

Poetry



· a type of literature that expresses ideas, feelings, or tells a story in a specific form

(usually using lines and stanzas)

A very unique form of literature

 A special way of capturing experiences or feelings

Good poetry uses vivid imagery

Comes in all shapes and forms



- ·Can be short or long
- Manages to say a lot with just a few carefully chosen words
- ·Is intended to be read aloud
- ·Is personal and can be about anything and everything

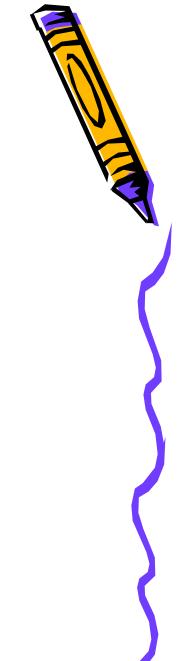


Poetry is Everywhere!



Poetry Vocabulary week 1





<u>Line</u>: a unit of meaning (1 word, a phrase, or even a sentence)

Stanza: lines that are grouped together (usually each has the same number of lines)

Rhyme: The repetition of sounds at the end of lines or with in lines (rhyming pattern)

Rhyme Scheme: The pattern of rhyme in a poem (aabb or abab)

Rhyme Scheme

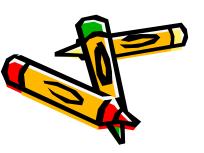
- Uses the letters of the alphabet to represent sounds to able to visually "see" the pattern
- Are labeled according to their rhyme sounds (aabbcc)
- •1st rhyme sound in a poem is "a" and each time the 1st rhyme sound is heard, it is "a"
- •2nd rhyme sound in a poem is "b" and each time the 2nd rhyme sound is heard, it is "b"
 - •The pattern continues with "c", "d", etc.



I Like My Nose



I'm glad that my nose points down to my toes, and doesn't point up to the sky. For now I can sneeze just as much as I please, without getting goo in my eye.



-Bruce Lansky



Smelly People

Uncle Oswald smells of tobacco.

Aunt Agatha smells of rope.

Cousin Darren smells of airplane glue.

Cousin Tracey smells of soap.

My mum smells of garlic and cabbage.
My dad smells of cups of tea.
My baby sister smells of sick.
and my brother of scabby knee.

Our classroom smells of stinky socks.

Our teacher smells of Old Spice.

I wonder what I smell of?

I'll just have a sniff...hmmm...quite nice.



Poem: a piece of writing often having a rhyme or rhythm which tells a story or describes a feeling

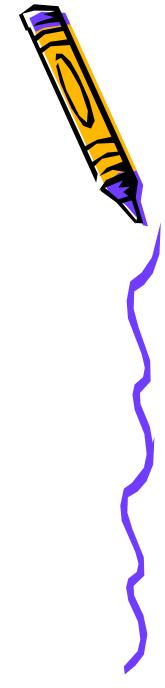
Free Verse: poetry that does not have a regular pattern of rhythm or rhyme

Literal Language: a way in which you express yourself by saying exactly what you mean

<u>Characters:</u> the people or animals that act like people in poems that tell a story

Types of Poems





Free Verse

Written without rhyme or rhythm

Is very conversational – sounds like someone talking with you

Some do not use punctuation or capitalization, or other ways of breaking the rules of grammar.

A more modern type of poetry

Use your "senses" when writing

I Dream'd in a Dream

I DREAM'D in a dream I saw a city invincible to the attacks of the whole of the rest of the earth, I dream'd that was the new city of Friends, Nothing was greater there than the quality of robust love, it led to rest, It was seen every hour n the actions of the

> men of that city, And in all their looks and words.



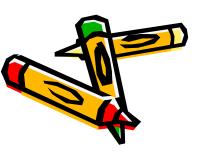
A Snowy Day

A snowy day is white
A snowy day is snowmen and snow angels
A snowy day is sledding
A snowy day is cold



Cold

Wear your coat, hat, gloves and scarf.
See your breath.
My teeth shiver.
Listen to the wind blow.
The cold smells like frozen snow.







Pancake

Our class made a pancake with finely-ground flour and cheese and tomatoes wrapped in it.

It had a crinkly edge with lots of little holes for the steam to escape.

Then Billy knocked the whole lot over but our teacher rescued it

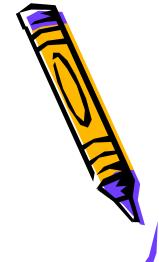
Then we cooked it under a flame

And put it in the fridge for later.

It was a real work of art.

It was our

milled, filled, frilled, drilled, spilled, grilled, chilled, skilled, pancake.



Today we will:

- ·Review what we have already learned
- ·Learn about other 2 types of poems
- ·Label the parts of a poem
- ·Have some fun!

Write our own poetry

Review

- 1. Name three ways you can describe poetry
- 2. What are lines that are grouped together?
- 3. What do you call the pattern of rhyme in a poem?
- 4. What type of poem uses no rhyme or the state of the st

Couplet

Definition:

A unit of verse consisting of 2 lines that usually rhyme

A couple = 2 people, 2 things, 2 of everything May be humorous or serious

Can be song lyrics, jokes, Dr. Seuss books,

Examples:

Chocolate candy is sweet and yummy

It goes down smoothly in my tummy!

