### **APRIL IS NATIONAL POETRY MONTH!!**

### WE WILL BE CELEBRATING WITH SOLAR SYSTEM POETRY!

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Label first page Inner Planets. Record all information relating to inner planets.
- 2. Label the next page with the planet closest to the sun and skip a page.
- 3. Label the next page with the 2<sup>nd</sup> planet from the sun and skip a page.
- **4.** Label the next page with the 3<sup>rd</sup> planet from the sun and skip a page.
- 5. Label the next page with the 4<sup>th</sup> planet from the sun and skip a page.
- 6. Label next page Outer Planets. Record all information relating to outer planets.
- 7. Label the next page with the 5<sup>th</sup> planet from the sun and skip a page.
- **8.** Label the next page with the 6<sup>th</sup> planet from the sun and skip a page.
- 9. Label the next page with the 7<sup>th</sup> planet from the sun and skip a page.
- 10. Label the next page with the 8<sup>th</sup> planet from the sun and skip a page.
- **11.** On each page, record **all** information about the planets.
  - This information can be found in the 6<sup>th</sup>or 8<sup>th</sup> grade textbook.
  - If information is used from a different source, include the resource on the notebook page.
  - The facts collected are just as important as the poetry itself.
- 12. After all information is recorded on each page, write a poem for each planet on corresponding notebook page.
  - Each type of poem must be used once.
  - Alliteration, cinquain, and acrostic may only be used once.
  - Diamante, Haiku, and 3-word poem may be used twice.
- **13.** Create a presentation using Prezi, Glogster, or Photopeach.
- **14.** Embed presentation onto Wiki.

# 3-Word Poem (doesn't rhyme)

- Each line of this form is made up of three words.
- The last two words become the first two words in the next line.
- In the poem, there will be a progress of images and a story will be told.
- Ten lines are needed for this assignment.

For example:
MORNINGS
sleep, alarm, awake
alarm, awake, shower
awake, shower, clothes
shower, clothes, shoes
clothes, shoes, dog
shoes, dog, run
dog, run, breakfast
run, breakfast, sunrise
breakfast, sunrise, car
sunrise, car, work.

## Haiku (doesn't rhyme)

Line 1: 5 syllables Line 2: 7 syllables Line 3: 5 syllables

For this assignment:

- ✓ I require the use of syllables.
- ✓ Three stanzas are required for each Haiku.

For example:

Poetry seems hard but will become easier your teacher loves it

Even in science while studying our planets Haikus help us learn

# Diamante (doesn't rhyme)

The Diamante is a form similar to the Cinquain. The text forms **the shape of a diamond.** 

Line 1: Noun or subject - one word

Line 2: Two Adjectives that describe line 1

Line 3: Three 'ing words that describe line 1

**Line 4:** Four nouns - the first two are connected with

line 1; the last two are connected with line 7

Line 5: Three 'ing words that describe line 7

**Line 6:** Two adjectives that describe line 7

Line 7: Noun Synonym for the subject

For example:

ple: Pencil
Sharp, skinny
Writing, answering, erasing
Wood, graphite, feather, tool,
Drawing, smudging, leaking
Durable, comfortable

Pen

# Alliteration

- Tongue twister
- The repetition of the initial consonant. There should be at least eight repetitions for this assignment.

### For example:

<u>Seriously savvy students study science</u> while <u>simultaneously singing songs</u>. The first letter, s, is a consonant. It is repeated many times.

#### Cinquain doesn't rhyme-five lines

Line 1: Title (noun) - 1 word

Line 2: 2 adjectives

Line 3: 3 action ing words

Line 4: 4 word phrase

Line 5: synonym for title (1 word)

## For example:

cat

furry, black

sneaking, sleeping, eating cats catch many mice

net

### Acrostic (doesn't rhyme)

- In Acrostic poems, the first letters of each line are aligned vertically to form a word.
- The word is the subject of the poem.

#### For example:

Elegantly and efficiently shaped Good to eat Great fun to find at Easter Smooth Shelled