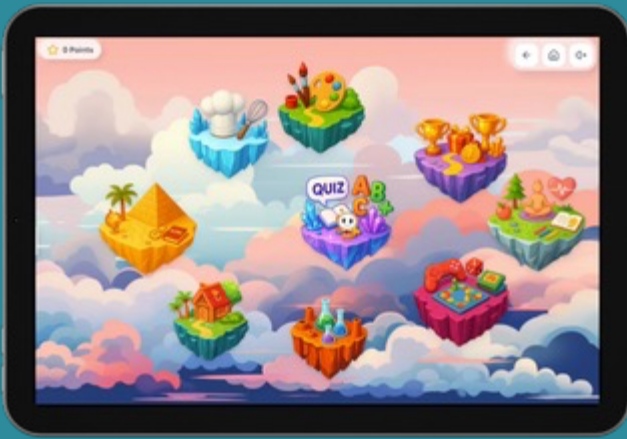


Sukindi

— LEARNING —

Homework without the hassle

Sukindi is an Australian learning platform that supports Teachers, Parents and Students with an interactive homework app and downloadable resources.



Scan to start your
free 7-day trial

www.sukindi.com.au



Poetry - Year 2

Table of Contents
Presentation: Poetry
Display: Poetry Toolbox
Display: Poetry Forms Reference Posters
Activity: Poetry Form Sort Cards
Game: Syllable Beat Trail
Game: Rhyme Match Memory Cards
Worksheet: Sound Detective
Worksheet: Syllable Steps
Worksheet: Haiku From Senses to Poem
Worksheet: Shape Poems Words Take Shape
Worksheet: Acrostic Build Down the Page
Worksheet: Cinquain Builder
Worksheet: Limerick Rhyme and Rhythm
Worksheet: Poetry Revision Studio
Quiz: Poetry
Assessment: Poetry Creator and Performer
Rubric: Poetry Creator and Performer Rubric



POETRY TOOLBOX

RHYTHM

the beat



tap-tap-TAP

RHYME

matching
ending sounds



frog / log

REpetition

repeating sounds
used again



softly, softly

SYLLABLE

one
spoken beat



IMAGERY

words that help us
see, hear, feel,
smell or taste



Listen. Notice. Create.

POETRY FORMS

HAIKU

- 3 lines
5 – 7 – 5 syllables

5

7

5

- Often captures a nature moment
- Usually does not rhyme.



TANKA

- 5 lines
5 – 7 – 5 – 7 – 7 syllables

5

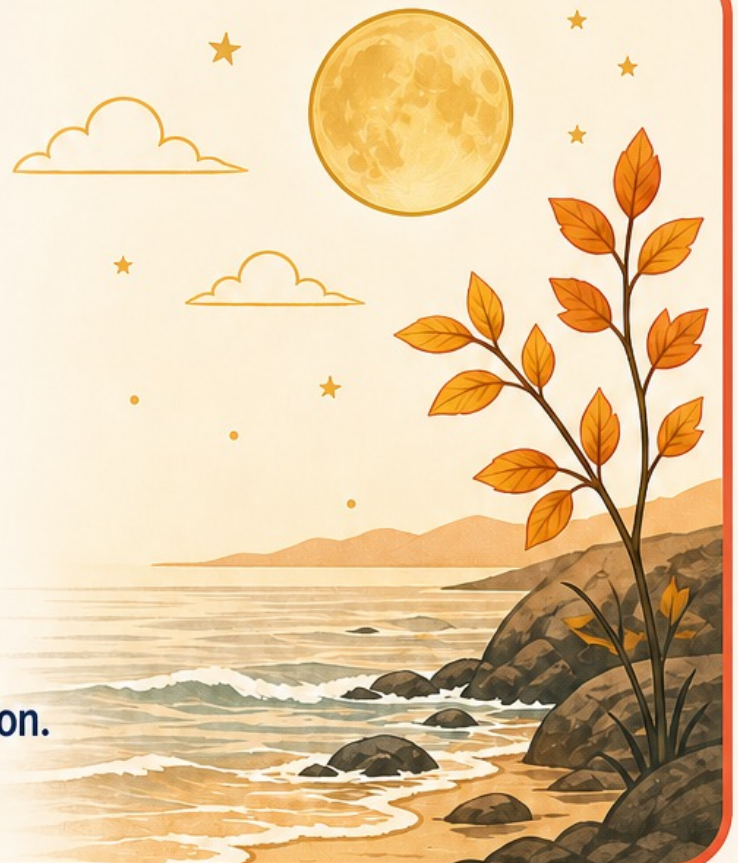
7

5

7

7

- Shares a feeling or observation.
- Usually does not rhyme.



POETRY FORMS

SHAPE POEM

Words create the subject's shape or movement.

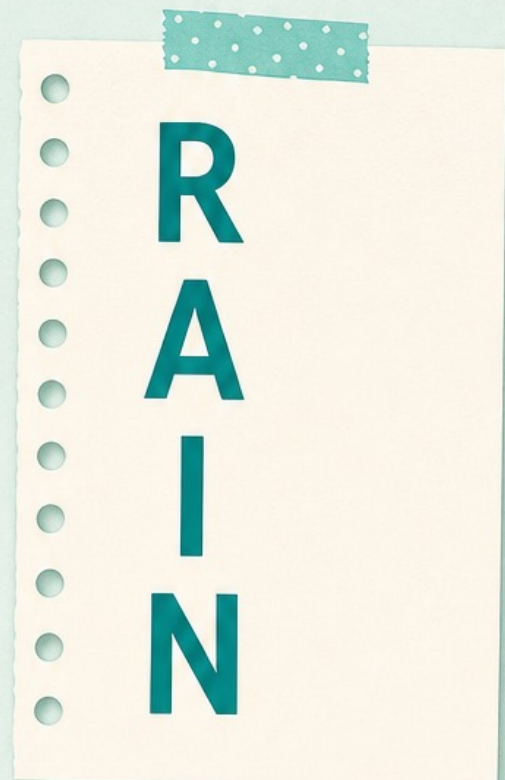
No fixed line or rhyme pattern.



ACROSTIC

Topic letters run down the page.

Each letter begins a word or phrase.





POETRY FORMS



CINQUAIN

- 5 lines
- 2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 2 syllables

2

4

6

8

2

- ① Line 1: noun
- ② Line 2: two adjectives
- ③ Line 3: three -ing actions
- ④ Line 4: feeling phrase
- ⑤ Line 5: synonym



PREVIEW

LIMERICK

- 5 funny lines
- **A A B B A** rhyme
- Lines 1, 2 and 5 are longer.
- Lines 3 and 4 are shorter.



