**You Will Hear Thunder *by Anna Akhmatova***

You will hear thunder and remember me,

And think: she wanted storms. The rim

Of the sky will be the color of hard crimson,

And your heart, as it was then, will be on fire.

That day in Moscow, it will all come true,

when, for the last time, I take my leave,

And hasten to the heights that I have longed for,

Leaving my shadow still to be with you.

**Remember *by Christina Georgina Rossetti***

Remember me when I am gone away,

Gone far away into the silent land;

When you can no more hold me by the hand,

Nor I half turn to go yet turning stay.

Remember me when no more day by day

You tell me of our future that you planned:

Only remember me; you understand

It will be late to counsel then or pray.

Yet if you should forget me for a while

And afterwards remember, do not grieve:

For if the darkness and corruption leave

A vestige of the thoughts that once I had,

Better by far you should forget and smile

Than that you should remember and be sad.

**vestige:** reminder

1. How do the structures of the two poems differ?

A. The first selection lacks a rhyme scheme, while the second selection

exhibits a predictable rhyme scheme.

B. The first selection contains two stanzas with internal rhyme, while

the second selection has rhyming couplets.

C. The narration uses first person consistently in the first selection,

while the narration in the second selection changes.

D. The narration shifts to second person in the first selection, while the

narration remains consistent in the second selection.

2. In the second poem, what is the connotation of the word corruption?

a. positive b. negative c. neutral

3. Tell whether the following sentences are similes or metaphors.

The woman’s hair was silk. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The air was as sticky as syrup. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

He is a teddy bear. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

School is like a refreshing summer day! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. An example of onomatopoeia is:

1. table
2. go
3. red
4. meow

5. When an author appeals to the senses it is called:

1. meter
2. irony
3. mood
4. imagery/sensory detail

6. An example of hyperbole would be:

1. Mrs. Harrison hugged a huge hippo.
2. The bike was blue.
3. There’s a bee in her bonnet.
4. I’m so hungry I could eat a horse

7. Which is an example of assonance? (google the meaning of assonance)

1. piece of cake
2. Louis Lester lingered longer in the lunchroom.
3. hit the road
4. mad as a hatter

8. Give an example of personification.

9. Choose a fairy tale that you have read and name one major character and one minor character in that story.

 Name of story:

 Major Character:

 Minor Character:

10. What is an example of external conflict?

1. a person making a decision on what job to take
2. a person swinging a bat
3. a person having a disagreement with his brother
4. a person eating cake