Sunday in March. The fall DST takes place on the first Sunday in November. So do you just pick a time to move your clock back? No. The official time to change the clocks is 2:00 am. Since most people are sleeping at this time, they will change their clocks the next morning.

Some people credit Benjamin Franklin with this idea because he wrote a letter to the *Journal of Paris* called "An Economical Project for Diminishing the Cost of Light". In the letter, he suggests that the people of Paris could save the use of candles by getting people out of bed earlier in the morning with the firing of cannons or ringing church bells. This was meant as a joke, but ideas similar to daylight saving time were suggested several times throughout history. Daylight saving time occurred in Canada for the first time in 1908. Later in 1916, Germany and Austria were the first countries to use DST.

What is the purpose of the second paragraph?

- a. to share some history of daylight saving time
- b. to show how Benjamin Franklin saved daylight
- c. to showcase Benjamin Franklin's humor
- d. to explain how Canada played a role in DST

WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word to complete each sentence.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> awdible | <input type="radio"/> valuble | <input type="radio"/> loveble |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> audible | <input type="radio"/> valuabell | <input type="radio"/> lovabell |
| <input type="radio"/> audable | <input type="radio"/> valueable | <input checked="" type="radio"/> lovable |
| <input type="radio"/> auidible | <input checked="" type="radio"/> valuable | <input type="radio"/> lovabl |

Capital or Capitol?

Write the word that best matches the description.

- the primary city of a state capital
- a word referring to money capital
- a building that houses a government branch capitol

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Combining Sentences

The ants may be small. They are actually very mighty.

Which of the following best combines the above sentences?

- The ants may be small, because they are actually very mighty.
- The ants may be small, and they are actually very mighty.
- The ants may be small, so they are actually very mighty.
- The ants may be small, but they are actually very mighty.**

Interjections

Oh no! We forgot to bring a map. Do you think we will be able to figure out how to get home?

What is the purpose of the underlined interjection?

- to show relief
- to protest
- to demand
- to show distress**



FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Beclouded

by Emily Dickinson



The sky is low, the clouds are mean,
A travelling flake of snow
Across a bar or through a rut
Debates if it will go.

A narrow wind complains all day
How some one treated him;
Nature, like us, is sometimes caught
Without her diadem.

Which of the following describes the poet's use figurative language?

- The poet uses a metaphor to compare clouds to snow.
- The poet uses personification to compare the weather to people's moods.**
- The poet uses a simile to compare wind to a grumpy old man.
- The poet uses alliteration to create rhythm.

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 2
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

Answer Key

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

Wilma looked at the doctor who had just told her she would never be able to walk again. She felt her heart breaking. When her mother told her that she would be able to walk again, Wilma decided to believe her mother. *I will walk again*, Wilma thought to herself.

From which point of view is this story told?

- a. 1st person
b. 3rd person objective
c. **3rd person limited**
d. 3rd person omniscient

Synonyms or Antonyms?

1. predicament, dilemma **synonyms**
2. adapt, adjust **synonyms**
3. barren, fruitful **antonyms**
4. elaborate, uncomplicated **antonyms**
5. beacon, alert **synonyms**

Multiple Meaning Words

exploit

1. **(verb)** to take unfair advantage of
2. **(noun)** achievement

Which definition of **exploit** is used in each sentence below?

Michael Jordan's notable **exploits** include winning the Most Valuable Player award five times.

① ②

The man hid his money in a foreign bank account, **exploiting** the country's low tax rate.

① ②

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

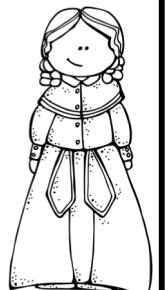
Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. 😊

Harriet Beecher Stowe was an American writer best known for her book, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, a book about slavery. She was born on June 14, 1811 in Litchfield, Connecticut. She grew up in Cincinnati, Ohio. As a young woman, Harriet became a teacher and began to write professionally. During this time period, slavery was legal in some southern states. The southern state of Kentucky was near Harriet and she began to learn more about what slavery really looked like. She was shocked by the harsh and cruel treatment of slaves. She began to write a book about a slave named Tom. Her goal with this book was to help other people, especially in the North, understand the horrific reality of slavery. When her book was published in 1852, it became a national bestseller not only in the United States, but also in other countries around the world. After reading the book, many people began to join the abolitionist movement. This movement hoped to end slavery throughout the United States. While many other events led to the Civil War, Stowe's book made a major impact in educating the American people on the realities of slavery.

