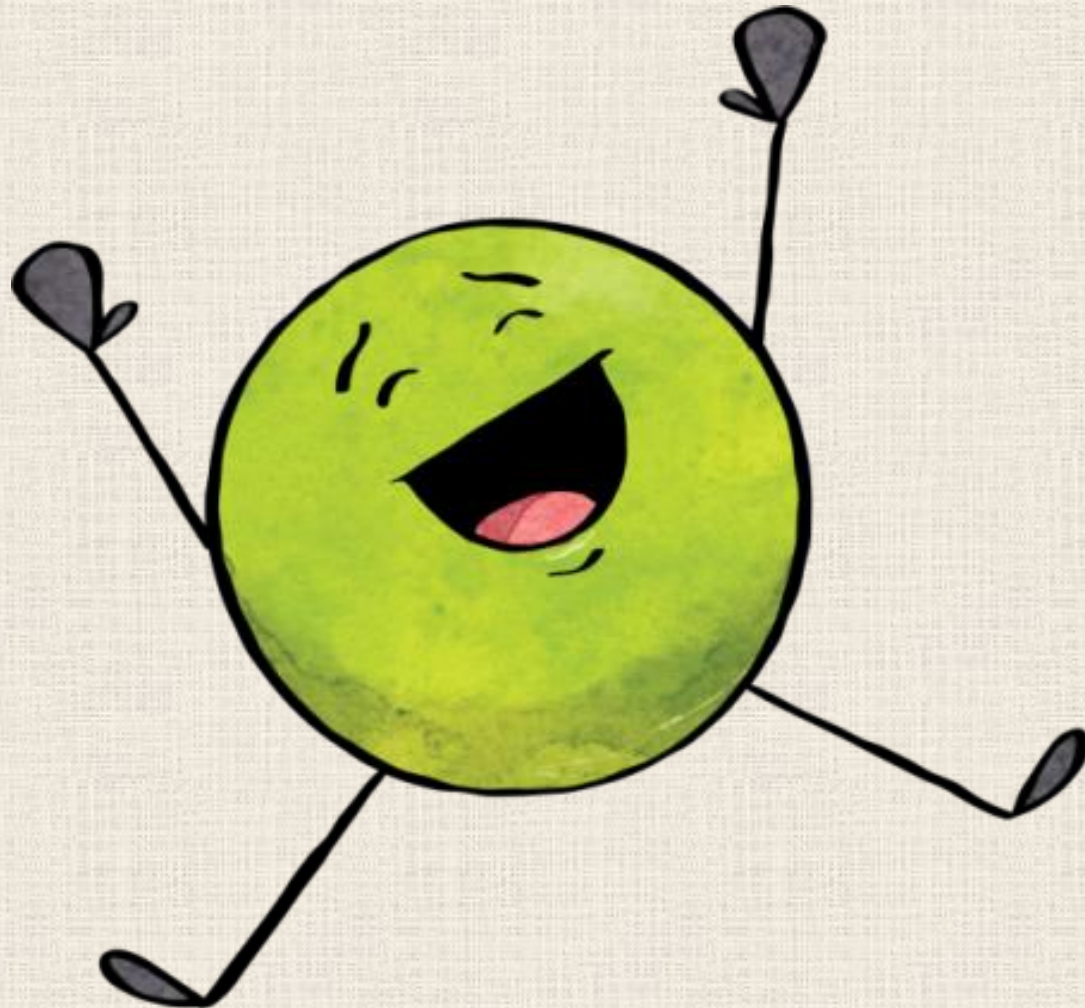


Context Clues in Poetry



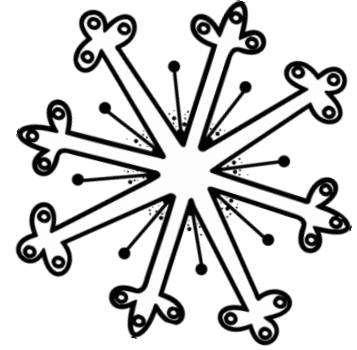
"Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" by Robert Frost

Instructions

Use the words in the word bank twice. First, use the words from the word bank to complete the missing words in the cloze poem. Make sure the words fit well in the context and meaning of the poem. Second, write the correct word next to its definition in the table provided, ensuring each word accurately matches its meaning.

