

Questions

1. Number the senses from 1-4 to show the order in which they are covered in the poem.
The first one has been done for you.

- sight
- smell
- sound
- 1 touch

2. Which creatures make 'chirrup' sounds in the poem? Tick one.

- monkeys
- insects
- birds
- frogs

3. Which word from the poem means 'to breathe in'? Tick one.

- scent
- air
- aromas
- inhale

4. Which flowering plants can the poet smell? Tick one.

- roses
- orchids
- marigolds
- lavender

5. Fill in the missing word.

foliage in all shades of green/glittering in the _____ rays of sunlight;

6. What makes a 'splattering' noise in the poem?

7. What do you think the weather is like in the rainforest? Explain your answer.

Answers

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marigolds

lavender

5. Fill in the missing word.

foliage in all shades of green/glittering in the **sparse** rays of sunlight;

6. What makes a 'splattering' noise in the poem?

The raindrops make a splattering noise.

7. What do you think the weather is like in the rainforest? Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think the weather in the rainforest is wet because the leaves and the forest floor are described as damp and dewy. I also think it is warm and sunny because the air is humid and the sun shines between the leaves. There may also be lots of thunderstorms.

Questions

1. How is the air described in the first verse of the poem? Tick one.

- wet
- cold
- humid
- uneven

2. Draw **four** lines to complete each phrase from the poem. The first has been done for you.

echoes of thunder...	delicately grazing my skin.
gushing streams...	jostling for space...
the dewy undergrowth...	driving relentlessly through the land.
plants and shrubs...	behind the splattering raindrops.

3. Which words from the poem mean the same as 'smell'? Tick **two**.

- scent
- air
- aromas
- inhale

4. What noise do the monkeys in the poem make? Tick **two**.

- chatters
- bangs
- bellows
- screeches

5. Find and copy one word from the poem that shows that the sun's rays are 'thinly scattered'.

6. What is described as being 'all shades of green'?

7. What happens to the air in the rainforest following a storm?

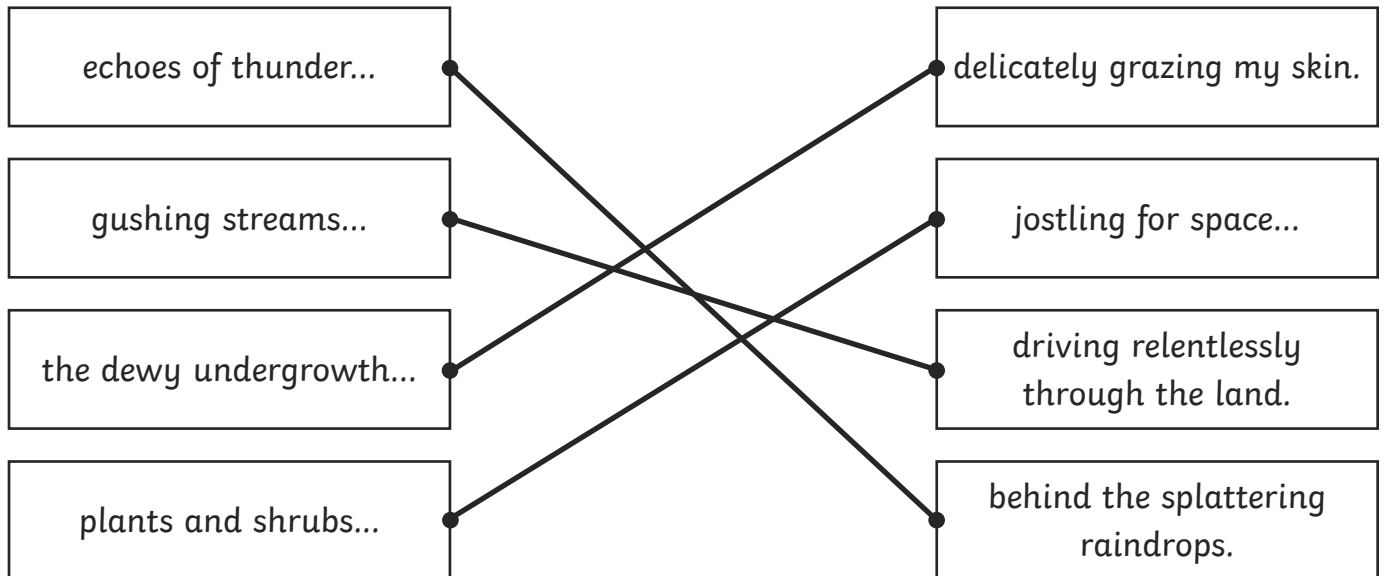
8. Would you like to stroll through the rainforest? Explain your answer.

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5. Find and copy one word from the poem that shows that the sun's rays are 'thinly scattered'.

sparse

6. What is described as being 'all shades of green'?

The foliage is all shades of green.