POETRY FORM SORT CARDS • SET 1

HAIKU



3 lines

5 - 7 - 5



SHAPE POEM



TANKA



5 lines

5 - 7 - 5 - 7 - 5



Words form
a picture



ACROSTIC



Topic letters
run down



CINQUAIN



5 lines

2 - 4 - 6 - 8 - 2



LIMERICK



5 lines

A A B B A



POETRY FORM SORT CARDS • SET 2

**Captures a
nature moment**



**Has three
short lines**



**Words bend
or curve**



**A picture made
from words**



**A five-line
syllable poem**



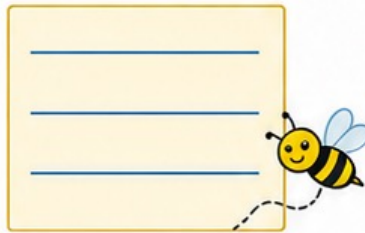
**Shares a feeling
of observation**



**First letters
reveal the topic**



**One line for
each topic letter**



**Line 3 has three
-ing actions**



**The final line
renames the topic**



**Tells a funny
little story**



**Lines 1, 2
and 5 rhyme**



POETRY FORM SORT CARDS • SET 3

Mix the cards. Match each form name, pattern and two clues.

Which form
has 3 lines?



Match:
5 – 7 – 5



Which form
makes a picture?



Match:
2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 2



Which form
has 5 syllable
lines?



Match:
words show
the shape



Which form
spells a topic
down?

S
E
A



Match:
5 – 7 – 5 – 7 – 7



Which form
ends by renaming
its topic?



Which form
tells a funny
story?



Match:
first letters
reveal the topic

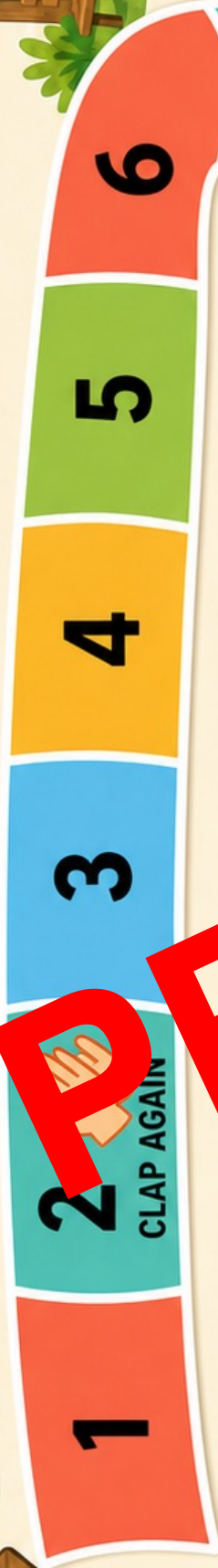
R
A
I
N

Match:
A A B B A





SYLLABLE BEAT TRAIL



1

2

CLAP AGAIN

3

4

5

6



8

MOVE +1



9

10



11

RHYME TIME

12



13

14

MISS A TURN



15

16

17

18



19

20

CHOOSE A FRIEND



21

22

23

POET POWER



24

HOW TO PLAY

1. Draw a card.
2. Say the word.
3. Clap its syllables.
4. Move that many spaces.

First to the picnic wins!



SYLLABLE BEAT CARDS • SET 1



sun



cloud



frog



kite



rain



leaf



rainbow



rabbit



flower



thunder



butterfly



kangaroo



dinosaur



watermelon



imagination



poetry



acrostic



syllable

PREVIEW

SYLLABLE BEAT CARDS • SET 2

Clap rainbow.



Clap butterfly.



Clap watermelon.



Clap imagination.



Which has more:
sun or rabbit?



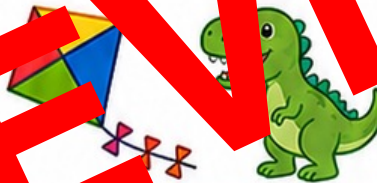
Which has more:
cloud or kangaroo?



Which has more:
flower or frog?



Which has more:
kite or dinosaur?



Name a
1-syllable word.



Name a
2-syllable word.



Name a
3-syllable word.



Name a
4-syllable word.



Rhyme with cat.



Rhyme with log.



Rhyme with tree.



Rhyme with rain.



Clap: slow, slow, quick.



Clap: quick, quick, slow.



RHYME MATCH MEMORY • SET 1



cat



frog



star



car



kite



tree



bee



cake



snake



moon



spoon



chair



bear



rain



train



hat



log



light

RHYME MATCH MEMORY • SET 2



shell



bell



mouse



house



boat



goat



seed



read



fox



box



king



sing



blue



shoe



night



bright



play



day

Shuffle face down. Turn two. Keep a rhyming pair.



Name: _____

SOUND DETECTIVE



Read the poem. Then hunt for its sound patterns.

Rain taps softly on the glass.
Drip-drop, drip-drop clouds move past.
Boots go splash along the street.
Tap and splash become the beat.

- ① Circle the repeated words.
- ② Underline the rhyming pair.
- ③ Box two sound words.
- ④ What creates the rhythm?



Name: **ANSWERS**

SOUND DETECTIVE



Read the poem. Then hunt for its sound patterns.

Rain **taps** softly on the glass.

Drip-drop, drip-drop clouds move past.

Boots go **splash** along the street.

Tap and splash become the beat.

- ① Circle the repeated words.
- ② Underline the rhyming pair.
- ③ Box two sound words.
- ④ What creates the rhythm?

The repeated sound words and steady line beat create the rhythm.

Read each stanza. Then name its sound patterns.



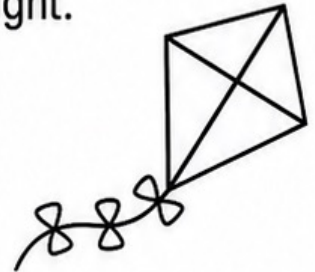
A

Busy bees buzz by the bluebells,
buzzing, buzzing near.



B

High in the night, a bright kite
dances out of sight.



1. Write the alliteration from stanza A.

2. Write the repeated word.

3. Write the three rhyming words from stanza B.

4. Tick the sound patterns you hear.

Stanza	Rhyme	Repetition	Alliteration
A	☐	☐	☐
B	☐	☐	☐

5. Write one new alliterative line.

PREVIEW

Read each stanza. Then name its sound patterns.



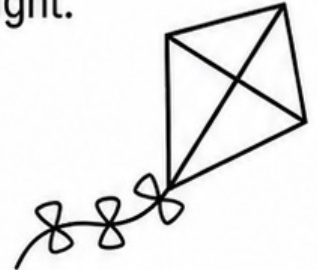
A

Busy bees buzz by the bluebells,
buzzing, buzzing near.



B

High in the night, a bright kite
dances out of sight.



1. Write the alliteration from stanza A.

Busy bees buzz by the bluebells

2. Write the repeated word.

buzzing

3. Write the three rhyming words from stanza B.

night, bright, sight

4. Tick the sound patterns you hear.

Stanza	Rhyme	Repetition	Alliteration
A	☐	☒	☒
B	☒	☐	☐

5. Write one new alliterative line.

Seven slippery snails slide slowly.

SYLLABLE STEPS

Name: _____



Clap each word. Split it into beats. Write the syllable count.



Word	Draw syllable breaks (beats)	Count
1. sun		
2. rainbow		
3. rabbit		
4. flower		
5. butterfly		
6. kangaroo		
7. watermelon		
8. imagination		

Sort the words by syllable count.

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables	5 syllables

SYLLABLE STEPS

Name: **ANSWERS**



Clap each word. Split it into beats. Write the syllable count.



