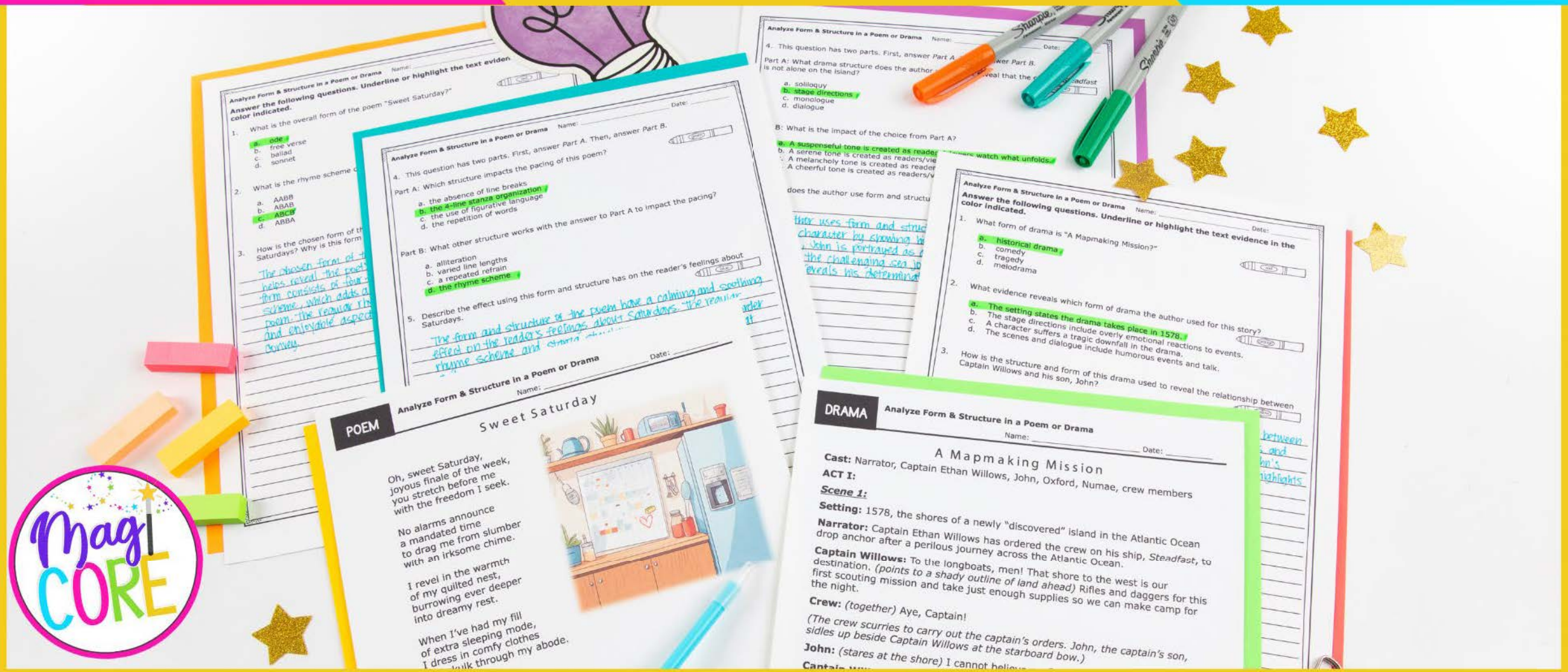
FICTION

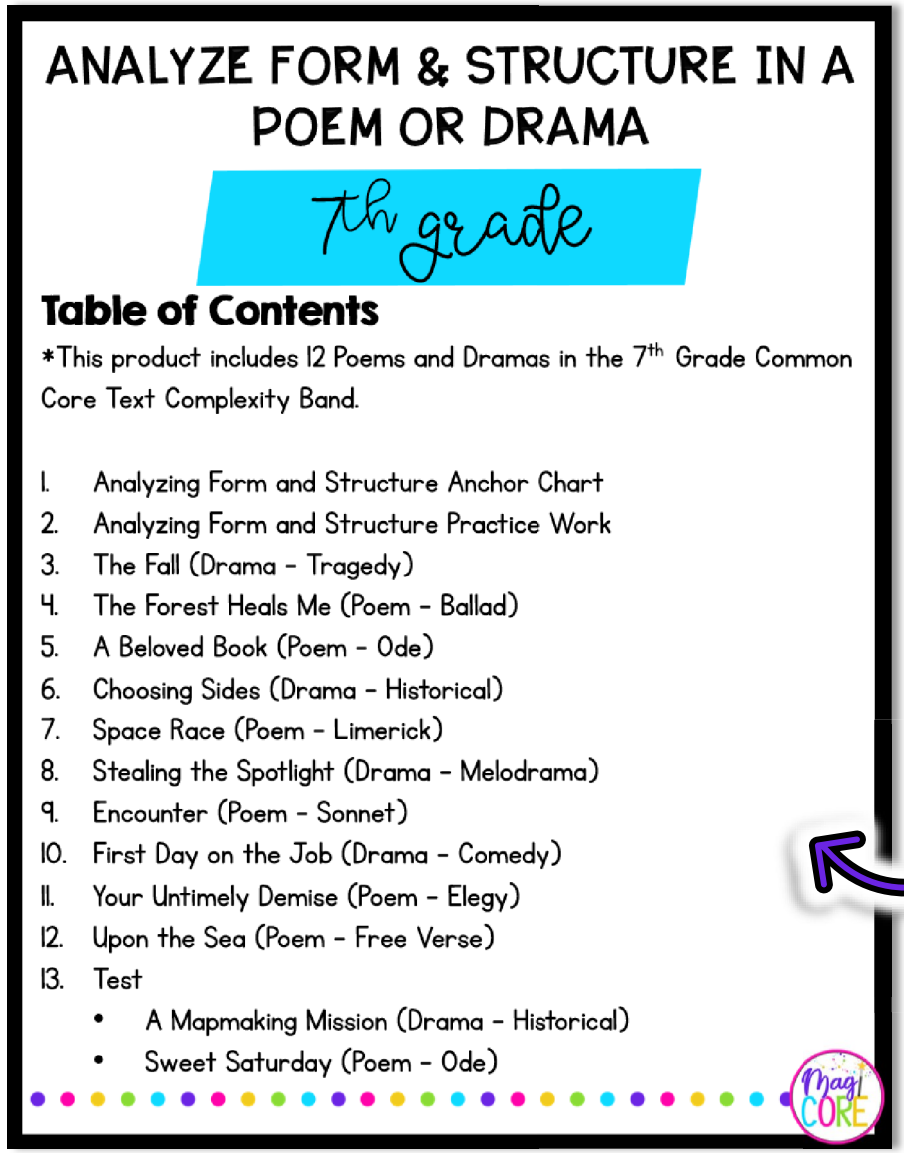
7TH GRADE

RL. 7.5



ANALYZE FORM & STRUCUTRE: POEM OR DRAMA

WHAT'S INSIDE?



ANALYZE FORM & STRUCTURE IN A POEM OR DRAMA

7th grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 12 Poems and Dramas in the 7th Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band.

1. Analyzing Form and Structure Anchor Chart
2. Analyzing Form and Structure Practice Work
3. The Fall (Drama - Tragedy)
4. The Forest Heals Me (Poem - Ballad)
5. A Beloved Book (Poem - Ode)
6. Choosing Sides (Drama - Historical)
7. Space Race (Poem - Limerick)
8. Stealing the Spotlight (Drama - Melodrama)
9. Encounter (Poem - Sonnet)
10. First Day on the Job (Drama - Comedy)
11. Your Untimely Demise (Poem - Elegy)
12. Upon the Sea (Poem - Free Verse)
13. Test
    - A Mapmaking Mission (Drama - Historical)
    - Sweet Saturday (Poem - Ode)

PRINTABLE PDFs covering the 7th grade text complexity band for Poems and Dramas.

- Anchor chart and question sets
- Color coding to encourage students to use text evidence
- AND two assessments on fiction reading passages

