

PUBLISHED TEXTS

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“explain the author’s purpose and message within a text”

“compose literary texts such as personal narratives and poetry using genre characteristics and craft”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Published texts are real stories, poems, and books written by real authors and published for the world to read.

An author writes with a purpose, and the author’s message is the idea the text teaches or shows.

When I study what an author did, I can try that same craft in my own writing.

THIS WEEK’S FOCUS

Wordplay That Teaches Courtesy

from “If a pig wore a wig” by Christina Rossetti (1872)

Rhyme (wig/pig, fail/tail) plus a lesson about courtesy.

This deck teaches **author craft and composition** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.



PUBLISHED TEXTS

Read the published text.

Read it, then read it again. Notice the craft move the author uses.

If a pig wore a wig

If a pig wore a wig,
What could we say?
Treat him as a gentleman,
And say “Good day.”
If his tail chanced to fail,
What could we do?—
Send him to the tailoress
To get one new.

SOURCE · PUBLIC DOMAIN

From *Sing-Song* by Christina Rossetti (public domain, Project Gutenberg #76703)

ICAN | I can read a published text and notice the author’s craft move.



PUBLISHED TEXTS

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

“I can notice the wordplay.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“explain the author’s purpose and message within a text”

“compose literary texts such as personal narratives and poetry using genre characteristics and craft”

Notice the wordplay.

Find two rhyming pairs that create humor.

pig/wig and fail/tail. Each creates a silly image.

I CAN | I can notice the wordplay..



PUBLISHED TEXTS

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

“I can choose the cleverest wordplay.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“explain the author’s purpose and message within a text”

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Choose the cleverest wordplay.

Which does the most work?

A pig wore a wig (setup)

B tail chanced to fail (double meaning)

C tailoress (pun on tail/tailor)

I CAN | I can choose the cleverest wordplay..



PUBLISHED TEXTS

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

“I can show how wordplay delivers a lesson.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“explain the author’s purpose and message within a text”

“compose literary texts such as personal narratives and poetry using genre characteristics and craft”

Show how wordplay delivers a lesson.

How does silliness help the reader remember?

The reader remembers the pig in a wig. Attached to that image is the rule: be polite.

I CAN | I can show how wordplay delivers a lesson..



PUBLISHED TEXTS

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can own it. write wordplay with a lesson."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"explain the author's purpose and message within a text"

"compose literary texts such as personal narratives and poetry using genre characteristics and craft"

Own it. Write wordplay with a lesson.

Four lines, rhyme or puns, teach something.

**If a bear had no hair, / would you point and stare? / No, you'd fetch him a hat /
and say, "There. Wear that."**

I CAN | I can own it. write wordplay with a lesson..



PUBLISHED TEXTS

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can defend wordplay."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"explain the author's purpose and message within a text"

"compose literary texts such as personal narratives and poetry using genre characteristics and craft"

Defend wordplay.

Why does a silly poem teach courtesy better than a rule?

A rule says be polite. The poem shows what polite looks like.

I CAN | I can defend wordplay..



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Write a short poem with wordplay and a lesson.

Rhyme or puns.

**Use what you learned this week about wordplay that teaches
courtesy.**

Write your own text that uses this craft move.

I CAN | I can use wordplay that teaches courtesy in my own writing.



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Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE pig/wig and fail/tail. Each creates a silly image.

CHOOSE C. tailoress (pun on tail/tailor)

SHOW The reader remembers the pig in a wig. Attached to that image is the rule: be polite.

OWN Answers vary. One example: **If a bear had no hair, / would you point and stare? / No, you'd fetch him a hat / and say, "There. Wear that."**

DEFEND A rule says be polite. The poem shows what polite looks like.

YOUR TURN Answers vary.



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READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT · FROM “GROWING IN THE VALE” (CHRISTINA ROSSETTI)

**Growing in the vale
By the uplands hilly,
Growing straight and frail,
Lady Daffadowndilly.**

**In a golden crown,
And a scant green gown
While the spring blows chilly,
Lady Daffadown,
Sweet Daffadowndilly.**

What is the purpose of calling the daffodil “Lady Daffadowndilly”?

- A** To teach the scientific name
- B** The poet does not know the real name
- C** To give the flower a character name that makes it feel like a person
- D** To make the poem harder to read



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The answer is C.

A To teach the scientific name
Not a scientific name.

B The poet does not know the real name
A craft choice, not ignorance.

C Correct.
To give the flower a character name that makes it feel like a person
The name turns the flower into a character with a crown and gown.

D To make the poem harder to read
Playful, not confusing.