What does the **final** sentence contribute to the paragraph?

- a. **It explains the role Harriet Beecher Stowe's book played in the abolitionist movement.**
b. It summarizes the realities of slavery.
c. It raises more questions for people to consider about the book.
d. It explains why some people didn't like Harriet Beecher Stowe's book.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> persistint | <input type="radio"/> hezintant | <input type="radio"/> dilligent |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> persistent | <input type="radio"/> hesitant | <input type="radio"/> dilijent |
| <input type="radio"/> percistent | <input checked="" type="radio"/> hesitant | <input checked="" type="radio"/> diligent |
| <input type="radio"/> pirsistent | <input type="radio"/> hezitant | <input type="radio"/> delijent |

Use the following words to complete each sentence.

detect detection detective

- Lydia could detect the scent of basil.
- There was no detection of lemons in the dessert.
- The detective proved basil and lemons were the source of the allergic reaction.

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Appositive

Choose the correct phrase to replace the underlined words.

The scarlet ibis a colorful wading bird, get their red color from the crustaceans they eat.

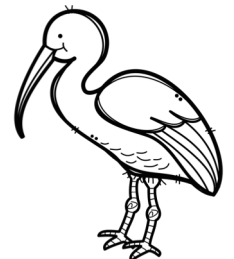
- scarlet ibis, a colorful wading bird
- scarlet ibis, a colorful wading bird,**
- scarlet ibis a colorful wading bird
- correct as is

Using Commas

Choose the correct phrase to replace the underlined words.

The scarlet ibis lives travels and breeds, in flocks.

- lives travels and breeds
- lives, travels and breeds,
- lives, travels, and breeds**
- correct as is

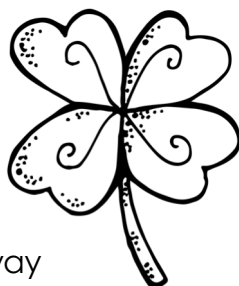


FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Luck is not chance by Emily Dickinson

Luck is not chance—
It's Toil—
Fortune's expensive smile
Is earned—
The Father of the Mine
Is that old-fashioned Coin
We spurned—



toil: to work extremely hard
spurned: to reject or turn away

1 Which of the following best describes the overall meaning of the poem?

- You can make money if you have good luck.
- Good things come to you from hard work.**
- Good things come to you from luck.
- Having good luck can be expensive.

2 Which best describes the poet's use of figurative language?

- The poet uses a metaphor in line 1.
- The poet uses alliteration in line 2.
- The poet uses personification in line 3.**
- The poet uses a simile in line 4.

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 3
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

Answer Key

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

The **indigenous** people in Australia are called Aborigines, while the indigenous people in the United States are called American Indians or Native Americans. Some people think that the Aborigines were the first people in the entire world, and they have lived on the continent of Oceania for over 50,000 years.

What does the word **indigenous** mean?

- a. very old
- b. **native to an area**
- c. people from Australia
- d. people that are new

Synonyms or Antonyms?

- 1. exploit, failure _____ **antonyms**
- 2. existing, extinct _____ **antonyms**
- 3. anticipate, predict _____ **synonyms**
- 4. arid, dry _____ **synonyms**
- 5. anxious, apprehensive _____ **synonyms**

Theme: True or False?

Identify whether each statement is **True** or **False**.

1. **F** The theme is the perspective from which the story is told.
2. **F** A theme cannot be supported by evidence from the story.
3. **F** Each story has only one theme.
4. **T** The theme may not be directly stated.
5. **T** A story can have more than one theme.
6. **T** The theme is the big universal life lesson the author wants to teach the reader.

