

_____ 's

poetry

JOURNAL

The 3 R's of Poetry

What does poetry **sound** like? All poem's have at least **one** of the **three R's!** They are...

Rhyme is when _____ in the poem sound the _____ .

Rhythm is when a poem _____
_____ .

Repetition is when a _____ or a _____ is written more than once.

Use at least **one** of the **3 R's** in your poetry!

Discovering Poetry

What does poetry look like?

What does poetry sound like?

What does poetry feel like?

What does poetry make us think about?

Draw a picture about the poem!

Simile

A **simile** is a poetic device that compares two things using one of the connecting words **as** or **like**.

Example:

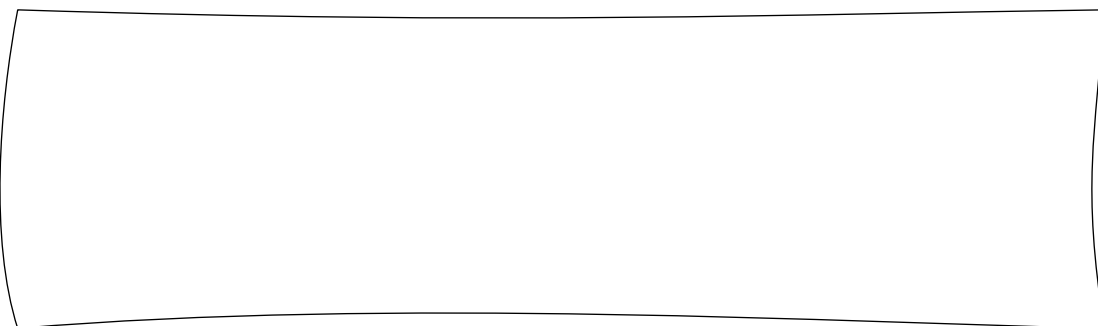
1. Busy as a bee.
2. Wise as an owl.
3. Eyes round like plates.

Use simile to help the reader visualize.

Simile and You Will See!

As big as...	<i>A hippo</i>
As white as...	
As shiny as...	
Small like a...	
As funny as a...	
Quiet like a...	
Slow like a...	
As fast as a...	

Draw a picture of your favourite simile!



Metaphor

A **metaphor** is used to make a **comparison** between **two things** that are **not** alike but do have something in **common**. Metaphors help poets make a point in a more **interesting** way.

Connecting words used are **is**, **were**, and **are**.

Example:

1. Her cheeks are polished apples.
2. The snow is a white blanket.
3. Her tears were a salty river flowing down her cheeks.

Metaphor Match

Simile	Metaphor
Her heart pounded like a drum.	Her heart was pounding like a drum.
They danced like a graceful swan.	They were a graceful swan dancing across the stage.
The wind was gentle, like a butterfly.	
Your face is as white as a sheet.	
His hands are cold, like ice cubes.	
Her heart soared like an eagle.	
He ran as fast as a cheetah.	

Personification

Personification is used to give **animals**, **plants**, and **things** human **qualities**. It is used for imagery and description. It adds **feelings**, **thoughts**, **movements**, or **action** to the poem.

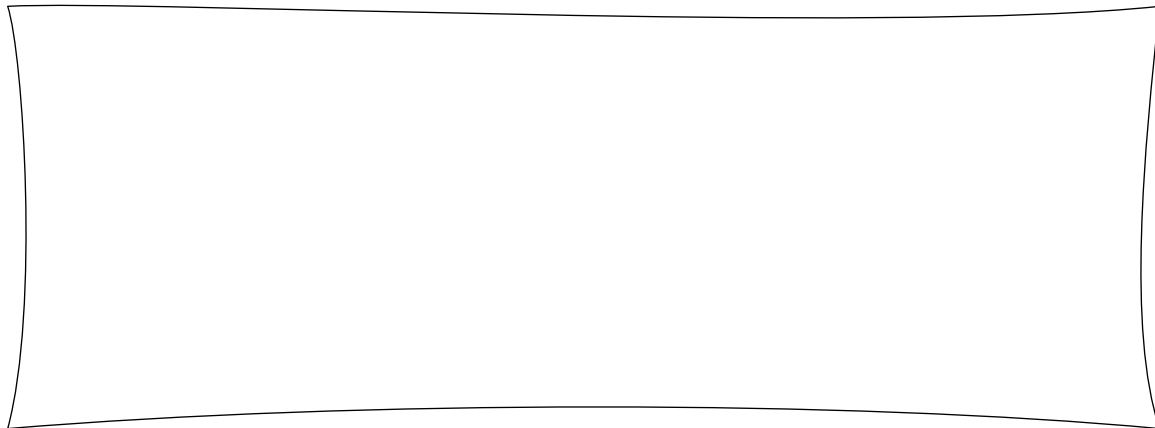
Example:

Original	Personification
The flowers need water.	The flowers begged for water.
The sky lit up with lightning.	Lightning danced across the sky.
The warm sun was shining.	The sun greeted me with a warm smile .

Personification Match!

Object in Nature	Action Word (something you can do with your hands, feet, or mouth)
Leaf	
Snowflake	
Tree	
Cloud	
River	
Raindrop	
Mountain	

Draw a picture of your favourite personification poem!



