

TYPES OF POETRY

The following table describes a variety of poetry types and gives examples. If you press ctrl and click on the links they give further information on how to write the various types of poems. You will need to try and write 1 example of the following types of poems: Acrostic, haiku, couplet, tanka, cinquain, diamante, limerick, and a shape poem. In addition you need to try writing two additional poetry types from the following choices: (choose two in total from this list) Free verse, Narrative, Questions without answers, Emotion is, Found poem or nonsense poem.

<p>Acrostic: poetry in which the first letter of each line, when read vertically, spell out a word. The word is usually the subject of the poem. Also called a name poem</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mfC-VjouV6c</p>	<p><i>Vanilla</i> <i>As I eat it on my brownie</i> <i>Not doubting it's sweet</i> <i>Ice cream is a tasty treat</i> <i>Lots of lingering taste</i> <i>Lasting to the end</i> <i>Always my favorite!</i></p>
<p>Haiku: an ancient Japanese form with no rhyme. Haiku often deal with nature.</p> <p>This type of poetry has three lines with a fixed number of syllables:</p> <p>Line 1= 5 syllables Line 2= 7 syllables Line 3= 5 syllables</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZQQmv38Xgt0</p>	<p><i>The dying plant bends</i> <i>And drips its dew to the ground</i> <i>It falls like a tear</i></p>
<p>Couplets: two-line poems with a fun and simple rhyming pattern. Each line has the same meter and their endings rhyme with one another. Couplets are often humorous.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2S7CJLRXOfQ</p>	<p><i>My English teacher wants me to use imagination</i> <i>So I go to math class and let my mind go on vacation!</i></p>
<p>Tanka: another Japanese form that depends on the number of lines and syllables instead of rhyme:</p> <p>Line 1= 5 syllables Line 2= 7 syllables Line 3= 5 syllables Line 4= 7 syllables Line 5= 7 syllables, rhymes with line 4</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7PADdMM5WuQ</p>	<p><i>I have my own place</i> <i>Where I can go for hours</i> <i>I go there to write</i> <i>It is not difficult to find</i> <i>Search within your heart and mind.</i></p>
<p>Cinquain: a form consisting of five lines. Each has a required number of syllables, and a specific topic.</p> <p>Line 1: Title (noun)- 2 syllables Line 2: Description- 4 syllables Line 3: Action- 6 syllables Line 4: Feeling (phrase)- 8 syllables Line 5: Title (synonym for the title)- 2 syllables</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9IBrHfzkrM</p>	<p><i>Flowers</i> <i>Pretty, fragrant</i> <i>Waiting, watching, weeding</i> <i>Enjoying all the while they grow</i> <i>Gardens</i></p>

<p>Diamante poems: diamond-shaped poems of seven lines that are written using parts of speech.</p> <p>The Diamante is a form similar to the Cinquain</p> <p>Line 1: Noun or subject Line 2: Two Adjectives Line 3: Three 'ing' words Line 4: Four words about the subject Line 5: Three 'ing' words Line 6: Two adjectives Line 7: Synonym for the subject</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Zb8b4oKH5Y</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Home Safe, caring Loving, sharing, talking Friendship, food, car, travels Living, loving, enjoying Joyous, adventurous Family</i></p>
<p>Limericks: whimsical poems with five lines. Lines one, two, and five rhyme with each other and lines three and four rhyme with each other. Rhyme pattern: AABBA</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kQ79VFgDr8Q</p>	<p><i>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.</i></p>
<p>Shape Poems (concrete poems): poem that form a visible picture on the page. The shape usually reflects the subject of the poem.</p> <p>Shape poem link</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>I Love Christmas! It's my favourite Filled with laughter and Family Awesome</i></p>
<p>Free Verse: poetry without rules of form, rhyme, rhythm, or meter.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QFqajd4XlIo</p>	<p><i>What do the oceans do at night? Do they tease and tickle the bottom of boats? Do they ripple away in fright? Or are the beaches like coats That keep them still and quiet And once the day breaks and it's breakfast time Do the oceans wish for some other diet than fish?</i></p>
<p>Narrative poems: tell stories and are usually long. Epics and ballads are narrative poems.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zl7H6skiCPc</p>	<p><i>le. Casey at the bat.</i></p>
<p>"Questions without Answers"</p> <p>"Questions without Answers" is a form that acts like a great big riddle about everything that is a mystery or unknown.</p>	<p>Where Do the Noises Go?</p> <p><i>Where do the noises go? Throughout the world and back again? In the sky with all the stars? Is there a big sponge that gathers them all? Or do they go into all of the airheads? Do the birds suck up all noises and give them back again? Do they have a world of their own? Or is life just one big noise?</i></p>

Emotion is...poem

Take an emotion and write lines that describe it- you can use metaphors, similes and other poetic devices

Fear is...

Fear is that lump that forms in your throat before you scream
Fear is being frozen and unable to move
Fear is your knees turning to jello
Fear is trembling all over
Fear is feeling shivers
Fear is like having someone turn you inside out
Fear is ugly butterflies in your stomach
Fear is a foe that we must fight all the time
Fear is not fun

Found poem

Poetry created by taking words, phrases, and passages from other sources (or your own writing) and re-framing them by adding spaces, lines, or by altering the text with additions or subtractions. You can also use your own written work to create a found poem. Just pick words/phrases that are powerful, important, show emotion, that mean something to you, that are interesting, etc. Then choose 10-15 (or more) that seem to make sense together. You can add or take away words as you please. Once you have done this put them in an order that makes sense to you and voila...you will have a found poem. The you tube links here have some different ways of creating found poems but where you get your words is up to you.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yb1_bkub5j4

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oL2PVPT1nFk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLAaVinIKDI>

Nonsense poetry

Other examples- Jabberwocky, Dr. Seuss, Two dead boys, Ning Nang Nong

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=25l4Chsjo7Q>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pU-nBlwVzLM>

When writing poetry that rhymes the following tips/ideas might help:

1. Write down what you want to say. Then add/delete words or change the order of the words to help you rhyme or match the required number of syllables.
2. Use a rhyming dictionary online to help you find words that rhyme
3. You can also go through words to find rhymes using the Alphabet- consonants , then double consonants
Ie. If you were trying to rhyme with the word bat
Works- cat, fat,hat,mat,,pat,qat,rat,sat,tat,vat,
Not a word—dat gat, jat, lat, nat,,wat,xat,yat,zat
Then you could use Double Consonant choices-b,bl,br, c,ch,cl,cr,d, dr, dw, dy,f, and so on
4. Use the Thesaurus- change the words to find one that matches syllables needed or is easier to rhyme with
5. Change the order of what you're saying to change the end word
6. Add adjectives, adverbs, descriptions
7. Delete words
8. Change words- make them shorter or longer