



Under the Home

Poetry Pages for Fifth Grade

Poetic Forms – Sijo, Haiku, Limerick, Sonnet, Epitaph,
Acrostic, Visual, Ode, and Blank Verse

Learn from the Masters

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Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sijo

Lesson 1: "The Spring Breeze" by U Tak

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sijo poetic form.

- SIJO RULE: A pause in the middle of each line of a sijo splits the line into two parts.**

As shown in the Line 1 below, draw a mark separating denoting the half-lines and pauses:

Line 1: *The spring breeze melted snow on the hills | then quickly disappeared.*

Line 2: *I wish I could borrow it briefly to blow over my hair*

Line 3: *And melt away the aging frost forming now about my ears.*

- SIJO RULE: Each sijo line has between 14-16 syllables. Each sijo half-line has between 6-9 syllables.**

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line	Total # line syllables	# Syllables in first half-line part	# Syllables in second half-line part
1	15	9	6
2			
3			

- SIJO RULE: Line 1 introduces a problem/situation.** What is the situation described in line 1?

- SIJO RULE: Line 2 further describes the situation.** How does the poem develop in line 2?

- SIJO RULE: The first half of line 3 introduces a twist.** What is the twist in line 3?

- SIJO RULE: Line 3 resolves the situation.** How is the situation resolved in line 3?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sijo

Lesson 2: "Midwinter Night" by Hwang Jini

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sijo poetic form.

- SIJO RULE: A pause in the middle of each line of a sijo splits the line into two parts.**

Draw a mark separating denoting the half-lines and pauses:

Line 1: *Oh that I might capture the soul of this deep midwinter night*

Line 2: *And fold it softly into the waft of a spring-moon quilt*

Line 3: *Then fondly uncoil it the night my beloved returns.*

- SIJO RULE: Each sijo line has between 14-16 syllables. Each sijo half-line has between 6-9 syllables.**

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line	Total # line syllables	# Syllables in first half-line part	# Syllables in second half-line part
1			
2			
3			

COPY THE POEM

Oh that I might capture the soul of this deep midwinter night

And fold it softly into the waft of a spring-moon quilt

Then fondly uncoil it the night my beloved returns.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sijo

Lesson 3: "My Friends" by Yon Son-do

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sijo poetic form.

- SIJO RULE: A pause in the middle of each line of a sijo splits the line into two parts.**

Draw a mark separating denoting the half-lines and pauses:

Line 1: *You ask how many friends I have? Water and stone, bamboo and pine.*

Line 2: *The moon rising over the eastern hill is a joyful comrade.*

Line 3: *Besides these five companions, what other pleasure should I ask?*

- SIJO RULE: Each sijo line has between 14-16 syllables. Each sijo half-line has between 6-9 syllables.**

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line	Total # line syllables	# Syllables in first half-line part	# Syllables in second half-line part
1			
2			
3			

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own sijo about friends, ensuring it follows the rules of the poetic form.

- 3 lines total
- 14-16 syllables per line, 6-9 syllables per half-line, although the final half-line may have only 5
- A pause in the middle of each line splits the line into two parts

Friends Sijo Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sijo

Lesson 4: "Green Water" by Hwang Jini

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sijo poetic form.

- SIJO RULE: A pause in the middle of each line of a sijo splits the line into two parts.**

Draw a mark separating denoting the half-lines and pauses:

Line 1: *Green water, do not boast of your rapid flow from the blue mountains.*

Line 2: *It is difficult to return when you've reached the blue sea.*

Line 3: *A full moon graces these peaceful hills: Won't you rest a while?*

- SIJO RULE: Each sijo line has between 14-16 syllables. Each sijo half-line has between 6-9 syllables.**

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line	Total # line syllables	# Syllables in first half-line part	# Syllables in second half-line part
1			
2			
3			

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own sijo about **any topic**, ensuring it follows the rules of the poetic form.

- 3 lines total
- 14-16 syllables per line, 6-9 syllables per half-line, although the final half-line may have only 5
- A pause in the middle of each line splits the line into two parts

Sijo Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Haiku
Lesson 5: "Old Pond" by Matsuo Bashō

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the haiku poetic form.

