

**Unit Topic****You Will Learn**

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|----------|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>1</b> | Understanding Purposes               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Finding the purpose of a text</li><li>• Identifying text types</li><li>• Understanding the purposes of different text types</li></ul>       |
| <b>2</b> | Understanding Unknown Words          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding how to work out the meanings of unknown words</li><li>• Using context</li><li>• Making educated guesses</li></ul>             |
| <b>3</b> | Positive, Negative and Neutral Words | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding connotations</li><li>• Identifying whether a word is positive, negative or neutral</li><li>• Using contextual clues</li></ul> |
| <b>4</b> | Making Inferences                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding what an inference is</li><li>• Finding clues in the text</li><li>• Using background knowledge to link ideas</li></ul>         |
| <b>5</b> | Predicting                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Using background knowledge to make predictions</li><li>• Finding evidence in the text</li><li>• Identifying important details</li></ul>     |
| <b>6</b> | Understanding Characters' Feelings   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identifying emotive words</li><li>• Interpreting characters' behaviour</li><li>• Understanding subtext</li></ul>                            |

## Top Tips

- Purposes of text types
- Information and purpose
- Giving details

## Text Types

- News report
- Memo
- Blog post
- Advertisement
- Poster
- Brochure
- Letter

## Key Terms

- Purpose
- Inform
- Persuade
- Advise
- Enquire
- Entertain

- Finding clues in the text
- Using 'and' + 'or' as clues

- Leaflet
- Brochure
- Article
- Personal description
- Myth
- News Report

- Context
- Contextual
- Educated guess

- Finding the meaning in a sentence

- Story
- Conversation
- Advertisement
- Diary

- Positive
- Negative
- Neutral
- Connotation

- Underlining useful information
- Matching events and emotions
- Following the evidence

- Story
- Advertisement
- Article

- Inference
- Background knowledge
- Evidence

- Referring back to the text

- Personal description
- Story
- Advertisement
- Diary
- Letter
- Blog Post

- Predict

- Feelings vs personality
- Changing feelings
- Strong words

- Story
- Letter
- Diary

- Feeling
- Action

**Unit Topic****You Will Learn**

- 7** Finding the Main Idea
- Identifying the main idea
  - Finding keywords
  - Connecting the main ideas in paragraphs and whole passages

- 8** Supporting Answers with Evidence
- Finding the main idea
  - Identifying supporting details
  - Citing evidence

- 9** Summarising
- Summarising
  - Breaking texts down into sections
  - Recognising irrelevant information

- 10** Facts and Opinions
- Finding facts and opinions in a text
  - Distinguishing between facts and opinions
  - Identifying keywords

- 11** Reading Poems: Sound Effects
- Recognising sound effects in poems
  - Identifying the mood of a poem
  - Linking context to meaning

- 12** Reading Poems: Figurative Language
- Recognising literary techniques
  - Understanding symbols
  - Distinguishing between surface meaning and deeper meaning

## Top Tips

- Repeated words and ideas
- Main ideas in individual paragraphs
- Using transition words as clues

## Text Types

- Story
- Poster
- Leaflet
- Letter
- Article

## Key Terms

- Main idea
- Transition word

- Finding supporting details
- Finding more than one main idea
- Indirectly stated reasons
- Main ideas in individual paragraphs
- Sentence starters

- Article
- Poster
- Blog
- Story
- Letter

- Evidence
- Supporting detail

- Identifying important information

- Article
- Advertisement
- Children's encyclopaedia
- Postcard
- Story

- Summarise

- Facts and opinions in different text types
- Combining facts and opinions
- Use of adjectives in opinions
- Opinions in disguise

- Blog
- Leaflet
- Diary
- News report
- Brochure

- Fact
- Opinion
- Objective
- Subjective
- Relative

- Using effects to get attention
- Rhyming and non-rhyming poems
- Partial rhyme

- Poem

- Mood
- Rhyme
- Rhyming pair
- Rhyme scheme
- Alliteration
- Onomatopoeia

- Literal and figurative language
- Using the term 'speaker'
- Symbols
- Similes and metaphors

- Poem

- Surface Meaning
- Deeper Meaning
- Figurative Language
- Literal Language

# Forging Your Path

Track down twelve key reading skills to ignite the fires of your success. Use the page below to guide your journey.



Learn three clear steps to tackle the topic



Remember the most important part



Let's ignite and practise new skills



Write your answer



Find out where to get more information



Follow top tips from exam experts

Sun and Earth chat every chapter. Look for words in bold to see the topic in context.