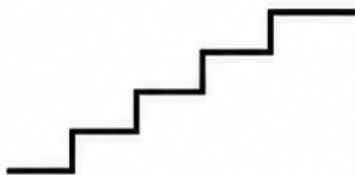
Word	Draw syllable breaks (beats)	Count
1. sun	sun	1
2. rainbow	rain-bow	2
3. rabbit	rab-bit	2
4. flower	flow-er	2
5. butterfly	but-ter-fly	3
6. kangaroo	kang-a-roo	3
7. watermelon	wa-ter-mel-on	4
8. imagination	i-mag-i-na-tion	5

Sort the words by syllable count.

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables	5 syllables
sun	rainbow rabbit flower	butterfly kangaroo	watermelon	imagination

SYLLABLE STEPS • POEM PATTERNS

Name: _____



Clap each line. Write the total. Tick if it matches the target.

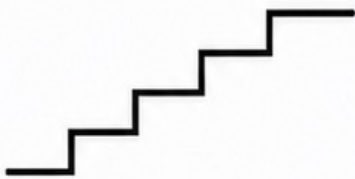
Poem line	Target	Total	Matches?
Soft winds wake the trees.	5		☐
A silver moon is glowing.	7		☐
Frogs leap near the pond.	5		☐
Bright parrots call at sunrise.	7		☐
Leaves dance in the breeze.	5		☐
Tiny raindrops tap my roof.	7		☐

Write a new five-syllable line.

Count

SYLLABLE STEPS • POEM PATTERNS

Name: ANSWERS



Clap each line. Write the total. Tick if it matches the target.

Poem line	Target	Total	Matches?
Soft winds wake the trees.	5	5	☒
A silver moon is glowing.	7	7	☒
Frogs leap near the pond.	5	5	☒
Bright parrots call at sunrise.	7	7	☒
Leaves dance in the breeze.	5	5	☒
Tiny raindrops tap my roof.	7	7	☒

Write a new five-syllable line.

Clouds drift through the sky.

Count

5

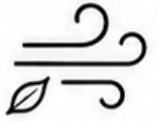


Name: _____

HAIKU • FROM SENSES TO POEM



Choose one nature moment. Gather details before you write.



My nature moment: _____



I can see

I can hear



I can feel

Strong words



HAIKU PATTERN

Line 1: 5 syllables

Line 2: 7 syllables

Line 3: 5 syllables



Line 1 _____

Count

Line 2 _____

Count

Line 3 _____

Count

Name: _____

HAIKU • MY FINAL POEM



Title: _____

BEFORE I PUBLISH

- ☐ 3 lines
- ☐ 5 – 7 – 5 syllables
- ☐ one nature moment
- ☐ a strong image

Line 1

5

Line 2

7

Line 3

5

Read it aloud. Listen for the beat.



Name: _____

SHAPE POEMS • WORDS TAKE SHAPE



Read the shape poem. Notice what the layout shows.



Up
bright kite
tugging at clouds
dancing, dipping, darting
in the wind
home

1. What is the poem about?

2. How does the layout match the subject?

3. Circle three action words.

4. Write one word that shows movement.



Name: ANSWERS

SHAPE POEMS • WORDS TAKE SHAPE



Read the shape poem. Notice what the layout shows.



1. What is the poem about?

a kite

2. How does the layout match the subject?

The words form a kite shape.

3. Circle three action words.

4. Write one word that shows movement.

tugging

SHAPE POEMS • PLAN

Name: _____

Choose a subject. Collect words before you shape your poem.

My subject: _____

What does it look like?

How does it move?

What sounds does it make?

Strong verbs and describing words

PREVIEW
SKETCH THE SHAPE



Your words will follow this shape or movement.

SHAPE POEMS • CREATE

Name: _____



Write your words so their lines show the shape
or movement of your subject.



My subject: _____

Poem title: _____

PREVIEW

MY CHECKLIST

☐

My words are easy to read.

☐

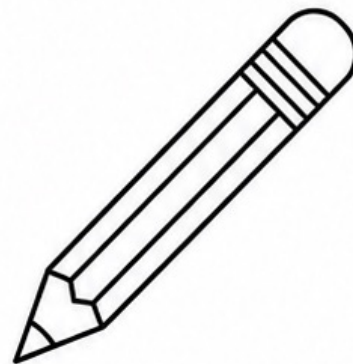
I used strong verbs and describing words.

☐

My poem clearly shows a shape or movement.

ACROSTIC • BUILD DOWN THE PAGE

Name: _____



Use each letter in **RAIN** to begin a line about rain.

WORD BANK

rumbles

refreshing

air

across

rainbow

in

night

new

R
A
I
N

PREVIEW

☐

Each line begins with the next letter.

☐

Every line is about rain.

☐

I read my poem aloud.

ACROSTIC • BUILD DOWN THE PAGE

Name: **ANSWERS**



Use each letter in **RAIN** to begin a line about rain.

WORD BANK

rumbles

refreshing

air

across

rainbow

in

night

new

R
A
I
N

Rumbles all across the sky.

Air smells fresh and cool.

In every puddle, ripples grow.

New rainbows colour the clouds.

- ☒ Each line begins with the next letter. ☒ Every line is about rain. ☒ I read my poem aloud.

Name: _____



ACROSTIC • CREATE YOUR OWN



Choose a topic with up to 8 letters. Use one letter to begin each line.

My topic: _____ Number of letters: _____

topic words	action words	describing words

☐	_____
☐	_____
☐	_____
☐	_____
☐	_____
☐	_____
☐	_____
☐	_____

MY CHECKLIST

- ☐ Every line begins with the next topic letter.
- ☐ Every line matches my topic.
- ☐ I reread my poem aloud.



Name: _____

CINQUAIN BUILDER



Build a cinquain about the moon. Count the syllables in every line.

Topic: MOON

WORD BANK

moonlight

silver

glowing

shining

floating

dreaming

night glow

calm

bright

Line 1 • noun • 2 syllables

Count

Line 2 • two adjectives • 4 syllables

Count

Line 3 • three -ing actions • 6 syllables

Count

Line 4 • feeling phrase • 8 syllables

Count

Line 5 • synonym • 2 syllables

Count



Read it aloud. Does the pattern sound right?





Name: **ANSWERS**

CINQUAIN BUILDER



Build a cinquain about the moon. Count the syllables in every line.

Topic: MOON

WORD BANK

moonlight

silver

glowing

shining

floating

dreaming

night glow

calm

bright

Line 1 • noun • 2 syllables

Count

2

Moonlight

Line 2 • two adjectives • 4 syllables

Count

4

Silver, glowing

Line 3 • three -ing actions • 6 syllables

Count

6

Shining, floating, dreaming

Line 4 • feeling phrase • 8 syllables

Count

8

I feel calm beneath your soft glow

Line 5 • synonym • 2 syllables

Count

2

Night glow



Read it aloud. Does the pattern sound right?



CINQUAIN BUILDER • CREATE

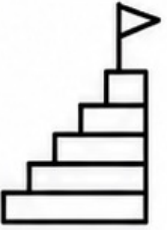
Name: _____



Choose a topic. Build a five-line poem with a 2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 2 pattern. 

