## Smart Start Packet: 8th Grade ELA Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_January 16 – 25, 2018 (two weeks)

## Complete each Smart Start for the corresponding day. Please do not work ahead.

## Analyzing Text: Literature: Directions: Read the following excerpt from a short story. Then answer the questions that follow. *Complete only the questions dated for today’s date!*

### I Hear America Singing by Walt Whitman

I hear America singing, the varied carols I hear,

Those of mechanics, each one singing his as it should be blithe**1** and strong, The carpenter singing his as he measures his plank or beam,

The mason singing his as he makes ready for work, or leaves off work,

5 The boatman singing what belongs to him in his boat, the deck-hand singing on the steamboat deck,

The shoemaker singing as he sits on his bench, the hatter singing as he stands,

The wood-cutter's song, the ploughboy's on his way in the morning, or at noon intermission or at sundown,

The delicious singing of the mother, or of the young wife at work, or of the girl sewing or washing,

Each singing what belongs to him or her and to none else,

10 The day what belongs to the day—at night the party of young fellows, robust, friendly, Singing with open mouths their strong melodious songs.

### Work Without Hope

**by Samuel Taylor Coleridge**

All Nature seems at work. Slugs leave their lair— The bees are stirring—birds are on the wing— And Winter slumbering in the open air,

Wears on his smiling face a dream of Spring!

5 And I the while, the sole unbusy thing,

Nor honey make, nor pair, nor build, nor sing.

Yet well I ken**2** the banks where amaranths**3** blow, Have traced the fount whence streams of nectar**4** flow. Bloom, O ye amaranths! bloom for whom ye may,

10 For me ye bloom not! Glide, rich streams, away! With lips unbrightened, wreathless brow, I stroll:

And would you learn the spells that drowse my soul? Work without Hope draws nectar in a sieve,**5**

And Hope without an object cannot live.

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**1 blithe:** cheerful.

**2 ken:** an old English word that means “to see” or “to know.”

**3 amaranths:** flowers that do not fade.

**4 nectar:** sweet, thick liquid from a plant.

**5 sieve**: a device made of mesh through which thin liquids can flow freely.

**Tuesday, January 16:**

 **1.** Which point(s) of view do Whitman's and Coleridge's speakers use?

1. Both use first-person.
2. Both use third-person limited.
3. Whitman's speaker uses first-person; Coleridge's speaker uses third-person omniscient.
4. Whitman's speaker uses third-person omniscient; Coleridge's speaker uses third-person limited.

 **2.** "I Hear America Singing" is an example of free verse because

1. it is about people rather than nature.
2. it has no set rhyme scheme or meter.
3. it has no rhythmic sound effects or repetition.
4. it has a speaker who is a character in the poem.

**Wednesday, January 17:**

 **3.** Whitman's repetition of the word *singing* emphasizes his main idea that

1. workers often sing while they finish their daily tasks.
2. singing is a common form of personal expression for Americans.
3. everyone has a different story, or song, to share with their community.
4. music inspires people from all professions and walks of life.

 **4.** Words such as *delicious*, *robust*, and *strong* suggest that Whitman's speaker

1. is jealous of the workers' different abilities.
2. pities workers because of their slavelike labor.
3. admires the workers' strength and hard work.

**D** wishes the workers qualified for better jobs.

**Thursday, January 18:**

 **5.** Whitman uses his speaker's point of view to describe

**A** one person's observations, thoughts, and feelings about America’s diversity.

**B** the thoughts and feelings about work shared by everyone except the speaker.

**C** events in the workplace from an objective observer's perspective.

**D** the actions, thoughts, and feelings of all the workers in the poem.

 **6.** What is the rhyme scheme of "Work Without Hope"?

**A** *ababab cdcdefef*

**B** *ababbb ccddeeff*

**C** *ababcc dedefgfg*

**D** It does not have a rhyme scheme.

**Friday, January 19 – NO Smart Start**

**Monday, January 22:**

 **7.** Coleridge uses his speaker's point of view to describe

1. the author's thoughts about work and his perceptions of Nature.
2. the possible thoughts and feelings of creatures and plants in Nature.
3. one person's feelings about Nature and its many characteristics.
4. one person's thoughts on the lessons Nature provides about work.

 **8.** Which words from "Work Without Hope" create the speaker's despairing tone?

1. *unbrightened*, *wreathless*, and *drowse*
2. *stirring*, *slumbering*, and *unbusy*
3. *open*, *smiling*, and *sole*
4. *dream*, *rich*, and *nectar*

**Tuesday, January 23:**

 **9.** "And Winter slumbering in the open air" (line 3) of “Work Without Hope” is an example of

1. simile.
2. personification.
3. onomatopoeia.
4. characterization.

 **10.** What is the figurative meaning of "Work without Hope draws nectar in a sieve" (line 13) from “Work Without Hope”?

1. Working without hope is impossible.
2. The most valuable work is done in Nature.
3. Work must be done slowly and carefully.
4. Workers must create their own reasons for working.

**Wednesday, January 24:**

 **11.** In "Work Without Hope," Coleridge uses a couplet to emphasize

1. his idea that all things in nature are busily working.
2. his description of how after the winter's end comes spring.
3. his main idea that Hope is necessary for success.
4. his theme that everyone can find a task in the workplace of Nature.

 **12.** Which of the following statements BEST describes the structure of both poems?

1. Both Whitman and Coleridge explore the subject of work using a formal structure.
2. Both Whitman and Coleridge use workplace imagery to shape their free verse structures.
3. Whitman's worker imagery determines the free verse structure; Coleridge's sonnet structure determines how he describes work.
4. Whitman's preset structure determines his descriptions of workers; Coleridge's descriptions of Nature at work determine the form of his poem.

**Thursday, January 25:**

Identify and explain the main idea of “I Hear America Singing.”

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Identify and explain the main idea of “Work Without Hope.”

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**Friday, January 26** – Smart Starts packet DUE