**11. Reading Poems: Sound Effects**

The sun is a pain, and it's here to **stay**.

Watch this sun would go **away**.

We've washed all dogs, and now here comes **Moon**.

I have to go, but I'll see you **soon**.

I hope that the weather is better next **time**.

At least we made this lovely **rhyme**.

...the way a poem **sounds** often tells us about its **meaning** or **mood**.

Steps:

1. Find the sound effect.
2. Think about the feeling the effect creates.
3. Use context to understand the feeling.

The snake slithers out of the washing area. What is the mood of this line?

**Step 1: Find the sound effect:** the sound effect is 's' alliteration (snakes, slithers, washing, area).

**Step 2: Think about the feeling the effect creates:** 's' alliteration could be scary, sinister or sinister.

**Step 3: Use context to understand the feeling:** the line is about a snake which slithers. Snakes are creepy, so the mood of the line is scary.

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We need to connect the **sounds** in a poem to its **meaning**.

**Wish**

1 On nights when the sky sparkles with stars  
And the sea is full of flying fish,  
When tall green trees blow in the breeze  
Close your eyes and make a wish.

Which of the following words best describes the mood created by the alliteration in line 2?

A. Creepy B. Exciting  
C. Harsh D. Dark

**Step 1: Find the sound effect:** the sound effect is 's' alliteration (sky, sparkles, stars).

**Step 2: Think about the feeling the effect creates:** 's' alliteration could be scary, sinister or sinister.

**Step 3: Use context to understand the feeling:** the first line is about bright and sparkling things and the second line is about unexpected things that seem magical. The shining fish that leap out of the sea and appear to fly. The mood of the line is exciting.

**Circle the correct answer.**

The alliteration in line 2 creates a mood of \_\_\_\_\_

A. hopefulness B. fear  
C. anger D. boredom

**Step 1: Find the sound effect:** the sound effect is 't' alliteration (tall, trees, trees).

**Step 2: Think about the feeling the effect creates:** 't' alliteration could be soft or harsh.

**Step 3: Use context to understand the feeling:** the poem describes a beautiful place. Flying fish are fun and exciting. The line creates a mood of \_\_\_\_\_

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Repeat the steps yourself to become an expert.

Learn three steps to tackle every topic.

Tick boxes to show you understand.

Feeling lost? Follow links back to the skill steps and other useful chapters.

**12. Reading Poems: Sound Effects**

**Exercise 1**

**Let's Ignite**

**Lost World**

1 I step outside to find  
the world has transformed.  
The muffles my footsteps  
"Yes, My reflection twinkles,  
and blue  
A loud "no" "no" "no"  
the magic spell.

**Circle the correct answers.**

1. Which of the following is an example of alliteration?  
A. 'the world I know' (line 2)  
B. 'My reflection twinkles' (line 4)  
C. 'joke green and blue' (line 5)  
D. 'the magic spell' (line 6)
2. Which of the following words best describes the mood created by the alliteration of the 'n's in 'muffles my' in line 2?  
A. Peaceful  
B. Sad  
C. Annoyed  
D. Cold

Not sure what to do? Go back to page 124 to read the example again.

**Using effects to get attention**

Sometimes, we may not know exactly what sound effect alliteration produces. Instead of worrying about the sounds of the letters, we can think about why the poet wants to draw our attention to those words, or why they are important.

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**Exercise 2**

**Storm in a Teacup**

1 The wind is howling for attention.  
I don't give in. Storms like these  
quieten down if you let them.  
The kettle clicks, I pour tea,  
I warm my hands on the china.  
Outside, the rain hisses and spits,  
I lift my mug and take a sip.

**Circle the correct answers.**

1. Which of the following words describes the sound of the wind?  
A. 'howling' (line 1)  
B. 'attention' (line 1)  
C. 'quiet' (line 3)  
D. 'hisses' (line 6)
2. Which image shows what is making the clicking sound in line 4?  
A. B. C. D.
3. Which image shows what is splitting in line 6?  
A. B. C. D.

**Rhyming and non-rhyming poems**

Remember that not all poems need to rhyme.

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Check what text type you're reading.

Follow tips on common mistakes.

Get your pen or pencil ready. It's time to practise.

