

## Lesson 11



### THE SUN'S TRAVELS

The sun is not a-bed, when I  
At night upon my pillow lie;  
Still round the earth his way he takes,  
And morning after morning makes.

While here at home, in shining day,  
We round the sunny garden play,  
Each little Indian sleepy-head  
Is being kissed and put to bed.

And when at eve I rise from tea,  
Day dawns beyond the Atlantic Sea;  
And all the children in the west  
Are getting up and being dressed.

~Robert Louis Stevenson



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#### Lesson 11.1

### Prose & Poetry

#### A LOOK AT LITERARY ELEMENTS IN THE POEM

**2** **Talk About** the poem. The poet is describing the movement of the sun around the earth. He compares the sun's movement around the earth to a journey that a person might make around the world. He compares the things that the sun might

observe on his travels to the familiar routines of a child’s day.

Lesson 11.2

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## Language Logic

### WEALTH OF WORDS

Possible answers appear in italic typeface. If there is only one correct answer, it appears in regular typeface.

ANALYSIS	RELATED WORDS
night	knight
pil low	<i>slow, flow, flown</i>
shin ing	shine
sun ny	sunniest
tea	tee
sea	see

### D Reverse Alphabetical Order

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. tea     | 4. sea    |
| 2. sunny   | 5. pillow |
| 3. shining | 6. night  |

## Eloquent Expression

### FIGURE OF SPEECH: PERSONIFICATION

#### Personification in “The Sun’s Travels”

The sun is being personified with

human actions: travels, takes his way round the earth, makes morning after morning

### Personification in “My Shadow”

The shadow is being personified with

human actions: goes in and out with me, jumps before me, he likes to grow, doesn't have a notion, can only make a fool of me, sticks to me, stayed at home, fast asleep

human qualities: “he,” like me, coward, lazy, arrant sleepyhead

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### Lesson 11.3

## Prose & Poetry

### RHYMING WORDS

**Rhyming Words Spelled the Same:** takes - makes, day - play, tea - Sea

**Rhyming Words Spelled Differently:** I - lie, sleepy-head - bed, west - dressed

**Rhyming Word Suggestions:** cakes, bakes, drakes, rakes, shakes, wakes, aches, breaks, brakes

## Language Logic

### DIAGRAMMING A SENTENCE

In later books, students will be introduced to the ideas of complete subject/simple subject and complete predicate/simple predicate. From here on in this book, however, we will use the word subject alone when speaking of the simple subject of a sentence.

**Sentence Diagrams**

1.    field | had been planted.
2.    party | ended.
3.    birds | were caught.
4.    Stork | begged.

Lesson 11.4

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Prose & Poetry

**POETIC METER**

**Iambic tetrameter**

U / U / U / U /

The sun is not a-bed, when I

U / U / U / U /

At night up on my pil low lie;

U / U / U / U /

Still round the earth his way he takes,

U / U / U / U /

And morn ing af ter morn ing makes.

## Language Logic

### DIRECT OBJECTS

#### Sentence Marking

1. The man | hears my words. D.O.
2. A man | will build his house. D.O.
3. Winds | were blowing.
4. The house | did stand.
5. Jesus | told parables. D.O.

#### Sentence Diagrams

1. 

man	hears	words.
2. 

man	will build	house.
3. 

winds	were blowing
4. 

house	did stand.
5. 

Jesus	told	parables.

Lesson 11.5

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## Eloquent Expression

## VERBS IN YOUR WRITING

Teach your students to think carefully about the nouns and verbs they use in their writing. In future lessons, they will be prompted to consider possible adjectives and adverbs for a retelling, but this should be done sparingly. Good, clear writing makes good use of strong, fitting verbs and descriptive nouns, thereby reducing the need to use adverbs and adjectives.

Words from the model are in regular type below. Possible substitutes are in italic typeface.

**Verb Substitutions**

For this exercise, the verb substitutions should reflect the context of the story. Notice that sometimes the verb substitute may call a change in the wording from the original, as in the case of *sneaked into* that would replace *went to*.

went - flew, winged, hurried, sneaked (or snuck) into

saw - caught sight of, noticed, observed, espied

**Noun Substitutions**

stork - bird, he, you, *fowl, offender, culprit, rascal, transgressor*

farmer - gardener, planter, landowner, man

**Looking Ahead to Lesson 12**

You will need a print dictionary in Lesson 12.2. An online version will not do for this exercise. See the Materials Needed section at the beginning of the Student Book for tips on choosing a dictionary.

## Lesson 11 Practice &amp; Review

## Language Logic

## WORDS &amp; SENTENCES

## Sentence Marking

1. The Tortoise | won the race. D.O.

2. A crow | was dropping pebbles. D.O.

3. A wise man | listens.

## Sentence Diagrams

1. Tortoise | won | race.

2. Crow | was dropping | pebbles.

3. Jesus | told | parables.

## Eight Parts of Speech

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Noun      | 5. Adverb       |
| 2. Pronoun   | 6. Preposition  |
| 3. Verb      | 7. Conjunction  |
| 4. Adjective | 8. Interjection |