Name:_	Teacher:					
Date:	Reading Literature: Poetry					
	Lesson Quick Codes for this set: LZ1252, LZ621, LZ622, LZ623, LZ624, LZ625, LZ626					
	Common Core State Standards addressed: RL.4.3, RL.4.5, R L.4.5a, RL.4.10 Lesson Text: In The Garden (A Bird Came Down the Walk), by Emily Dickinson					
	Assessment Text: A Thunder-Storm, by Emily Dickinson					
D	4.10) The title of the text that you will be reading today is "A Thunder-Storm" by Emily kinson. What do you predict this text will be about? What kinds of words and images do you ak you might see used in this text? Why?					

2) **(RL.4.5)** Below is a text by Emily Dickinson. Is this text a poem? How do you know?

A Thunder-Storm

A menace at the sky.

The wind begun to rock the grass With threatening tunes and low, — He flung a menace at the earth,

The leaves unhooked themselves from trees	
And started all abroad;	
The dust did scoop itself like hands	
And throw away the road.	
The wagons quickened on the streets,	
The thunder hurried slow;	
The lightning showed a yellow beak,	
And then a livid claw.	
The birds put up the bars to nests,	
The cattle fled to barns;	
There came one drop of giant rain,	
And then, as if the hands	
That held the dams had parted hold,	
The waters wrecked the sky,	
But overlooked my father's house,	
Just quartering a tree.	

	n." In the space below, describe the setting of "A Thunder-explain which words and phrases from "A Thunder-Storm" tting looks and sounds like.
4) (RL.4.5) Below you will see the text of stanza, retell what is happening in you	f "A Thunder-Storm." In the space provided next to each ur own words.
"A Thunde	r-Storm" By Emily Dickinson
The wind begun to rock the grass	
With threatening tunes and low, —	
He flung a menace at the earth,	
A menace at the sky.	
The leaves unhooked themselves from trees	
And started all abroad;	
The dust did scoop itself like hands	
And throw away the road. The wagons quickened on the streets,	
The wagons quickened on the streets, The thunder hurried slow;	
The lightning showed a yellow beak,	
And then a livid claw.	
The birds put up the bars to nests,	
The cattle fled to barns;	
The cattle fled to barns; There came one drop of giant rain,	
The cattle fled to barns; There came one drop of giant rain, And then, as if the hands	
The cattle fled to barns; There came one drop of giant rain, And then, as if the hands That held the dams had parted hold,	
The cattle fled to barns; There came one drop of giant rain, And then, as if the hands	

5) **(L.4.5a)** What is the comparison being made in the stanza below? Why do you think the author chose to compare these two items?

6) Pick one stanza from "A Thunder-Storm" for which you still have questions or thoughts. In the

space provided next to your stanza, write down your thoughts and questions.

The wagons quickened on the streets,

The lightning showed a yellow beak,

The thunder hurried slow;

And then a livid claw.

Just quartering a tree.

"A Thunder-Storm" By Emily Dickinson The wind begun to rock the grass With threatening tunes and low, — He flung a menace at the earth, A menace at the sky. The leaves unhooked themselves from trees And started all abroad; The dust did scoop itself like hands And throw away the road. The wagons quickened on the streets, The thunder hurried slow; The lightning showed a yellow beak, And then a livid claw. The birds put up the bars to nests, The cattle fled to barns; There came one drop of giant rain, And then, as if the hands That held the dams had parted hold, The waters wrecked the sky, But overlooked my father's house,