Word Bank

miles	downy	sleep	woods	quakes
harness	lovely	know	sweep	frozen
darkest	lake	quakes	sleep	miles



Word	Definition
	to have information or awareness about
	units of distance measurement
	turned into ice due to extreme cold
	soft and fluffy, like feathers
	a large body of water
	the time when there's the least light
	the equipment used to control a horse
	a state of rest in which one is inactive
	an area covered with trees
	shakes or trembles
	attractive or beautiful
	movement of something in a smooth curve

Whose _____ these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me _____ here
To watch his woods fill up with _____.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse _____
Between the woods and _____ lake
The darkest evening of the _____.

He gives his harness _____ a shake
To ask if there is some _____.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy _____.

The woods are lovely, _____ and deep,
But I have promises to _____,
And miles to go before I _____,
And miles to go before I _____.

"I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" by William Wordsworth

Instructions

Use the words in the word bank twice. First, use the words from the word bank to complete the missing words in the cloze poem. Make sure the words fit well in the context and meaning of the poem. Second, write the correct word next to its definition in the table provided, ensuring each word accurately matches its meaning.

Word Bank

flash	glee	jocund	couch	wealth
daffodils	margin	sprightly	crowd	dancing
milky	inward	pensive	vales	lonely

Word	Definition
	yellow flowers that represent happiness
	feeling isolated or without companionship
	edge or border of an area
	towards the inside
	lively and full of energy
	a large group of people
	a piece of furniture for sitting or lying
	describing the appearance of the galaxy
	valleys, low areas between hills or mountains
	great happiness or delight
	moving rhythmically and gracefully
	deeply thoughtful or reflective
	sudden burst of light or color
	abundance or a large amount
	cheerful and lighthearted

I wandered _____ as a cloud
That floats on high o'er _____ and hills,
When all at once I saw a _____,
A host of golden _____.
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and _____ in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the _____ way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the _____ of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in _____ dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in _____:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a _____ company:
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What _____ the show to me had brought

For oft, when on my _____ I lie
In vacant or in _____ mood,
They flash upon that _____ eye
Which is the bliss of _____;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.



Poetry Scavenger Hunt

Your task is to read the poems carefully. While reading, identify and highlight the target words from the word bank within the poem. Try to figure out the meaning of the target word based on its context within the poem. Write the word in the chart next to its meaning. List the poem in which the word was found.

Target Word

figure	forge	sexton	unheeded	brawny
bellows	harbor	smithy	chaff	brazen
sinewy	mighty	huddled	imprisoned	urgency

The Village Blacksmith by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Under a spreading chestnut-tree
The village smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands,
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp, and black, and long;
His face is like the tan;
His brow is wet with honest sweat,
He earns whate'er he can,
And looks the whole world in the face,
For he owes not any man.

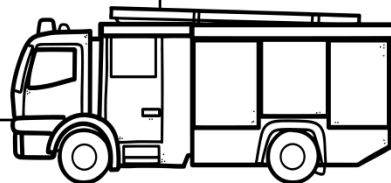
Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You can hear his bellows blow;
You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,
With measured beat and slow,
Like a sexton ringing the village bell,
When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school
Look in at the open door;
They love to see the flaming forge,
And hear the bellows roar,
And catch the burning sparks that fly
Like chaff from a threshing-floor.



The Great Figure by William Carlos Williams

Among the rain
and lights
I saw the figure 5
in gold
on a red
firetruck
moving with weight and urgency
tense
unheeded
to gong clangs
siren howls
and wheels rumbling
through the dark city.



The New Colossus by Emma Lazarus

Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glows world-wide welcome; her mild eyes
command
The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame.
"Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she
With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to be free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"



Poetry Scavenger Hunt

Word	Definition	Poem
	blacksmith's workshop	
	gathered closely together	
	husks of grain separated during threshing	
	strong and muscular	
	importance requiring swift action	
	a place of safety or refuge	
	a person who takes care of a church	
	muscular and strong	
	an apparatus for creating a strong current of air	
	not noticed or disregarded	
	bold and without shame	
	a prominent or important person or thing	
	a furnace where metal is heated and shaped	
	possessing great and impressive power	
	confined or trapped	

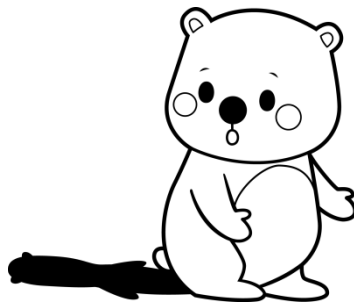
Synonym Search: Exploring the Language and Meaning of Poetry

Student instructions:

Read the poem "My Shadow" by Robert Louis Stevenson and identify the key words that are highlighted in bold. For each key word, write a synonym that fits the context and meaning of the poem on the chart. Use a thesaurus or a dictionary if you need help.

