SPEAKING A1	WRITING A1	How to learn a poem.
1. Read your po	em quickly. Who	at is it about?
family friends	ifoodianim	nals weather school sport ?
2. Read it agair (Example:	n. Look up the w	ords you do not know and make a list
appreciation	= showin	g someone that you like them
	, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		y lines has it got? Are they all the same length?
How many vers	es (parts) nas r	t got? Which words rhyme?
4. Read out the	e poem. Do you k	know how to say all the words? Ask someone to help you.
5. Complete th	is:	
This poem is a verse(s),	bout	. It has lines and
I think it is a	poem b	pecause
6. Copy out you	ır poem very ned	atly on a sheet of paper. Keep the shape the same.
Leave a space i	between the ver	rses. Check your copy carefully.
7. Underline or rhymes.	colour the rhyi	ming words—make different colours for different
8. Draw your o	wn picture to go	with your poem.
	need. Learn a s	already remember some of it? Take a quick look at the mall part at a time. Sometimes it helps to go for a walk

10. Practise. Say the poem to your reflection in a mirror first. Then ask someone to

listen and correct the sounds of the words (pronunciation).

- 11. Think about the rhythm (beat) of the poem. Beat out the rhythm as you speak. Our voices go up and down when we say a poem. Listen to the melody of your voice.
- 12. Think of the meaning. What can you do with your body to make the meaning clear. (If the poem is about someone climbing a tree, you can look up when you speak.)
- 11. Practise clear speaking. Think about someone standing about 10 meters away from you. Don't shout, though.
- 12. Are you ready to recite your poem to the class? Here is a list of things the teacher will think about:

	Perfect→Needs more practice
Do you know the words?	
Do you speak clearly?	
Do you show the meaning with your body?	
Do you pronounce the words correctly?	
Does the melody sound right?	
Do you have good rhythm?	
Do you look at the audience?	