

The  
Wonder  
ful  
World  
of  
Poetry  
...



# EALR's (Essential Academic Learning Requirements)

<p><b>Writing:</b></p> <p>1.1 develop concept and design <i>develop a topic or theme; organize written thoughts with a clear beginning, middle, and end; use transitional sentences and phrases to connect related ideas; write coherently and effectively</i></p>	<p>2.2 write for different purposes <i>use voice, word choice, and sentence fluency for intended style and audience such as telling stories, presenting analytical responses to literature,</i></p> <p>2.3 write in a variety of forms <i>including narratives, journals, poems, essays, stories, research reports, and technical writing</i></p> <p>3.1 prewrite <i>generate ideas and gather information</i></p>	<p>3.2 draft <i>elaborate on a topic and supporting ideas</i></p> <p>3.3 revise <i>collect input and enhance text and style</i></p> <p>3.4 edit <i>use resources to correct spelling, punctuation, grammar, and usage</i></p> <p>3.5 publish <i>select a publishing form and produce a completed writing project to share with chosen audience</i></p> <p>4.2 seek and offer feedback</p>
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# More EALR's

## Reading:

2.3 Expand comprehension by analyzing, interpreting, and synthesizing information and ideas in literary and informational text.

2.4 Think critically and analyze author's use of language, style, purpose, and perspective in informational

3.4 Read for literary/narrative experience in a variety of genres and literary text.

4.2 Develop interests and share reading experiences.

## Communication:

1.2 listen and observe to gain an understanding.

2.1 communicate clearly to a range of audiences for different purposes

2.2 develop content and ideas  
*develop a topic or theme; organize thoughts around a clear beginning, middle, and end; use transitional sentences and phrases to connect related ideas; speak coherently and compellingly*

2.3 use effective delivery  
*adjust speaking strategies for a variety of audiences and purposes*

4.2 seek and offer feedback  
*seek and use feedback to improve communication; offer suggestions and comments to others*

# Types of Poetry

## Dramatic Poetry

Dramatizes action through  
dialogue or monologue

Narrative Poetry  
Poetry-Tells a story

## Lyrical Poetry

Expresses Personal  
thoughts and Emotions

“Be Still my  
Beating Heart”

- Sting

[Click here  
to view](#)



# Lyrical Poetry

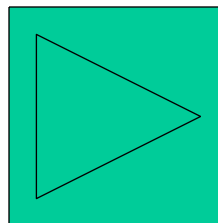


*Expresses emotions,  
appeals to your senses,  
and often could be set  
to music.*

Check out

Common  
Lyrical

**poetic devices**



“Winter”

-Shakespeare

[Click here  
to view](#)



# Figurative Language

When the Author  
of a poem writes  
something, but  
doesn't really  
mean it literally.

3 types:

Metaphor

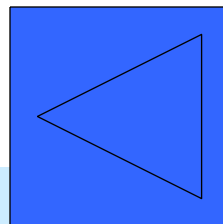
Simile

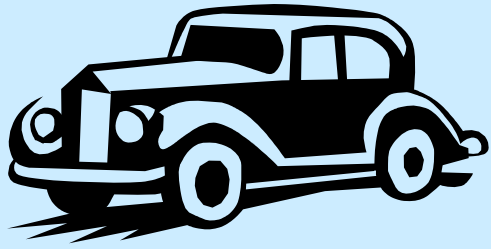
Personification

Imagery



Hurry!  
Time is  
about to  
run out!





# Personification



When human like qualities are given to an animal or object.