My topic: _____

Words I might use: _____



Line 1 • noun • 2 syllables

Count

Line 2 • two adjectives • 4 syllables

Count

Line 3 • three -ing actions • 6 syllables

Count

Line 4 • four phrases • 8 syllables

Count

Line 5 • synonym • 2 syllables

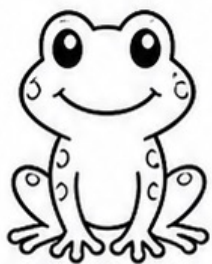
Count

MY CHECKLIST

- ☐ I wrote 5 lines.
- ☐ My syllable pattern is 2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 2.
- ☐ I chose strong words.
- ☐ I read my poem aloud.

LIMERICK • RHYME AND RHYTHM

Name: _____



A limerick has 5 funny lines.
Its rhyme pattern is A A B B A.



WORD BANK

frog

log

bog

hat

cat

bright

night

town

crown

1. Group the rhyming words.

Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

2. Label each line ending with A or B.

☐

town

☐

crown

☐

night

☐

bright

☐

town

3. Circle the best word to finish each line.

A frog sat still on a _____.

log / light

It blinked at a cat in a _____.

hat / tree

LIMERICK • RHYME AND RHYTHM

Name: **ANSWERS**



A limerick has 5 funny lines.
Its rhyme pattern is A A B B A.



WORD BANK

frog

log

bog

hat

cat

bright

night

town

crown

1. Group the rhyming words.

Group 1

frog
log
bog

Group 2

hat
cat

Group 3

bright
night

Group 4

town
crown

2. Label each line ending with A or B.

A

town

A

crown

B

night

B

bright

A

town

3. Circle the best word to finish each line.

A frog sat still on a log.

log / light

It blinked at a cat in a hat.

hat / tree

LIMERICK • BUILD FIVE FUNNY LINES

Name: _____



Plan two rhyme families. Then build a funny A A B B A poem.

There once was a _____ named _____.

A RHYME WORDS

B RHYME WORDS

A small frog named Lee...
Lived by a willow tree...

Line 1 • A • longer _____

Line 2 • A • longer _____

Line 3 • B • shorter _____

Line 4 • B • shorter _____

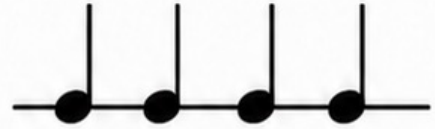
Line 5 • A • longer _____

MY CHECKLIST

- ☐ My idea is funny.
- ☐ My rhyme pattern is A A B B A.
- ☐ Lines 1, 2 and 5 sound longer.
- ☐ I read it aloud to check the beat.

LIMERICK • BUILD FIVE FUNNY LINES

Name: ANSWERS



Plan two rhyme families. Then build a funny A A B B A poem.

There once was a small frog named Lee.

A RHYME WORDS

Lee, tree, tea

B RHYME WORDS

log, dog

A small frog named Lee...

Danced by a willow tree...

Line 1 • A • longer There once was a small frog named Lee.

Line 2 • A • longer Who danced by a tall willow tree.

Line 3 • B • shorter He hopped on a log.

Line 4 • B • shorter And waved at a dog.

Line 5 • A • longer Then splashed home for afternoon tea.

MY CHECKLIST

- ☒ My idea is funny.
- ☒ My rhyme pattern is A A B B A.
- ☒ Lines 1, 2 and 5 sound longer.
- ☒ I read it aloud to check the beat.

POETRY REVISION STUDIO

Name: _____



Revision means making ideas and words stronger.



PLAIN DRAFT

The bird flew in the sky.

It sang a song.

It sat in a tree.

Then it flew away.

STRONG VERBS

soared

swooped

trilled

chirped

perched

darted

1. Replace flew, sang and sat with stronger verbs.

Plain verb	Stronger verb
flew	
sang	
sat	

2. Add two sensory details.

3. Rewrite one line using repetition or alliteration.

POETRY REVISION STUDIO

Name: **ANSWERS**



Revision means making ideas and words stronger.



PLAIN DRAFT
The bird flew in the sky.
It sang a song.
It sat in a tree.
Then it flew away.

STRONG VERBS
soared
swooped
trilled
chirped
perched
darted

1. Replace flew, sang and sat with stronger verbs

Plain verb	Stronger verb
flew	soared
sang	trilled
sat	perched

2. Add two sensory details.

golden feathers

clear morning song

3. Rewrite one line using repetition or alliteration.

Bright birds beat their busy wings.

POETRY REVISION STUDIO • CHECK AND EDIT

Name: _____



Editors check capitals, punctuation, spelling and strong words.



DRAFT TO EDIT

soft rain tap on my roof

little drops make a little song

i lisin in the dark

1. Mark the edits in the draft.



capital



punctuation



spelling



stronger word

2. Rewrite the corrected poem

3. Final check

- ☐ The poem has a clear idea.
- ☐ The sound pattern can be heard.
- ☐ The words make sense.
- ☐ Capitals, spelling and punctuation are checked.

POETRY REVISION STUDIO • CHECK AND EDIT

Name: **ANSWERS**



Editors check capitals, punctuation, spelling and strong words.



DRAFT TO EDIT

^SSoft rain ^stap on my roof .

^Llittle drops make a little ^{gentle}song .

^Ii ^{listen}lisin in the dark .

1. Mark the edits in the draft.



capital



punctuation



spelling



stronger word

2. Rewrite the correct poem.

Soft rain taps on my roof .

Little drops make a gentle song.

I listen in the dark.

3. Final check



The poem has a clear idea.



The sound pattern can be heard.



The words make sense.



Capitals, spelling and punctuation are checked.

POETRY CREATOR AND PERFORMER • PLAN

Name: _____

YOUR TASK

Create a new poem for our class Poetry Picnic.
You will write it, revise it, rehearse it and share it.



1. CHOOSE YOUR FORM

- ☐ Haiku ☐ Shape Poem ☐ Tanka ☐ Acrostic ☐ Cinquain ☐ Limerick

My audience:

My topic:

The form rule I must follow:

The sound pattern I will use:



rhyme



rhyme



repetition



syllables

Sensory and strong words:

My first ideas:

PREVIEW

POETRY CREATOR AND PERFORMER • WRITE AND REHEARSE

Name: _____



Poem title: _____

Selected form: _____

Write your best copy. Follow the structure you planned.

PREVIEW

REHEARSE

Mark one word to stress: _____

Mark one place to pause: _____

Choose one line to read with expression: _____

Use clear volume, steady pace and expression.

Name: _____

POETRY CREATOR AND PERFORMER • SELF-CHECK



Think honestly about your poem and performance.

I checked...	Not yet	Nearly	Yes
I followed my chosen form.	☐	☐	☐
I used rhythm, rhyme, repetition or a syllable pattern.	☐	☐	☐
I chose strong words.	☐	☐	☐
My poem makes sense.	☐	☐	☐
I checked spelling, capitals and punctuation.	☐	☐	☐
I rehearsed pace, volume and expression.	☐	☐	☐
I listened to feedback to improve my poem.	☐	☐	☐

I am proud of...