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. ☺

Bessie Coleman was born on January 26, 1892 in Atlanta, Texas. She later moved with her family to Oklahoma. When she was 23 years old, she lived with her brothers in Chicago. She worked as a manicurist. She began learning about World War 1 pilots. This inspired her pursuit of an aviator's license. Unfortunately, gender and racial discrimination were issues of this time period. As a result, she was denied acceptance into American flying schools. That didn't stop Bessie. She taught herself French and moved to France. There, she attended the Caudron Brother's School of Aviation. In 1922, she became the world's first black woman to earn a pilot's license. She specialized in stunt flying, parachuting, and performing aerial tricks. Tragically, she died at 34 years old in an accident during a show rehearsal. Bessie continues to be remembered as a pioneer in the field of aviation.

Which sentence supports the claim that Bessie was a pioneer in the field of aviation?

- a. She specialized in stunt flying, parachuting, and performing aerial tricks.
- b. Bessie continues to be remembered as a pioneer in the field of aviation.
- c. **In 1922, she became the world's first black woman to earn a pilot's license.**
- d. This inspired her pursuit of an aviator's license.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> copilot | <input type="radio"/> profeshin | <input type="radio"/> prowfound |
| <input type="radio"/> copilet | <input type="radio"/> profeshion | <input type="radio"/> profownd |
| <input type="radio"/> kopilot | <input type="radio"/> profession | <input type="radio"/> profound |
| <input type="radio"/> copylet | <input type="radio"/> prowfession | <input type="radio"/> profound |

Whose or Who's?

Write the word that best matches the description.

- the possessive form of who whose
- a contraction meaning who is who's
- Use whose when asking whom something belongs to

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Correcting Vague Pronouns

Rewrite the paragraph. Correct the pronouns to make sure the subject of each sentence is clear.

The Congo River is the second-longest river in Africa, while the Nile is the longest. It is also the longest river in the world. It flows for more than 2,900 miles, while the other one flows 4,160 miles.

Example: The Congo River is the second-longest river in Africa, while the Nile is the longest. The Nile River is also the longest river in the world, and flows 4,160 miles. The Congo River flows for more than 2,900 miles.

FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Foreign Lands by Robert Frost

Up into the cherry tree
Who should climb but little me?
I held the trunk with both my hands
And looked abroad on foreign lands.

I saw the next door garden lie,
Adorned with flowers, before my eye,
And many pleasant places more
That I had never seen before.

I saw the dimpling river pass
And be the sky's blue looking-glass;
The dusty roads go up and down
With people tramping in to town.

If I could find a higher tree
Farther and farther I should see,
To where the grown-up river slips
Into the sea among the ships,

To where the roads on either hand
Lead onward into fairy land,
Where all the children dine at five,
And all the playthings come alive.

1 Which best describes the **first** stanza?

- The speaker climbs into a tree and is able to see far away.
- The speaker climbs into a tree to spy on his neighbor.
- The speaker is scared to climb a tree.
- The speaker climbs a tree and is scared that he will fall.

2 Which of the following **best** describes the poem's organization?

- five stanzas of four lines with two pairs of rhyming lines
- four stanzas of five lines with alternating rhyming lines
- five stanzas of four lines with alternating rhyming lines
- alternating stanzas of four and five lines with two pairs of rhyming lines

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 4
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

Answer Key

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

I know... Life is hard on Monday, but it's time to awaken your brain! Let's make today a Meaningful Monday!

Multiple Meaning Words

objective

1. **(adjective)** fair, impartial
2. **(noun)** aim, goal

Which definition of **objective** is used in each sentence below?

A judge must have an **objective** point of view in order to give justice to a case.

① ②

The **objective** of the basketball game is to make a goal and score points by shooting the ball through a basket.

① ②

Andy walked into the principal's office. He was certain that he would be in trouble for the third time this year. His palms begin to sweat as he sat in the chair across from Mr. Halpert. *What did I do this time?*, he wondered. "Hey, Andy! How are you? I was hoping you wouldn't mind helping me out. We have a new student named Jim. I was hoping you could show him around school." Andy breathed a sigh of relief, "Sure, Mr.H!"

From what point of view is the story told?

- a. 1st person
- b. **3rd person limited**
- c. 3rd person objective
- d. 3rd person omniscient

Synonyms or Antonyms?

