Poetry

This week we will revisit Poetry. First of all we will look at the types of poetry we already know. Then you will read some poems and look at the features and finally you will write your own poem thinking about the Victorian era and Oliver Twist.

Acrostic Poem

- ► An Acrostic poem differs from other poetry because the first letter of each line spells a word which can be read vertically.
- ► The rhyme scheme and number of lines may vary in acrostic poems.
- ► Occasionally ,poets and other people use their names in an acrostic poem.

Whistling, howling, whirling winds

In winter form icy crystals.

ow a blanket of cold shrouds the earth.

Trembling branches break,

Eerie sounds echo through the woods

Replying to the wind's fury.

Limericks

- ▶ A limerick is a 5-line poem meant to be humorous.
- ► The rhyme pattern is a a b b a with lines 1, 2, and 5 containing 3 beats and rhyming, and lines 3 and 4 having two beats and rhyming.

A flea and a fly in a flue
Were caught, so what could they do?
Said the fly, "Let us flee."
"Let us fly," said the flea.
So they flew through a flaw in the flue.

Sonnets

- ► A sonnet is a poem of fourteen lines.
- ▶ It begins with three quatrains and ends with on couplet.
- ► A quatrain is a verse made up of four lines. The most popular rhyme scheme is A-B-A-B.
- ▶ A Couplet is a two-line verse. The two lines rhyme.

I watch the turkey turning brown As quests begin arriving When I see many pies around That makes me start deciding.

Which one will fill my dinner plate On this Thanksgiving Day? Which one will I say I ate? Will it matter anyway?

I might just sample every one Instead of picking from the bunch Or wait until most everyone Has eaten all their lunch

And there is one last pie to test Oh, how I hope it is the best!

Haiku Poem

- ▶ Haikus are probably the shortest poetic forms in the world.
- ▶ Haiku provides a tiny lens to glimpse at the miracle and mystery of life.
- ▶ A Haiku is a Japanese poem with three lines.
- Each line of

 a haiku has a certain

 number of syllables.

Cheese is good for heart But sometimes it makes me fart Will eat it anyway

Alliteration

Where words close to each other begin with the same letter e.g: "Full fathom five thy father flies"

Metaphor

A metaphor describes something by saying it is something else.

e.g: A metaphor for the sea is: A monster chewing at the beach

Simile

When a person or object is compared to something else, using the words 'as', 'like' or 'than' e.g: "Her hands were <u>as</u> rough <u>as</u> sandpaper"

"His mood was blacker <u>than</u> night"

"The cat's fur was <u>like</u> silk"

Onomatopoeia

A word which sounds like what it describes

eg "whisper" "snip" "squelch" "bang"

Personification

When something that is *not* alive is written about as though it were alive e.g: "The wind <u>whistled</u> through the sails of the ship" or "The sun <u>treads</u> a path through the woods"

Assonance

Where words close to each other have the same vowel sounds in them. e.g: "With dying light the silent fall of night"

Couplet

A pair of rhyming lines in a poem. Sometimes called a "rhyming couplet".
e.g: "So long as men can breathe or eyes can see
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee"

Stanzas

The 'verse' of a poem. There is often more than one stanza in a poem, and each stanza is separated by one or more blank lines.

Rhyme Endings of lines of poetry that sound the same

e.g: Red is a lipstick
Red is a <u>shout</u>,
Red is a signal
That says 'Watch <u>out</u>!

Have you ever felt outsider?

Think about:

Where were you?

What happened?

How did you feel?

What feelings did you experience?

Top Tip:

Jot down your answers/ideas as you can use them later on when you will write your own poem[©]





Read the poem on the next page. What literary devices can you spot?

Can you identify the rhyme scheme used?

Who is The Outsider?

When others laugh and play,
The outsider keeps shtum,
People laugh at their odd way,
And tell them there isn't room.

The outsider jumps left when everyone shuffles right

In a chorus of meows, you'll hear the outsider bark

Excited crowds rush, to push them out of sight.

Shoved shunted and shunned, into the cold empty dark.

The outsider thinks differently, they call it 'out of the box'.

You can call them names and snigger,

They have their own keys to life's many locks.

See them outside the crowd growing bigger...

For The Outsiders are pioneers and theirs will be the earth!

They will smash valleys, capture oceans and conquer the sky.

So think about this when you're following the herd,

And you see an outsider, passing you by.

Can you identify the rhyme scheme used?

Answer

This is an A B A B rhyme scheme.

- ▶ Play (A)
- Schtum (B)
- ▶ Way (A)
- ► Room (B)

What other rhyme schemes do you know? Poems can have AABB schemes

E.g. Double double toil and trouble

Fire burn and cauldron bubble

Fillet of a fenny snake,

In the cauldron boil and bake

You will choose the rhyme scheme for your poem ABAB or AABB

Remember: You can also have <u>free verse</u> poems which don't follow any rhyme scheme).

Let's travel back in time to the Victorian era. Imagine you are Oliver Twist!

In your book make a word bank by answering these questions. Follow the given example.

Where were you?

How did you feel?

What did you do?

