

FAMILY PACKET

Family Packet, Grade 3, Cluster 7, Module 3: The Moment That Stays: Artistic Language and Sound

A warm, plain language guide to what your student is learning this week, with easy ways to talk and work together at home. **Every page is in English and Spanish.**

Welcome, families. This week your student is learning how a poet makes an idea memorable. The focus is two LEAVES poetry ideas, Artistic Language, including images, comparisons like metaphor, and giving human qualities to a nonhuman idea, and Echo and Sound, including rhyme, rhythm, and repetition.

Ask your student to teach you what an image is and why a poet repeats words. Teaching it out loud is part of how the learning sticks.

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En español

Todo este paquete también está disponible en español.

1 Family Letter

Dear Families,

This week your student continues our poetry cluster, Voices That Inspire Change and Service. The two poems return in even richer versions. Because your student already knows the ideas, hope and service, we can look at something deeper, how a poet makes an idea memorable.

The focus of this module is two LEAVES poetry ideas, Artistic Language, including images, comparisons like metaphor, and giving human qualities to a nonhuman idea, and Echo and Sound, including rhyme, rhythm, and repetition. Your student is learning not just to name a poet's craft, but to explain why the poet used it.

Please try this at home, read a short poem or song together and listen for a repeated word or a picture the words create. Ask, why do you think the poet repeated that, or compared one thing to another. Noticing the why is exactly the thinking we are practicing.

With appreciation,

[Classroom teacher signature]

The Writing Academy, LLC

ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION

Ask your student to point to one picture a poem creates and one repeated word, then explain why the poet used them.

The skill, in plain words

Your student is learning how a poet makes an idea stay with the reader. Artistic Language paints pictures with words, compares one thing to another, and gives human qualities to nonhuman ideas. Echo and Sound uses rhyme, rhythm, and repetition to make the words easy to remember.

The standard, in plain words

This week the work connects to Texas standards for reading and writing. Your student explains how the craft of a poem, its images, comparisons, and sounds, helps the reader understand it, and your student writes poems that use these tools. In plain words, your student reads like a poet and writes like a poet.

The three tools your student uses**Image**

A word picture the poem paints in your mind

**Comparison**

Showing how one thing is like another, such as a metaphor

**Repetition**

Saying a word or line again on purpose, part of Echo and Sound

How to help without giving the answer

- Read a poem and ask what picture the words paint. Let your student name what they see.
- Ask what the poem compares and why the comparison helps the feeling.
- Ask why the poet repeated a word or line on purpose.
- Let your student point to the sound, the rhyme, and the rhythm.
- Let your student write. One image and one repeated word are real craft.

image

a word picture a poem creates in your mind

Example, this line paints a picture of a lantern.

compare

to show how one thing is like another

Example, the poem compares a dream to a lantern.

metaphor

a comparison that says one thing is another

Example, a dream is a lantern is a metaphor.

repeat

to say a word or line again on purpose

Example, the poet repeats carry it.

rhyme

words that end with the same sound

Example, light and night rhyme.

rhythm

the beat of the words as you read

Example, the steady rhythm makes the poem easy to say.

sound

what we hear in the rhyme and rhythm

Example, the sound of this line is musical.

craft

the deliberate choices a poet makes

Example, the poet uses craft to make the idea stay.

personification

giving human qualities to a nonhuman idea

Example, the dream has feet and hands.

poem

words arranged in lines to share an idea or feeling

Example, A Dream Can Grow is a poem.

line

one row of words in a poem

Example, the image lives in one line.

stanza

a group of lines in a poem

Example, the stanza holds the repeated line.

Tip for reading together. When a poem repeats a word, pause and ask why. The why behind a poet's choice is the heart of this week's learning.

4 Our Thinking Tool

This week your student uses two LEAVES ideas, Artistic Language and Echo and Sound. The goal is not just to name the craft, but to explain why the poet used it.

Artistic Language

Tool	What it does	Example
Image	Paints a word picture	A dream is a lantern of light
Metaphor	Says one thing is another	A dream is a lantern
Personification	Gives human qualities to a nonhuman idea	Hope has no feet, yet it travels

Echo and Sound

Tool	What it does	Example
Rhyme	Ends words with the same sound	light and night
Rhythm	Gives the words a steady beat	the steady movement of each stanza
Repetition	Says a word or line again on purpose	Carry it, carry it

Mini version to use at home

Try it together

Read any song or poem and ask your student to find one image and one repeated word, then answer one question, why did the poet use them. One why is enough practice for the week.

Answer for families. Images make the reader see, and repetition makes the idea stay. The why is that poets choose craft to make an idea memorable.

LEAVES This module focuses on **A, Artistic Language**, and **E, Echo and Sound**. Lines and Layout, Emotion and Experience, and Voice continue in every poem.

5 Conversation Starters and a Simple Family Activity

- Ask your student what a word picture, or image, a poem can create in your mind.
- Why might a poet repeat a word or a line on purpose?
- What is your favorite comparison in a poem or song, and what does it help you feel?
- If you wrote a poem about hope or helping, what picture would you paint with words?

Find the Picture

Read a short poem or song together. Point to one line that paints a picture in your mind. Ask, what do you see, and which words made you see it.

Say It Again

Find a repeated word or line in a song. Say it together the way the singer does. Ask, why does repeating it make it stronger.

6 What Strong Work Looks Like

Here is a strong poem written by a third grade student. The image, the repetition, and the sound work together.

Prompt. Write two four-line stanzas about hope or service with one image, one repetition, and one comparison.

The poem

A dream is a lantern, a lantern of light, carried by hands through the dark of the night. Carry it, carry it, pass it along, a small steady flame growing braver and strong.

The craft

The poet uses a metaphor, a dream is a lantern, a vivid image of light in the dark, and the repetition carry it, carry it. The rhyme and rhythm make the poem easy to remember.

Checklist for strong work

- ☐ The student can point to an image in a poem.
- ☐ The student can name a comparison, such as a metaphor.
- ☐ The student can find a repeated word or line.
- ☐ The student explains why the poet used the craft.
- ☐ The student writes a poem with an image, a repetition, and a comparison.

7 Progress at Home

My student can...

- ☐ point to an image a poem paints
- ☐ name a metaphor or comparison
- ☐ find a repeated word or line
- ☐ explain why a poet repeated a word
- ☐ hear the rhyme and rhythm of a poem
- ☐ write a poem with an image, a repetition, and a comparison

Student name

Family signature

Date

Please sign and send this page back to school with your student. The teacher will celebrate the progress together with your student.