

Words With Purpose

Use background knowledge and delivery marks to prepare a short recitation.

5.P.CP.2.e “Build background knowledge by reciting all or part of significant poems and speeches as appropriate by grade level. (I/C)”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline details that give a reciter background knowledge, circle words or phrases you would emphasize, and draw a slash where you would pause while reading aloud. These marks help you share the speaker’s meaning clearly.

Lincoln at Gettysburg

- ① When a class prepares to recite a significant poem or speech, background knowledge helps the words make sense. In November 1863, Abraham Lincoln spoke at the dedication of a cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, during the Civil War. His Gettysburg Address honored soldiers who had died and asked listeners to protect the nation’s democratic ideals. Knowing this setting helps a reciter understand the speech’s serious purpose.
- ② Lincoln begins, “Four score and seven years ago,” referring to 87 years before 1863, when the United States was founded. Later, he says that “government of the people, by the people, for the people” should not disappear. A reciter can pause after each repeated phrase and stress people. Those choices help an audience hear that Lincoln believed citizens should share power in their government.
- ③ Reciting does not mean racing through every word. First, read a short section silently and notice repeated words, strong images, or changes in feeling. Next, decide where to pause and which words to emphasize. Practice until you can speak clearly while looking at listeners, not only at the page. Your voice, pace, and expression should match the speaker’s message and the occasion.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What event and time period should you know before reciting the Gettysburg Address?

2 Which word should you stress in the repeated phrase about government, and what idea does that stress support?

3 During a first silent reading, what two kinds of details can you notice to help prepare your recitation?

4 Name two delivery choices from the passage that can help listeners understand a speaker's message.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Choose two lines from a significant poem or speech your class has studied. Copy the lines, add / for pauses and CAPITAL letters for emphasis, then write one sentence naming the speaker or poet and explaining the occasion or message.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline details that give a reciter background knowledge, circle words or phrases you would emphasize, and draw a slash where you would pause while reading aloud. These marks help you share the speaker's meaning clearly. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What event and time period should you know before reciting the Gettysburg Address?	It was given at the dedication of a cemetery in Gettysburg in November 1863, during the Civil War.
2	Which word should you stress in the repeated phrase about government, and what idea does that stress support?	Stress people. It supports Lincoln's idea that citizens should share power in government.
3	During a first silent reading, what two kinds of details can you notice to help prepare your recitation?	Any two: repeated words, strong images, or changes in feeling.
4	Name two delivery choices from the passage that can help listeners understand a speaker's message.	Any two: pause at key places, emphasize important words, speak clearly, look at listeners, use an appropriate pace, or use matching expression.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

"O CAPTAIN! / my CAPTAIN! our fearful trip is done;" "The ship has weather'd every rack, / the prize we sought is won;" Poet Walt Whitman uses this poem to mourn President Abraham Lincoln after his death.

Accept two lines from an appropriate class text with clear pause and emphasis marks. The final sentence should accurately identify the author or speaker and explain a relevant occasion or message.