Alliteration

Alliterations is used to **repeat** the initial consonant **sounds** in **two or more** close words. It repeats the same beginning **sound** of the words. For example, *snakes slither silently*, the beginning **sound** is the **same**.

Example:

1. She sells seashells by the sea shore.
2. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.
3. Careful Kate is counting carrots in her colourful garden.

All About Alliteration!

1. Choose a letter: _____.

2. Create a two-word character name starting with the same sound:

_____.

3. Write objects or places with the same sound: _____

_____.

4. Write a full alliteration sentence:

Haiku

A **haiku** is a Japanese style of poetry that is usually about **nature**. It is **3 lines long**.

The first line has **5 syllables**.

The second line has **7 syllables**.

The third line has **5 syllables**.

Example:

1. The mountains are tall (___)
2. White snow covers their summits (___)
3. I want to climb them (___)

Count the syllables in each line and fill in the blank.

Let's Write a Haiku!

Use the 5 - 7 - 5 syllable count.

1. _____

_____ (5)

2. _____

_____ (7)

3. _____

_____ (5)

Cinquain

A **cinquain** poem is similar to a haiku. It is based on a **syllable count**. Cinquains are **five** lines long.

The **first line** has **2** syllables.

The **second** line has **4** syllables.

The **third** line has **6** syllables.

The **fourth** line has **8** syllables.

The **fifth** line has **2** syllables.

Example:

Kitten
Tiny nose, ears
like velvet triangles,
Tiny sandpaper tongue licking.
Bath time.

Let's Write a Cinquain!

1. Choose a topic.
2. Brainstorm ideas and words about your topic.
3. Write your poem following the syllable count.

_____ (Title)

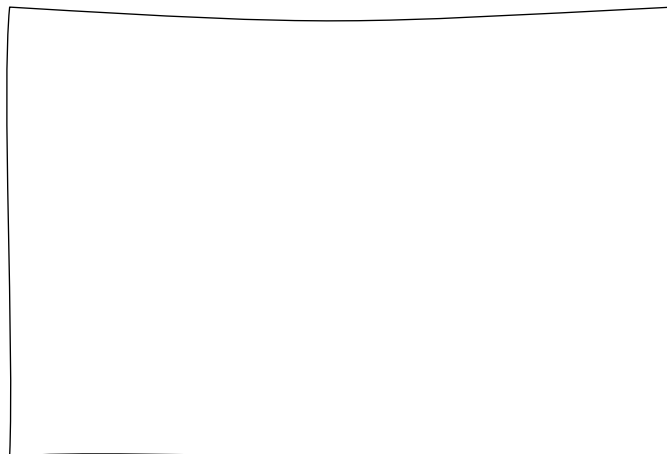
_____ (2)

_____ (4)

_____ (6)

_____ (8)

_____ (2)



Diamante

A diamante poem has seven lines. The **first** and **last** line is the **shortest**. The **first** and **last word** also mean the same thing. This poem has a **word count**, giving it a **diamond shape**.

Line 1: **Noun** (1 word)

Line 2: **Adjective, adjective** (2 words)

Line 3: **Verb, verb, verb** (3 words)

Line 4: **Noun, noun, noun** (4 words)

Line 5: **Verb, verb, verb** (3 words)

Line 6: **Adjective, adjective** (2 words)

Line 7: **Noun** (1 word)

Example:

Book
exciting, enchanting
reading, relaxing, escaping
cover, pages, words, chapters
buying, collecting, sharing,
story

Let's Write a Diamante!

1. Choose a topic.
2. Brainstorm ideas and words about your topic.
3. Write your poem following the syllable count.

Title

topic

description

description

action

action

action

four other nouns (person, place, or thing) that mean the same thing as the topic.

action

action

action

description

description

another word for your topic

Acrostic

An **acrostic** poem **spells** a word related to the poem's topic with the **first letter** of each **line**. Write the **word** down the **side** of the poem, with a **word** or **phrase connected** to the poem.

Example:

SPRING

Sprouting flowers grow

Perfect day for the park

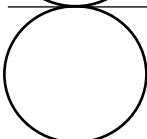
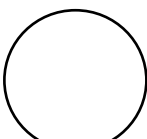
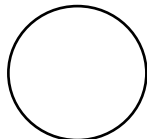
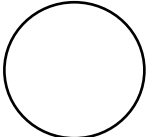
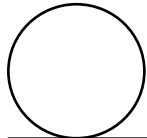
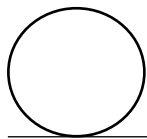
Ringing birds sing

Ice cream trucks arrive

Nothing is cold

Green grass grows

Let's Write an Acrostic Poem!



Limerick

A **limerick** poem is a **fun, short**, and usually **silly** poem. They have a **bouncy, rhyming rhythm**. They have **no title**, have **5 lines**, and have a **rhyme pattern** of **AABBA**.

Example:

There once was a pig named Fred
Who spent every day in his bed
The farmer got mad
And said he was bad
So he lay on the couch instead.

Let's Write a Limerick!

1. Choose a name of a character and place.
2. Find a rhyming word for each of the words.
3. Write your limerick using the rhyming pattern **AABBA**.

1. There once was _____

(A)

2. _____

(A)

3. _____

(B)

4. _____

(B)

5. _____

(A)