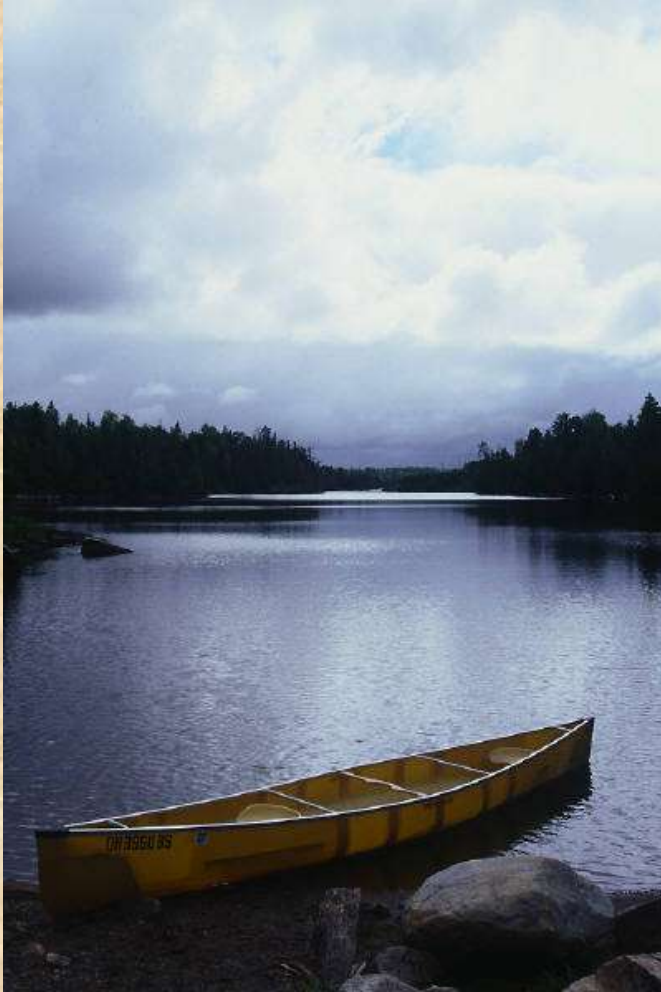


Example: An *overly gregarious* puppy.



*A decrepit old car.*

# Similes



- When you compare something using *like* or *as*.
- The river is peaceful, like a new baby sleeping.

Assignment:

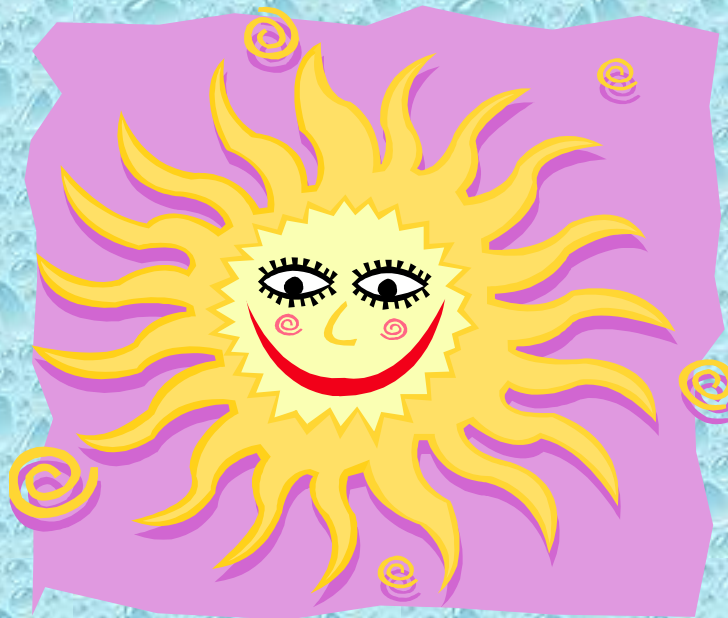
Find the similes in “Be Still My Beating Heart”



A comparison  
NOT using like  
or as.

# Metaphors

Oh bright  
angel,  
speak  
again!”



It is the  
East,  
and  
Juliet is  
the sun!”

# Narrative Poetry

A Poem that tells  
a story, and has  
the elements of a  
story. Often  
Narrative poems  
have a rhyme  
scheme

“The Raven”

-Edgar Allen Poe

[Click here](#)

-And complete  
assignment for

-“Papa’s Fishing  
Hole”

-“The Lie”



# Refrain

vs.

# Repetition

Refrain is  
when a poem  
repeats entire  
lines or more  
several times  
throughout.

Like the  
chorus of a  
song

Repetition  
is when a  
word or  
phrase is  
repeated  
just once or  
in one  
specific  
area of the

Find an  
Example in  
“The Raven”





In a poem,  
you can  
often see  
the images  
the author

# Imagery



The spring flowers,  
vibrant, electrified with  
the newness of spring



When the  
author  
provides  
visual  
pictures as  
you read

“Meeting At  
Night”

By Robert  
Browning

“Incident in  
a Rose  
Garden”

By

Donald Justice

A poem  
where the  
speaker is  
someone  
other than  
the poet  
themselves.

