

Twilight Comes Twice
By Ralph Fletcher
Figurative Language

Read each line from the book, *Twilight Comes Twice*. In the space provided, draw an image of what the line above means.

1. Twice each day a crack opens between night and day. Twice twilight slips through that crack.



2. Fireflies appear, swimming through the air, writing bright messages in secret code.



3. Slowly dusk pours the syrup of darkness into the forest.



4. It sets the table carefully: Venus, a few stars, perhaps a crescent moon.



5. Dawn is like a seed that will grown into daylight.



6. With invisible arms dawn erases the stars from the blackboard of night.



7. In the forest, dawn drinks up nights leftover darkness, the great black pools and deep-rooted shadows.



8. Dawn slowly brightens the empty baseball field, polishing the diamond until it shines.



9. As you set your table for breakfast, dawn sets its own table, with light that ushers in a brand new day.



Story Fluency

A story flows better (meaning it sounds better to our minds and ears) if it has sentences of different length. Another thing that helps story fluency is starting most of the lines with a different word than the last line started with. It can get really boring if every line of a story starts with 'It.' Let's see how fluent Ralph Fletcher made *Twilight Comes Twice*.

Following is a list of blank spaces where you can write down the first line of each sentence in *Twilight Comes Twice*. Once you've written them, tally up how many words are used more than once. Then look at how far apart the repeated words are. Finally, use the first word from each sentence to write your own story.

First Words

1.	14.	27.
2.	15.	28.
3.	16.	29.
4.	17.	30.
5.	18.	31.
6.	19.	32.
7.	20.	33.
8.	21.	34.
9.	22.	35.
10.	23.	36.
11.	24.	37.
12.	25.	38.
13.	26.	

Why do you think the author uses certain words two or more times in a row?





ANSER KEY

First Words

1. Twice	14. Two	27. Walking
2. Twice	15. Streetlights	28. The
3. It	16. Dusk	29. Dawn
4. Dusk	17. It	30. What
5. Dusk	18. When	31. Down
6. Dusk	19. In	32. Spiders
7. Even	20. It	33. Dawn
8. In	21. Dawn	34. At
9. It	22. With	35. Streetlights
10. Fireflies	23. Soon	36. A
11. Slowly	24. Dawn	37. Outside
12. Crows	25. No	38. As
13. In	26. In	

Why do you think the author uses certain words two or more times in a row?

Sometimes authors use this technique to make a certain word prominent in our minds as we read. Sometimes they are trying to make a strong point about that word. Maybe Mr. Fletcher could not come up with a good synonym for those words. Look in the thesaurus and see what you find.

Which reason do you think was Mr. Fletcher's?