

Homework

- *Work on your Teach the Class Presentation
- *Prepare for book log turn-in

Attendance Question

When I call your name, come see me to tell me/have me approve your presentation choice, and give you your SPECIFIC date to present.

1. Quietly, copy your homework into your agenda; wait for it to be stamped.

2. Quietly, wait for the attendance question, and read as your warm-up for 15 minutes.

Agenda

1. Poetic Devices Mini-Lesson
2. Poetry Packet Partner Work
3. Poetic Forms/Devices
Review/Activity

Every Form Has *at least* one Device...

What? Yup, That's Right!

***Poetic Devices are the parts that create
the whole; the path to the form.***

Are you ready? Let's Go...even if "no" is what you said so.

Does anyone see that I'm doing my best to rhyme?

It's not a teacher crime!

Just sayin'; here we go...

Repetition

Repetition is the repeating of a word or phrase in a line or poem.

****There must be at least three in order for it to be repetition
Can you find repetition in the example below?***

I look **down the street**
With eyes behind me
I walk **down the street**
With eyes behind me
Down the street I see, me

Rhythm

Rhythm is a regular pattern of accented and unaccented syllables in lines of poetry.

Can you clap your hands to it?

Does it make your head move up and down?

(Mrs. Funke will now sing for you - although she may not know that yet...)

Rhythm

To have rhythm it has to be read with a *pattern* following its syllables. Clap along as you say this poem out loud.

Clankity Clankity Clankity Clank!
Ankylosaurus was built like a tank,
Its hide was a fortress as sturdy as steel,
It tended to be an inedible meal.
It was armored in front, it was armored behind,
There wasn't a thing on its minuscule mind,
It waddled about on its four stubby legs,
Nibbling on plants with a mouthful of pegs.
Ankylosaurus was best left alone,
Its tail was a cudgel of gristle and bone,
Clankity Clankity Clankity Clank!
Ankylosaurus was built like a tank.

By: Jack Prelutsky

Rhyme

Rhyme occurs when two or more words have the same sound.

Like the sun behind the <u>clouds</u>	A
Like the darkness of the <u>night</u>	B
Like the grass beneath the <u>trees</u>	C
You stepped into the <u>light</u> . . .	B

I knew I'd have to grow up sometime,	<u>A</u>
That my childhood memories would end,	<u>B</u>
But a spark within me died,	<u>C</u>
When I lost my imaginary friend.	<u>B</u>

As the sun set and the moon came,	<u>A</u>
I looked out the window in dread and shame.	<u>A</u>
The sound of birds rose from the sky,	<u>B</u>
I waved my hand and bid goodbye.	<u>B</u>

END Rhyme

Sounds in two or more words close to each other in a poem, at the ENDS of lines.

The rhyme SOUND is what matters.

NO! They don't have to come one after the other!

YES! They come at the END of lines!

YES! It's the rhyme: say it quietly, does it rhyme?

Example: (sound it out)

*There once was a fellow named Jay (A)
his mind simply always astray (A)
He never thought at all (B)
his thoughts began to fall. (B)
And that was the end of him; hey! (A)*

INTERNAL Rhyme

WORDS WITHIN LINES OF POETRY THAT RHYME WITH ONE ANOTHER

The rhyme sound is what matters. They won't always be the same letter!

NO! They don't have to come one after the other

YES! They are inside the line.

YES! They can be within other lines of the poem.

YES! There has to be at least two.

Examples:

1. I went to town to buy a gown without my mother's permission

2. I see a red boat that has a red flag
just like my red coat and my little red bag
How how I float when I see red balloons
and toss up red ribbons even though they just sag

Alliteration

Alliteration is the repetition of beginning CONSONANT sounds in words. IT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE THE SAME LETTER!!!! JUST SOUND!!! (The start of the word.)

Where is the mistake below?

*Betty bought a batch of buns at the bakery.
Sammy swam, sat, and sang, all by the seashore.
Large Larry Lewis lounges at the lake.*

Use alliteration to finish the lines below.

1. People patiently _____
2. Roger ran _____
3. Six swimmers _____
4. Alan always _____
5. Kelly caught _____

MISTAKE! This makes the "aaa" SOUND, not a consonant sound: like when the doctor tells you to stick out your tongue.

CORRECT! See? Same SOUND, not the same letter.

Onomatopoeia

The way the word sounds suggests its meaning.
Does. Not. Have. To. End. In. An. Exclamation. Point.

What sounds would you hear if you were . . .

at a football game? **Yay! Boooo. Smash.**

trick-or-treating? **Boooo. Ahhhhhh!!!!**

bowling? **Crash. Clink.**

toasting a piece of bread? _____

blowing a bubble with bubble gum? **Pop!**

emptying a dishwasher? _____

listening to a thunderstorm? **Bang. Crack!**

watching fireworks? _____

waking up? _____

running to answer a ringing phone? _____

hitting a home run? _____

Meter

Meter has NO RHYTHM

Can you seriously clap and sing
(knowing how it really sounds):

*"Romeo, ohhh Romeo... where for art
thou Romeo? Deny thy father... and,
refuse thy name..."*

*"To be; or, not, to be... that, is the
question."*

Ummmm....NO; you can't

It's Your Turn!

Look at the following slides.

Arrive at the answer to the question for either each form and/or device:

raise your hand to answer the question when asked!

Identify **repetition** in the poem below.
(Reminder: there must be three.)

The black bear goes
to the river

The black bear
he tries to spot a fish
he sees one
he sticks **his paws**
in the water
he gets one
but it slips out
of **his paws**

he tries again
but it slips again
out of **his paws**
the black bear
has a snooze
for the day;
yay, yay, yay!
Hooray, hooray

Repetition

Read the lines with me; clap as we do.
As you do, listen for their musical quality.

**My candle burns at both ends;
it will not last the night;
But ah, my foes, and oh, my friends-
it gives a lovely light!**



Think: [da DUM da DUM da DUM da DUM]

Rhythm

Read this poem about **owls**; what poetic devices do you see?

Or when **they** itch
They just say **Which?**
Or just close a bright **eye**
and try, why **Why?**



Alliteration; and Internal and
External **Rhyme**

Read the beginning lines of Sara Teasdale's poem
"There Will Come Soft Rains"

What are the initial (first part of a word)
repeated consonant sounds that you hear?

There will slowly come soft rains and the
smell of the ground, and swallows
calling with their shimmering sound.

Alliteration

Identify the **ONOMATOPOEIA** you see in the following part of "Galoshes" by Rhonda Bacmeister?

Susie's galoshes
make **splishes** and **splashes**
And **slooshes** and **sloshes**
as Susie steps slowly
along in the **slush**



Onomatopoeia

What poetic device is used below?

Dark, deep dread crept in.



➔ Alliteration

It's Your Turn!

With a Partner:

Finish your poetry packet.
Work together
to find the answers and fill them
in.

We will go over them together.

This is your study guide!

It's Your Turn!

I will put you in groups -
listen for your number 1 - 6

With your group, write on the desk the assigned poetic form I give you - it MUST include two poetic DEVICES as well.

Poetic FORMS/DEVICES Activity

1. Create a poem using the assigned form.
2. Write it on your desk with your group - don't forget to use **TWO** devices!

Ballad (a short one with two parts repetition)

Limerick (write two)

Free Verse (a short one)

Couplet (create three)

Haiku (create two)

Quatrain (create two)

Teach the Class

- tell us the type of poetic form you have and devices you used
- read us your example
- were they correct?