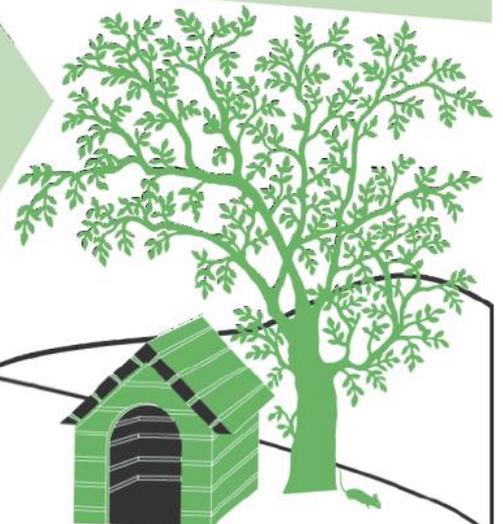




Slowly, silently, now the moon
Walks the night in her silver shoon;
This way, and that, she peers, and sees
Silver fruit upon silver trees;
One by one the casements catch
Her beams beneath the silvery thatch;
Couched in his kennel, like a log,
With paws of silver sleeps the dog;
From their shadowy cote the white breasts peep
Of doves in silver feathered sleep
A harvest mouse goes scampering by,
With silver claws, and silver eye;
And moveless fish in the water gleam,
By silver reeds in a silver stream.

Walter de la Mare



Name: Date:.....

Comprehension questions

1. What are the four creatures described in the poem?

.....

2. Find and copy out the two adverbs describing how the moon walks.

.....

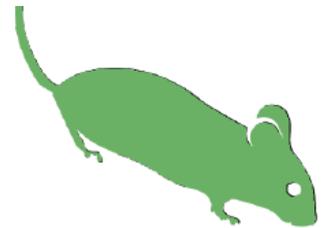
.....

b. Who or what does that simile describe?

.....

c. Do you think that it is a good simile? Why?

.....



4. '*Couched in his kennel...*' These words start with the same sound - this is called *alliteration*. Find and copy out another phrase that has some alliteration in it.

.....

5. Are the trees really '*silver*'? Why has the poet described them this way?

.....

6. What does the word '*scampering*' tell us about how the harvest mouse moves?

.....

7. Why are the fish not moving?

.....

8. What time of year do you think this poem is describing? Select the words from the poem that tell you this.

.....

ENGLISH LESSON 2

Imagine you are standing in your garden, or looking out of the window, in the middle of the night.

Write six descriptive sentences about what you can see, hear and feel around you.

Use interesting adjectives and verbs.

Try using alliteration if you can.

For example:

A stray cat screeches like a baby crying.

The street lamps are big balls of glowing fire.

Use your descriptive sentences to write your own poem about the night.

Remember, poems can rhyme, but they don't have to.

Aim to write four lines.

You could start by using the same words as Walter de la Mare:
'Slowly, silently...'

For example:

Slowly, silently, the stars sparkle in the sky.

The street lamps are big balls of fire glowing brightly.

A stray cat screeches like a baby's cry

And the moon watches over the world with a smile.

ENGLISH LESSON 3

Imagine you are visiting a zoo, like Joseph Coelho was in the video.

Write down a list of all the onomatopoeia words you might hear in a zoo and what is making those noises.

Aim to write at least five noises in your list.

For example:

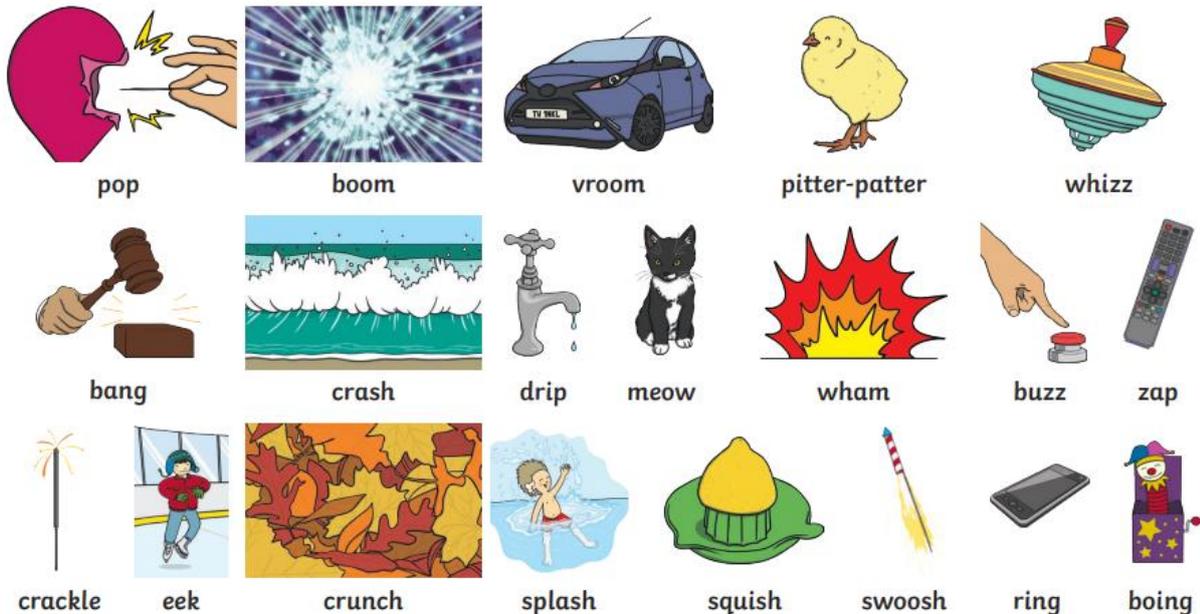
Roar = an angry tiger

Plop = a penguin jumping into the water

Rustle = branches in the insect house

(Use this onomatopoeia word mat to help you come up with some ideas.)

Onomatopoeia



You are going to **write your own tongue twister using alliteration**.

First, choose a letter. This should be a consonant (any letter except a, e, i, o, u).

Now write down as many words as you can that start with that letter. The more similar sounding the better.

heets

For example: B = Barry, berry, banana, butter, bitter, brave, broom, battery, buttery, beagle, bagel...

Write your own tongue twister using the words from your list.

Remember: You can still use some words that don't start with the same letter so that your sentences make sense.

Make your tongue twister four lines long.

For example:

*Barry bought a berry bagel
Before buttering his brilliant banana bread.
But Betty brought a better berry bagel
So Barry bit Betty's bagel instead.*

You can use the same words more than once....!

Challenge yourself

**How quickly can you say your poem without making a mistake?
Can any of your friends or family say it faster? Have a competition!**