A Dramatic  
poem often  
includes  
characters  
and

dialogue. A  
Dramatic  
Monologue  
is often from  
a fictional  
character’s

point of

Dramatic  
Poetry

“Princess”

By Sara  
Henderson  
Hay



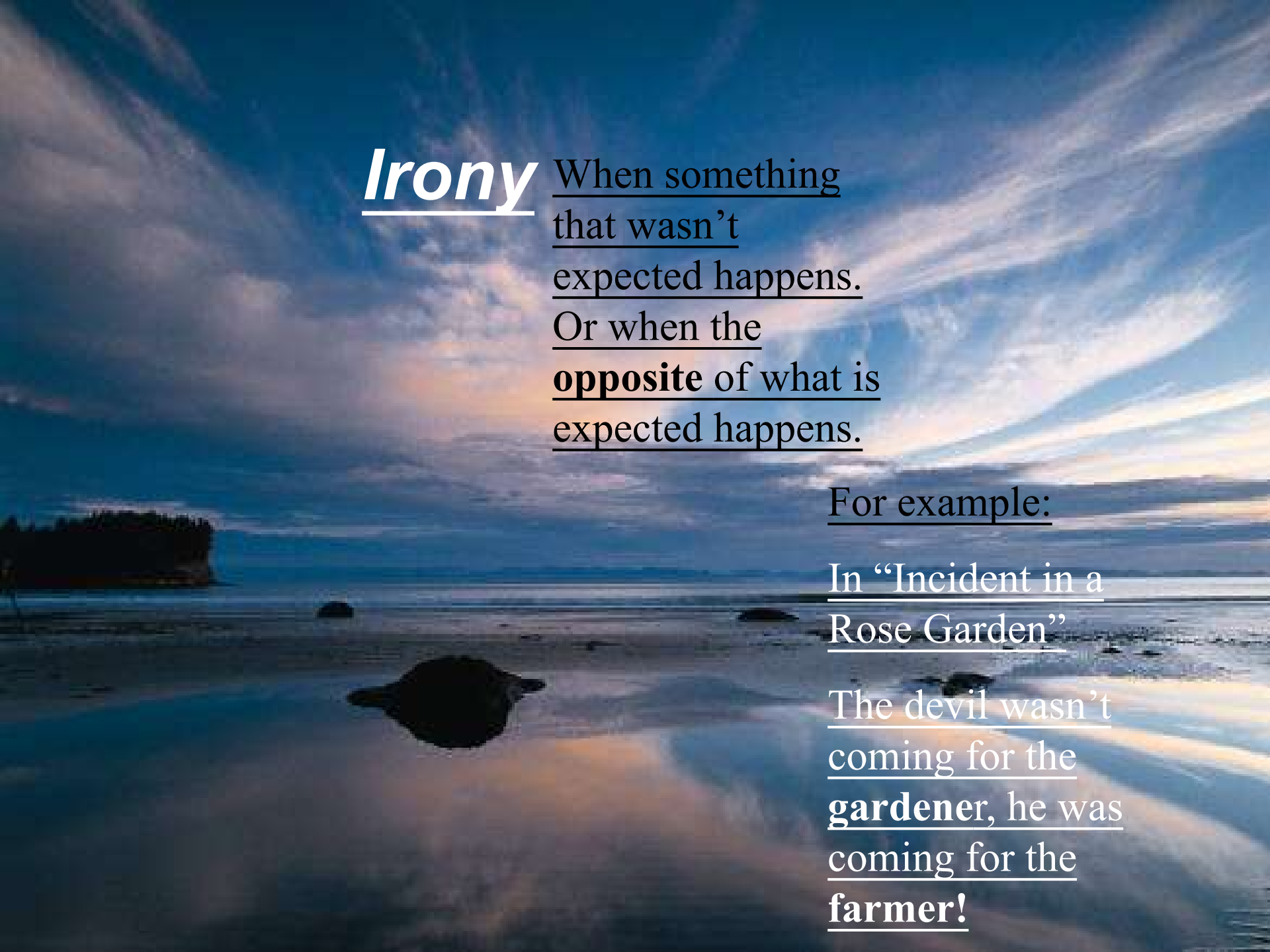
# Point of View

```
graph TD; A[Point of View] --- B[Who is the Speaker of the Poem? In 'The Princess?']; A --- C[What is their tone?]; A --- D[The Point of view can be the actual poet him/herself, but may also be an animal, an inanimate object, or a fictional character.]; A --- E[ ];
```

Who is  
the  
Speaker  
of the  
Poem?  
In "The  
Princess?"

What is their tone?

The Point of view can be  
the actual poet  
him/herself, but may also  
be an animal, an  
inanimate object, or a  
fictional character.



