

DIRECTIONS Read these poems and answer the questions that follow.

Ode to enchanted light

by Pablo Neruda

Under the trees light
has dropped from the top of the sky,
light
like a green
5 latticework of branches,
shining
on every leaf,
drifting down like clean
white sand.

COMMON CORE

RL 1 Cite textual evidence to support inferences drawn from the text. RL 4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds on a specific verse or stanza of a poem.

L 1 Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage.

L 2 Demonstrate command of standard English punctuation when writing. L 6 Gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important.

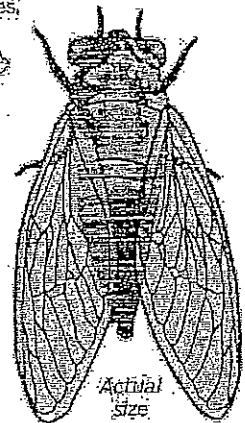
10 A cicada sends
its sawing song
high into the empty air.

The world is
a glass overflowing
15 with water.

Line 10: cicada info:

Every 13 or 17 years, they emerge

There are seven species of cicadas in the eastern U.S., four with 13-year life cycles and three with 17-year cycles.



Actual
Size

TRIBUNE

Snow in the Suburbs

by Thomas Hardy

Every branch big with it,
Bent every twig with it;
Every fork like a white web-foot;
Every street and pavement mute:
Some flakes have lost their way, and grope back upward, when
Meeting those meandering down they turn and descend again.
The palings are glued together like a wall,
And there is no waft of wind with the fleecy fall.

A sparrow enters the tree,
Whereon immediately
A snow-lump thrice his own slight size
Descends on him and showers his head and eyes,
And overturns him,
And near inurns him,
And lights on a nether twig, when its brush
Starts off a volley of other lodging lumps with a rush.

The steps are a blanched slope,
Up which, with feeble hope,
A black cat comes, wide-eyed and thin;
And we take him in.

Reading Comprehension

Use "Ode to enchanted light" to answer questions 1–6.

1. The imagery in Neruda's poem appeals primarily to the senses of —
 - A. taste and sight
 - B. touch and taste
 - C. sight and hearing
 - D. smell and touch
2. Which one of the following lines contains alliteration?
 - A. *latticework of branches* (line 5)
 - B. *drifting down like clean* (line 8)
 - C. *high into the empty air* (line 12)
 - D. *a glass overflowing* (line 14)
3. Which one of the following images is an example of a simile?
 - A. *light / has dropped from the top of the sky* (lines 1–2)
 - B. *light / like a green / latticework of branches* (lines 3–5)
 - C. *its sawing song* (line 11)
 - D. *The world is / a glass overflowing / with water* (lines 13–15)
4. The image in "A cicada sends / its sawing song" appeals to the sense of —
 - A. hearing
 - B. smell
 - C. sight
 - D. taste
5. What does the author mean by saying "The world is / a glass overflowing / with water" in lines 13–15?
 - A. The world is made of more water than land.
 - B. The wonder and beauty of nature are endless.
 - C. Very few people can understand what the world is made of.
 - D. Everyone in the world should appreciate it.
6. The image in lines 13–15 suggests that the speaker is responding to the world with —
 - A. disappointment
 - B. confusion
 - C. wonder
 - D. fear

Use "Snow in the Suburbs" to answer questions 7–12.

7. The fork in line 3 represents —
 - A. a spider's web
 - B. an eating utensil
 - C. streets and pavements
 - D. a snow-covered tree branch
8. In line 4, personification is used to create an image of a —
 - A. strong wind
 - B. snow-covered tree
 - C. beautiful snowdrift
 - D. quiet setting

9. The repetition of beginning sounds in line 8 emphasizes —

- A. coldness
- B. danger
- C. softness
- D. speed

10. Which line describes a fence covered with snow?

- A. *Every branch big with it* (line 1)
- B. *The palings are glued together like a wall* (line 7)
- C. *A snow-lump thrice his own slight size* (line 11)
- D. *The steps are a blanched slope* (line 17)

11. Which statement describes the pattern of rhyme in this poem?

- A. Only the first four lines rhyme.
- B. Every other line rhymes.
- C. Every pair of lines rhymes.
- D. Many lines do not rhyme.