# Chapter 11

## Reading Poems: Sound Effects



### Learning Objectives

- Recognising sound effects in poems
- Identifying the mood of a poem
- Linking context to meaning

### Key Terms and Concepts

mood	(of a poem) how the poem makes the reader feel
rhyme	(of two words) have the same sound or ending sound
rhyming pair	two words that rhyme
rhyme scheme	the pattern of rhymes in a poem, e.g. ABAB (in a 4-line stanza, when the first and third lines rhyme and the second and fourth lines rhyme)
alliteration	the use of multiple words that start with the same consonant sound, e.g. 'dull, dark day'
onomatopoeia	a word that sounds like the noise it describes, e.g. 'meow', 'bang'

### Useful Vocabulary

transform	change
muffle	cover up a sound or make it quieter
icicle	a piece of ice formed by frozen dripping water
howl	make a long, loud, sad sound
china	a fine ceramic material, often used for mugs and teapots
Milky Way	the galaxy containing our solar system
wail	make a long, high cry of pain or anger
moan	make a long, low sound of pain or sadness
crackle	make a lot of short, sharp sounds

# 11. Reading Poems: Sound Effects

The rain is a pain, and it's here to **stay**.

I wish this rain would go **away**.

We've waited all day, and now here comes **Moon**.

I have to go, but I'll see you **soon**.

I hope that the weather is better next **time**!

At least we made this lovely **rhyme**.

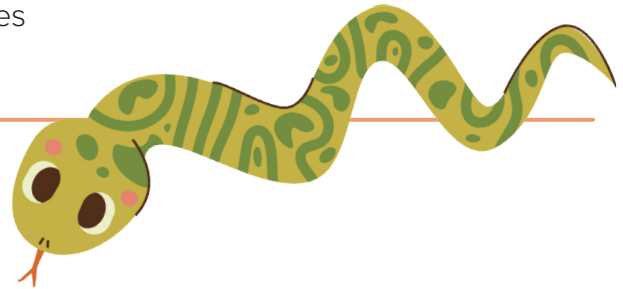
The way a poem **sounds** often tells us about its **meaning** or **mood**.

Steps:

1. Find the sound effect
2. Think about the feeling the effect creates
3. Use context to understand the feeling

*The snake slithers out of the seething sea.*

*What is the mood of this line?*



**Step 1: Find the sound effect:** the sound effect is 's' alliteration (**s**nake, **s**lithers, seething, **s**ea).

**Step 2: Think about the feeling the effect creates:** 's' alliteration can create lots of feelings, like calm, exciting or creepy.

**Step 3: Use context to understand the feeling:** the line is about a snake which slithers. Snakes are creepy, so the mood of the line is creepy.




I understand that the sound effects in a poem tell us about its meaning or mood.

Need to recap literary techniques? Check out the **Key Terms and Concepts** on page 123!

# 11. Reading Poems: Sound Effects



## Exercise 1

 **Lost World**  

1 I step outside to find  
the world I know transformed.  
Snow muffles my footsteps.  
Ice sparkles. My reflection twists,  
5 pale green and blue  
in the shining icicles.  
A lost world, gone tomorrow –  
the magic melted into slush.

Poem



### Circle the correct answers.

- Which of the following is an example of alliteration?
  - 'the world I know' (line 2)
  - 'My reflection twists' (line 4)
  - 'pale green and blue' (line 5)
  - 'the magic melted' (line 8)
- Which of the following words best describes the mood created by the alliteration of the 'm's in 'muffles my' in line 3?
  - Peaceful
  - Sad
  - Annoyed
  - Cold

Not sure what to do?  
Go back to page 124  
to read the examples  
again.



### Using effects to get attention

Sometimes, we may not know exactly what **sound effect** alliteration produces.

Instead of worrying about the sounds of the letters, we can think about why the poet wants to **draw our attention** to those words, or why they are **important**.

