# Homework - 12/8 Creative Writing - Elementary

Ms. Martocello



**Recap** What is Poetry? Poetry is a special type of writing that uses rhythm, sounds, and creative words to share ideas, tell stories, or express feelings. Unlike regular writing, poems play with how words sound, look, and feel.

## **Types of Poetry**

- Free Verse: No set rules for rhyming or rhythm—poets can write however they want.
- Haiku: A short 3-line poem from Japan with 5-7-5 syllables, usually about nature.
- Acrostic: A poem where the first letter of each line spells a word or phrase.
- Limerick: A funny 5-line poem with a special rhyme pattern (AABBA).
- Rhyming Poems: Poems that have rhymes, like couplets (two rhyming lines) or alternate rhymes.
- Concrete Poetry: Poems that are shaped like the thing they are talking about, like a tree or a heart.

#### What Makes a Poem?

- Rhyme: Words that sound the same at the end (like "star" and "car").
- Rhythm: The beat or pattern of sounds in a poem.
- Imagery: Words that help you picture something in your mind (like "the bright blue sky").

## **Figurative Language:**

- Simile: Comparing two things using "like" or "as" (e.g., "Her smile was as bright as the sun").
- Metaphor: Saying one thing is something else (e.g., "The classroom was a zoo!").
- Personification: Giving human qualities to something that isn't human (e.g., "The wind whispered").

### Rhyme and Rhythm

- Rhyme Scheme is the pattern of rhymes at the end of lines in a poem. We use letters to label the rhymes:
  - Example 1 (AABB rhyme pattern):
    - The cat sat still, (A)
    - Upon the windowsill. (A)
    - It watched a bird, (B)
    - Without a single word. (B)
  - Example 2 (ABAB rhyme pattern):
    - The sun is bright, (A)
    - The clouds drift by, (B)
    - It shines its light, (A)
    - Across the sky. (B)

# Rhythm is the beat in a poem. Think of it like a song or a drumbeat. We can count the syllables (sounds) in each line:

• **Example:** "I 'love to 'play out'side all 'day" (clap for each bold syllable).

## To understand a poem:

- Read It Aloud: Poems sound different when spoken. Listen for the rhythm and rhymes.
- Look for Meaning: What is the poem about? Is it telling a story, describing a feeling, or creating a picture?
- Find the Elements: Look for rhyme, rhythm, and imagery.
- Notice the Mood: How does the poem make you feel? Is it happy, funny, or serious?

## **FAQ**

## Homework:

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