



# Form

Form-the placement of the words on the page

-shape of the words, lines, and *stanzas*

Example 1: Concrete Poetry (Word Art)

-words take the shape of the object the poem describes

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} } }
  } when }
    } cold winds }
      } start to blow }
        } the geese form flocks }
          } and begin to fly forth }
            } } } } } } } } }
              } following their leader }
                } through chilly skies }
                  } and moving southward }
                    } away from }
                      } north }
                        } } }
```

Write 3 concrete poems of your own

Example 2: I Don't Understand

- includes 3 stanzas
- the first line in each is at the margin, the rest are tabbed
- follow the pattern

I Don't Understand

I don't understand

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But most of all

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What I do understand is

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Brainstorm a list of thing you don't understand. They may be deep and complex, or simple, even trivial.

Brainstorm:

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I Don't Understand

I don't understand

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But most of all

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What I do understand is

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Choose 6 for your poem. Use the most complex things in the second stanza. Just fill in the banks.

Example 3: I Am

- Includes 2 stanzas
- Each stanza is 6 lines long
- Follow the pattern

I Am

I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
I wonder \_\_\_\_\_  
I hear \_\_\_\_\_  
I see \_\_\_\_\_  
I want \_\_\_\_\_  
I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
I feel \_\_\_\_\_  
I worry \_\_\_\_\_  
I love \_\_\_\_\_  
I hate \_\_\_\_\_  
I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

Write one of your own.

I Am

I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
I wonder \_\_\_\_\_  
I hear \_\_\_\_\_  
I see \_\_\_\_\_  
I want \_\_\_\_\_  
I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
I feel \_\_\_\_\_  
I worry \_\_\_\_\_  
I love \_\_\_\_\_  
I hate \_\_\_\_\_  
I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

# Rhyme

Rhyme- pairs or groups of words with endings that sound similar

Example 1: Synonym Poems

- a thesaurus can be a valuable tool for this poem
- Title: Choose a subject- this is your title
- Line 1: Rewrite the title in all CAPS
- Line 2: Write 3-5 words that describe that subject
- Line 3: Write a descriptive phrase about the object of your poem
- The last words in lines 2 and 3 must rhyme

NICE

kind, compassionate, merciful, caring  
it doesn't take a lot of daring

ANNOYING

maddening, grating, infuriating  
is it really worth hating?

COLORFUL

vivid, striking, unusual, weird  
colorful things should never be feared

Write 3 of your own synonym poems.

### Example 2: Clerihew

- There are four lines.
- The first line names a person or thing.
- The remaining lines tell a tale about that thing.
- Lines 1 and 2 rhyme. Lines 3 and 4 rhyme.
- It should be funny, but NOT cruel.

Our art teacher, Mr. Shaw,  
Really knows how to draw.  
Unfortunately, his paintings  
Have been the cause of many faintings.

Our Language Arts teacher, Mrs. Hirst,  
Drinks Diet Pepsi to quench her thirst.  
Doesn't she know that sipping that way  
Will surely cause her tooth decay?

Now write three Clerihew of your own.

# Rhythm

Rhythm- a pattern of stressed and unstressed **syllables**

Syllable Review- How many syllables are in your full name? Who has the most syllables?  
The least?

Dial- A- Line

1. Write a phone number vertically.
2. Write a line for each number that contains that number of syllables.
3. Make your poem be about the person or place you write the phone number for  
(Dominoes, your house, your grandma, etc.)

Finish the sample. Then write 2 of your own.

9- New London Middle School's where I go

8- Every day with my friends and foes

2- Always

8- \_\_\_\_\_

5- \_\_\_\_\_

3- \_\_\_\_\_

2- \_\_\_\_\_

# Repetition

Repetition- repeating words, phrases, or sounds

Alliteration- Repeating the beginning sounds of words

*A better brand of beef makes a butter burger better.  
Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.*

Example 1: Three Word Form

- Each line is a list of three words
- The 6 or more lines work together to describe a repeated event
- The first 2 words of any new line are the last two words of the line before
- Repetition is part of the form

Mornings

sleep, alarm, awake  
alarm, awake, shower  
awake, shower, dress  
shower, dress, shoes  
dress, shoes, dog  
shoes, dog, run  
dog, run, relax  
run, relax, sunrise