- 1. Where was he (Oliver Twist)? Who was he with?
- E.g. workhouse, orphanage, friends...
- 2. How did he feel?
- E.g. sad, nervous...
- 3. What did he do?
- E.g. ran, cried, talked to the Master...

Let's make it rhyme!



e.g. if what happened made you feel sad, can you think of any words which rhyme with sad? (mad, glad, bad...)

Now we have two words which rhyme, can we put them in a sentence?







Being in the workhouse makes me sad And being punished, that makes me mad!

We have the first lines for a poem!

(If you find more rhyming words you can put them in an ABAB or AABB rhyming scheme).

Let's find some rhyming words! In your book: choose a word from your word bank (you created earlier) and find at least 3 rhyming words for it.

Example:

Where Oliver Twist was? In the <u>orphanage</u> Grudge, nudge, touch, such, clutch

What did he do? Ate <u>lunch</u> Punch, munch, bunch, hunch

How did he feel? <u>Lonely</u> Only, slowly, mostly, closely, genuinely...

Examples Reading Time!

Now you have enough rhyming words, soon you will start putting them in sentences, but before you begin read few examples!







Examples:

A Birthday

My heart is like a singing bird
Whose nest is in a water'd shoot;
My heart is like an apple-tree
Whose boughs are bent with thick-set fruit;
My heart is like a rainbow shell
That paddles in a halcyon sea;
My heart is gladder than all these,
Because my love is come to me.

Raise me a daïs of silk and down;
Hang it with vair and purple dyes;
Carve it in doves and pomegranates,
And peacocks with a hundred eyes;
Work it in gold and silver grapes,
In leaves and silver fleurs-de-lys;
Because the birthday of my life
Is come, my love is come to me.

on top of spaghetti

On top of spaghetti, all covered with cheese, I lost my poor meatball, when somebody sneezed. It rolled off the table and onto the floor and then my poor meatball, rolled right out the door!

It rolled in a garden and under a bush, now my poor meatball, was nothing but mush. The mush was as tasty, as tasty could be, early next summer, it grew into a tree.

The tree was all covered, with beautiful moss. It grew lovely meatballs, in a tomato sauce. So if you like spaghetti, all covered with cheese, hold on to your meatballs and DON'T EVER SNEEZE!



Keep on reading to find more examples on the next page!



A poem used from:

https://allpoetry.com/poem/9894455-Oliver-Twist-by-Humblelion

Oliver Twist

Born without a father,
And told about a dead mother.
Life seems like hell experimental.
Oliver Twist suffered even from his age of natal.
There has been no room for comfort.
And humiliation made up his lats resort.
Life is never easy on the street.
As there were sometimes, nothing to eat.
Time and days rolled into years.
Whiles hopes and dreams fell like tears.
The striving continued even harder.
Like the hopes of a suffering mother.
Oliver found himself in the company of crime.
And so then continued my rhyme.





The rich seats in clubs drinking wine.

But the poor lacked even what to dine.

We all fall a subject to time.

So lets keep trying to uphold a dime.

Life in the movies seems like a reality.

So lets play them to favor humanity.

Like Oliver, never stop the fight.

But keep it tight until you make it right.

And as for me, I am never giving up.

Yes! Not until I hit the very top.

Time will tell what is actually wrong.

So brethren, lets just remain still strong.



Life originally has two faces.
To offer you in all cases.
You can only choose how to face it.
But your faith determines how you ends it.
So with due respect for mother nature,
Lets empower the youth in agriculture.
You can start to build you door.
That then, you may never remain poor.
Poverty have a limited power.
So lets employ hard work inn this very hour.

Oliver Twist faced the hard side of life.
Yet! He never delighted in using the knife.
So our brothers who turned to crime,
It's time we start dancing to my rhyme.
Crime and violent are not the solution.
But what we need is better education.
The life of Oliver Twist should be a
remembrance.

To the suffering children everywhere including France.

The way forward is very bright.

So lets just focus on this light.

Keep on reading to find more examples on the next page!



DLTK's Crafts for Kids Unaware by Kaitlyn Guenther

Isolation quickly overwhelms me Begging for forgiveness, a fallen hand Desolation I now begin to see Hanging by a thin thread, a single strand

I watch them... Their fears, their misbehaviour Mistreat, abuse.... Completely unaware I am the land, their glorious saviour Someday they will learn to treat me with care

I wish they would learn to trust each other To join as one, to stand strong together A bond, a band and a mighty brother Forever as one, a powerful tether

You may not know, that fear is their captor So you may not see each special factor.

The Monster
I thought I saw a monster
Underneath my bedHis tongue was yellow,
And his eyes were red

I thought I saw a monster Underneath my chair-His face was purple, And he had pink hair.

I thought I saw a monster In my room last night-His legs were orange, And his feet were white.

I thought I saw a monster And that he saw me-But don't tell my mother She'll be scared you see.



Now you have enough rhyming words, so you can start putting them in sentences.

Main Activity

Write your own poem based on Oliver Twist using the rhyme scheme ABAB or AABB. Remember to use your previous activities!



Try to use these literary devices too:
Alliteration
Onomatopoeias
Metaphors
Similes
Possible theme ideas:

Let's go!

Possible theme ideas: Hope, Family, Joy

Fear, Food, Punishment, A Night in a warehouse...