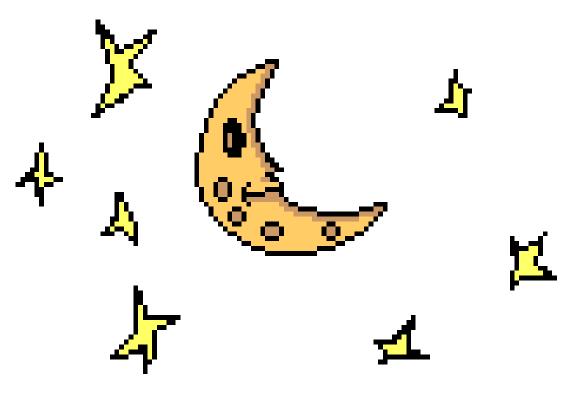
Make that chili good and hot

Cook it in a Texas pot!



Complete the couplet

Twinkle, twinkle







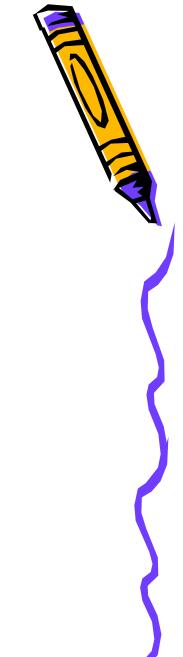


Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are, Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky

Then the traveler in the dark Thanks you for your tiny spark; How could he see where to go, If you did not twinkle so?







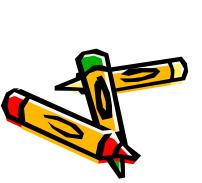


Bed in Summer

In winter I get up at night And dress by yellow candle-light. In summer quite the other way, I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you, When all the sky is clear and blue, And I should like so much to play, To have to go to bed by day? -Robert Louis Stevenson



Song Couplet

If it hadn't been for Cotton-Eye Joe I'd been married long time ago Where did you come from where did you go Where did you come from Cotton-Eye Joe





How is song a form of poetry?

- ·The lyrics and words in songs are poetry
- ·The poem is a song once it's put to music
- ·Listen to your favorite song. Then read the lyrics. See if you can find a poem hiding in the song.

Acrostic Poetry

Definition:

The first letters of each line form a word or message relating to the subject

The letters of the subject written vertically

Each line begins with a word or phrase that starts with that letter

Does not have to rhyme Simple, based upon one work

Example:

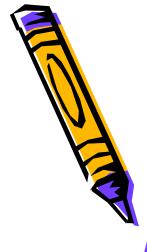
Music

My head is full of rhythm U ntil I can barely sit still S ee me move to the beat I t does the same for others

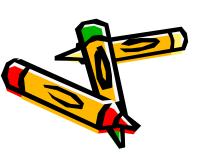
C an you feel the magic of music?



Me



- M y heart beats inside of me
- E very second of the day and night!





A fast swimmer
B rown-eyed girl
B rave
Y ells for the Blue Devils

Teacher

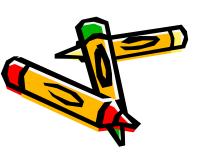
- Takes time to listen
- E ach student is important
- A lot of patience
- C ares about learning
- H as all the answers (or will look it up!)
- E ach day a new adventure
- R eally organized (most of the time!)





Today's plan

- · Review what we've already learned
- · Go over vocabulary for wk. 2
- ·Learn about 1 other type of poem



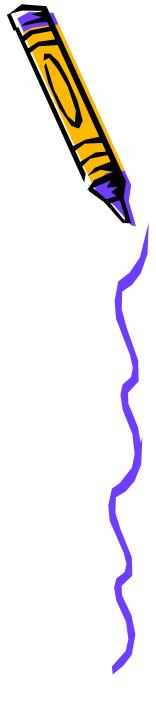
Review...

- 1. What is a unit of meaning in a poem?
- 2. What is the repetition of sounds at the end of lines or within lines?
- 3. Name a place where you can find a couplet.
- 4. <u>Identify:</u> The tiny bird in the tree singing songs just for me.

Poetry Vocabulary

week 2





Figurative Language: an elaborate way of expressing yourself in which you don't say exactly what you mean

<u>simile:</u> a comparison of 2 unlike things that uses a word of comparison such as "like' or "as" (a type of figurative language)

Metaphor: compares 2 unlike things, but does not use a word of comparison (a type of figurative language)

Personification: gives human qualities to nonhuman things (a type of figurative language)

Metaphors

 A form of figurative language in which things are compared by stating one thing
 is another.

 "Like" and "as" are not used.



Her hair is silk.





Similes

 A comparison of two things using "like" or "as"

Usually comparing
 2 unlike things

Example:

She is as beautiful as a sunrise





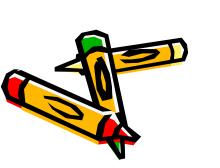
What's in a poem?