My Shadow by Robert Louis Stevenson

I have a little **shadow** that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the **use** of him is more than I can see.
He is **very, very** like me from the heels up to the head;
And I see him **jump** before me, when I jump into my bed.
The **funniest** thing about him is the way he **likes** to grow—
Not at all like **proper** children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes **shoots** up taller like an **India-rubber** ball,
And he sometimes gets so **little** that there's **none** of him at all.
He hasn't got a **notion** of how children **ought** to play,
And can only make a **fool** of me in every **sort** of way.
He **stays** so **close** beside me, he's a **coward** you can see;
I'd think **shame** to **stick** to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!
One **morning**, very early, before the **sun** was up,
I **rose** and found the **shining dew** on every buttercup;
But my **lazy** little shadow, like an **arrant** sleepy-head,
Had **stayed** at home **behind** me and was **fast** asleep in bed.



Key word	Synonym
shadow	
use	
very	
jump	
funniest	
likes	
proper	
shoots	
india-rubber	
little	
none	
notion	
ought	
fool	
sort	
stays	
close	
coward	
shame	
stick	
morning	
sun	
rose	
shining	
dew	
lazy	
arrant	
stayed	
behind	
fast	

Understanding the Meaning of Words in "The Wind" by Robert Louis Stevenson

Student instructions:

Read the poem "The Wind" by Robert Louis Stevenson and identify the words that are highlighted in bold. For each word, write a sentence that explains what it means using context clues from the poem. Use your own words and do not copy from the poem. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.



"The Wind" by Robert Louis Stevenson

I saw you toss the **kites** on high
And **blow** the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you **pass**,
Like ladies' **skirts** across the grass--
 O wind, a-blowing all day long,
 O wind, that sings so loud a **song!**

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you **hid**.
I felt you **push**, I heard you **call**,
I could not see yourself at all--
 O wind, a-blowing all day long,
 O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O **blower**, are you young or old?
Are you a **beast** of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
 O wind, a-blowing all day long,
 O wind, that sings so loud a song!

kites	
blow	
pass	
skirts	
song	
hid	
push	
call	
blower	
beast	

Answer Keys



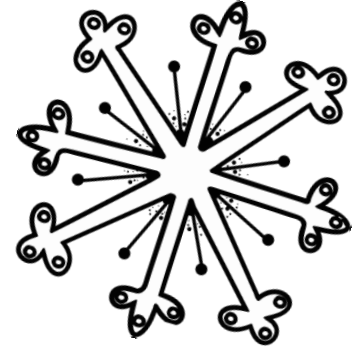
"Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" by Robert Frost – Answer Key

Instructions

Use the words in the word bank twice. First, use the words from the word bank to complete the missing words in the cloze poem. Make sure the words fit well in the context and meaning of the poem. Second, write the correct word next to its definition in the table provided, ensuring each word accurately matches its meaning.

Word Bank

miles	downy	sleep	woods	quakes
harness	lovely	know	sweep	frozen
darkest	lake	quakes	sleep	miles



Word	Definition
know	to have information or awareness about
miles	units of distance measurement
frozen	turned into ice due to extreme cold
downy	soft and fluffy, like feathers
lake	a large body of water
darkest	the time when there's the least light
harness	the equipment used to control a horse
sleep	a state of rest in which one is inactive
woods	an area covered with trees
quakes	shakes or trembles
lovely	attractive or beautiful
sweep	movement of something in a smooth curve

Whose **woods** these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me **stopping** here
To watch his woods fill up with **snow**.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse **near**
Between the woods and **frozen** lake
The darkest evening of the **year**.

He gives his harness **bells** a shake
To ask if there is some **mistake**.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy **flake**.

The woods are lovely, **dark** and deep,
But I have promises to **keep**,
And miles to go before I **sleep**,
And miles to go before I **sleep**.

"I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" by William Wordsworth – Answer Key

Instructions

Use the words in the word bank twice. First, use the words from the word bank to complete the missing words in the cloze poem. Make sure the words fit well in the context and meaning of the poem. Second, write the correct word next to its definition in the table provided, ensuring each word accurately matches its meaning.