Printable Slides Included

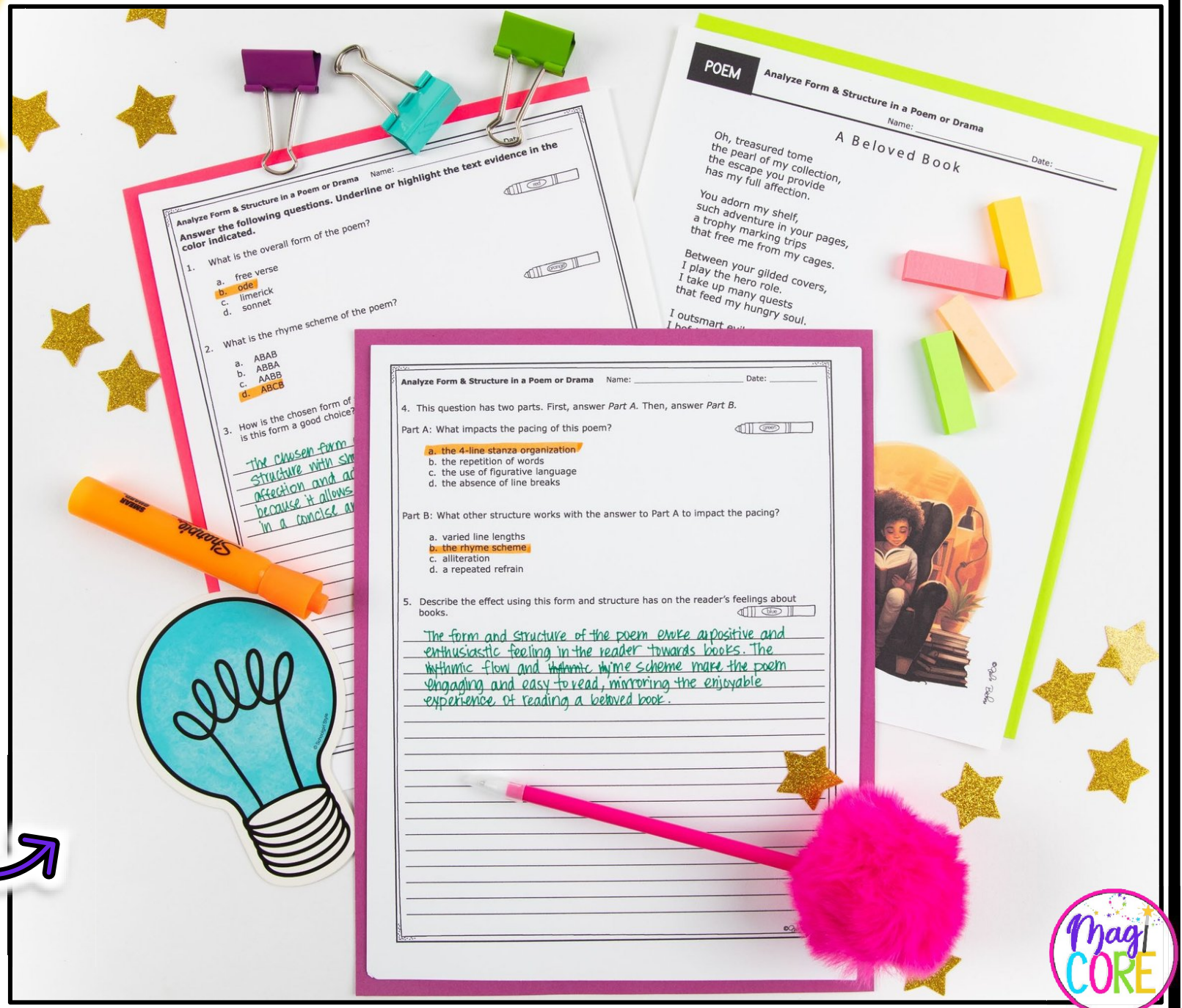
12 DRAMAS & POEMS

- Learn in color! Visual cues reinforce text evidence.
- Teachers can quickly check student work.
- Variety of poem and drama structures to spark comprehension AND curiosity.
- Dive into literary themes including realistic, historical, and fantasy.