- ·A poet paints a picture or expresses a feeling with word
- ·Poems are usually written in a brief songlike manner.
- The poet uses unusual combination of words to describe people, places, and things.

I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud

by William Wadsworth

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.



Personification

Definition:

An animal given humanlike qualities or an object given life-like qualities

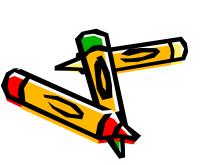
Examples:



My dog

me.

The house glo happiness.





<u>Directions</u>: underline the personification in each sentence. Circle the letter that has the same or almost the same meaning.

The tree fought the wind with its branches. a.A battle was being fought beneath the tree. b. The tree branches were moving in the wind.

The fog crept silently into the valley. a. The fog came slowly into the valley. b. Animals were creeping into the valley.

The hikers left the meadow and were swallowed by the forest. a. The hikers disappeared among the forest trees. b. The forest ate the hikers.

Identify the correct forms of Figurative Language?

"His feet were as big as boots."

"The tropical storm slept for two days."

"All the world's a stage, and we are merely players." -William Shakespeare



<u>Directions</u>: Underline the similes, draw a circle around the metaphors, and mark an X on the examples of personification.



The Storm

The great storm swept over the countryside like a giant mop. Sandy watched worriedly from the timid little house sitting lonely on the plains. The storm was a dark gray wave that seemed sure to crash down on her. Sandy turned back inside her house. She did not like storms. She waited for the rain that would sound like rocks hitting the tin roof. She waited for the storm to sing its fierce song. Sandy knew, though, that it would all soon pass.



What are Haikus?

- A 3 line poem consisting of 17 syllables.
- (5-7-5 pattern)
- 1st line = 5 syllables
- 2nd line = 7 syllables
- 3rd line = 5 syllables

- Ancient Japanese form of poetry
- Typically expresses a single thought, feeling or idea
- Usually has nature themes
- Does not rhyme





Raindrops

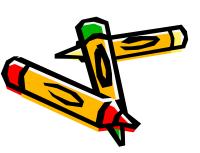
Raindrops falling down
On the windowpane making
wonderful music
-Jason

Worm

At night, quietly, a worm under the moonlight digs into a nut.







Worm

At / night,/ qui / et / ly, a / worm / un / der / the / moon / light digs / in / to / a / nut.



What will we do today?

- Review what we have learned about poetry
- · Learn about 2 other types of poetry
- Read and identify some pieces of poetry
- Werew vocabulary

What have you learned?



2. The surface of the water looked as smooth as glass.

3. The clouds are cottonballs in the sky.



Limericks

What are they:

5 lines

Meant to be humorous

Lines 1,2, and 5 rhyme with each other

Lines 3 and four rhyme with each other

Rhyme scheme of aabba

How did they originate?

Funny or silly poems with Edward Lear (1812-1888) made limericks popular

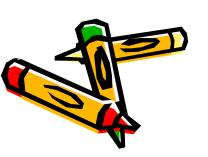
> There was a young man of Bengal Who was asked to a fancy dress ball He murmured: I'll risk it I'll go as a biscuit But the dog ate him up in the hall



Limerick 1

There was a young lady whose bonnet Came untied when the birds sat upon it. But she said, "I don't care!
All the birds of the air
Are welcome to sit on my bonnet!"

-Edward Lear





Quatrain

Is not some strange train that is taken to "The Land of Qua."

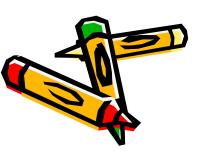
"Quatr" means 4

Has 4 lines with a rhyming pattern of aabb, abab, aaaa, or abcd One of the most common forms of poetry



Can you guess who spoke in this Quatrain?

Fee, fi, fo, fum
I smell the blood of an Englishman,
Be he alive, or be he dead
I'll grind his bones to make my bread.



The mean, giant orge in "Jack and the Beanstalk

What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

HEY!

Sun's a settin', This is what I'm gonna sing. Sun's a settin', This is what I'm gonna sing: I feels de blues a comin', Wonder what de blues'll bring?

-Langston Hughes

Is the sentence figurative or literal language?

- _____ 1. The chair was so heavy that I couldn't lift it.
- _____ 2. My whole life is one big circus.
- _____ 3. The bridge of my nose was bruised.
- _____ 4. The cozy living room waited like a tired friend.
- _____ 5. The warm evening lingered, quiet as a mouse.

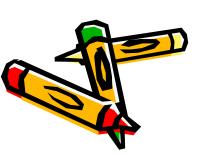
Fun poetry websites

http://teacher.scholastic.com/writewit/poetry/jack_my_poem.htm

http://pbskids.org/arthur/games/poetry/what.html

http://www.gigglepoetry.com/

http://www.poetry4kids.com/index.php





Finish the similes and metaphors to complete the poem.



through the vard.

	<i></i>	<i>,</i>	

It becomes a _____ stealing leaves from trees.

Then, the wind whispers like a _____

When it goes, it erases its footsteps,

The wind runs like a

Disappearing as quickly as a _____ without a trace.

metaphor characters rhyme scheme free verse literal language line stanza rhyme personification poem simile figurative