Word Bank

flash	glee	jocund	couch	wealth
daffodils	margin	sprightly	crowd	dancing
milky	inward	pensive	vales	lonely

Word	Definition
daffodils	yellow flowers that represent happiness
lonely	feeling isolated or without companionship
margin	edge or border of an area
inward	towards the inside
sprightly	lively and full of energy
crowd	a large group of people
couch	a piece of furniture for sitting or lying
milky	describing the appearance of the galaxy
vales	valleys, low areas between hills or mountains
glee	great happiness or delight
dancing	moving rhythmically and gracefully
pensive	deeply thoughtful or reflective
flash	sudden burst of light or color
wealth	abundance or a large amount
jocund	cheerful and lighthearted

I wandered **lonely** as a cloud
That floats on high o'er **vales** and hills,
When all at once I saw a **crowd**,
A host, of golden **daffodils**;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and **dancing** in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the **milky** way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the **margin** of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in **sprightly** dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in **glee**:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a **jocund** company:
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What **wealth** the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my **couch** I lie
In vacant or in **pensive** mood,
They flash upon that **inward** eye
Which is the bliss of **solitude**;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.



Poetry Scavenger Hunt – Answer Key

Your task is to read the poems carefully. While reading, identify and highlight the target words from the word bank within the poem. Try to figure out the meaning of the target word based on its context within the poem. Write the word in the chart next to its meaning. List the poem in which the word was found.

Target Word

figure	forge	sexton	unheeded	brawny
bellows	harbor	smithy	chaff	brazen
sinewy	mighty	huddled	imprisoned	urgency

The Village Blacksmith by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Under a spreading chestnut-tree
The village **smithy** stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and **sinewy** hands,
And the muscles of his **brawny** arms
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp, and black, and long;
His face is like the tan;
His brow is wet with honest sweat,
He earns whate'er he can,
And looks the whole world in the face,
For he owes not any man.

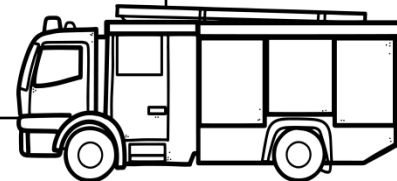
Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You can hear his **bellows** blow;
You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,
With measured beat and slow,
Like a **sexton** ringing the village bell,
When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school
Look in at the open door;
They love to see the flaming **forge**,
And hear the bellows roar,
And catch the burning sparks that fly
Like **chaff** from a threshing-floor.



The Great Figure by William Carlos Williams

Among the rain
and lights
I saw the **figure** 5
in gold
on a red
firetruck
moving with weight and **urgency**
tense
unheeded
to gong clangs
siren howls
and wheels rumbling
through the dark city.



The New Colossus by Emma Lazarus

Not like the **brazen** giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A **mighty** woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the **imprisoned** lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glow world-wide welcome; her mild eyes
command
The air-bridged **harbor** that twin cities frame.
"Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she
With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your **huddled** masses yearning to be free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"



Poetry Scavenger Hunt – Answer Key

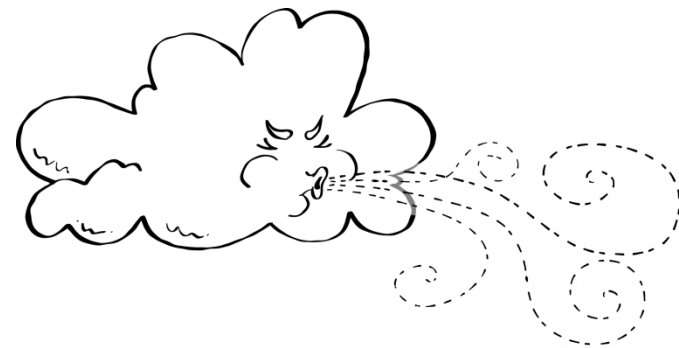
Word	Definition	Poem
smithy	blacksmith's workshop	"The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow
huddled	gathered closely together	"The New Colossus" by Emma Lazarus
chaff	husks of grain separated during threshing	"The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow
sinewy	strong and muscular	"The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow
urgency	importance requiring swift action	"The Great Figure" by William Carlos Williams
harbor	a place of safety or refuge	"The New Colossus" by Emma Lazarus
sexton	a person who takes care of a church	"The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow
brawny	muscular and strong	"The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow
bellows	an apparatus for creating a strong current of air	"The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow
unheeded	not noticed or disregarded	"The Great Figure" by William Carlos Williams
brazen	bold and without shame	"The New Colossus" by Emma Lazarus
figure	a prominent or important person or thing	"The Great Figure" by William Carlos Williams
forge	a furnace where metal is heated and shaped	"The Village Blacksmith" by Longfellow
mighty	possessing great and impressive power	"The New Colossus" by Emma Lazarus
imprisoned	confined or trapped	"The Great Figure" by William Carlos Williams

