Haiku Reader, ART COMMUNICATOR

CCSSR1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

Here are two haiku poems. A poet wrote them hundreds of years ago. His name is Matsuo Munefusa. He wrote them in Japan. A haiku poem uses words in a special way. The poet uses them to help people understand and envision their idea. It is a kind of picture that you don’t see on the page. But you see it when you read the words and think about what they tell you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The old pond.</th>
<th>Lady Butterfly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A frog leaps in.</td>
<td>Perfumes her wings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splash!</td>
<td>By floating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over the orchid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make Art Connections:

Show one of the poems—dance it ______ pantomime it ______ draw it

Write your own poem.
First, choose a topic from nature: ______________________________

Then list some words you will use.

Remember, you want people to see your picture through your words.

____________________ _________________________ _________________________

____________________ _________________________ _________________________

Write your poem. Then give it to another student. Ask that student to make the art connection with your poem.

____ dance it ______ pantomime it ______ draw it