Next time I will...

Poet's signature: _____

POETRY CREATOR AND PERFORMER RUBRIC

Student: _____ Date: _____ Selected form: _____

CRITERIA	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
POETIC STRUCTURE	Needs help to choose and follow a form.	Follows some parts of the chosen form.	Follows the main rules of the chosen form.	Follows the form accurately and consistently.	Controls the form and makes purposeful choices.
SOUND PATTERNS	Sound pattern is not yet clear.	Uses one sound pattern with support.	Uses rhythm, rhyme, repetition or alliteration clearly.	Uses sound patterns to strengthen the poem.	Combines sound patterns effectively.
WORD CHOICE AND MEANING	Ideas or words are hard to follow.	Shares a simple idea with some describing words.	Shares a clear idea using strong words.	Uses precise sensory words to create an image.	Chooses vivid words that deepen meaning and feeling.
DRAFTING, EDITING AND PERFORMANCE	Needs help to draft, edit and share.	Makes a few changes and shares with support.	Revises, edits and shares work.	Improves word choice and performs with expression.	Refines independently and performs with engaging control.

Teacher comment: _____

PREVIEW

Poetry



What Is Poetry?



Poetry uses carefully chosen words, sounds and line

to make

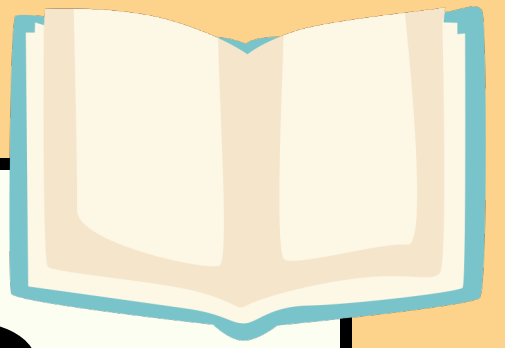
A poem can have an idea, a picture, a feeling or a funny

moment.

Poets listen to how their words sound aloud.



Listen for Sound Patterns



RHYTHM is the beat we can hear in a poem.

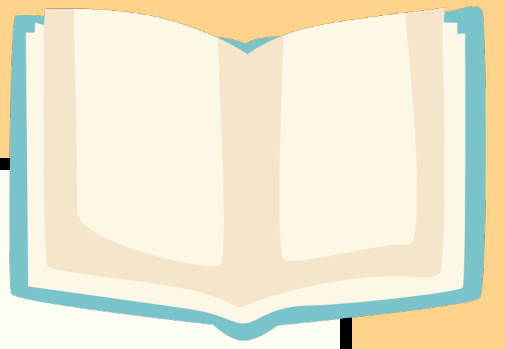
RHyme joins words with matching ending sounds.

REpetition uses a word or sound again.

Read aloud. What pattern can you hear?



What Is a Syllable?



A syllable is one beat in a word.

Put your hand under your chin.

Say the word slowly.

Count each time your chin drops.



PREVIEW

Clap and Count



sun — 1 beat

umbrella — 2 beats

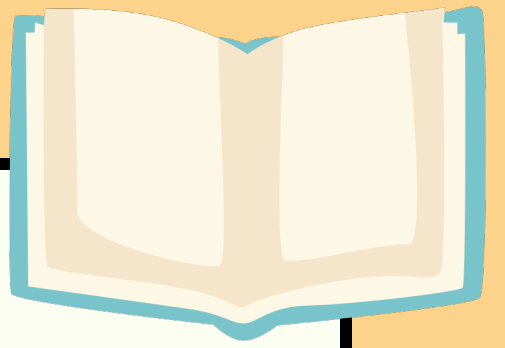
butterfly — 3 beats

watermelon — 4 beats

imagination — 5 beats



Haiku



A haiku has 3 lines.

Its syllable pattern is 5 – 7 – 5.

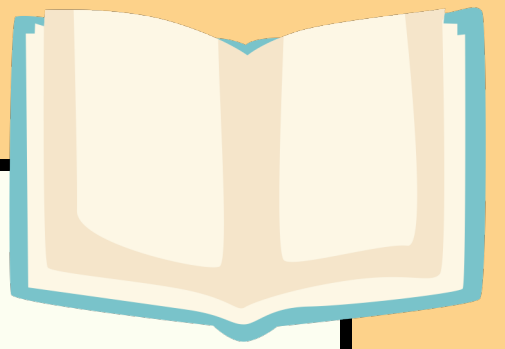
It often captures one nature moment.

A haiku usually does not rhyme.



PREVIEW

Haiku Example



Soft rain taps the leaves. (5)

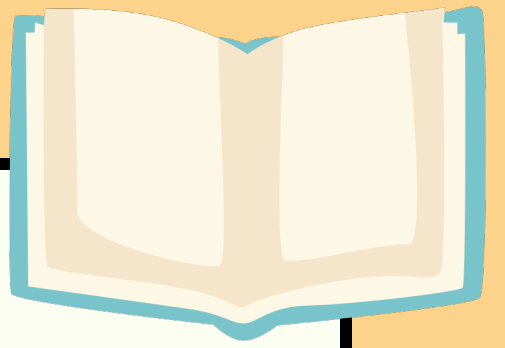
Silver drops dance on the pond. (7)

Frog's jump with splash. (5)

Can you hear the 5 – 7 – 5 beat?



Shape Poem



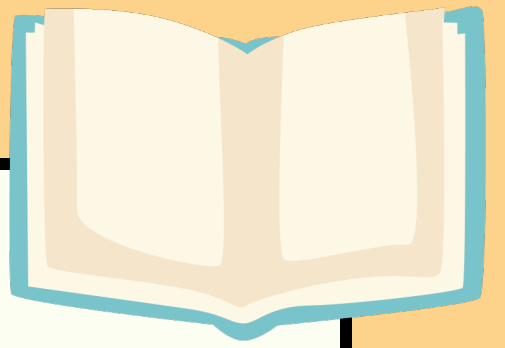
The words make the sentences shape a movement.

There is no meter, rhyme, or syllable pattern.

Choose strong words that are still easy to read.



Shape Poem Examples



PREVIEW

Up
bright white
trailing clouds
dancing, skipping, darting
in the wind
home



Tanka



A tanka has 5 lines.

Its syllable pattern is 5 – 7 – 5 – 7 – 7.

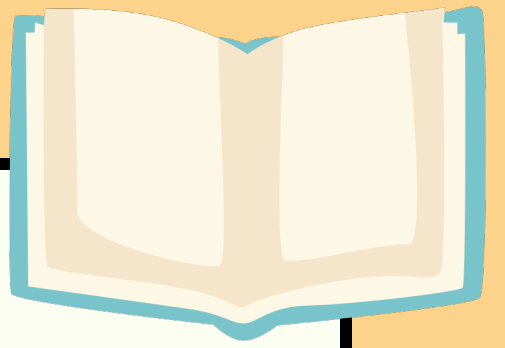
It has a feeling or observation.

A tanka usually does not rhyme.