Synonym Search: Exploring the Language and Meaning of Poetry - Answer Key

Key word	Possible synonyms
shadow	silhouette, outline, shape, figure, image
use	purpose, function, role, benefit, advantage
very	extremely, highly, greatly, immensely, exceedingly
jump	leap, hop, bounce, spring, skip
funniest	strangest, weirdest, oddest, most peculiar, most unusual
likes	prefers, enjoys, loves, adores, favors
proper	normal, regular, standard, usual, typical
shoots	grows, sprouts, rises, expands, stretches
india-rubber	elastic, flexible, stretchy, rubbery, bouncy
little	small, tiny, miniature, minuscule, petite
none	nothing, zero, nil, no one, nobody
notion	idea, concept, thought, belief, opinion
ought	should, must, have to, need to, are supposed to
fool	joke, prank, trick, hoax, stunt
sort	kind, type, variety, category, class
stays	remains, keeps, continues, persists, lingers
close	near, nearby, close by, adjacent to , next to
coward	scaredy-cat, chicken , wimp , sissy , fraidy-cat
shame	embarrassment, humiliation, disgrace, guilt, regret
stick	cling, attach, adhere, stick to, glue
morning	dawn, sunrise, daybreak, early morning, crack of dawn
sun	star, solar, sunlight, sunshine
rose	got up, woke up, arose, rose up, stood up
shining	sparkling, glittering, gleaming, dazzling , radiant
dew	moisture , wetness , dampness , droplets, condensation
lazy	idle, sluggish, inactive, slothful, lethargic
arrant	complete, utter, total, absolute, pure
stayed	remained, stayed put, lingered, dwelled, tarried
behind	after, following, trailing, lagging behind, in the rear of
fast	Quickly, rapidly, swiftly, speedily, hastily

Understanding the Meaning of Words in “The Wind” by Robert Louis Stevenson

Answer Key



kites: Kites are toys made of paper or cloth that fly in the air when attached to a string. The word “toss” in the first line gives a clue that they are light and movable objects that can be thrown or lifted by the wind.

blow: Blow means to move or push something with air or breath. The word “sky” in the second line gives a clue that it is something that can happen in the air and affect flying things like birds.

pass: Pass means to move by or go past something. The word “around” in the third line gives a clue that it is something that can happen in different directions and places.

skirts: Skirts are garments that cover the lower part of the body, usually worn by women or girls. The word “ladies” in the fourth line gives a clue that they are feminine clothing items that can be made of light and flowing material.

song: A song is a musical piece that is sung with words. The word “sings” in the sixth line gives a clue that it is something that involves sound and melody.

hid: Hid means to keep oneself out of sight or not reveal oneself. The word “see” in the ninth line gives a clue that it is something that affects vision and appearance.

push: Push means to apply force or pressure to something to make it move away from oneself. The word “felt” in the eighth line gives a clue that it is something that involves touch and sensation.

call: Call means to make a sound or say something to attract attention or communicate with someone. The word “heard” in the eighth line gives a clue that it is something that involves hearing and listening.

blower: A blower is someone or something that blows or produces air. The word “cold” in the eleventh line gives a clue that it is something that affects temperature and feeling.

beast: A beast is an animal, especially a large or wild one. The word “field” in the thirteenth line gives a clue that it is something that lives in nature and has fur or feathers.

Game



Trail Game: Exploring "The Tyger" by William Blake

Introduction: Welcome to the Trail Game based on the poem "The Tyger" by William Blake! In this activity, you will embark on a literary journey through the poem while solving multiple-choice questions that circle the perimeter. Your goal is to use context clues to determine the meanings of words in the poem.

Instructions:

1. Setup:

- Place the game pieces (you can use coins, buttons, or any small items) at the starting point.

2. Game Rules:

- Each player or team will take turns moving around the poem's perimeter, following a circular path.
- Roll a dice or use any method to determine how many spaces you move on your turn.

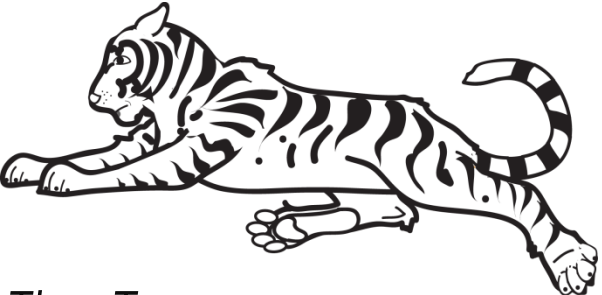
3. Answering Questions:

- Read the question aloud and choose the letter (A, B, C, or D) that corresponds to your answer.
- If your answer is correct, move forward the number of spaces indicated by the dice.
- If your answer is incorrect, stay in your current position.