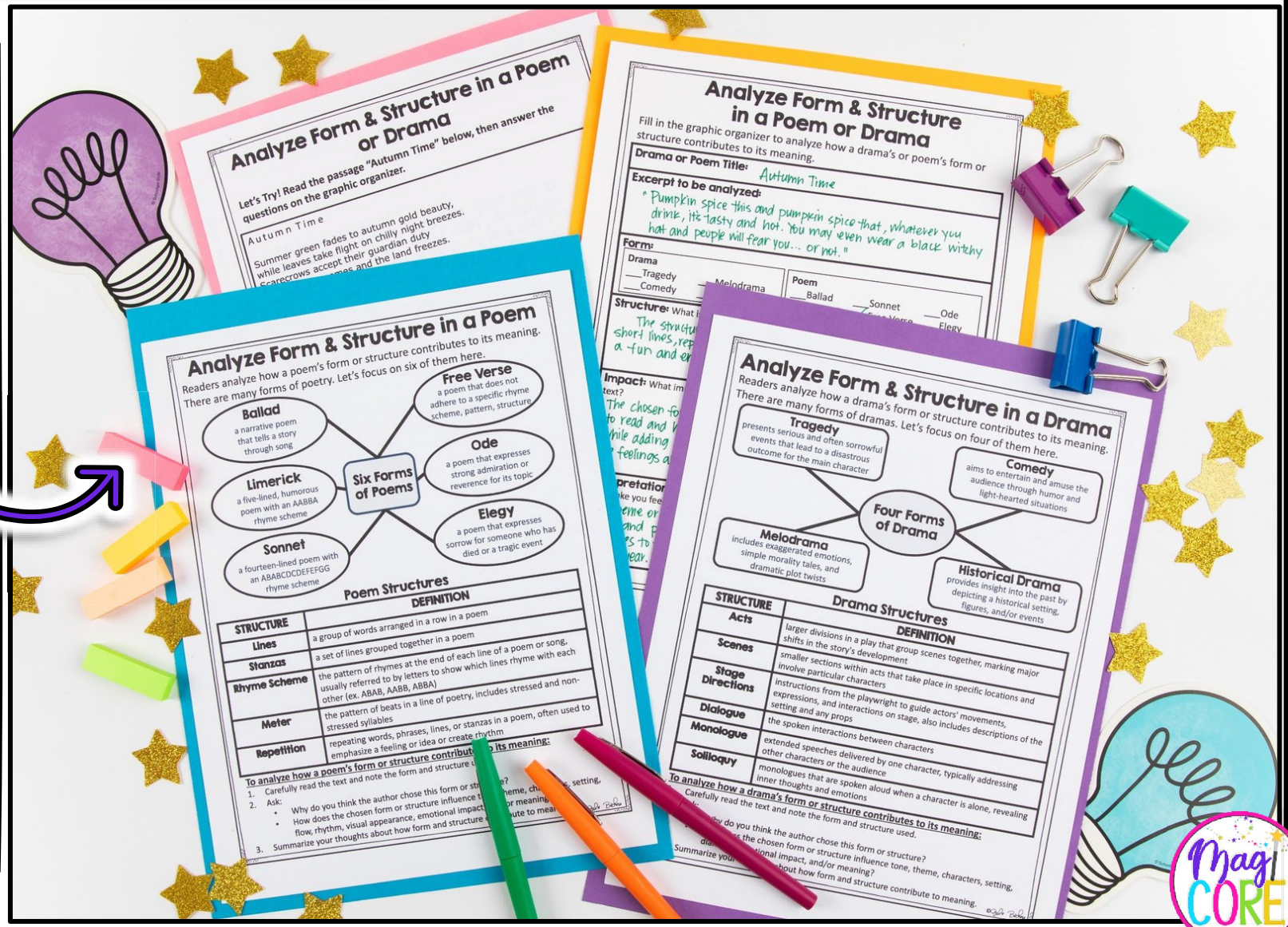
QUESTIONS

- Skill-focused, scaffolded questions
- Multiple choice and short answer
- Preps students for state testing
- Rigorous and research-based approach to questioning



