GREAT ORIGINAL POETRY

### **Original Poetry Guidelines**

- All assigned poems must be a minimum of two stanzas. Each stanza must consist of a minimum of four lines.
- 2. Poems do <u>not</u> have to rhyme.
- 3. Some assigned poems will require a <u>different structure and</u> <u>rhyming</u>. You will be informed of these different structures when they are assigned.

- As you read and annotate <u>Great Expectations</u>, focus on key events, character motivation, setting, conflict, and resolutions.
- Use your annotations as inspiration to write assigned poetry.
- Write your poetry as they are assigned.
- When we complete our novel and poetry writing, you will compile your original poetry in a poetry booklet that we will create in class.

## **Poetry Types:**

- Narrative tells a story; it has a full story line with all the elements of a traditional story.
- Lyric (lyrical) a poet expresses his/her feeling or emotions; the poet presents a character in the first person to express emotions; musical
- 3. Limerick humorous poem consisting of five lines. The first, second, and fifth lines must have seven to ten syllables while rhyming; the third and fourth lines should only have five to seven syllables; they too must rhyme.

# **Poetry Types:**

- 4. Ballad a narrative poem set to music; originally created in medieval France; became popular in Great Britain; rhyme scheme ABAB or ABCB
- 5. Rhythm/Repetition In literature, rhythm is the pattern of stressed and unstressed beats. Repetition is a literary device that repeats the same words or phrases a few times to make an idea clearer and more memorable

# **Poetry Types:**

- **6. Alliteration Alliteration** is a **literary** device where two or more words in a phrase or line of poetry share the same beginning consonant sound.
- 7. Rhyme Rhyme is a popular literary device in which the repetition of the same or similar sounds occurs in two or more words, usually at the end of lines in poems or songs. In a rhyme in English, the vowel sounds in the stressed syllables are matching, while the preceding consonant sound does not match.

#### **Poetry Types:**

**8. Simile -** A **simile** is a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things. Unlike a metaphor, a **simile** draws resemblance with the help of the words "like" or "as." Therefore, it is a direct comparison. We can find **simile examples** in our daily speech.

#### OR

**Metaphor** - A **Metaphor** is a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics. In other words, a resemblance of two contradictory or different objects is made based on a single or some common characteristics.

9. Found: Found poetry is a type of poetry created by taking words, phrases, and sometimes whole passages from other sources and reframing them (a literary equivalent of a collage) by making changes in spacing and lines, or by adding or deleting text, thus imparting new meaning

#### **Poetry Types:**

**10. Haiku** – is a Japanese poem of seventeen syllables, in three lines of five, seven, five, traditionally evoking images of the natural world.

**Example**: The lightning flashes

And slashing through the darkness,

A night heron's screech (a poem by Basho)

- **11. Concrete** poetry in which the poet's intent is conveyed by the graphic patterns of letters, words, or symbols rather than by the conventional arrangement of words, i.e. the poem takes the form/shape of the poem's subject.
- 12. Onomatopoeia The definition of onomatopoeia is a poetic structure of words to convey how something sounds. An example of onomatopoeia is a poem about a stream written in a way to imitate the sound of a stream. Onomatopoeia is defined as a word that sounds like the common sound of the object it is describing.

 You will be assigned additional poems as we continue to read our novel . . .