Write 2 Three Word Forms of your own.

Example 2: Just Because

- This poem demands some self reflection.
- Fill in the blanks. Think carefully about what you write.
- Be careful of your word choice.
- Repetition focuses the reader's attention

Just Because

Just because I'm scared,  
    don't laugh at me,  
    don't leave me out.  
    Invite me.

Just because I'm scared,  
    It doesn't mean I can't,  
    It doesn't mean I won't.  
    Welcome me.

Just because I'm scared,  
    Still include me.  
    I don't want to be alone.

Just because I'm scared, try to be my friend.

Write one just because poem of your own.

Just Because

Just because I'm \_\_\_\_\_  
    Don't \_\_\_\_\_  
    Don't \_\_\_\_\_  
    \_\_\_\_\_

Just because I'm \_\_\_\_\_  
    It doesn't mean \_\_\_\_\_  
    It doesn't mean \_\_\_\_\_  
    \_\_\_\_\_

Just because I'm \_\_\_\_\_  
    Still \_\_\_\_\_  
    I don't \_\_\_\_\_

Just because I'm \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

# Similes and Metaphors

Simile- a figure of speech used to compare two things that are mostly different, but alike in one big way

- almost always uses the words “like” or “as”

As brave as a \_\_\_\_\_.

As quick as a \_\_\_\_\_.

Metaphor- a figure of speech used to compare two things that are mostly different, but alike in one big way

- does NOT use the words “like” or “as”

My bedroom is a prison.

My bedroom is a sanctuary.

Example 1: Formula Poem

noun

color

simile or metaphor

prepositional phrase (phrase to describe when, where)

Spring

Green

Like the new leaves

After the last frost

Write two formula poems of your own,

Example 2: Object Poem

1. Often involves *symbolism*. The use of an object that stands for something greater than itself:

red roses-

doves-

\_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_ -

Title- Name of and object (may be a symbol)

Line 1- Adjective, adjective, adjective

Line 2- Simile or metaphor

Line 3- Adjective, adjective, adjective

Line 4- Simile or metaphor

Line 5- Adverb

Tears

Sad, frightened, happy

like an ocean's waves

Wet, salty, angry

like thunder hitting the floor

Noisily.

Now write two of your own.

# Personification

Personification- giving human qualities to something that is not human

Example: Rhetorical Question

1. Ask a question that does not really have an answer.
2. It may involve personification.
3. Answer the question.
4. Give several reasons for your answer.

Raindrop Feelings

I wonder if they like being raindrops.

I suppose they do.

They have friends around them.

They never travel alone.

They make tree grow.

Now write two of your own. One must involve personification.

Imagery- language used to help the reader picture ordinary things in new ways

Example: Sense Poem

1. Imagine a place or object that is important to you
2. Complete the following statements:
  - a. I see \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. I smell \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. I hear \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. I feel \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. I taste \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. I think \_\_\_\_\_
3. Rewrite only what was on the lines.

Home  
sage covered desert  
freshness  
of morning  
scream of the hawk  
caress of a breeze  
dew on the wind  
new day born

Write one of your own.

# Glossary

Alliteration- Repeating the beginning sounds of words

Form-the placement of the words on the page which includes the shape of the words, lines, and stanzas

Imagery- language used to help the reader picture ordinary things in new ways

Metaphor- a figure of speech used to compare two things that are mostly different, but alike in one big way and does NOT use the words “like” or “as”

Onomatopoeia- The use of words whose sounds suggest their meanings (CRASH, BANG, POW)

Personification- giving human qualities to something that is not human

Repetition- repeating words, phrases, or sounds

Simile- a figure of speech used to compare two things that are mostly different, but alike in one big way and almost always uses the words “like” or “as”

Stanza- lines grouped together in a poem

# Poetry Journal Grading Sheet

## Poems

Type of Poem	Number Required	Follows Correct Form	Uses Descriptive Language
Concrete	3		
I Don't Understand	1		
I Am	1		
Synonym	3		
Clerihew	3		
Dial-A-Line	3		
Three Word Form	3		
Just Because	1		
Formula	2		
Object	2		
Rhetorical Question	2		
Sense Poem	1		
<b>Total</b>	25	/25	/25

Grade \_\_\_\_\_

## Overall Journal

- 1    3    5    Cover is appealing
- 1    3    5    Notes are complete
- 1    3    5    Notes are neat and organized
- 1    3    5    Contents page is accurate
- 1    3    5    Glossary is complete and accurate

Grade \_\_\_\_\_

# Poetry Schedule


**Notes:**