

SET A PURPOSE
FOR READING

Read to interpret the
caterpillar's message.



Message from Caterpillar

Poem by
LILIAN MOORE

BACKGROUND The word *metamorphosis* means a change in shape or form. The following poem describes one of the most astonishing metamorphoses in nature: the transformation of a caterpillar into a beautiful butterfly.

Don't shake this
bough.
Don't try
to wake me
5 now.

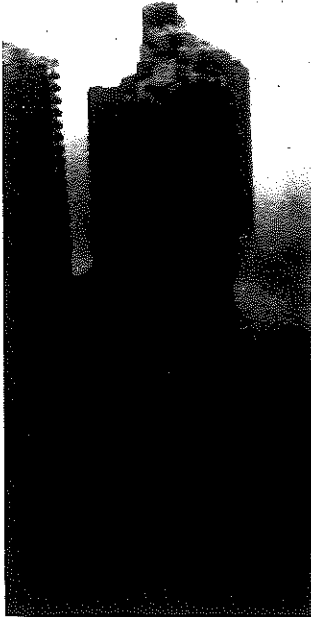
In this cocoon
I've work to
do.
Inside this silk
10 I'm changing
things.

I'm worm like now
but in this
15 dark
I'm growing
wings. ⓐ

ⓐ PARAPHRASE

Reread lines 12–16. Restate in
your own words what is going on
inside the cocoon.

FOG



Poem by
CARL SANDBURG

BACKGROUND Much of Carl Sandburg's poetry centers on the city of Chicago, Illinois, where he worked as a reporter. In addition to poems, he wrote a two-volume biography of Abraham Lincoln and assembled *The American Songbag*, a collection of folk songs.

The fog comes
on little cat feet. Ⓐ

It sits looking
over harbor and city
on silent haunches¹
and then moves on. Ⓑ

SET A PURPOSE FOR READING

Consider what fog reminds you of as you read this poem.

Ⓑ METAPHOR

What is the fog compared to?

Ⓒ IMAGERY

What does this poem help you see and even hear?

1. haunches: the hind legs of a four-legged animal.

SET A PURPOSE FOR READING

Read to determine the seasonal imagery in each haiku.

PAUSE & REFLECT

In the first haiku, what does "a world of one color" refer to?

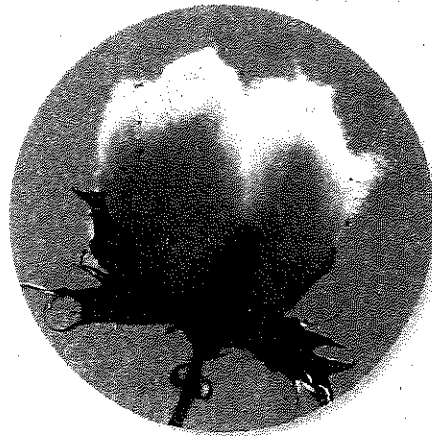
PARAPHRASE

In the chart, explain in your own words the images in these haiku that appeal to your senses of sight and sound.

Paraphrase
First Haiku:
Second Haiku:

Two Haiku

Poems by
BASHŌ



BACKGROUND Matsuo Bashō set the rules for haiku, poems that describe a single moment of enlightenment or discovery, using only 17 syllables.

Winter solitude—
in a world of one color
the sound of the wind.

PAUSE & REFLECT

A field of cotton—
as if the moon
had flowered. ◻

Academic Vocabulary in Speaking

associations device insight reaction specific

TURN AND TALK Which poem contained the most effective imagery? What **insights** did you have into the ideas that the poets were trying to convey? Discuss your **specific** thoughts with a partner. Use at least two Academic Vocabulary words in your discussion. Definitions of these words are on page 203.



READING 4 Explain how figurative language contributes to the meaning of a poem.
B Understand how an author's sensory language creates imagery in a literary text.
RC-6(E) Paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts.

Texas Assessment Practice

DIRECTIONS Use "Message from a Caterpillar," "Fog," and the two haiku to answer questions 1–6.

- Which of the following is a good summary of the caterpillar's message in "Message from a Caterpillar"?
 - I need to wake up as soon as possible to fly away.
 - I think my cocoon is a hard place to grow up.
 - I already have wings and am ready to fly.
 - I am busy transforming, and cannot be disturbed.
- Both "Fog" and the first haiku by Bashō have—
 - from three to seven syllables in a line
 - imagery that compares two things
 - two stanzas and titles
 - no titles and three lines
- Which senses does the word *haunches* in the poem "Fog" appeal to as it supports the *cat* metaphor?
 - smell and taste
 - hear and smell
 - sight and touch
 - taste and sight
- Which of these phrases best describes the tone in lines 1–5 and 6–11 in "Message from a Caterpillar"?
 - forceful and commanding
 - timid and shy
 - happy and upbeat
 - sad and depressed
- In Bashō's two haiku, which word does the poet use to create an image of melancholy, or gentle thought?
 - flowered
 - solitude
 - moon
 - sound
- Which of the following is the most accurate paraphrase of "Fog"?
 - The fog rushes quickly into the harbor and city before moving on.
 - The fog overwhelms the harbor and city and stays for a long time.
 - The fog enters the harbor and city noisily making its presence known.
 - The fog stops for a quiet rest over the harbor and city before it moves on.