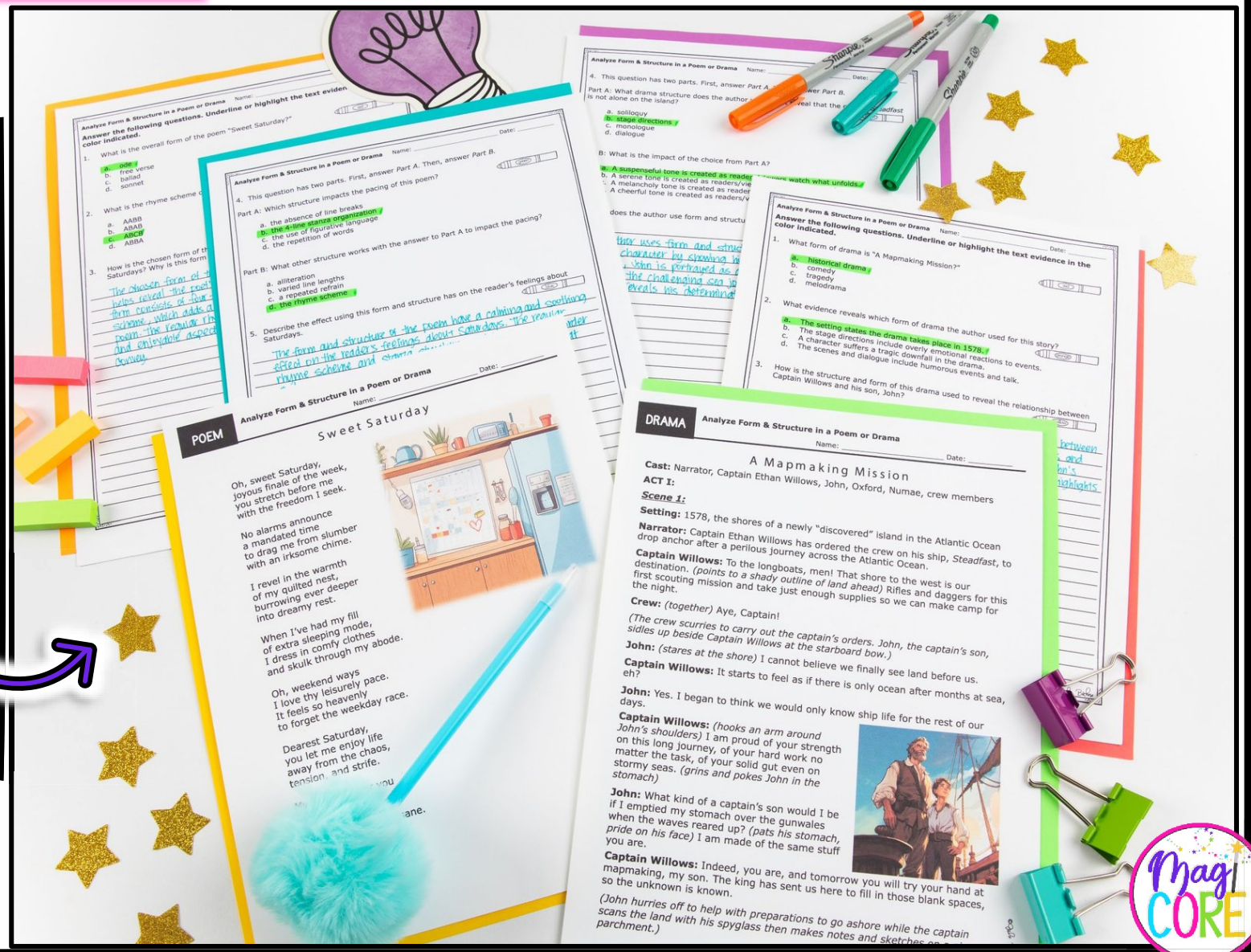
ANCHOR CHART

- Anchor chart breaking down poem and drama structure
- Practice passage and warmup activity sheet
- Use to introduce the skill
- Students reference throughout the unit
- Use in student journal as a reference



