

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# THE TINY ACROBAT

A BLUR OF GREEN, A LIVING EMERALD,  
HE DANCES ON THE BREEZE.  
HIS WINGS ARE MOTOR ENGINES HUMMING,  
MOVING WITH SUCH EASE.

HE SIPES THE NECTAR FROM THE FLOWER,  
A STRAW WITHIN HIS BEAK.  
HE'S LIGHTER THAN A PENNY,  
AND PLAYS HIDE-AND-SEEK.

LIKE A SPARKLING FIREWORK IN THE SKY,  
HE ZIPS FROM RED TO BLUE.  
THEN, IN THE BLINK OF A TINY EYE,  
HE VANISHES FROM VIEW!





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. When the poet calls the hummingbird a "living emerald," which type of figurative language are they using?

- a) Simile
- b) Metaphor
- c) Onomatopoeia
- d) Personification

2. Which line from the poem contains a simile?

- a) "Moving with such ease."
- b) "He's lighter than a penny."
- c) "Like a sparkling firework in the sky."
- d) "He vanishes from view!"

3. The poem says the hummingbird's wings are "motor engines." What does this tell the reader?

- a) The wings are made of metal.
- b) The wings move very slowly.
- c) The hummingbird is a type of robot.
- d) The wings move very fast and make a humming sound.

4. Based on the poem, why does the bird visit flowers?

- a) To hide from other birds.
- b) To drink nectar using its beak.
- c) To take a nap on the petals.
- d) To change its color to green.