4. Winning the Game:

- The game continues until one player or team reaches the finish space.
- The player or team that reaches the finish space first wins the game.

Enjoy the exciting journey of the Trail Game while exploring the depth and meaning of "The Tyger" by William Blake!

<p>What does anvil mean in line 15? A) a musical instrument B) a crafting tool C) a piece of jewelry D) a type of food</p>	<p>What does dare mean in line 16? A) challenge B) refuse C) question D) accept</p>	<p>What does terrors mean in line 16? A) Tyger's fearsome look B) nightmares C) anxieties D) heavenly beings</p>	<p>What does stars threw down mean in line 17? A) Tyger's might B) meteors rain C) angels' fall D) eyes' form</p>	<p>What does spears mean in line 17? A) weapons B) beams of light C) points of light in the sky D) the Tyger's teeth</p>	<p>What does water'd heaven mean in line 18? A) rain from above B) heavenly sea C) divine tears D) starlight gleams</p>
<p>What does furnace mean in line 14? A) a tool for crafting B) a source of light C) a fiery forge D) a type of animal</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p><i>The Tyger</i> by William Blake</p> <p>1 Tyger! Tyger! burning bright 2 In the forests of the night, 3 What immortal hand or eye 4 Could frame thy fearful symmetry?</p> <p>5 In what distant deeps or skies 6 Burnt the fire of thine eyes? 7 On what wings dare he aspire? 8 What the hand, dare seize the fire?</p> <p>9 And what shoulder, & what art, 10 Could twist the sinews of thy heart? 11 And when thy heart began to beat, 12 What dread hand? & what dread feet?</p> <p>13 What the hammer? what the chain? 14 In what furnace was thy brain? 15 What the anvil? what dread grasp 16 Dare its deadly terrors clasp?</p> <p>17 When the stars threw down their spears, 18 And water'd heaven with their tears, 19 Did he smile his work to see? 20 Did he who made the Lamb make thee?</p> <p>21 Tyger! Tyger! burning bright 22 In the forests of the night, 23 What immortal hand or eye 24 Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?</p> </div>			<p>What does the Lamb mean in line 20? A) Tyger's maker B) celestial being C) Tyger's twin D) pure creature</p>	
<p>What does dread mean in line 12? A) desire B) hope C) delight D) fear</p>				<p>What does burning bright mean in line 21? A) fiery glow B) radiant in dark C) consumed by fire D) softly flickering</p>	
<p>What does sinews mean in line 10? A) stars B) terrors C) strong muscles D) fears</p>				<p>What does frame mean in line 24? A) a structure B) a work of art C) the body of the Tyger D) a type of tool</p>	
<p>What does seize mean in line 8? A) hunt B) play C) release D) create</p>				<p>What does aspire mean in line 7? A) descend B) surrender C) dream D) devour</p>	<p>What does distant deeps mean in line 5? A) shallow waters B) far-off place C) dark forests D) hidden valleys</p>

What does **anvil** mean in line 15?
 A) a musical instrument
 B) a crafting tool
 C) a piece of jewelry
 D) a type of food

What does **dare** mean in line 16?
 A) challenge
 B) refuse
 C) question
 D) accept

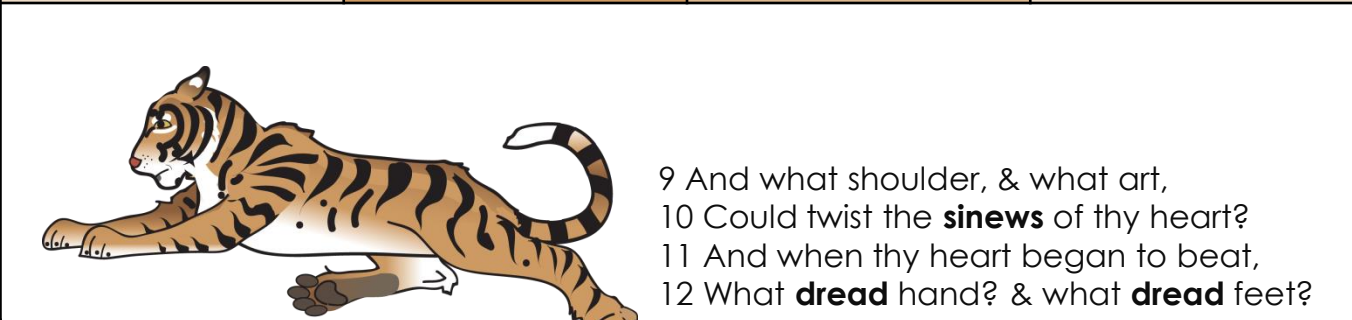
What does **terrors** mean in line 16?
 A) Tyger's fearsome look
 B) nightmares
 C) anxieties
 D) heavenly beings