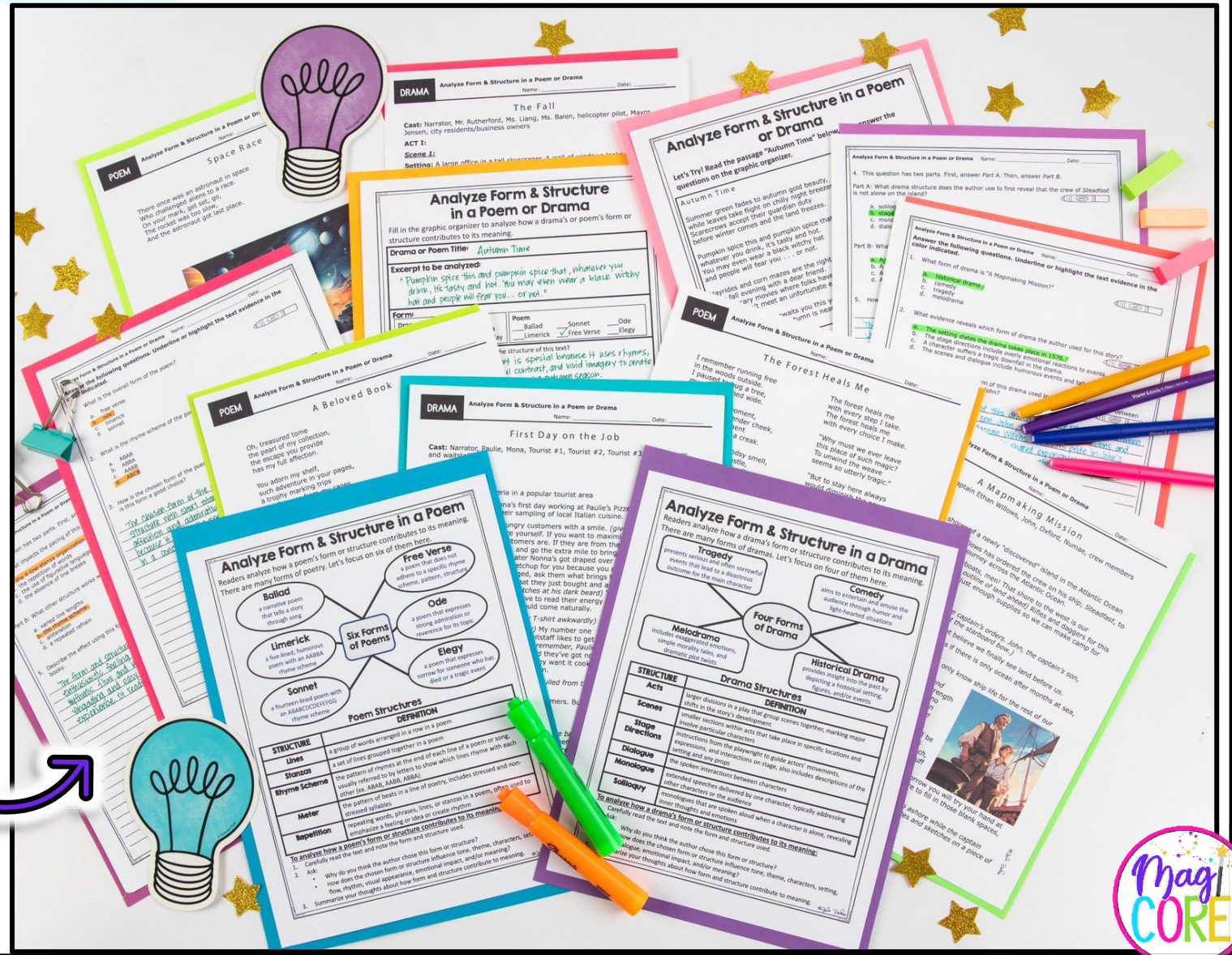
ASSESSMENTS

- Same format as practice
- Two tests with different structures
- Color-coding
- Follows best practices for standardized assessments

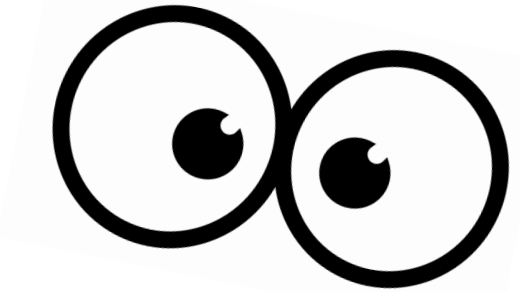


WHY IT WORKS

- High - interest texts to motivate readers
- Cross - curricular topics
- Scaffold approach will help your students meet grade level expectations
- Classroom tested! Trusted by over 1,000 teachers... and counting!... To help students grow their reading skills

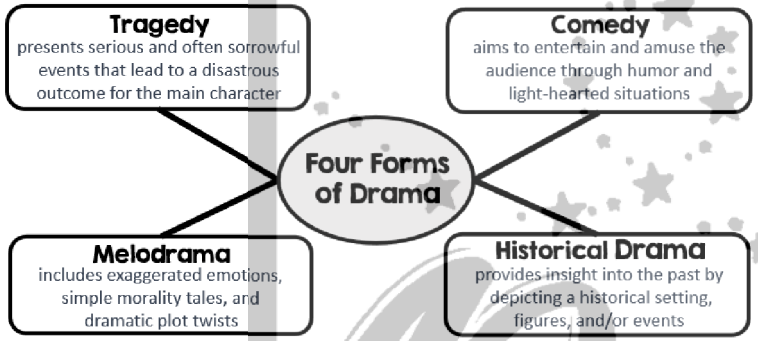


TAKE A PEEK



Analyze Form & Structure in a Drama

Readers analyze how a drama's form or structure contributes to its meaning. There are many forms of dramas. Let's focus on four of them here.



Drama Structures

STRUCTURE	DEFINITION
Acts	larger divisions in a play that group scenes together, marking major shifts in the story's development
Scenes	smaller sections within acts that take place in specific locations and involve particular characters
Stage Directions	instructions from the playwright to guide actors' movements, expressions, and interactions on stage, also includes descriptions of the setting and any props
Dialogue	the spoken interactions between characters
Monologue	extended speeches delivered by one character, typically addressing other characters or the audience
Soliloquy	monologues that are spoken aloud when a character is alone, revealing inner thoughts and emotions

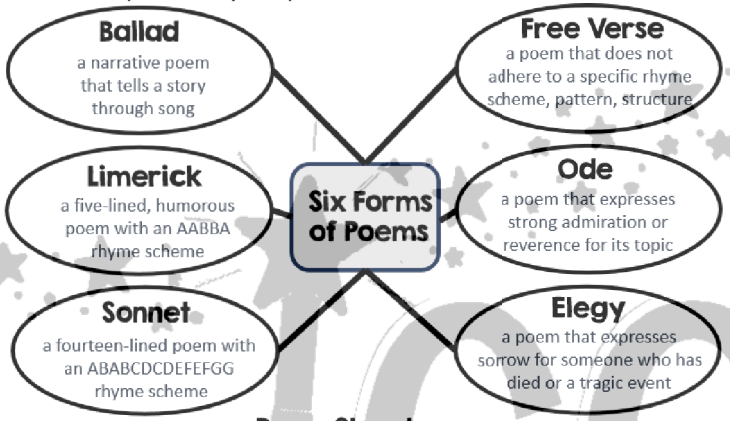
To analyze how a drama's form or structure contributes to its meaning:

1. Carefully read the text and note the form and structure used.
2. Ask:
   - Why do you think the author chose this form or structure?
   - How does the chosen form or structure influence tone, theme, characters, setting, dialogue, emotional impact, and/or meaning?
3. Summarize your thoughts about how form and structure contribute to meaning.

