

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

A Review of Craft Moves Across the Year

from “The Pobble Who Has No Toes” by Edward Lear
(1877)

This is the final week. The Pobble poem uses many craft moves we have studied: a refrain, a character defined by one detail, exaggeration, a list, humor, and a voice that speaks to the reader. This week we review the year’s craft moves by finding them all in one text.

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

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.



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Read the published text.

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

The Pobble Who Has No Toes

The Pobble who has no toes
Had once as many as we;
When they said, “Some day you may lose them all;”
He replied, “Fish fiddle de-dee!”
And his Aunt Jobiska made him drink
Lavender water tinged with pink;
For she said, “The World in general knows
There’s nothing so good for a Pobble’s toes!”

SOURCE · PUBLIC DOMAIN

From Laughable Lyrics by Edward Lear (public domain, Project Gutenberg #13650)

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 craft moves."

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 craft moves.

Find at least three craft moves we have studied this year in the Pobble poem.

Exaggeration (lavender water tinged with pink as a cure). A character defined by one detail (no toes). A refrain ("The Pobble who has no toes" repeats). Humor ("Fish fiddle de-dee!").

I CAN | I can notice the craft moves..



PUBLISHED TEXTS

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can choose the strongest craft move."

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"

Choose the strongest craft move.

Which craft move does the most work in this stanza?

A The character detail (no toes)

B The exaggeration (lavender water as medicine)

C The humor ("Fish fiddle de-dee!")

I CAN | I can choose the strongest craft move..



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TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show how multiple craft moves work together."

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 multiple craft moves work together.

How does the poem use character, humor, and exaggeration together?

The Pobble is defined by one detail (no toes). His response to the warning is funny ("Fish fiddle de-dee!"). The cure is absurd (lavender water). Each craft move adds a layer.

I CAN | I can show how multiple craft moves work together..



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TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can own it. combine craft moves."

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. Combine craft moves.

Write a short text that uses at least two craft moves from this year.

The Umbrella who had no handle (character detail) said to the rain, "I will keep you dry anyway!" (humor). And she did, but only by leaning against the wall.

I CAN | I can own it. combine craft moves..



PUBLISHED TEXTS

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

“I can defend using multiple craft moves.”

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 using multiple craft moves.

Why is a poem with three craft moves richer than one with just one?

One craft move gives the reader one thing to notice. Three give layers. Each reading reveals a new move. The poem keeps teaching.

I CAN | I can defend using multiple craft moves..



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Write a final piece using your favorite craft moves.

Choose at least two craft moves from this year. Write a short text that combines them.

**Use what you learned this week about a review of craft moves
across the year.**

Write your own text that uses this craft move.

I CAN | I can use a review of craft moves across the year in my own writing.



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Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE Exaggeration (lavender water tinged with pink as a cure). A character defined by one detail (no toes). A refrain (“The Pobble who has no toes” repeats). Humor (“Fish fiddle de-dee!”).

CHOOSE **A.** The character detail (no toes)

SHOW The Pobble is defined by one detail (no toes). His response to the warning is funny (“Fish fiddle de-dee!”). The cure is absurd (lavender water). Each craft move adds a layer.

OWN Answers vary. One example: **The Umbrella who had no handle (character detail) said to the rain, “I will keep you dry anyway!” (humor). And she did, but only by leaning against the wall.**

DEFEND One craft move gives the reader one thing to notice. Three give layers. Each reading reveals a new move. The poem keeps teaching.

YOUR TURN Answers vary.



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READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT • FROM “A CITY PLUM IS NOT A PLUM” (CHRISTINA ROSSETTI)

**A city plum is not a plum;
A dumb-bell is no bell, though dumb;
A party rat is not a rat;
A sailor’s cat is not a cat;
A soldier’s frog is not a frog;
A captain’s log is not a log.**

What craft move does the poet use in this poem?

- A** Personification: giving human traits to animals
- B** Repetition: saying the same word to build rhythm
- C** Wordplay: using words that look the same but mean different things
- D** Exaggeration: making something seem bigger than it is



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The answer is C.

A **Personification: giving human traits to animals**
No animals are given human traits in this poem.

B **Repetition: saying the same word to build rhythm**
While the structure repeats, the main craft is wordplay, not simple repetition.

C **Wordplay: using words that look the same but mean different things**
Correct.
Each line plays with a compound word: the “plum” in “city plum” is not a fruit, the “bell” in “dumb-bell” is not a bell. The craft move is wordplay with double meanings.

D **Exaggeration: making something seem bigger than it is**
Nothing is exaggerated. The poem plays with word meanings.

