English: Poetry – Recipe to Make a Wolf

This week, I came across a poem that was a 'recipe' to make a wolf. The description and comparisons made in the poem really caught my eye and made me think about what features we could take from other animals or 'things', to create another. So that is what we are going to do; we are going to be using this poem as inspiration to create our own 'recipe' to create another animal – an animal from Africa!

Below is an outline of the activities for this week! Try your best and do what you can. I would absolutely love to see and hear your own poems when you complete so please send them in to homelearning@eden-park.academy

English   Poetry - Recipe to Make a Wolf

Activity 1: Read the poem, 'Recipe to Make a Wolf'. Can you explain what the poem is about? Begin to look a bit more closely at each stanza (verse in the poem) - can find examples of the following: figurative language (simile, metaphor or personification), alliteration, rhyming words? Have a go at answering the questions on the activity sheet, then try and memorise a stanza or two to perform to a family member.

Activity 2: Pick your own African animal that you would like to create a poem for (there are some ideas in the resource section or you can choose your own if you would like). Begin to decide on the features and the comparisons you could make for this animal - more help and guidance can be find in the resources for activity 2.

Activity 3: Begin to develop your own expanded noun phrases that could be used in your poem. In the resource section, you will find a break down of how the expanded noun phrases are built in the poem to help you. Try and follow this to create you own and experiment.

Activity 4: Create your poem and write up in best. A writing frame has been provided in the resource section. Don't forget to write your title, 'Recipe to Make (your chosen animal' and to layout your poem correctly (use the original to help). Take pride in your work - you have worked hard, why not show it off!

Activity 5 - Decorate your border around the outside of your poem. Try and relate what your draw and colour to your poem as best you can, even if it's just using the animal's print or pattern, or even footprints from the animal! Some of you might like to draw a separate picture of your animal to go with your poem on another page too. Remember, the publishing of your work is just as important as everything else!

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English Activity 1: Analysing the poem

Simile

A comparison of two different things using the words, "like" or "as".

Example:
On her first day of school, Iane was as _cool_ as a cucumber.

Metaphor

A comparison of two different things that DOES NOT use the words "like" or "as".

Example:
Noah has a heart of a lion.

Personification

To describe non-human things using human qualities

The leaves danced in the wind.

Recipe to Make a Wolf.

Take,
The rushing of a storm cloud,
The growl of a dog in the corner
And the song of a whale adrift
For her voice.

Take,
The shrug of a drifting mist,
A bonfire's smoke swirling
And an old man's beard
For her coat.

Take,
The strength of an elephant's tusk,
The jagged tip of a rat's bite
And a slice of slate
For her teeth.

Take,
The speed of a squirrel's dash,
The softness of a dove's feathers
And the fire's fine ash
For her eyes.

Take,
The stab from a heron's beak,
The flick of a dolphin's tail
And the strength of cement
For her claws,

Can you find:
(highlight in the text)
• Figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification)?
• Alliteration??
• Rhyming words?

Are there any words or phrases you do not understand? Write below then try and work out or find an explanation for them.

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What is this poem about? Summarise.

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English Activity 2: Gathering ideas

Pick an animal found in Africa to base your poem on. You can choose one of your own if you would prefer.

Noun List - List the features of the animal you are creating in your recipe (for example voice, coat, teeth, tail etc). This is used in the last line of each stanza – can you find them in the original text?

Take a look at this stanza from the poem. Notice how line 2, 3 and 4 are expanded noun phrases, which give us more information about the chosen feature in line 5 – in this case, the wolf's teeth.

Take,
The strength of an elephant's tusk,   → tells us the teeth are strong
The jagged tip of a rat's bite   → tells us the teeth are sharp
And a slice of slate   → tells us the teeth are dark/discoloured/jagged
For her teeth.   → the main feature being created

Choose 5 features from your noun list above and list the three ideas you want to share with the audience about them like the stanza above. Begin to gather some ideas as to what you could compare them to. Here is an example, but you may choose to organise yours differently. Whatever way you decide, just make sure you will be able to understand them easily tomorrow!

Main feature:	Three points to expand on:	Comparisons:
teeth	strong	Elephant's tusk …
	sharp	Edge of a knife Tip of a rat's bite …
	discoloured	Rotting food slice of slate …

English Activity 3: Making powerful expanded noun phrases (and rhyming if you fancy a challenge!)

The first and last line of your stanzas are going to be the easy part, it's the lines in between we need to make as effective and descriptive as possible using expanded noun phrases. Remember, we need to be precise with our comparisons to create a clear image in the reader's mind of how this animal is made.

Take,

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For her/his ....

Let's look at a couple of expanded noun phrases from the poem to help us:

The strength of an elephant's tusk

The softness of a dove's feathers

Notice how the adjectives 'strong' and 'soft' have both been changed into an **abstract noun** (strength) or a **concrete noun** (softness).
An abstract noun is something you cannot physically see or touch. A concrete noun is something that physically exists that you can detect with your five senses.

The noun has been expanded with a **prepositional phrase** telling us where it is from. The **prepositional word** in these examples is 'of,' but there are others in the text. Can you find them?

For each feature, point and comparison you created yesterday, begin to play around and form into expanded noun phrases for your poem. Think carefully about your noun choices (what point are you making about the feature – are they sharp or soft?) and your prepositional phrases. Be specific about where these features are coming from. For example, 'the flick of a dolphin's tail' makes us imagine the curve in the claw. This creates a clear image in the reader's mind. Don't be afraid to experiment and search for better or more effective synonyms to use.

If you fancy a challenge, play around with rhyming words – can you make the last word in certain lines and stanzas rhyme?

Begin to choose your favourite ideas, ready for writing up in best tomorrow! You can find a template on the next page, Don't forget to write your title and layout your poem like the original. You can even add your own drawings around the edge to make your border.

<u>Recipe to Make a ....</u>

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