

# Lesson Practice



## Coached Reading

### DIRECTIONS

Read the passage. As you are reading, pay attention to figurative language.

## A Narrow Fellow in the Grass

*by Emily Dickinson*

A narrow Fellow in the Grass  
Occasionally rides—  
You may have met him—did you not  
His notice sudden is—

The Grass divides as with a Comb—  
A spotted shaft is seen—  
And then it closes at your feet  
And opens further on—

He likes a Boggy Acre  
A Floor too cool for Corn—  
Yet when a Boy, and Barefoot—  
I more than once at Noon

Have passed, I thought, a Whip lash  
Unbraiding in the sun  
When stooping to secure it  
It wrinkled, and was gone—

Several of Nature's People  
I know, and they know me—  
I feel for them a transport  
Of cordiality

But never met this Fellow  
Attended, or alone  
Without a tighter breathing,  
And Zero at the Bone—

## Reading Guide

Why isn't this line considered a simile?

What does "unbraiding in the sun" mean?

Who are "Nature's People"?

**Independent Practice****DIRECTIONS**

Use the poem to answer each question. Circle the letter beside the best answer choice.

1. The poet uses a metaphor to compare the snake to
  - A. soggy ground.
  - B. a barn floor.
  - C. a barefoot child.
  - D. a whip.
  
2. Which of these lines from the poem contains a simile?
  - A. A narrow Fellow in the Grass
  - B. The Grass divides as with a Comb—
  - C. And then it closes at your feet
  - D. It wrinkled, and was gone—
  
3. The line “A spotted shaft is seen—” refers to
  - A. the grass.
  - B. the child.
  - C. the snake.
  - D. the soil.
  
4. The poet uses the lines “Without a tighter breathing, / And Zero at the Bone—” to describe
  - A. the feeling of panic when seeing a snake.
  - B. the illness that comes with very cold weather.
  - C. the annoyance at having to tend to so many animals.
  - D. the excitement of finding a grass snake.