7. What happens to the air in the rainforest following a storm?

Pupils' own responses, such as: The air in the rainforest becomes clean and crisp. The storm makes the air less humid.

8. Would you like to stroll through the rainforest? Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I would like to stroll through the rainforest because I imagine the sounds of the birds and nature would be very relaxing. I would also love to see all of the colours of the plants and trees as well as the birds and monkeys that live there.

Questions

1. The poem is called 'A Sensory Stroll'.

Which of the following words means the same as 'stroll'? Tick one.

- explore
- jog
- wander
- creep

2. Draw **four** lines to match each noun with the action that it performs in the poem. The first has been done for you.

undergrowth	●	●	glittering
foliage	●	●	splattering
orchids	●	●	pushing
raindrops	●	●	grazing

3. Find and copy one word from the poem which means the same as 'smell'.

4. What does the soil absorb?

5. Find and copy a phrase from the poem that shows that the plants and shrubs are crammed together.

6. **... and the dewy undergrowth gracefully grazing my skin**

Explain what this line from the poem means, in your own words.

7. Why do you think that the poet has organised the poem into four verses?

8. What clues are there in the poem that the rainforest gets a lot of rain?

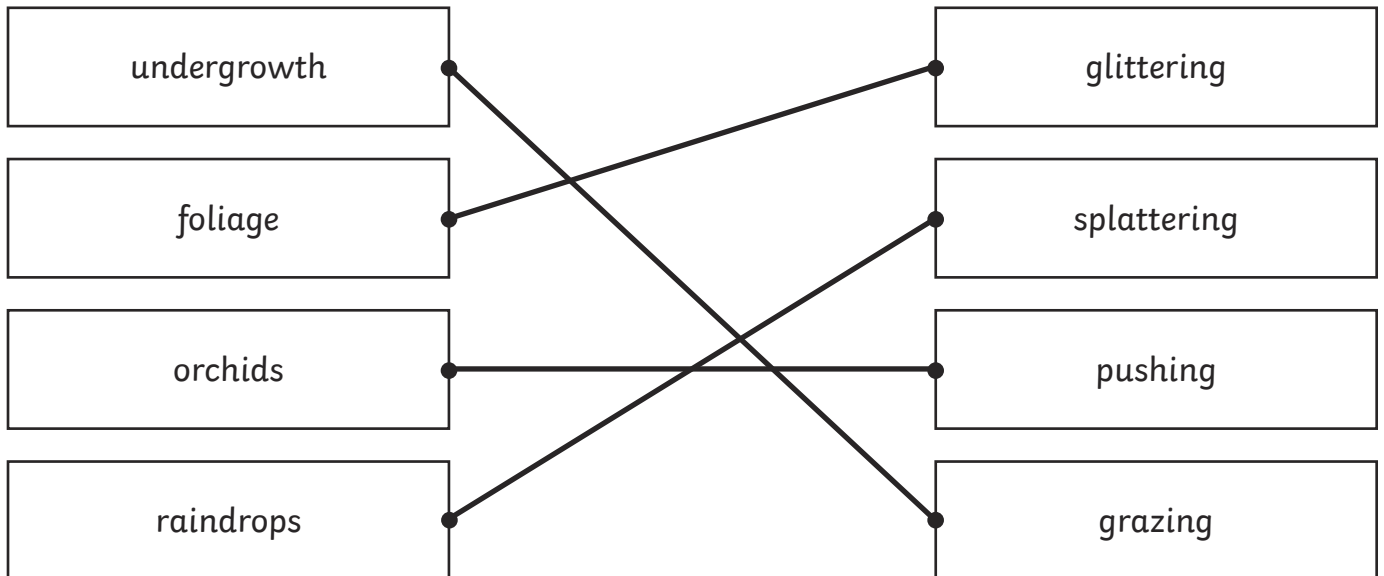
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- jog
- wander**
- creep

2. Draw **four** lines to match each noun with the action that it performs in the poem. The first has been done for you.



3. Find and copy one word from the poem which means the same as 'smell'.

Accept either of the following: aromas; scent.

4. What does the soil absorb?

The soil absorbs the decaying leaves.

5. Find and copy a phrase from the poem that shows that the plants and shrubs are crammed together.

jostling for space

6. ... and the dewy undergrowth gracefully grazing my skin

Explain what this line from the poem means, in your own words.

Pupils' own responses, such as: This line means that the damp plants and leaves are brushing past the poet's skin very delicately.

7. Why do you think that the poet has organised the poem into four verses?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think the poet has organised the poem into four verses because each verse is about a different bodily sense. The first verse is about touch, the second is sight, the third is smell and the fourth is sound.

8. What clues are there in the poem that the rainforest gets a lot of rain?

Pupils' own responses, such as: The rainforest gets a lot of rain because the leaves and ground are described as damp and dewy and the air is humid. There are also raindrops splattering and thunder echoing in the last verse of the poem which shows that there are regular storms.