

GRADE 7

Strong reading skills are the foundation learning!

Is your child struggling with reading comprehension, fluency, or vocabulary?

Brighterly's expert reading tutors make lessons fun, personalized, and effective - whether your child is just starting out or ready to level up their literacy skills.

From phonics to reading confidence, we're here to help your child love reading - and get better at it every day.



Why Learn with Brighterly? ✨



Assessment-Based Learning




Custom Curriculum



Homework Support



Engaging Platform

-  **Read each poem and then answer the following questions. Explain your answer using textual evidence.**

Poem 1:

A Dream Within A Dream

By Edgar Allan Poe

Take this kiss upon the brow!
And, in parting from you now,
Thus much let me avow:
You are not wrong, who deem
That my days have been a dream;
Yet if hope has flown away
In a night, or in a day,
In a vision, or in none,
Is it therefore the less gone?
All that we see or seem
Is but a dream within a dream.

Q1: What is this poem about?

Q2: What is the speaker's tone?

Poem 2:

The Road Not Taken

By Robert Frost

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;
Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,
And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.

Q3: What is this poem about?

Q4: What is the speaker's tone?

Poem 3:

If You Forget Me

By Pablo Neruda

I want you to know
one thing.
You know how this is:
If I look
at the crystal moon, at the red branch
of the slow autumn at my window,
if I touch
near the fire
the impalpable ash
or the wrinkled body of the log,
everything carries me to you,
as if everything that exists,
aromas, light, metals,
were little boats that sail
towards those isles of yours that wait for me.

Q5: What is this poem about?

Q6: What is the speaker's tone?

Poem 4:

I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud

By William Wordsworth

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Q7: What is this poem about?

Q8: What is the speaker's tone?

Poem 5:

A Noiseless Patient Spider

By Walt Whitman

A noiseless patient spider,
I marked where on a little promontory it stood, isolated,
Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding,
It launched forth filament, filament, filament, out of itself,
Ever untried, in the spaces,
That are no longer new.

Q9: What is this poem about?

Q10: What is the speaker's tone?



✓ Right Answers

-  **Read each poem and then answer the following questions. Explain your answer using textual evidence.**

(Sentence constructions may vary but the thought must be the same)

Poem 1:

A Dream Within A Dream

By Edgar Allan Poe

Take this kiss upon the brow!
And, in parting from you now,
Thus much let me avow:
You are not wrong, who deem
That my days have been a dream;
Yet if hope has flown away
In a night, or in a day,
In a vision, or in none,
Is it therefore the less gone?
All that we see or seem
Is but a dream within a dream.

Q1: What is this poem about?

This poem is about the fleeting nature of life and the uncertainty of reality. The speaker reflects on the idea that life may be an illusion or a dream, and the loss of hope or time may be just part of this illusion.

Q2: What is the speaker's tone?

The tone of the poem is melancholic and reflective. The speaker expresses a sense of loss and sorrow with phrases like "my days have been a dream" and "is it therefore the less gone?" suggesting a contemplation on the impermanence of life.

Poem 2:**The Road Not Taken**

By Robert Frost

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;
Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,
And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.

Q3: What is this poem about?

This poem is about a traveler who is faced with a choice between two paths in life. The speaker reflects on how the decision, though seemingly insignificant at the time, will ultimately shape their future.

Q4: What is the speaker's tone?

The tone of the poem is contemplative and somewhat regretful. The speaker says, "And sorry I could not travel both," showing a sense of regret about not being able to explore both options, and "I shall be telling this with a sigh," implying that the decision made was significant and could be a source of future reflection.

Poem 3:

If You Forget Me

By Pablo Neruda

I want you to know
one thing.
You know how this is:
If I look
at the crystal moon, at the red branch
of the slow autumn at my window,
if I touch
near the fire
the impalpable ash
or the wrinkled body of the log,
everything carries me to you,
as if everything that exists,
aromas, light, metals,
were little boats that sail
towards those isles of yours that wait for me.

Q5: What is this poem about?

This poem is about love and longing, with the speaker expressing how everything around them reminds them of their lover. The speaker also warns that if their lover forgets them, they will move on and forget them as well.

Q6: What is the speaker's tone?

The tone is passionate and possessive. The speaker conveys deep affection with lines like "everything carries me to you," and at the same time, a sense of ultimatum with "If you forget me, I will forget you."

Poem 4:

I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud

By William Wordsworth

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Q7: What is this poem about?

This poem is about the speaker's experience of finding joy and solace in nature. The sight of a field of daffodils lifts the speaker's spirits and fills them with a sense of connection to the natural world.

Q8: What is the speaker's tone?

The tone is joyful and uplifting. The speaker describes the daffodils as "golden" and says they were "fluttering and dancing in the breeze," which conveys a sense of happiness and peace.

Poem 5:**A Noiseless Patient Spider**

By Walt Whitman

A noiseless patient spider,
I marked where on a little promontory it stood, isolated,
Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding,
It launched forth filament, filament, filament, out of itself,
Ever untried, in the spaces,
That are no longer new.

Q9: What is this poem about?

This poem is about the isolation and persistence of the spider as it spins its web. It also reflects on the human experience of seeking connection and understanding in the vast, empty spaces of life.

Q10: What is the speaker's tone?

The tone is contemplative and meditative. The speaker observes the spider "isolated" and "mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding," suggesting a sense of solitude and quiet determination in both the spider and the speaker's own thoughts.