1. exploit, accomplishment **synonyms**
2. arid, damp **antonyms**
3. confident, apprehensive **antonyms**
4. feat, triumph **synonyms**
5. originate, begin **synonyms**

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. ☺

Jane Goodall is a scientist who is best known for her work with the chimpanzees in East Africa. She spent years working and observing the chimps in their natural habitat at the Gombe Stream Game Reserve. **While observing and interacting with the chimps, she learned about their behaviors.** She learned that they were social animals that liked to hug, kiss, and hold hands. They lived in groups and moved from place to place as a group. She also discovered that chimps used tools like humans. Also, like humans, chimps communicate with one another. They use grunts, barks, and screams. Hand movements and facial expressions are also used to communicate.

As the years went by, people began to cut down the rainforests. This had a significant impact on the chimpanzee's habitat. People also began to capture the chimpanzees to use in labs for experiments. Today, chimpanzees are endangered. Jane wrote books and articles to help promote the protection of these precious animals. She continues to travel and give speeches about conservation and helping animals.

How does the underlined sentence help develop the author's explanation of Jane's work?

- a. It introduces the skills it takes to be a scientist.
- b. **It shows how Jane was able to learn so much about chimps.**
- c. It describes the experiments Jane did with the chimps.
- d. It gives an example of why chimps are endangered.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> biografie | <input type="radio"/> geogrphy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> photograph |
| <input type="radio"/> biogrpahy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> geography | <input type="radio"/> photograhp |
| <input type="radio"/> biographey | <input type="radio"/> geographie | <input type="radio"/> fotograf |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> biography | <input type="radio"/> geografy | <input type="radio"/> photograff |

Whose or Who's?

Complete each sentence by using the correct homophone: **whose** or **who's**.

- We're not sure **who's** going to be there.
- "I don't know **whose** test this is without a name on it," Mrs. Baker announced.

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

perfect tense

Which sentence is written correctly?

- Emily had always say she would travel anywhere.
- Emily always had said she would travel anywhere.
- Emily has always said she would travel anywhere.
- Emily has always say she would travel anywhere.

Abbreviations

Choose the correct abbreviation for each bolded word.

Alabama

- ☒ **AL**
☐ AA
☐ Alab.
☐ bama.

Washington

- ☐ Wash.
☐ Was.
☒ **WA**
☐ WS

Tennessee

- ☐ Ten.
☒ **TN**
☐ Tenne.
☐ TE

FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

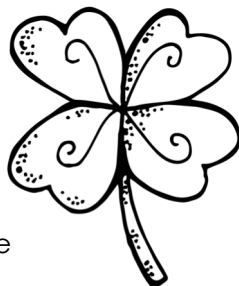
Dear March - Come in- by Emily Dickinson

Dear March - Come in -
 How glad I am -
 I hoped for you before -
 Put down your Hat -
 You must have walked -
 How out of Breath you are -
 Dear March, how are you, and the Rest -
 Did you leave Nature well -
 Oh March, Come right upstairs with me -
 I have so much to tell -

I got your Letter, and the Birds -
 The Maples never knew that you were coming -
 I declare - how Red their Faces grew -
 But March, forgive me -
 And all those Hills you left for me to Hue -
 There was no Purple suitable -
 You took it all with you -

Who knocks? That April -
 Lock the Door -
 I will not be pursued -
 He stayed away a Year to call
 When I am occupied -
 But trifles look so trivial
 As soon as you have come

That blame is just as dear as Praise
 And Praise as mere as Blame -



- 1 Which best describes the poet's use of figurative language throughout the poem?

- The poet uses personification to give nature human-like characteristics.
- The poet uses a metaphor to compare nature to March.
- The poet uses a simile to give nature human-like characteristics.
- The poet uses personification to compare the birds to people.

- 2 From what point of view is the poem told?

- first person
- third person limited
- third person objective
- third person omniscient

Hello, ELA! Daily Review

Week 5
MARCH

Name _____

Week of _____

Answer Key

MEANINGFUL Monday

Date: _____

Nonfiction Text Features

Match the word on the left to the example on the right.



captions



diagram



glossary



table of contents

defines key words in a text

a list of topics or chapters and pages they can be found

words underneath a picture that help explain what the picture is about

a visual representation that shows how 2 or more sets of data are related

A reticulated glass frog is about the size of a quarter. This **amphibian** has a patterned design on its back that almost looks like a group of eggs. Their belly underneath is see-through. You can see the frog's internal organs, even its heart! They are active at night and live near streams. These frogs live in the rainforests of Costa Rica, Panama, Ecuador, and Columbia.

