

Chemistry Poetry Project

1. Students will choose one of the provided chemistry topics to write a poem.
2. Students will write the poem using one of the formats provided. Any other format must be approved prior to using that format. If you do not receive approval, the poem will not be acceptable.
3. The poem must be submitted to Mr. Woodfin for approval after it has been written. If you do not have it checked by Mr. Woodfin, your grade will be affected if it does not meet the requirements.
4. Once your poem has been approved, the poem must be typed and printed. Handwritten poems are not acceptable as they must be easily read.
5. You must either draw or print a picture that goes along with the ideas in your poem.
6. Your name **must** be printed on the front of the poem.
7. The poem and picture will be cut out, and glued to a colored piece of paper and hung on the wall outside Mr. Woodfin's door for all to see.
8. If you have any questions or need clarification, see Mr. Woodfin right away.

Acceptable Chemistry Topics

1. Elements, Compounds, Mixtures
2. Chemical/Physical Properties
3. Chemical/Physical Changes
4. Metals, Metalloids, Non-Metals
5. Particle Motion in Solids, Liquids, Gases & Plasmas.
6. Law of Conservation of Matter/Mass
7. Similar properties on the Periodic Table (Groups vs Periods)

Poetry Rules

Haiku

A Haiku poem has three lines. The first line has 5 sounds. The second has 7 sounds. The last line has 5 sounds. An example:

An old silent pond...
A frog jumps into the pond,
splash! Silence again.

Limerick

1. 5 lines.
2. Rhyme structure is AABBA (lines 1,2 and 5 rhyme, and 3 & 4 rhyme with each other. Their "beat" is di di dum di di dum di di dum
3. Lines 1, 2, and 5 generally have seven to ten syllables, while lines 3 and 4 have only five to seven syllables. Their beat is di di dum di di di dum...
4. Ideally, it should be about a humorous or clever story/observation/statement, with the last line carrying the real "zinger" that makes it truly funny.

There was an old man from Peru,
Who dreamed he was eating his shoe.
He awoke in the night
With a terrible fright,
And found out it was quite true.

Cinquain

Cinquain, pronounced sin-cane, is a non-rhyming five-lined poem.

Line 1 is the topic of the cinquain, usually a noun. It can be either a two-syllable word or two single syllable words.

Line 2 is four syllables that describe the topic. Adjectives.

Line 3 is six syllables that show action. Action verbs.

Line 4 is eight syllables. This line can be a sentence or words that express feeling.

Line 5 is another word for the topic.

Peacock
Vivid, elegant
Shimmering, sparkling, strutting
A profound natural sight
beauty

Name

A Name Poem, or Acrostic Poem, tells about the word. It uses the letters of the word for the first letter of each line.

Nicky
by
Marie Hughes

Nicky is a Nurse
It's her chosen career
Children or Old folks
Kindness in abundance
Year after year

Free Verse

Poetry written in either rhyme or unrhymed lines that have no set fixed metrical pattern.

I watch
a spider's web,
Silver, shining symmetry
in the dawn sunlight.

I ponder the night's work
of the builder,
Striving, driving, conniving
to trap breakfast
flitting through the dew-lined silhouette.

Boldly gleaming, streaming,
poetical in shape and form
as a sonnet on stone.

Disappointment as dewdrops
dissolve in sunlight's heat.

Rhyme

A rhyming poem has the repetition of the same or similar sounds of two or more words, often at the end of the line.

Star Light Star bright,
The first star I see tonight,
I wish I may, I wish I might,
Have the wish I wish tonight.

Waves by Clayton Woodfin

- 5 From the peak of joy (crest)
- 7 To deep valleys of heartbreak (trough)
- 5 Love is a rhythm.
- 7 We hope to amplify highs, (amplitude – height of wave)
- 5 And survive the lows.
- 7 A lot of highs raise a squeal; (high frequency = high pitch)
- 5 Not many – a moan. (low frequency = low pitch)
- 7 Constant disturbance of calm (definition- wave = disturbance
- 5 Frequently wanted. of a medium)