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Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem

Readers analyze how a poem's form or structure contributes to its meaning. There are many forms of poetry. Let's focus on six of them here.



Poem Structures

STRUCTURE	DEFINITION
Lines	a group of words arranged in a row in a poem
Stanzas	a set of lines grouped together in a poem
Rhyme Scheme	the pattern of rhymes at the end of each line of a poem or song, usually referred to by letters to show which lines rhyme with each other (ex. ABAB, AABB, ABBA)
Meter	the pattern of beats in a line of poetry, includes stressed and non-stressed syllables
Repetition	repeating words, phrases, lines, or stanzas in a poem, often used to emphasize a feeling or idea or create rhythm

To analyze how a poem's form or structure contributes to its meaning:

1. Carefully read the text and note the form and structure used.
2. Ask:
   - Why do you think the author chose this form or structure?
   - How does the chosen form or structure influence tone, theme, characters, setting, flow, rhythm, visual appearance, emotional impact, and/or meaning?
3. Summarize your thoughts about how form and structure contribute to meaning.

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Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama

Fill in the graphic organizer to analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure contributes to its meaning.

Drama or Poem Title:

Excerpt to be analyzed:

Form:

Drama		Poem		
___Tragedy	___Melodrama	___Ballad	___Sonnet	___Ode
___Comedy	___Historical Play	___Limerick	___Free Verse	___Elegy

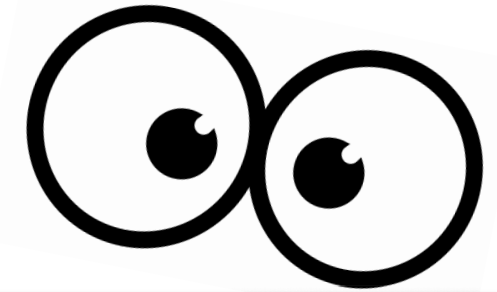
Structure: What is special about the structure of this text?

Impact: What impact does the chosen form or structure have on the meaning of the text?

Interpretation: What do you think is the theme/message of the text? How does the text make you feel?

Preview

AND ANOTHER PEEK



DRAMA **Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama**

Name: _____ Date: _____

Choosing Sides

Cast: Narrator, Mr. Randall, Mrs. Randall, Franklin, Jeremiah, Aaron, Suze, Union soldiers, Confederate soldiers

ACT I:

Scene 1:

Setting: 1861, a South Carolina family home on a large plantation

Narrator: The American Civil War has begun with Confederate troops firing on Fort Sumter in South Carolina's Charleston Harbor. Now, everyone must choose a side.

Mr. Randall: *(addresses his twin sons, Franklin and Jeremiah)* Now, listen here, boys. The time has come for you to do your duty and join the cause. You're both old enough and know how to shoot and ride. That's plenty enough skills to make talented soldiers of you.

Franklin: Yes, father. I'm ready. We can't let the North bully us into changing our whole way of life down here. What do they even know about running a plantation?

Mr. Randall: Exactly. We're not going to allow Northern sensitivity to ruin everything we've spent decades building. *(shoots a glance to a quiet Jeremiah)* The army needs every able-bodied male to fight. *(gestures to his leg)* I'd join up myself, but you boys know how my leg pains me from that horse bucking me off a few years back. I'd be no good riding long hours and the army needs stamina. Young men like yourselves are perfect.



Mrs. Randall: *(stands beside her husband, but her gaze is on her boys. She's clearly worried about their safety.)* You both will be careful, won't you?

Mr. Randall: *(looks at his wife)* Of course they'll be careful. The experience will make true men of 'em. *(turns back to the boys)* Now, go pack some things, service your rifles, feed your horses, and make heroes of yourselves. You leave at first light.

(Franklin walks away with a sense of purpose in his step, while Jeremiah drags his feet a bit, looking as if something weighs heavily on his mind.)

Scene 2:

Setting: Nightfall at the workers' quarters on the Randall plantation

Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline or highlight the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What form of drama is "Choosing Sides?" (red)

   a. comedy
   b. melodrama
   c. tragedy
   d. historical drama

2. What evidence supports your choice of drama form in Question 1? (orange)

   a. The setting states the drama takes place in 1861.
   b. The setting states the drama takes place in South Carolina.
   c. The stage directions say Mr. Randall has twin sons.
   d. The stage directions say Mrs. Randall is worried about her sons' safety.