A
Aerobic (əI rə bɪk): describes an organism that needs oxygen to live.
Amphibian (æm fɪ bi ən): a small, cold-blooded animal that spends part of its life cycle in water and part of its life cycle on land. It hatches in water and breathes with gills, then develops lungs as an adult.
Amphibious (æm fɪ bi ʒəs): able to live on land and in water.

B
Bask (bæsk): to lie in a warm, calm place.
Batracho (buh-TRAK-oh): the Greek term for frog.

Which of the following text features is shown above?

- a. captions
- b. glossary**
- c. diagram
- d. table of contents

Synonyms or Antonyms?

- 1. omniscient, unknowing **antonyms**
- 2. effect, cause **antonyms**
- 3. objective, impartial **synonyms**
- 4. biased, one-sided **synonyms**
- 5. extinct, obsolete **synonyms**

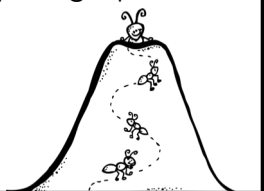
TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date: _____

Most people find ants to be very frustrating. They can be quite the pest when they make their way into your home, or decide to take over your picnic. What most people don't know is how helpful they are to the environment. To begin with, ants act as decomposers. This means they feed on organic waste, insects, and other dead animals. This keeps the environment clean. Ants are also great pest control. Many ants eat other troublemaking insects such as flies, fleas, and cockroaches. Some gardeners ensure that they have a variety of species in their yard so they can keep a healthy balance in the garden ecosystem. Finally, ants also help create healthy soil. When they dig tunnels, they turn over a large amount of dirt. This helps aerate the soil and bring the nutrients closer to the surface. As a result, rainwater is able to better hydrate the soil.

Which of the following most accurately describes the author's purpose for writing this paragraph?

- a. She wants to persuade people to add more ants to their garden.
- b. She wants to inform people of how beneficial ants can be.**
- c. She wants to explain how ants protect us from diseases.
- d. She wants to tell us a story about how helpful ants have been throughout history.



WORDY Wednesday

Date: _____

Superb Spelling

Choose the correct spelling of the word in each column.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> migration | <input type="radio"/> posiuition | <input type="radio"/> ambitiun |
| <input type="radio"/> migraiton | <input type="radio"/> posishun | <input checked="" type="radio"/> ambition |
| <input type="radio"/> migrashun | <input type="radio"/> positin | <input type="radio"/> ambishun |
| <input type="radio"/> migratiun | <input checked="" type="radio"/> position | <input type="radio"/> ambishiun |

It's or Its?

Complete each sentence by using the correct homophone: **it's** or **its**.

1. It's going to be a very windy day!
2. Do you know if the bird hurt its foot?

THROWBACK Thursday

Date: _____

Complete Sentence?

Decide whether each sentence is a complete sentence.

1. The reticulated glass frog. ☒ yes ☐ no
2. Is a newly discovered species. ☒ yes ☐ no
3. Wilma Rudolph was an American sprinter. ☒ yes ☐ no
4. She was born in Clarksville, Tennessee. ☒ yes ☐ no

Interjections

Phew! I thought you were going to say we had to go all the way back home!

What is the purpose of the underlined interjection?

- a. to show distress
- b. to show relief**
- c. to protest
- d. to demand

FIGURATIVE Friday

Date: _____

Twelfth Song of Thunder

[Navajo Tradition]

The voice that beautifies the land!
The voice above,
The voice of thunder
Within the dark cloud
Again and again it sounds,
The voice that beautifies the land.

The voice that beautifies the land!
The voice below,
The voice of the grasshopper
Among the plants
Again and again it sounds,
The voice that beautifies the land.

❶ Which of the following **best** describes the poem's organization?

- a. two stanzas of six lines, with repeating first and last lines**
- b. six stanzas of two lines with alternating rhyming lines
- c. two stanzas of four lines with alternating rhyming lines
- d. six stanzas with no rhyming lines

❷ How are the first and second stanza similar?

- a. They are both about clouds.
- b. They are both about grasshoppers.
- c. They are both about thunder.
- d. They are both about nature.**