**Irony** When something  
that wasn't  
expected happens.  
Or when the  
**opposite** of what is  
expected happens.

For example:

In “Incident in a  
Rose Garden”

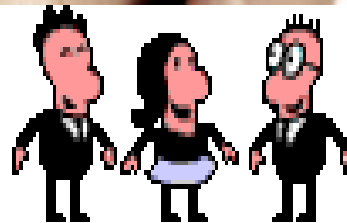
The devil wasn't  
coming for the  
**gardener**, he was  
coming for the  
**farmer!**

Word  
Choice/Diction

## Connotation:

*The way a word makes us feel.*

Words can give us  
different feelings when  
we hear them...some  
positive, some  
negative, and  
everything in between!



Find some examples in  
the following poem...

## Denotation:

*The actual dictionary*  
*definition of the word.*



“Meeting at Night,”

[click](#)

# *Musical Devices*

- Alliteration

When the same consonant sound is used throughout a piece of writing.

*candy covered coconuts.*

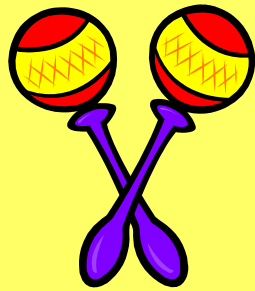
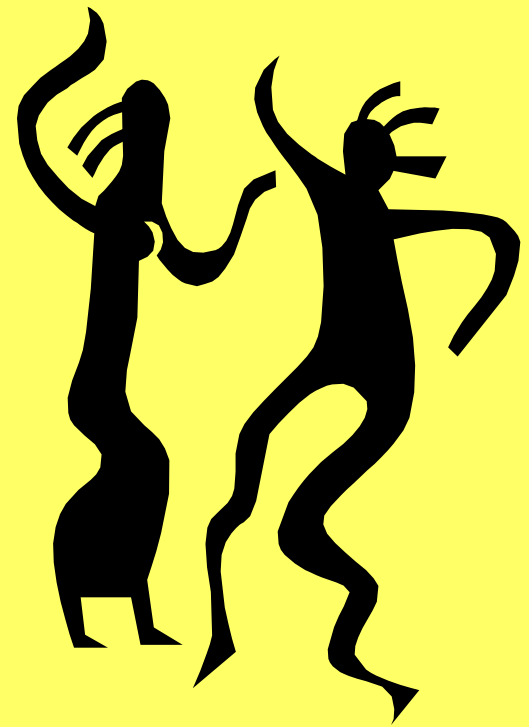
- Assonance

When the same vowel sound is used in words throughout a piece of writing

That is the *way* we will *pray* today, *okay*?



Onomatopoeia  
word that expresses  
sound...



Zip,  
zoom,  
bang,  
boom



In "Winter"  
There are  
examples...

Check it out!



# Poetic Form

Some forms...

Haiku

Cinquain

Concrete

Headline

# HAIKU

A poem where  
there are 5  
syllabus in the 1<sup>st</sup>  
line; 7 in the  
second line; 5 in  
the 3<sup>rd</sup> line.

[Create your Own!](#)

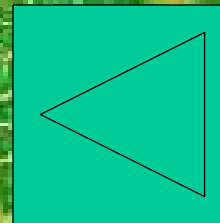
[Other examples](#)  
[and "How To"](#)

"You"

I Love you so much,

I long to see your  
beauty,

Love the way you  
shine,



# Cinquains

Sister

Smart, Outgoing

Loving, playing, Laughing

Always in for some fun

Friend

“Tucson Rain”

The smell

Everyone moves

To the window to look

Work stops and people  
start talking

Rain came

[More on Traditional](#)  
[Cinquains](#)

The

“Modern”

Cinquain

• A Cinquain is a poem  
that resembles a  
diamond.

• It has 5 lines and  
begins with one word.

• The 2<sup>nd</sup> line has two  
adjectives that  
describe that word.

• The 3<sup>rd</sup> , three verbs.

• The 4<sup>th</sup> line is a  
phrase that goes  
deeper into the topic.

