



# Rhyme Time

## Introduction

*The Mouse and the Meadow* is written in rhyme, with the last word in each pair of lines rhyming. In this activity, students will listen for the rhyme and brainstorm a list of additional rhyming words.

## Materials Needed

- ◆ The book *The Mouse and the Meadow*
- ◆ Paper and pencil

## Key Concepts

- ◆ Words rhyme when they sound alike.
- ◆ Stories, poems, and songs have patterns of rhyming words.
- ◆ Words may rhyme even if they are spelled differently, as "rhyme" and "time."

## Procedure

1. First read the story once all the way through. Then read it again, asking children to identify the rhyming words at the end of end of each pair of lines in stanza.
2. Select several pairs of rhyming words that are appropriate for your age group and have students work in small groups to brainstorm a list of additional rhyming words.
3. Compile the responses from all the groups to make a word wall of rhyming words.

## Nature Connections

- ◆ Many lines in the story end with words that identify specific natural locations, such as field, den, nest, hive, hole, etc. Have the class identify those words and then go outside to find as many of those places as they can around the schoolyard.

## Additional Resources

Invite students to write original poems about an animal of their choice. Have them include facts about the animal in their poem. They can write rhyming pairs of lines, or use one of these other forms of poetry:

- Cinquain— <http://www.poetry4kids.com/blog/lessons/how-to-write-a-cinquain-poem/>
- Haiku— <http://www.kidzone.ws/poetry/haiku.htm>
- Acrostic— <http://www.edu.pe.ca/stjean/playing%20with%20poetry/Hickey/acrostic.htm>