

Challenge 1: Choose either 'High Places' or 'The Sea' and answer the comprehension questions:

Answers should be written in full sentences, using appropriate conjunctions to link ideas and clauses.

High Places

1. What creatures can be found on the hill-tops? What are they doing there?
 - The creatures that can be found on the hill-tops are birds who come to “fill their hearts with delight”.
2. Find and copy a word which means ‘delights’.
 - Pleasures
3. What does the author think about on top of the hill-top?
 - The author thinks about:
 - i. His surroundings (hear, see, smell, touch, taste)
 - ii. The birdsongs
 - iii. The shapes in the clouds
 - iv. Relaxing and letting go of his worries
4. In your own words, explain why you think the author likes high places like the hill-top.
 - I think the author likes high places like the hill-top because:
 - i. He can see the view
 - ii. He can relax and enjoy the scenery
 - iii. He can listen to the birds
 - iv. He stops worrying and enjoys where he is
5. Find an example of personification in the text and explain its effect on the reader.
 - “sky reaches and spins” tells the reader the sky is vast and big.
 - “cloud shifts and dissolves as it imagines shapes for cloud puzzles” tells the reader that the clouds are moving and reforming shapes. This is due to the earth spinning on its axis rather than the clouds themselves moving.

The Sea

1. ‘With his clashing teeth and shaggy jaws’. In this part of the poem, what part of the sea do you think the author is referring to?
 - I think the author is talking about the waves when he says “with clashing teeth and shaggy jaws” because the waves wash away cliffs and beaches as if it were eating them.
2. Find a piece of evidence in the text that the sea is calm in May and June.
 - The poem says “but on quiet days in May and June” suggesting the sea is calmer in these months.
3. Find and copy a word which means ‘barely’.
 - Scarcely
4. Why do you think a dog an effective animal to compare the sea to?
 - Any acceptable reference to similarities such as:
 - i. The sea looks calm and beautiful but can also be very dangerous and scary. We need to care for our oceans just as we do a dog by limiting pollution.

5. Find an example of personification in the text and explain its effect on the reader.
 - Any specific reference to the sea being a dog:
 - i. The sea is a hungry dog

Challenge 2: Choose two of your favourite poems to answer these questions:

1. Describe three features of poetry you have discovered in your poems.
 - Rhyming
 - Rhythm
 - Cuplets
 - Repetition
2. Find an example of a metaphor in one of your chosen poems and explain its effect on the reader.
 - A metaphor is a thing regarded as representative or symbolic of something else
3. Find an example of personification in one of your chosen poems and explain its effect on the reader.
 - Personification is the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something non-human, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form.
 - i. E.g. The sea was a hungry dog
4. How do you feel the author feels about the place they have described in one of your poems? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
 - Children to interpret the poem themselves understanding the authors thoughts/feelings throughout. Some reference to the text is needed.
 - i. E.g. I think the author is scared of the sea because he compares the waves to “clashing teeth and shaggy jaws” making the reader feel scared for hi.
5. Compare the use of rhythm and rhyme in your two poems. What is similar? What is different?