1. **HAIKU RULE:** Traditional haikus follow a 5-7-5 pattern.

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line #	Line	# syllables
1	<i>A silent old pond</i>	
2	<i>legs stretching, a frog leaps in</i>	
3	<i>water's sound splashing</i>	

2. **HAIKU RULE: Focuses on a moment in time.** Describe the moment in time captured by the haiku.

3. **HAIKU RULE: Concentrates on natural themes.** How does the haiku reflect natural themes?

4. **HAIKU RULE: Awakens the senses.** Which senses does the haiku awaken?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Haiku
Lesson 6: "Snow Melting" by Kobayashi Issa

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the haiku poetic form.

1. **HAIKU RULE:** Traditional haikus follow a 5-7-5 pattern.

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line #	Line	# syllables
1	<i>The snow is melting</i>	
2	<i>and the village is flooded</i>	
3	<i>with running children.</i>	

2. **HAIKU RULE: Focuses on a moment in time.** Describe the moment in time captured by the haiku.

3. **HAIKU RULE: Concentrates on natural themes.** How does the haiku reflect natural themes?

4. **HAIKU RULE: Awakens the senses.** Which senses does the haiku awaken?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Haiku

Lesson 7: "Moon and Plum Blossoms" by Masaoka Shiki

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal how the haiku follows a 5-7-5 pattern.

Line #	Line	# syllables
1	<i>Moon and plum blossoms:</i>	
2	<i>dark night after night passes</i>	
3	<i>they both come closer</i>	

COPY THE POEM

*Moon and plum blossoms:
dark night after night passes
they both come closer*

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Haiku

Lesson 8: "Blow of an Ax" by Yosa Buson

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal how the haiku follows a 5-7-5 pattern.

Line #	Line	# syllables
1	<i>Sharp blow of an ax,</i>	
2	<i>pine scent wafts into the air,</i>	
3	<i>deep still winter woods.</i>	

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own haiku about **any topic**, ensuring it follows the rules of the poetic form.

- 3 lines total
- The first line has 5 syllables, the second line has 7 syllables, and the third line has 5 syllables
- Focuses on capturing a single moment in time
- Awakens the senses
- Typically, does not rhyme

Haiku Title: _____

Line 1 (5): _____

Line 2 (7): _____

Line 3 (5): _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Limerick

Lesson 9: "There was an Old Man with a Beard" by Edward Lear

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the limerick poetic form.

1. **LIMERICK RULE:** Traditional limericks follow the pattern:

- Consist of 5 lines
- Lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme, each having 7-10 syllables
- Lines 3 and 4 rhyme, each having 5-7 syllables

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line #	Syllable Range	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	7-10	<i>There was an Old Man with a beard,</i>		
2	7-10	<i>Who said, "It is just as I feared!—</i>		
3	5-7	<i>Two Owls and a Hen,</i>		
4	5-7	<i>four Larks and a Wren,</i>		
5	7-10	<i>Have all built their nests in my beard.</i>		

2. **LIMERICK RULE:** The poem is humorous (and sometimes rude). How is this poem humorous?

3. **LIMERICK RULE:** Follows the rhyme scheme of AABBA. Which poem words follow this pattern?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Limerick

Lesson 10: "There was a young rustic named Mallory"

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the limerick poetic form.

1. **LIMERICK RULE:** Traditional limericks follow the pattern:

- Consist of 5 lines
- Lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme, each having 7-10 syllables
- Lines 3 and 4 rhyme, each having 5-7 syllables

Count syllables to fill in the remaining table entries for the lesson poem.

Line #	Syllable Range	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	7-10	<i>There was a young rustic named Mallory,</i>		
2	7-10	<i>who drew but a very small salary.</i>		
3	5-7	<i>When he went to the show,</i>		
4	5-7	<i>his purse made him go</i>		
5	7-10	<i>to a seat in the uppermost gallery.</i>		

2. **LIMERICK RULE:** The poem is humorous (and sometimes rude). How is this poem humorous?