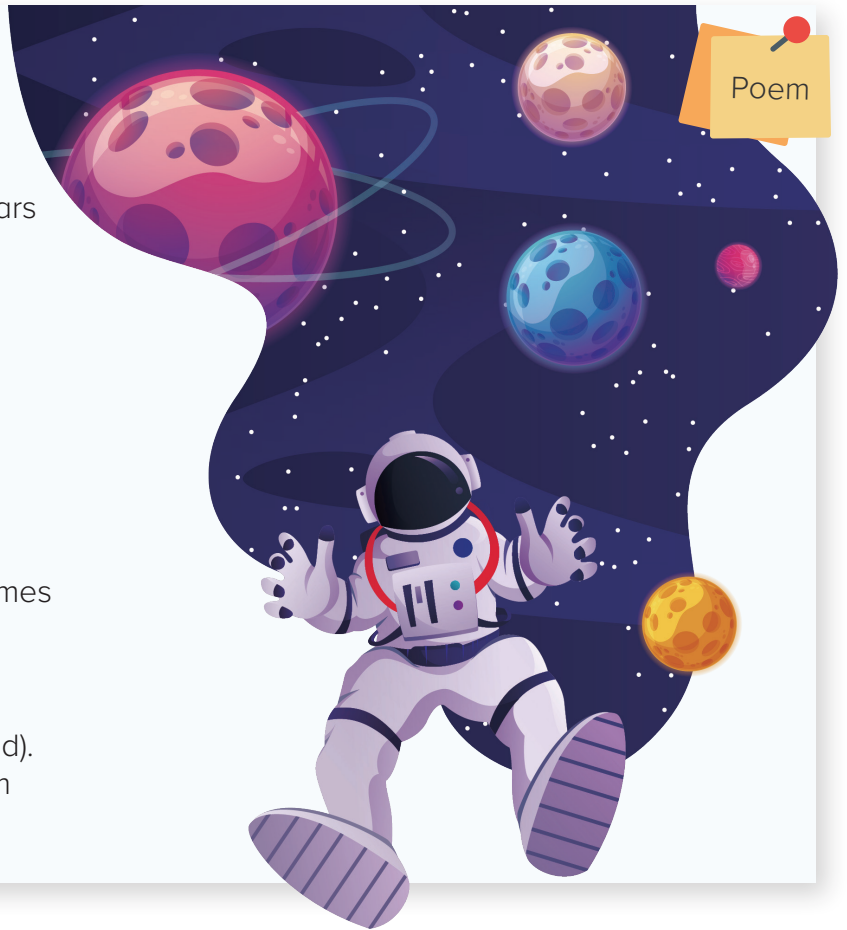


# 11. Reading Poems: Sound Effects

## Exercise 3

### Space Rock

- 1 I'd love to be an astronaut  
and visit space one day,  
to dance among the moon and stars  
and see the Milky Way.
- 5 I wouldn't miss my family,  
especially not my brother  
(whenever we're together  
we just annoy each other) -
- although it might be lonely  
10 floating up there all alone.  
I might look down at Earth sometimes  
and think about my home -
- I might forgive my brother  
(once a few light years had passed).
- 15 I'd bring a space rock back for him  
and we'd be friends at last.



**Answer the questions in no more than three words.**

1. 'Day' (line 2) rhymes with 'Way' (line 4). Which word rhymes with 'brother' (line 6)?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Identify two more rhyming pairs from the poem.

(a) ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' and ' \_\_\_\_\_ '

(b) ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' and ' \_\_\_\_\_ '

3. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

- A. AABB                      B. ABCB  
C. ABCA                      D. AAAB

Can't remember what 'rhyming pairs' and 'rhyme schemes' are? Check out the **Key Terms and Concepts** on page 123!



## Lunar New Year Celebration

Poem

It's time to welcome the Lunar New Year,  
A festival filled with wonderful cheer!  
The streets are hung with bright red lights,  
As families meet to celebrate the night.

The sound of firecrackers fills the clear air,  
Banging and sparkling without a care.  
Loved ones meet, exchanging warm embraces,  
As we welcome the new year with happy faces.

We gather around the table, sharing the food,  
Dumplings and noodles, all very good.  
Red envelopes filled with lucky money to hold,  
Bringing good health for young and old.

Whether you're a Horse, a Rabbit or an Ox,  
This enjoyable celebration truly rocks!  
So let's all come together and have some fun,  
Celebrate the Lunar New Year, everyone!



**Follow the instructions to answer the question.**

1. Mark the rhyme scheme on the right-hand side of the poem.



**Answer the questions in complete sentences.**

2. Find an example of alliteration in stanza 1.

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3. Find an example of onomatopoeia in stanza 2.

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4. Which senses does the poem appeal to in stanzas 2 and 3? Give examples.

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5. What mood does the poem create? Explain your answer using evidence from the poem.

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### Unleash Your Inner Spark

What do you like about Lunar New Year? What special things does your family do during this festival? What do you look forward to eating and wearing each year?

Think about your favourite parts of Lunar New Year and share your thoughts about them. The text types below are great for sharing preferences. Choose one of these tasks or prepare your own:

#### Text Type

#### Suggested Task

Letter

Write a letter to a relative you see at Lunar New Year. Tell them how much you enjoy seeing them and why. Share your favourite things about the festival with them.

Diary

You have just celebrated Lunar New Year with your family. Write about your favourite things from the celebration. Use lots of adjectives and sensory details.

Article

Write an article for your school magazine about Lunar New Year. You have spoken with your classmates about their favourite parts of the festival. Share these in the article using lots of interesting descriptions.