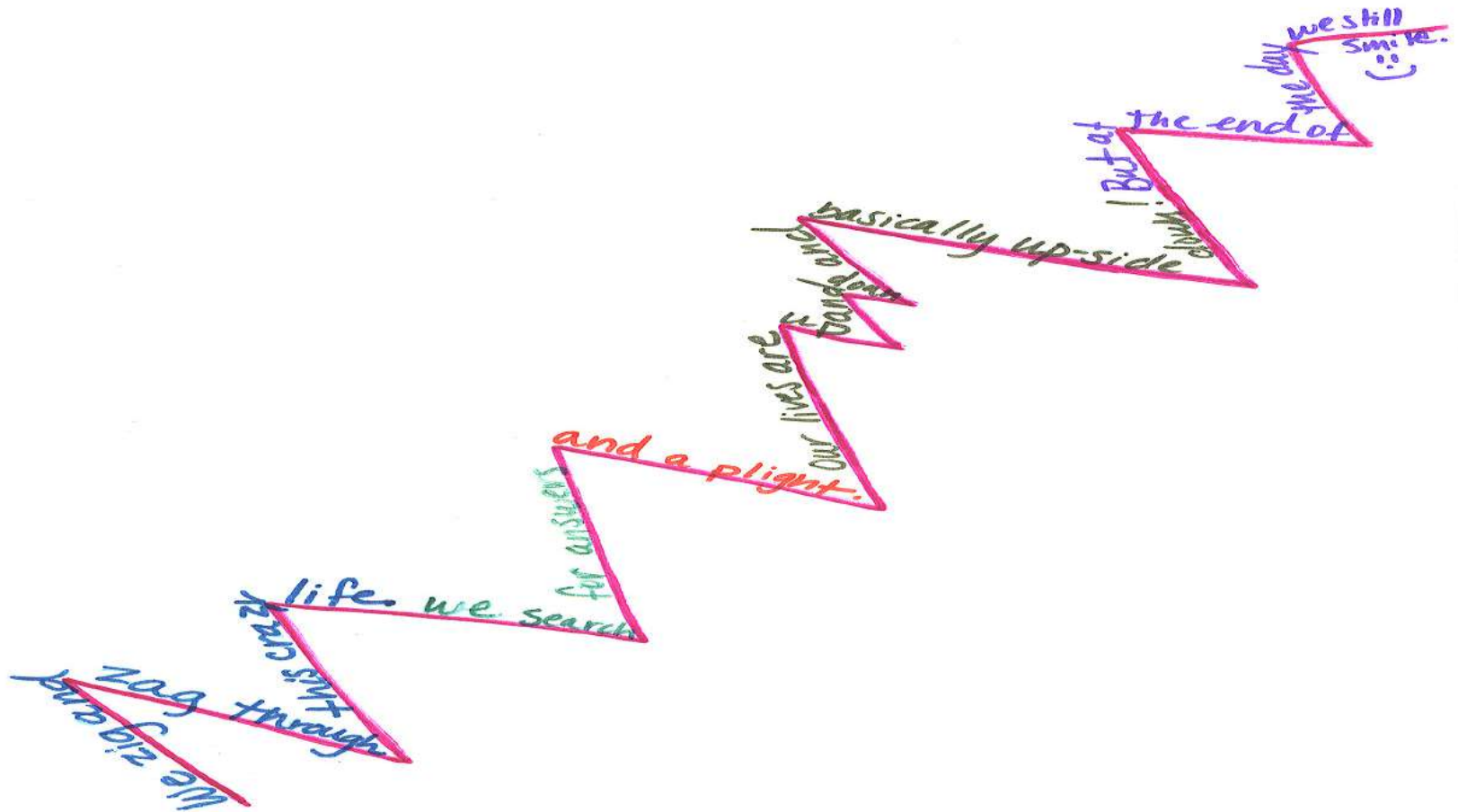
• The 5<sup>th</sup> line gives  
either a synonym for  
the first word, or a  
word that  
encompasses the  
whole poem.



“Traditional”  
Cinquain

# Concrete Poetry

Poetry in which authors use  
both words and physical  
shape to convey a message.