3. **LIMERICK RULE:** Follows the rhyme scheme of AABBA. Which poem words follow this pattern?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Limerick

Lesson 11: "There was a small boy of Quebec" by Rudyard Kipling

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the limerick poetic form.

Line #	Syllable Range	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	7-10	<i>There was a small boy of Quebec,</i>		
2	7-10	<i>Who was buried in snow to his neck;</i>		
3	5-7	<i>When they said. "Are you friz?"</i>		
4	5-7	<i>He replied, "Yes, I is—</i>		
5	7-10	<i>But we don't call this cold in Quebec."</i>		

COPY THE POEM

*There was a small boy of Quebec,
 Who was buried in snow to his neck;
 When they said. "Are you friz?"
 He replied, "Yes, I is—
 But we don't call this cold in Quebec."*

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Limerick

Lesson 12: "Nantucket" by Anonymous

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the limerick poetic form.

Line #	Syllable Range	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	7-10	<i>There once was a man from Nantucket</i>		
2	7-10	<i>Who kept all his cash in a bucket.</i>		
3	5-7	<i>But his daughter, named Nan,</i>		
4	5-7	<i>Ran away with a man</i>		
5	7-10	<i>And as for the bucket, Nantucket.</i>		

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own limerick about **any topic you choose**, ensuring it follows the rules of the poetic form.

- Poem is humorous
- 5 lines total
- Lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme, each having 7-10 syllables
- Lines 3 and 4 rhyme, each having 5-7 syllables

Limerick Title: _____

Line 1 (7-10): _____

Line 2 (7-10): _____

Line 3 (5-7): _____

Line 4 (5-7): _____

Line 5 (7-10): _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sonnet

Lesson 13: "The New Colossus" by Emma Lazarus

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sonnet poetic form.

SONNET RULES: Sonnets generally follow the pattern:

- Consist of 14 lines and rhyme
- Have 10 syllables per line, but may vary slightly
- If in iambic pentameter (like this poem), follows a da-DUM rhythm

Count syllables and discern the rhyme scheme to complete the table entries for the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# Syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,</i>		
2	<i>With conquering limbs astride from land to land;</i>		
3	<i>Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand</i>		
4	<i>A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame</i>		

COLOR THE POEM SUBJECT

Color the Statue of Liberty and Ferdinand Knab's Colossus of Rhodes. How they are alike / different?



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sonnet

Lesson 14: "Death be not Proud" by John Donne

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sonnet poetic form.

SONNET RULES: Sonnets generally follow the pattern:

- Consist of 14 lines and rhyme
- Have 10 syllables per line, but may vary slightly

Count syllables and discern the rhyme scheme to complete the table entries for the lesson poem.

Line #	Line	# Syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>Death, be not proud, though some have called thee</i>		
2	<i>Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so;</i>		
3	<i>For those whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow</i>		
4	<i>Die not, poor Death, nor yet canst thou kill me.</i>		

COLOR THE POEM SUBJECT

Color the *calavera* or *sugar skull* below. A sugar skull is a brightly colored skull face icon, placed on the grave of the deceased to celebrate their life during festivals and feast days.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sonnet

Lesson 15: "Composed upon Westminster Bridge, 1802" by William Wordsworth

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the following to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sonnet poetic form.

SONNET RULES: Sonnets generally follow the pattern:

- Consist of 14 lines
- Have 10 syllables per line, but may vary slightly
- Follows varying rhyme schemes
- This sonnet is Petrarchan - divided into an 8-line stanza and a 6-line stanza

Count syllables and discern the rhyme scheme to complete the table entries for the lesson poem.

Line #	Line	# Syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>Earth has not anything to show more fair:</i>		
2	<i>Dull would he be of soul who could pass by</i>		
3	<i>A sight so touching in its majesty:</i>		
4	<i>This City now doth, like a garment, wear</i>		
5	<i>The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,</i>		
6	<i>Ships, towers, domes, theatres and temples lie</i>		
7	<i>Open unto the fields, and to the sky;</i>		
8	<i>All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.</i>		
9	<i>Never did sun more beautifully steep</i>		
10	<i>In his first splendor, valley, rock, or hill;</i>		
11	<i>Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep!</i>		
12	<i>The river glideth at his own sweet will:</i>		
13	<i>Dear God! The very houses seem asleep;</i>		
14	<i>And all that mighty heart is lying still!</i>		

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Sonnet
Lesson 16: "Ozymandias" by Percy Bysshe Shelley

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal how the poem adheres to the rules of the sonnet poetic form.