What does **stars threw down** mean in line 17?
 A) Tyger's might
 B) meteors rain
 C) angels' fall
 D) eyes' form

What does **spears** mean in line 17?
 A) weapons
 B) beams of light
 C) points of light in the sky
 D) the Tyger's teeth

What does **water'd heaven** mean in line 18?
 A) rain from above
 B) heavenly sea
 C) divine tears
 D) starlight gleams

What does **furnace** mean in line 14?
 A) a tool for crafting
 B) a source of light
 C) a fiery forge
 D) a type of animal



What does **the Lamb** mean in line 20?
 A) Tyger's maker
 B) celestial being
 C) Tyger's twin
 D) pure creature

What does **dread** mean in line 12?
 A) desire
 B) hope
 C) delight
 D) fear

The Tyger
 by William Blake

9 And what shoulder, & what art,
 10 Could twist the **sinews** of thy heart?
 11 And when thy heart began to beat,
 12 What **dread** hand? & what **dread** feet?

13 What the hammer? what the chain?
 14 In what **furnace** was thy brain?
 15 What the **anvil**? what dread grasp
 16 **Dare** its deadly **terrors** clasp?

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

What does **burning bright** mean in line 21?
 A) fiery glow
 B) radiant in dark
 C) consumed by fire
 D) softly flickering

What does **sinews** mean in line 10?
 A) stars
 B) terrors
 C) strong muscles
 D) fears

1 In Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
 2 In the forests of the night,
 3 What **immortal** hand or eye
 4 Could frame thy fearful **symmetry**?

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

21 Tyger! Tyger! **burning bright**
 22 In the forests of the night,
 23 What immortal hand or eye
 24 Dare **frame** thy fearful symmetry?

What does **frame** mean in line 24?
 A) a structure
 B) a work of art
 C) the body of the Tyger
 D) a type of tool

What does **seize** mean in line 8?
 A) hunt
 B) play
 C) release
 D) create

What does **aspire** mean in line 7?
 A) descend
 B) surrender
 C) dream
 D) devour

What does **distant deeps** mean in line 5?
 A) shallow waters
 B) far-off place
 C) dark forests
 D) hidden valleys


What does **symmetry** mean in line 3?
 A) balance
 B) chaos
 C) confusion
 D) imperfection

What does **immortal** mean in line 3?
 A) eternal
 B) forgotten
 C) fragile
 D) fading

**START/
 FINISH**

<p>What does anvil mean in line 15? A) a musical instrument B) a crafting tool C) a piece of jewelry D) a type of food</p>	<p>What does dare mean in line 16? A) challenge B) refuse C) question D) accept</p>	<p>What does terrors mean in line 16? A) Tyger's fearsome look B) nightmares C) anxieties D) heavenly beings</p>	<p>What does stars threw down mean in line 17? A) Tyger's might B) meteors rain C) angels' fall D) eyes' form</p>	<p>What does spears mean in line 17? A) weapons B) beams of light C) points of light in the sky D) the Tyger's teeth</p>	<p>What does water'd heaven mean in line 18? A) rain from above B) heavenly sea C) divine tears D) starlight gleams</p>
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What does **furnace** mean in line 14?
A) a tool for crafting
B) a source of light
C) **a fiery forge**
D) a type of animal



The Tyger
by William Blake

1 Tyger! Tyger! burning bright
2 In the forests of the night,
3 What **immortal** hand or eye
4 Could frame thy fearful **symmetry**?

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

9 And what shoulder, & what art,
10 Could twist the **sinews** of thy heart?
11 And when thy heart began to beat,
12 What **dread** hand? & what **dread** feet?

13 What the hammer? what the chain?
14 In what **furnace** was thy brain?
15 What the **anvil**? what dread grasp
16 **Dare** its deadly **terrors** clasp?

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

21 Tyger! Tyger! **burning bright**
22 In the forests of the night,
23 What immortal hand or eye
24 Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?