PREVIEW

Tanka Example



Cold wind shakes the tree. (5)

Silver clouds cross the blue sky. (7)

Leaves fall down the path. (5)

I pull my warm scarf up tight. (7)

Winter whispers in my ears. (7)



Acrostic



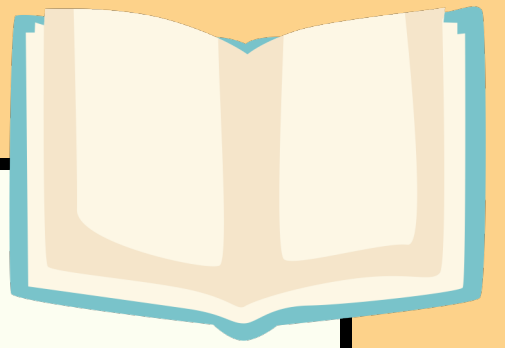
Write your topic letter down the page.

Use each letter to begin a word, phrase or sentence.

Keep every line connected to the topic.



Acrostic Example



R Rumbles roll across the sky

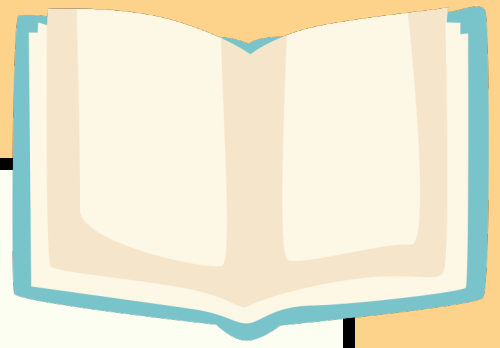
Air smells fresh and cool.

In every puddle, ripples grow.

Now rainbows colour the clouds.



PREVIEW



Cinquain

A cinquain has 5 lines.

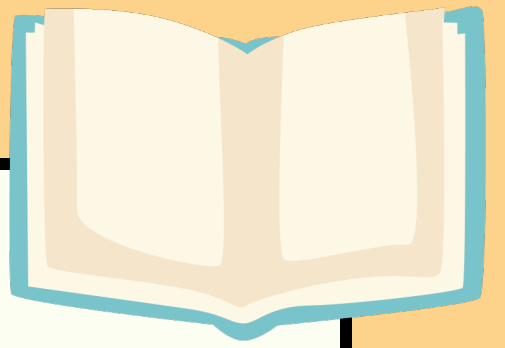
The syllable pattern is 2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 2.

and it starts with a noun, adjectives, -ing actions,

a feeling phrase and a final synonym.



Cinquain Example



Moonlight (1)

Ever, glowing (1)

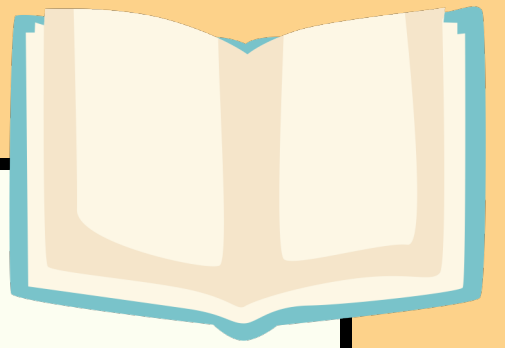
Shimmering, beaming (6)

I feel calm beneath your soft glow (8)

Night glow (2)



Limerick

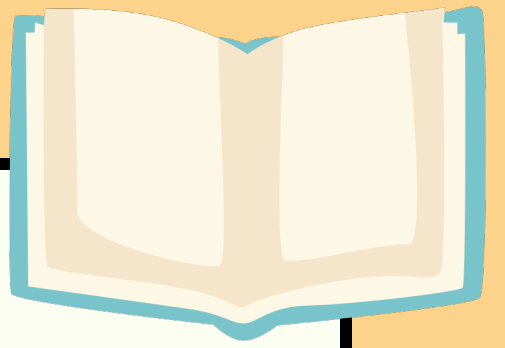


A limerick has 5 unrhymed lines.
Its rhyme pattern is A A B B A.
Line 1, 2 and 5 sound longer.
Lines 3 and 4 sound shorter.



PREVIEW

Limerick Example



There once was a smol frog named Lee,

Who decided to go all w/ his voice.

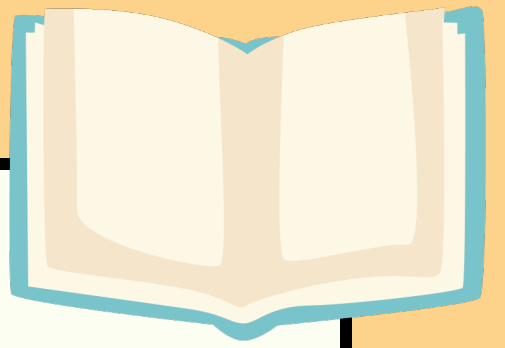
He dropped a log,

And saved at a dog,

Then splashed home for afternoon tea.



Compare the Six Forms



Haiku — 3 lines, 5 – 7 – 5

Shape Poem — words make a picture

Tanka — 5 lines, 5 – 7 – 5 – 7 – 7

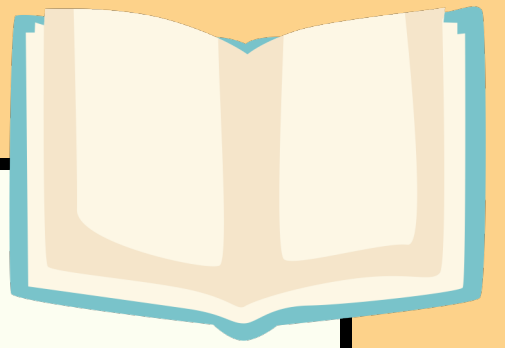
Acrostic — topic letters run down

Cinquain — 5 lines, 2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 2

Limerick — 5 lines, A A B B A



Choose Your Poem



PURPOSE — What will your poem show?

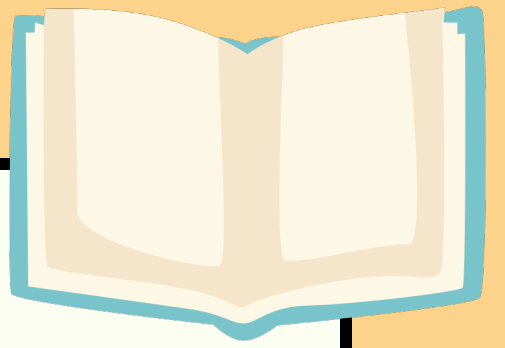
AUDIENCE — Who will read or hear it?

TOPIC — What will your poem be about?

FORM — Which pattern suits your idea?



Collect Strong Words



Notice what you can see, hear and feel.

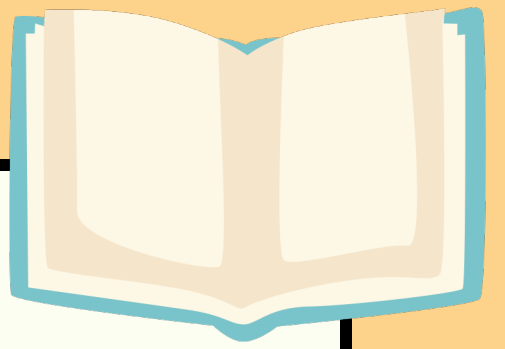
Choose precise nouns and lively verbs.