Line #	Line	# Syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>I met a traveler from an antique land,</i>		
2	<i>Who said—"Two vast and trunkless legs of stone</i>		
3	<i>Stand in the desert. . . . Near them, on the sand,</i>		
4	<i>Half sunk a shattered visage lies, whose frown,</i>		
5	<i>And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,</i>		

COLOR THE POEM SUBJECT

Color the hieroglyphics, used by the Egyptians during the time of pharaoh Ramesses II / Ozymandias.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Epitaph
Lesson 17: "Epitaph to a Dog" by Lord Byron

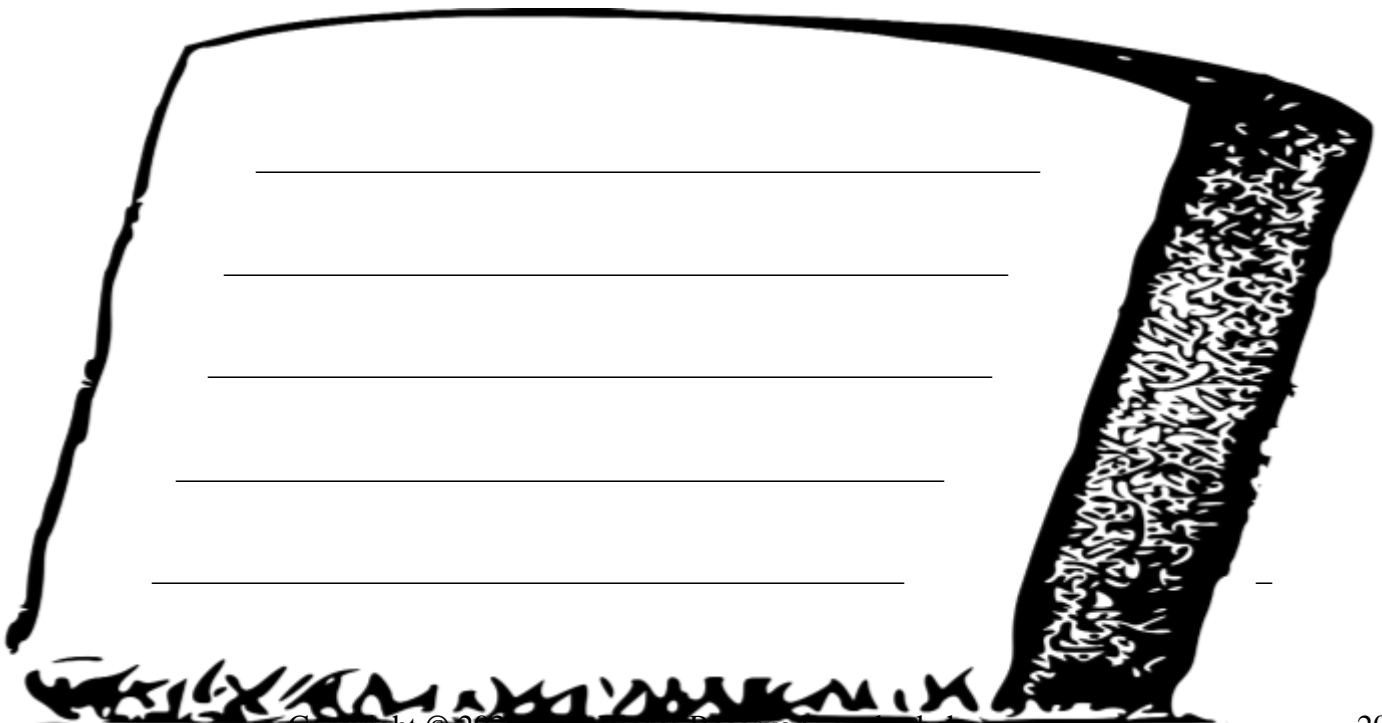
COPY THE POEM EXCERPT

*Near this Spot
are deposited the Remains of one
who possessed Beauty without Vanity*

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Inscribe a short epitaph on the grave marker about a **beloved animal**, real or imagined.