3. Discuss the impact of Aaron's monologue at the end of Act I, Scene 2. What does it reveal about Aaron's view of Jeremiah? (yellow)

©Apple Buckets

Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama Name: _____ Date: _____

4. This question has two parts. First, answer *Part A*. Then, answer *Part B*.

Part A: In Act II, Scene 1, which drama structures are used to reveal the difference in beliefs between Franklin and Jeremiah? Choose all that apply. (green)

   a. stage directions
   b. dialogue
   c. soliloquy
   d. narrator

Part B: What difference between Franklin and Jeremiah do the drama structures in the answer to Part A reveal?

   a. Franklin wants to fight for the North, while Jeremiah wants to fight for the South.
   b. Franklin is afraid to fight, while Jeremiah is ready to dive into battle.
   c. Franklin is focused on family honor, while Jeremiah is focused on a better life for people like Aaron and Suze.
   d. Franklin has dreams of leading the Confederate Army, while Jeremiah just wants to get back to the safety of their home.

5. How does the author use dialogue and stage directions in the final scene to reveal the type of character Jeremiah is? (blue)

MagiCORE

CHECK THIS OUT TOO!

POEM Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama

Name: _____ Date: _____

Space Race

There once was an astronaut in space
Who challenged aliens to a race.
On your mark, get set, go,
The rocket was too slow,
And the astronaut got last place.



©Ms. Bickley

Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline or highlight the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What form of poetry is "Space Race?" (red)

   a. ballad
   b. limerick
   c. ode
   d. sonnet

2. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? (orange)

   a. AABAA
   b. ABABA
   c. ABBAA
   d. AABBA

3. How does the fact that this poem includes only a single stanza impact its delivery? (yellow)

©Ms. Bickley

Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama Name: _____ Date: _____

4. This question has two parts. First, answer *Part A*. Then, answer *Part B*.

Part A: What tone does this poetic form create? (green)

   a. humorous
   b. melancholy
   c. urgent
   d. delighted

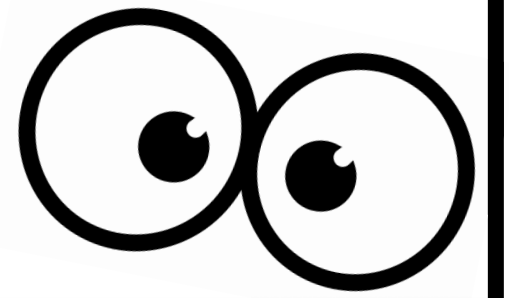
Part B: Which features contribute to the answer to Part A? Choose all that apply.

   a. line length
   b. rhyme scheme
   c. word choice
   d. repetition

5. How would the tone change if this poem was written as an elegy instead? Bonus: Rewrite it as an elegy! (blue)

MagiCORE

DON'T FORGET THIS!



POEM **Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama**

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sweet Saturday



Oh, sweet Saturday,
joyous finale of the week,
you stretch before me
with the freedom I seek.

No alarms announce
a mandated time
to drag me from slumber
with an irksome chime.

I revel in the warmth
of my quilted nest,
burrowing ever deeper
into dreamy rest.

When I've had my fill
of extra sleeping mode,
I dress in comfy clothes
and skulk through my abode.

Oh, weekend ways
I love thy leisurely pace.
It feels so heavenly
to forget the weekday race.

Dearest Saturday,
you let me enjoy life
away from the chaos,
tension, and strife.

My adoration for you
never shall wane,
for sweet Saturday
is all that keeps me sane.

©Rubi Bedrosian

Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Underline or highlight the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the overall form of the poem "Sweet Saturday?" (red)

   a. ode
   b. free verse
   c. ballad
   d. sonnet

2. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? (orange)

   a. AABB
   b. ABAB
   c. ABCB
   d. ABBA

3. How is the chosen form of the poem used to reveal the poet's feelings about Saturdays? Why is this form a good choice? (yellow)

©Rubi Bedrosian

Analyze Form & Structure in a Poem or Drama Name: _____ Date: _____

4. This question has two parts. First, answer *Part A*. Then, answer *Part B*.

Part A: Which structure impacts the pacing of this poem? (green)

   a. the absence of line breaks
   b. the 4-line stanza organization
   c. the use of figurative language
   d. the repetition of words

Part B: What other structure works with the answer to Part A to impact the pacing?

   a. alliteration
   b. varied line lengths
   c. a repeated refrain
   d. the rhyme scheme

5. Describe the effect using this form and structure has on the reader's feelings about Saturdays. (blue)

MagiCORE

UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

The THEME AND CENTRAL IDEA Unit Contains:

- 12 Printable Lexile Leveled Reading Comprehension Passages
- Anchor Charts
- Rigorous comprehension questions for each passage
- Assessment Passages and Question
- Prepares students to determine a theme or central idea of a text

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