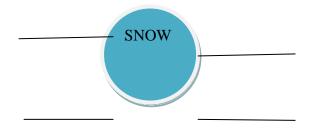
FALLING SNOW. A POEM.

Falling Snow describes how the snow makes things look different.

Warm Up Exercise.

What does snow suggest to you? Why?



How do you call the ice crystals that make up snow?

SNOW, SNOW, SNOW......

In pairs, complete the sentences with the words from the box.

snow flurry	crunch	blizzard	snowdrift	blanket	powdered	packing	
slush							

1.	When the snow turns into ice, it when you walk on it.
2.	snow is the best to ski.
3.	When snow gets warmer and begins to melt, it turns into
4.	If it is windy outside after a snowfall, the wind creates
5.	snow is great for making snowballs and snowmen.
6.	When the wind starts blowing the snow so fast that you cannot see anything in front
	of you, it's a
7.	When the snow falls for a short period of time, it is called a
8.	A light snow creates a dusting of snow. More snow creates a

FALLING SNOW

See the pretty snowflakes
Falling from the sky;
On the wall and housetops
Soft and thick they lie.

On the window ledges,
On the branches bare;
Now how fast they gather,
Filling all the air.

Look into the garden,
Where the grass was green;
Covered by snowflakes,
Not a blade is seen.

Now the bare black bushes
All look soft and white,
Every twig is laden,
What a pretty sight!

ACTIVITIES

- 1. In pairs, and using your imagination, write a paragraph to describe the scene in the poem. Use these questions to help you plan your work. Explain why.
- 1. Where is the poet? Is the poem set in the country or the town?
- 2. What time of the day is it? Is it noisy or quiet?
- 3. How does the poet feel?
- 2. Find the words below in the poem. Then write each word in the correct column in the table. In your own words, explain what they mean.

grass wall branches housetops twig bushes window ledges

4.	Rhyme. List	en to the audio. Wr	rite the words you h	ear under the words that				
	rhyme.							
	tree	go	could	book				
5.	. Rhyme. Look at the example and answer the questions.							
	See the pretty	snowflakes						
	Falling from the sky; A							
	On the wall and housetops							
	Soft and thick they lie. A							
	a) Look at the words at the end of the second and fourth line of the first							
	stanza (in the example above). What pattern do they make? Can you							
	see this pattern anywhere else in the poem?b) In pairs, write the rhyming pattern for stanzas1, 2, 3, and 4. Write A, B							
		t the end of the line	_	, , ,				
6.	·							
	a) an examp	ole of alliteration:						
	b) an examp	ole of hyperbole:						

Words about buildings

Words about nature

c) three examples of imagery:

7. Comprehension. Indicate whether the sentences are T(true) or F(false).

Correct the false ones.

- 1. The snow has stopped falling.
- 2. The snow is covering the roof and the houses.
- 3. The sky is full of snowflakes.
- 4. Some of the green grass is not covered by snow.
- 5. The bushes are covered with leaves.
- 6. All the bushes are covered with snow.
- 7. The garden looks very pretty.
- 8. FINAL TASK. In groups, create a poem connected with the seasons.