What does **dread** mean in line 12?
A) desire
B) hope
C) delight
D) **fear**

What does **sinews** mean in line 10?
A) stars
B) terrors
C) **strong muscles**
D) fears

What does **the Lamb** mean in line 20?
A) Tyger's maker
B) celestial being
C) Tyger's twin
D) **pure creature**

What does **burning bright** mean in line 21?
A) **fiery glow**
B) radiant in dark
C) consumed by fire
D) softly flickering

What does **frame** mean in line 24?
A) **a structure**
B) a work of art
C) the body of the Tyger
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What does **seize** mean in line 8?
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C) release
D) **create**

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B) surrender
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B) chaos
C) confusion
D) imperfection

What does **immortal** mean in line 3?
A) **eternal**
B) forgotten
C) fragile
D) fading

**START/
FINISH**

Visual Context Clues

Provide students with images from the poem. Students must match the words to the images based on their understanding of the poem's context.

"The Land of Nod" by Robert Louis Stevenson

From breakfast on through all the day
At home among my friends I stay,
But every night I go abroad
Afar into the land of Nod.

All by myself I have to go,
With none to tell me what to do —
All alone beside the streams
And up the mountain-sides of dreams.

The strangest things are there for me,
Both things to eat and things to see,
And many frightening sights abroad
Till morning in the land of Nod.

Try as I like to find the way,
I never can get back by day,
Nor can remember plain and clear
The curious music that I hear.



Visual Context Clues Answer Key

"The Land of Nod" by Robert Louis Stevenson. The poem is about a child's imaginative journey to a fantastical world every night, where he encounters many strange and wonderful things, but also feels lonely and scared.

a child alone beside the streams in the Land of Nod

a child facing some terrifying creatures and situations

a child exploring the mountainsides, where giant flowers can be seen

a dark and eerie style, with elements of horror and nightmare

a child seeing strange things to eat and see in the Land of Nod

a child going abroad to the Land of Nod

Reading Skills CONTEXT CLUES



Digital +
Printable

Created by Gay Miller

Vocabulary Practice and Test

A collage of various educational materials for vocabulary practice. It includes a 'List with Definitions' sheet, 'Storage Pockets' which are paper bags with a character on them, a 'Quiz' sheet, 'Vocabulary Words & Definitions' cards, 'Draggable Digital Cards' on a grid, and several cards explaining different types of context clues: 'definition context clue', 'restatement context clue', 'tone and setting context clue', and 'word's function context clue'. Each card provides an example and a definition.

Are you looking for even more context clues activities?

This Teachers Pay Teachers product contains 9 video lessons with organizers plus task cards, games, and other activities to practice skills.

Step-by-Step Instructions and Printable Patterns to create Briefcase Lapbook



9 Video Lessons with 9 Organizers in Both Printable and Digital Formats

A collage of materials for video lessons. It includes 'Printable' and 'GoogleSlide' versions of 'Context Clues Definitions' organizers, which are grids with icons and text. Below these are 'Answer Keys' for the same organizers. To the right is a laptop displaying a video player with the title 'Watch this video!' and a thumbnail for 'Definition Context Clues' featuring a cartoon character.

[You will find it here.](#)

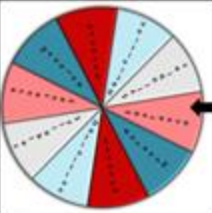
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Free Interactive Vocabulary Practice Game for Google Slides

A B C D E F
G H I J K L
M N O P Q R
S T U V W X
Y Z

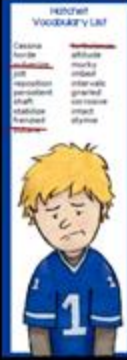
Movable Tiles



Video Spinner



Play with any vocabulary list.

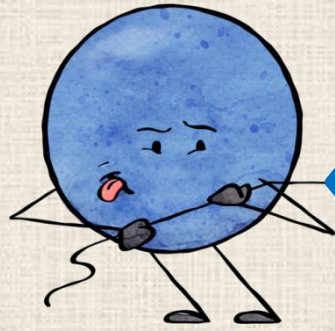


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Credits

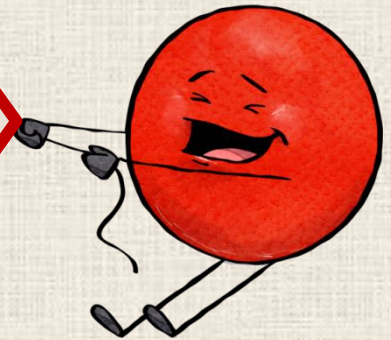




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