Use descriptive words that create a clear image.

Keep a word bank before you draft.



Draft to the Pattern



Write your first ideas.

Then check the rule for your chosen form.

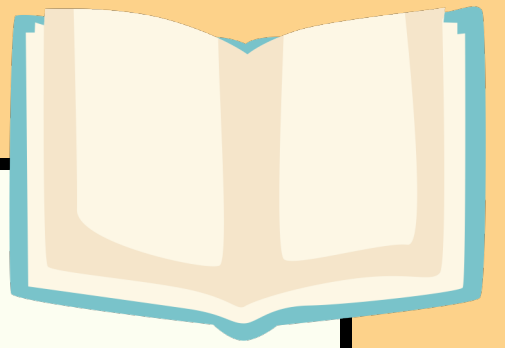
Could link, letters, rhymes or syllables.

Leave room to make changes.



PREVIEW

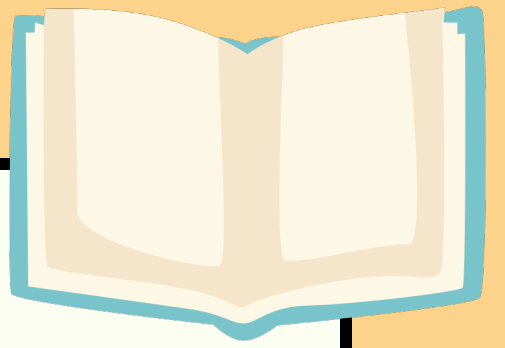
Revise the Sound



Read your poem aloud.
Listen for rhythm, rhyme and repetition.
Replace weak words with stronger choices.
Make every line help the poem's meaning.



Edit Carefully

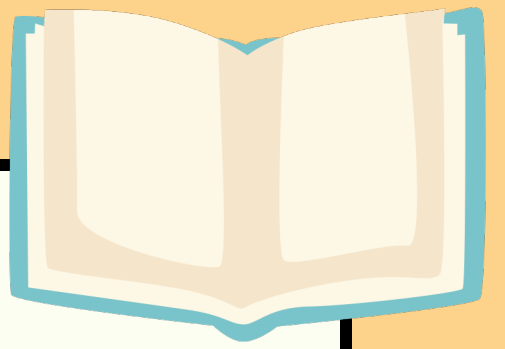


Check spelling.
Begin sentences and names with capitals.
Add punctuation where it helps the reader.
Make sure every line is clear.



PREVIEW

Rehearse and Share



Use clear volume and a steady pace.

Pause where the meaning needs space.

Emphasize important words and add expression.

Listen respectfully to every poet.





PREVIEW

Well Done!



Poetry Quiz

PREVIEW





Question 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which choice helps make a steady rhythm in a poem?

A. Counting syllable beats

B. Ending every line

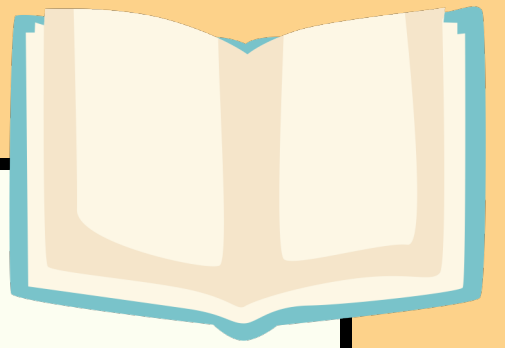
C. Using only long words

D. Writing in a paragraph



PREVIEW

Answer 1

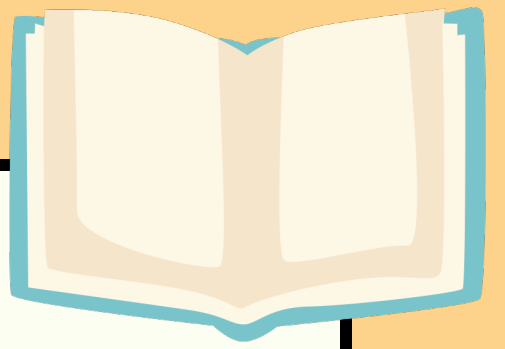


A. Counting syllable

Syllable helps us to hear and build a pattern.



Question 2



TRUE OR FALSE?
A haiku always follows a 5 – 7 – 5 syllable pattern.



Answer 2

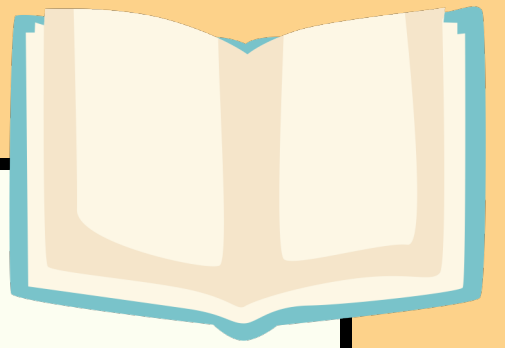


PREVIEW

hail has lines with 5, 7 and 5 syllables.



Question 3



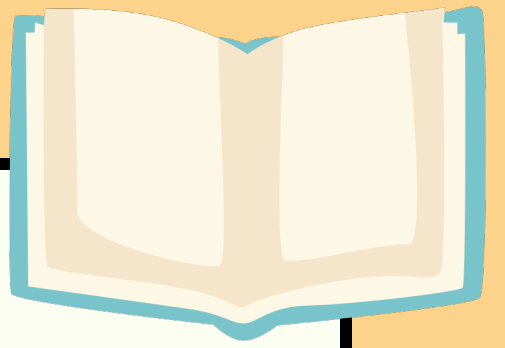
PREVIEW

SHORT ANSWER

What makes a shape poem special?



Answer 3

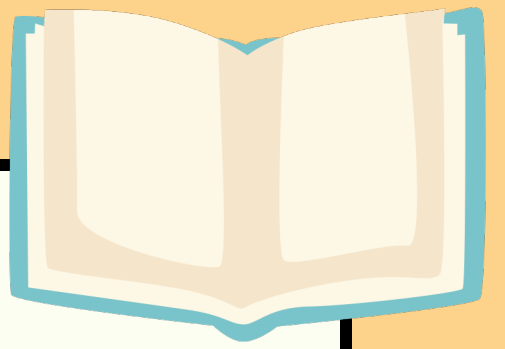


Its words are arranged to show the shape or movement of the subject.



PREVIEW

Question 4



MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which is the taraka syllable pattern?

A. 5 – 5

B. 5 – 7 – 5 – 7 – 7

C. 2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 2

D. A A B B A



Answer 4



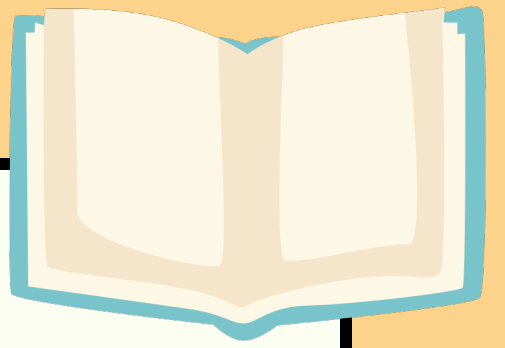
PREVIEW

5 - 5 7 -

and has 5 lines.



