

Found in the Woods

Poem

Read and Enjoy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ The poet is Irene F. Pawsey. She has written this little poem about fairies, based on the belief that fairies leave gifts for good children, mysteriously rewarding them. ✧ The poet speaks as a small girl who was out walking when she found a little purse. It was brown and was stitched with green and yellow threads. It was very pretty and she believed it had been left for her by the fairies, because there must have been no one else around who could have dropped a purse there. ✧ She says it was full of 'fairy money', which also told her that it had been left for her by fairies! She used that money to buy a pot of honey that she had for her tea. Honey is made by bees that are also brown and golden yellow and live in hives. These are sometimes built on trees so the colours of brown, yellow, green and gold are also almost magical. ✧ The poem is in two stanzas, the first one describing what the little girl found and the second one telling us what she did with it. The alternate lines [2, 4, 6 and 8] rhyme in both stanzas [me – be; be – tea]. ✧ The students can learn the poem and recite it in class.
Read and Understand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Exercises A and B: Read out and explain the exercises. Do them orally first and then ask the students to mark or write the answers. Announce the answers aloud and let the students check their own answers themselves. ✧ Exercise C: Ask the students to do the exercise in pairs. Then ask them at random what they discussed. Announce the answers aloud and ask them to check their work.
Word Wise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Explain the words we use as pointers to what is close to us and what is far from us: this – that and these – those. ✧ Read aloud the instructions and explain them using the given examples and your own as follows: ✧ 'This' is used for one thing close to us. 'That' is used for one thing that is further away. For example: This is your classroom. That is the classroom of the other students. ✧ 'These' is used for many things close to us. 'Those' is used for many things further away. For example: These are the students of Class II A. Those are the students of Class II B. ✧ Exercise A: Do the exercise orally first. Then let the students write down the answers. ✧ Explain the concept of combining words that go together to form new words. Use the examples given and your own, using the blackboard. For example: Black + board = blackboard; foot + stool = footstool; candle + stand = candlestand; ball + pen = ballpen; note + book = notebook; basket + ball = basketball; moon + light = moonlight; fire + fly = firefly; dragon + fly = dragonfly. ✧ Exercise B: Do the exercise orally first. Then let the students write down the answers.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Announce the answers to both exercises and let the students check their work themselves or in pairs.
Write Well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Explain what is required in the exercise and ask the students to write three sentences starting with: I want the fairy... ✧ You may guide the students with an example like: I want the fairy to come to my house at night and give me a beautiful doll/toy car. I will wake up and we will play together. She is beautiful with a magic wand and she fills the room with light.
AIL Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Ask the students to bring the materials or supply them from the school.