

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Period: _____

Date: _____

Poetry Packet!

Instructions: First, complete the notes about figurative language and poem types. Then, complete each activity. When you are done, you will have at least a rough draft of each poem type for your poetry booklet.

Figurative Devices	Definition	Example
Simile		
Metaphor		
Analogy		
Hyperbole		
Personification		

Idiom		
Onomatopoeia		
Allusion		
Alliteration		
Poetry Terms	Definition	Example
Rhyme Scheme		
Quatrain		
Couplet		

Tone		
Refrain		
Poem Types	Definition	Titles/ Examples
Haiku		
Shape or Concrete Poem		
Sonnet		
Ballad		
Epic		

“Onomatopoeia” by Eve Merriam

The rusty spigot
sputters,
utters
a splutter,
spatters a smattering of drops,
gashes wider;
slash
splatters
scatters
spurts
finally stops sputtering
and splash!
gushes rushes splashes
clear water dashes.

Now you try: Passing Period Poem

Write a poem about passing period, using 5 *onomatopoeias*. You may work with a partner.

Use the space below to brainstorm / write
down the sounds you hear in the halls:

Answer the following questions:

1. What is a spigot?
2. What does this poem *sound* like?
3. What is “onomatopoeia”?
4. What purpose does onomatopoeia
have in poetry or other writing?

Begin writing your poem below:

Instructions: Read the poem. Underline the different examples of *alliteration* in it.

**SARAH CYNTHIA SYLVIA STOUT
WOULD NOT TAKE THE GARBAGE OUT**

By Shel Silverstein

Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout
Would not take the garbage out!
She'd scour the pots and scrape the pans,
Candy the yams and spice the hams,
And though her daddy would scream and shout,
She simply would not take the garbage out.
And so it piled up to the ceilings:
Coffee grounds, potato peelings,
Brown bananas, rotten peas,
Chunks of sour cottage cheese.
It filled the can, it covered the floor,
It cracked the window and blocked the door
With bacon rinds and chicken bones,
Drippy ends of ice cream cones,
Prune pits, peach pits, orange peel,
Gloppy glumps of cold oatmeal,
Pizza crusts and withered greens,
Soggy beans and tangerines,
Crusts of black burned buttered toast,
Gristly bits of beefy roasts. . .
The garbage rolled on down the hall,

It raised the roof, it broke the wall. . .
Greasy napkins, cookie crumbs,
Globs of gooey bubble gum,
Cellophane from green baloney,
Rubbery blubbery macaroni,
Peanut butter, caked and dry,
Curdled milk and crusts of pie,
Moldy melons, dried-up mustard,
Eggshells mixed with lemon custard,
Cold french fried and rancid meat,
Yellow lumps of Cream of Wheat.
At last the garbage reached so high
That it finally touched the sky.
And all the neighbors moved away,
And none of her friends would come to play.
And finally Sarah Cynthia Stout said,
"OK, I'll take the garbage out!"
But then, of course, it was too late. . .
The garbage reached across the state,
From New York to the Golden Gate.
And there, in the garbage she did hate,
Poor Sarah met an awful fate,
That I cannot now relate
Because the hour is much too late.
But children, remember Sarah Stout
And always take the garbage out!



Answer the following questions:

1. What decision does Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout make?
2. What gradually happened over time?
3. What happened to Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout because of it?
4. What is alliteration?
5. How is alliteration being used in this poem?

Now you try: What If Poem

Write a poem where you consider what would happen if one of your chores NEVER got done. Use *alliteration* 5 times in your poem. *You could consider another "What if" question if you get stuck.

SONNET 18

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd;
But thy eternal summer shall not fade
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st;
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st;
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

Sonnet 130

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
Coral is far more red than her lips' red;
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.
I have seen roses damasked, red and white,
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;
And in some perfumes is there more delight
Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.
I love to hear her speak, yet well I know
That music hath a far more pleasing sound;
I grant I never saw a goddess go;
My mistress when she walks treads on the ground.
And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
As any she belied with false compare.

Haiku:

An ancient form of Japanese poetry based on a specific pattern of syllables (5-7-5). Traditional haikus come in sets of three and are used to describe nature. Ex:

*A summer river being crossed
how pleasing
with sandals in my hands!
- Yosa Buson*

“Haikus”
by Basho

An old silent pond...
A frog jumps into the pond,
splash! Silence again.

Autumn moonlight—
a worm digs silently
into the chestnut.

Lightning flash—
what I thought were faces
are plumes of pampas grass.

Our Class Haiku:

Your Own Haiku set:

Shape/Concrete Poems – Poems that look like something or talk about literal things:

fox

do not forget about the trees swaying, blanketing the ground in fresh
new clothes
sounds hum all around
quiet and peaceful
soft cozy breathing that
sleeping dreamer
mimics the gentle wind
how the sun shines through the trees, wishing to touch your fur...
of gold and red, covering the den with whimsy. And oh
my

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Create your own shape/concrete poem. It could be your favorite animal, sport, activity, emoji. etc.:

Idiom Poem:

Create a poem that uses three idioms and makes sense. It does not need to rhyme, though you are welcome to use a rhyme scheme if you would like.

Some common idioms:

1. The best of both worlds: you can enjoy two different opportunities at the same time.
2. Speak of the devil: the person you're just talking about actually turns up at that moment.
3. See eye to eye: agreeing with someone.
4. Once in a blue moon: an event that happens infrequently.
5. When pigs fly: something that will never happen.
6. Costs an arm and a leg: something is very expensive.
7. Piece of cake: something is very easy.
8. Let the cat out of the bag: to accidentally reveal a secret.
9. Feel under the weather: to not feel well.
10. Kill two birds with one stone: to solve two problems at once.
11. Cut corners: to do something badly or cheaply.
12. Add insult to injury: to make a situation worse.
13. You can't judge a book by its cover: don't judge someone/something based only on appearance.
14. Break a leg: good luck (often said to actors before they go on stage).
15. Hit the nail on the head: to describe exactly what is causing a situation or problem.

*I have a longer list of idioms available if you don't like three of these.

Hyperbole Couplet:

Write a two-line rhyme that hugely exaggerates a common situation, such as waking up in the morning, being late to work/school, feeling hungry, being tired, etc. Remember it doesn't have to be a 100% perfect rhyme. For example:

*This morning the whiteboard said "Pop quiz! No notes."
I wished I lived in a castle, so I could dump my teacher in the mote.*

Analogy/Metaphor/Simile Poem:

Write a poem that uses analogy, metaphor, or simile to describe your best friend. No line limit, but it should be long enough to really help your reader get to know your friend. You can also utilize rhymes, stanzas, quatrains, refrains, or any of the other poetry elements you've learned about.