12. Which expression refers to objects as if they were people?

- A. *Some flakes have lost their way* (line 5)
- B. *A sparrow enters the tree* (line 9)
- C. *The steps are a blanched slope* (line 17)
- D. *A black cat comes, wide-eyed and thin* (line 19)

Use both selections to answer this question.

13. The two poems suggest that natural elements such as light and snow can —

- A. flood natural habitats
- B. destroy animals' food sources
- C. comfort people who are sad
- D. transform a landscape

SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE

Write two or three sentences to answer each question.

14. What can you infer that Neruda is saying about light in "Ode to enchanted light"? Select images from the poem to support your answer.

15. What is repeated in lines 13–14 of "Snow in the Suburbs"? What is the effect of this repetition?

Write a paragraph to answer this question.

16. What inference can you make about each poet's response to nature in these poems? Support your answer with details from the poems.

Please
do on
next
blank
page →

GO ON →

14.

15.

16.

over
→

Vocabulary

Use context clues to answer the following questions about some Spanish words that appear in English today.

1. What does the Spanish word *amigo* mean in the following sentence?

I meet my amigo Don after school every day—sometimes we do homework and other times we just hang out together.

- A. Brother
- B. Classmate
- C. Friend
- D. Worker

2. What does the Spanish word *salsa* mean in the following sentence?

People dipped their crackers and chips into a bowl of pepper and tomato salsa before eating them.

- A. Cookware
- B. Popcorn
- C. Sauce
- D. Water

3. What does the Spanish word *corral* mean in the following sentence?

The trainer led the first horse out of the barn and into the south corral so that it would not run away.

- A. Fenced enclosure
- B. Large barn
- C. Leather harness
- D. Open field

4. What does the Spanish word *oregano* mean in the following sentence?

The chef used oregano, pepper, and a little bit of dill to make the food taste special.

- A. Pie filling
- B. Seasoning
- C. Flavor
- D. Cream

5. What does the Spanish word *armada* mean in the following sentence?

The captain led the entire armada into the huge harbor to anchor them for the night.

- A. Group of warplanes
- B. Fleet of warships
- C. Platoon of foot soldiers
- D. Team of pilots

6. What does the Spanish word *mesa* mean in the following sentence?

A flock of sheep wandered around a high mesa, grazing lazily and lying in the sun.

- A. High mountain
- B. Flat, elevated area
- C. Group of animals
- D. Steep ridge

Revising and Editing

DIRECTIONS Read this passage and answer the questions that follow.

- (1) The Declaration of Independence forever changed American history.
(2) Did you know the colonists listed their complaints against King George in this important document? (3) Freedom from British rule was declared by them. (4) One year earlier, the colonists had tried to make peace with the king.
(5) They outlined their specific pleas in a document known as the Olive Branch Petition. (6) The king's approval of this document was sought by Congress.
(7) After he rejected the petition, the king declared the colonists rebels.

1. What is the BEST way to revise sentence 2 to make it declarative?
 - A. The colonists listed their complaints against King George in this important document.
 - B. The colonists listed their complaints against King George in this important document!
 - C. Read this important document to find out how the colonists listed their complaints against King George.
 - D. Didn't the colonists list their complaints against King George in this important document?
2. What is the BEST way to rewrite sentence 3 in the active voice?
 - A. They declared freedom from British rule.
 - B. Freedom from British rule was desired by the colonists.
 - C. To gain freedom from British rule was desired by the colonists.
 - D. Freedom from British rule was what was declared by them.
3. What is the BEST way to rewrite sentence 6 in the active voice?
 - A. Getting this document approved by the king was wanted by Congress.
 - B. An attempt to get this document approved was made by Congress.
 - C. Getting approval of this document by the king was attempted by Congress.
 - D. Congress sought the king's approval of this document.
4. What is the BEST way to revise sentence 7 to make it exclamatory?
 - A. Did you know that after the king rejected the petition, he declared the colonists rebels?
 - B. After he rejected the petition, the king declared the colonists rebels!
 - C. The king rejected the petition and declared the colonists rebels.
 - D. Find out how the king rejected the petition and declared the colonists rebels.

