

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 92 • MEMORY LESSON & CLASSIC POETRY

EUGENE FIELD & SANGSTER

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Classic American Verse • Retrieval Practice & Penmanship
“Away out yonder I see a star, / Silvery star with a tinkling song; / To the soft air falling I hear afar / Calling and tinkling the whole night long.”
— **EUGENE FIELD**
“The little snowflake fluttered, / And gave a wee, wee sigh; / And fifty million other flakes / Came softly floating by.” — **MARGARET E. SANGSTER**

Wheeler's Direction: 1. Copy the following carefully. 2. Commit the first stanza to memory. 3. Write it neatly from memory without looking at the text.

CONCEPT

1

Poetic Transcription & Stanza Architecture
Transcribe both classic stanzas with exquisite penmanship, exact line breaks, and punctuation:

2

Rhyme Scansion & Phonogram Isolation
Identify the rhyming partners from each stanza. Write the words and isolate their common phonograms:

Star Rhyme: star / afar
Phonogram: Italian ā + r

Song Rhyme: song / long
Phonogram: Broad ô + ng

Sigh Rhyme: sigh / by
Phonogram: Long ī sound

3

Retrieval Practice • Written from Memory
Cover Eugene Field's stanza above. Write the 4 lines completely from memory on the guidelines below:

WHEELER'S ORTHOGRAPHY RULES • MEMORY LESSON 92

1. 1. Value of Retrieval: Writing poetry from memory trains mental orthographic imaging, locking vocabulary, rhythm, and spelling patterns into permanent recall.

2. 2. Poetic Line Rule: Every line of formal English verse begins with a capital letter, even when the thought continues across line breaks (enjambment).

3. 3. Suffix & Doubling: Observe *fluttered* (root flutter + regular past -ed), *tinkling* (participle of *tinkle*), and *silvery* (noun silver + adjective -y).

LESSON 92 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

LESSON 92 • TEACHER MASTER KEY

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KEY WORD	PHONETIC MARKING	MORPHOLOGY & STRUCTURE	PEDAGOGICAL NOTE
silvery	sɪl-v&etilde;r-;	Base <i>silver</i> + adjective suffix -y	Notice tilde &etilde; in unaccented middle syllable
tinkling	tɪ cb;-klɪ cb;	Frequentative verb <i>tinkle</i> + participle -ing	Drop silent -e before vowel suffix -ing
fluttered	flŭt-t&etilde;rd	Base <i>flutter</i> + inflectional past -ed	Double -t- preserves short ŭ in root
snowflake	snōw-flāke	Compound noun: <i>snow</i> + <i>flake</i>	Digraph (/ou/) and split vowel a-e (/eɪ/)

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 1 (Transcription): Verify capitalization of each verse line and proper terminal punctuation.

Exercise 2 (Rhyme & Phonograms):

- star / afar:* Italian ä (/a:r/) phonogram.
- song / long:* Broad ô (/ɔ: cb:/) phonogram.
- sigh / by:* Digraph = /aɪ/ matching terminal -y.

Exercise 3 (Memory Reproduction):

Eugene Field Stanza:

*"Away out yonder I see a star,
Silvery star with a tinkling song;
To the soft air falling I hear afar
Calling and tinkling the whole night long."*

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Why do poets capitalize the first word of every line, even if a sentence isn't finished?
- How does memorizing a poem help you become a faster and more accurate speller?
- Look at the word 'sigh'. How many letters are there? How many sounds do you hear?

DICTATION & ORAL APPLICATION SENTENCES (READ SLOWLY AT NORMAL SPEAKING PACE):

- Eugene Field wrote gentle poems for young children about the stars and night.
- The silvery snowflakes fluttered softly down upon the quiet winter hills.
- A far star shone in the clear sky while the bells were tinkling all night long.
- Fifty million snowflakes fell upon the meadow without making a single sound.