Question 5



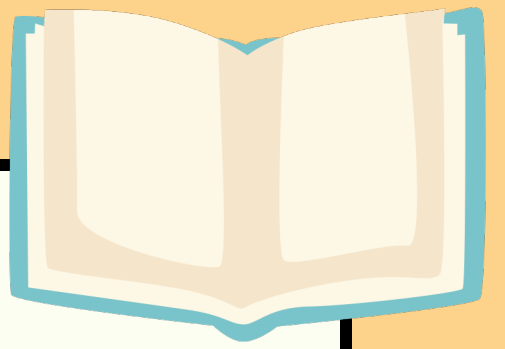
PREVIEW

TRUE OR FALSE?

In a mnemonic, the topic letters run down the page.



Answer 5

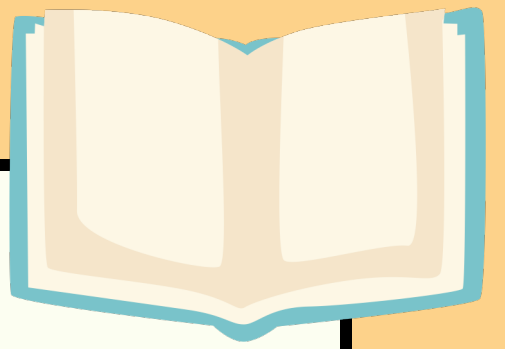


PREVIEW



Each time a new line begins a new line.

Question 6



QUESTION ANSWER

Write the two rhyming words in this line:

“A green frog sat on a log.”



Answer 6



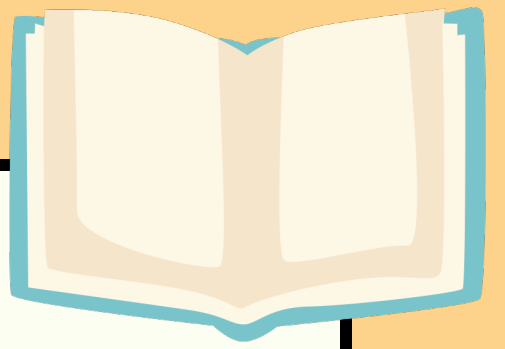
PREVIEW

frog and log

The words have the same ending sound.



Question 7



MULTIPLE CHOICE

What belongs on line 3 of a cinquain?

A. One noun

B. Two adjectives

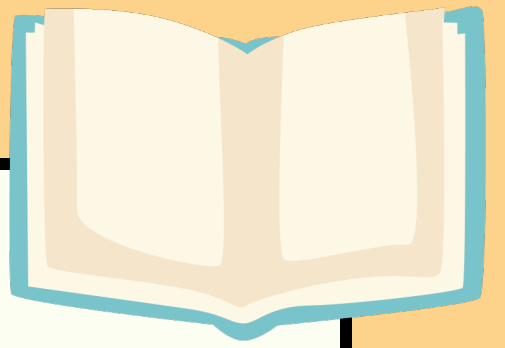
C. Three action words ending in -ing

D. A five-line joke



PREVIEW

Answer 7



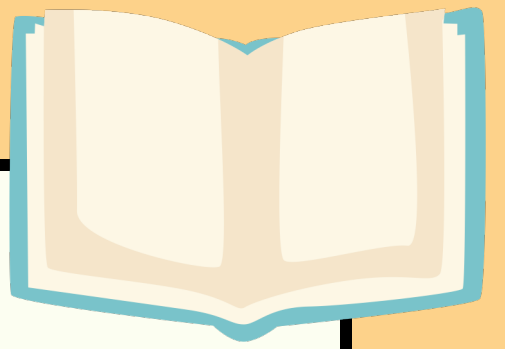
C. Three consonant words ending in -ing

Together, they usually make 6 syllables.



PREVIEW

Question 8



QUESTION AND ANSWER

In an A A B B A rhyme scheme, which lines rhyme with each other?



Answer 8



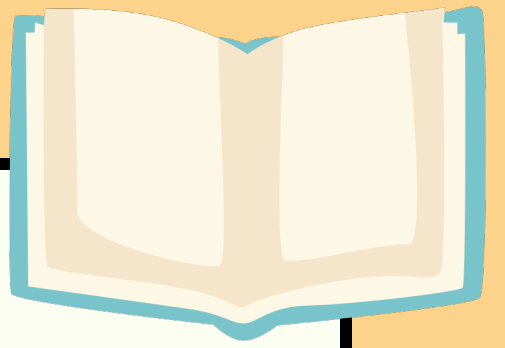
PREVIEW

Lines 1, 2 and 3 rhyme.

Lines 3 and 4 rhyme.



Question 9



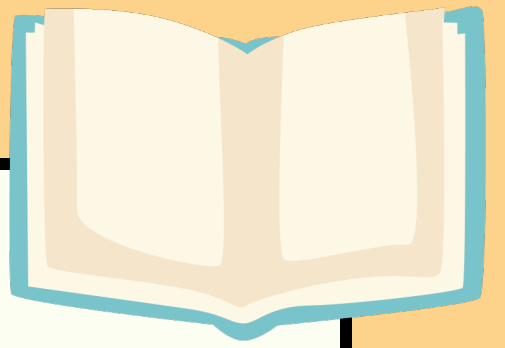
PREVIEW

TRUE OR FALSE?

Every poem must rhyme.



Answer 9

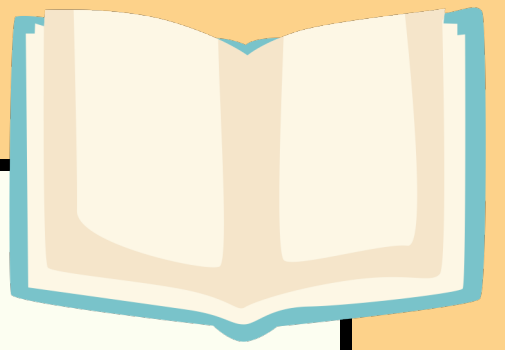


PREVIEW

FALS

Poets can use alliteration, repetition, shape or another pattern instead.





Question 10

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which is the best way to revise a poem?

A. Add unrhymed words

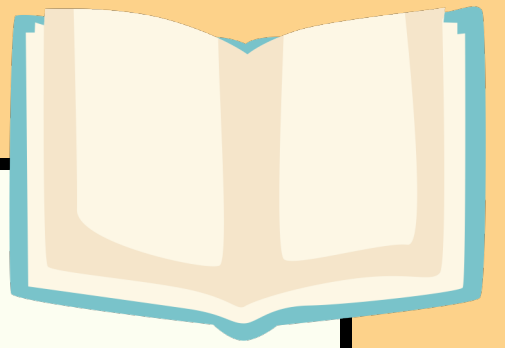
B. Read it aloud and improve sound and word choice

C. Remove its pattern

D. Skip checking it



Answer 10



B. Read it aloud and improve our word choice.

Then edit spelling and punctuation.



PREVIEW



PREVIEW

Well Done!