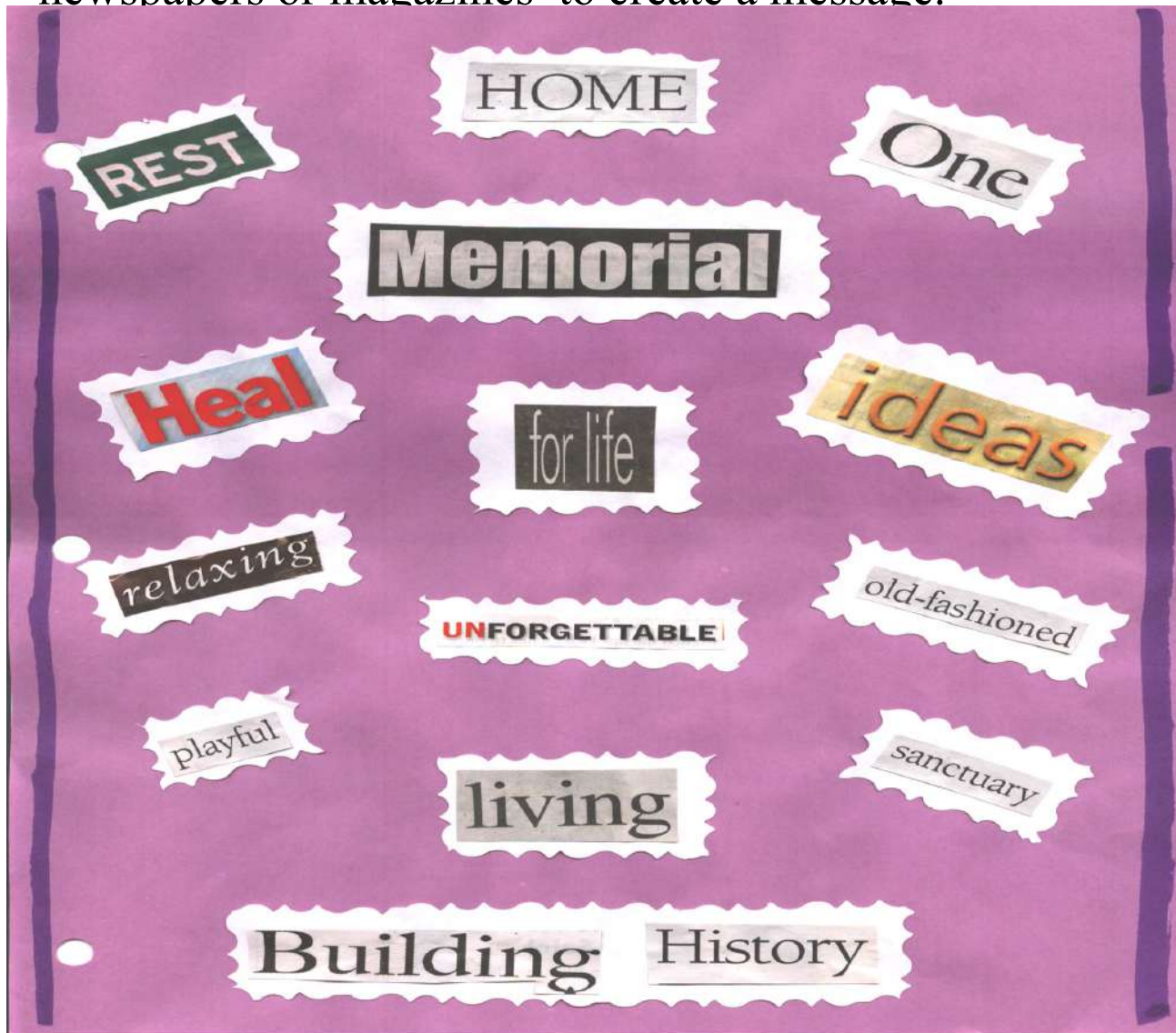


# Another Concrete Poem





**Headline Poem:** a poem that uses clippings from newspapers or magazines to create a message.



# Now It's your turn!

Poetry Portfolio requirements

[PowerPoint Help](#)

How do I  
begin?

Grading Rubric

How will I be  
graded?





# Poetry Resources Page

Helpful Links for you!

Types of Poems

<http://www.tqnyc.org/NYC030240/typesofpoems.html>

Samples of Narrative Poetry

[http://www.babincentral.com/7english/narrative\\_poetry.htm](http://www.babincentral.com/7english/narrative_poetry.htm)

Lyrical Poetry

[www.lyrics.com](http://www.lyrics.com)

Finding Poetry

[www.poemhunter.com](http://www.poemhunter.com)

# Credits



- All pictures from the Microsoft Gallery
- All poems from **Prentice Hall Literature Book, “Gold” level. Prentice, Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632. 1989.**
- Poetic devices information/Definitions **Prentice Hall Literature.**
- Cinquain info: <http://jfg-girlscouts.org/how/make/cinquain.htm>
- “Be Still my Beating Heart” by Sting: [www.Lyrics.com](http://www.Lyrics.com)
- **Slide 24-** Poem by Ali Duncan, grade 9, original “Zig-Zag” poem
- **Slide 25-**Headline Poem by Jessica Grover, grade 9