Animal Epitaph Title: _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Epitaph

Lesson 18: "Swift's Epitaph" by William Butler Yeats

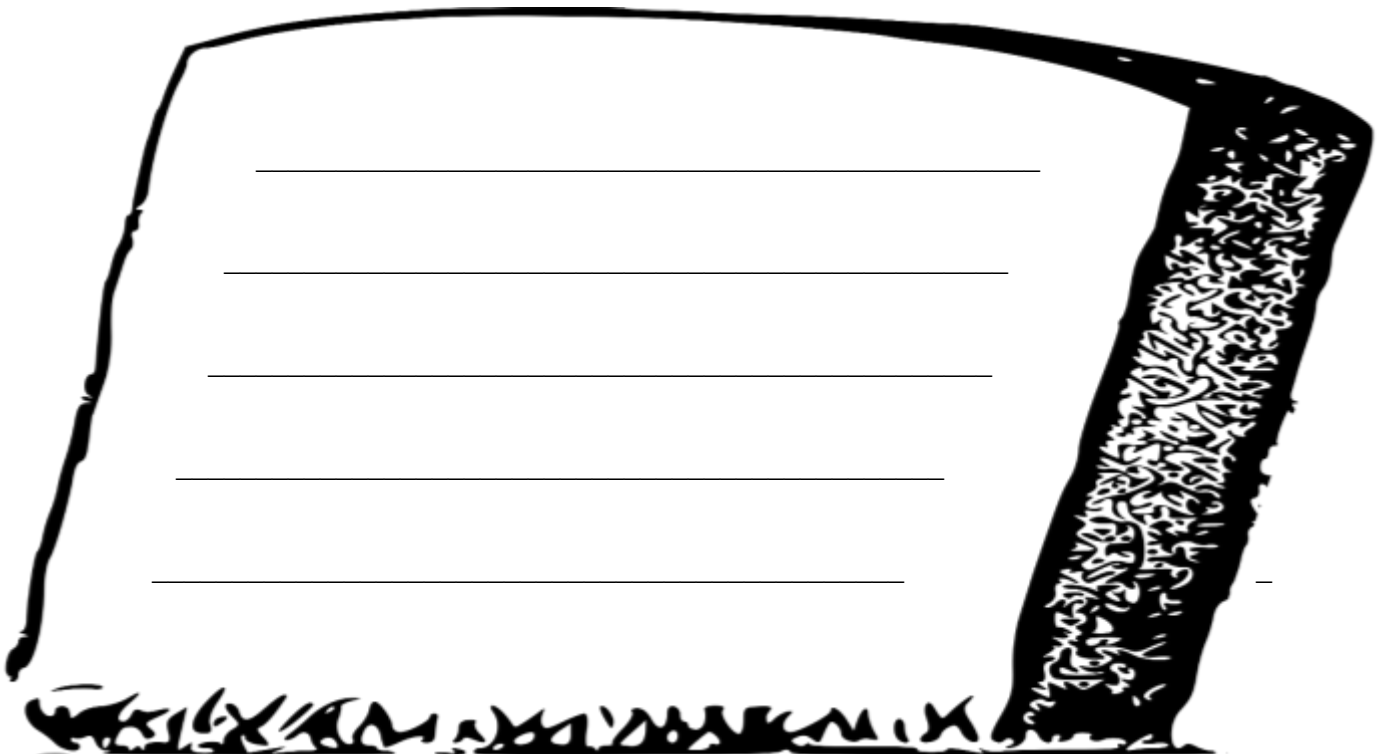
COPY THE POEM EXCERPT

*Swift has sailed into his rest;
Savage indignation there
Cannot lacerate his Breast.*

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Inscribe a short self-epitaph on the grave marker. Celebrate your life, and write nice things about yourself.

Self-Epitaph Title: _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Epitaph

Lesson 19: "The Soldier William Middleditch" by Unknown

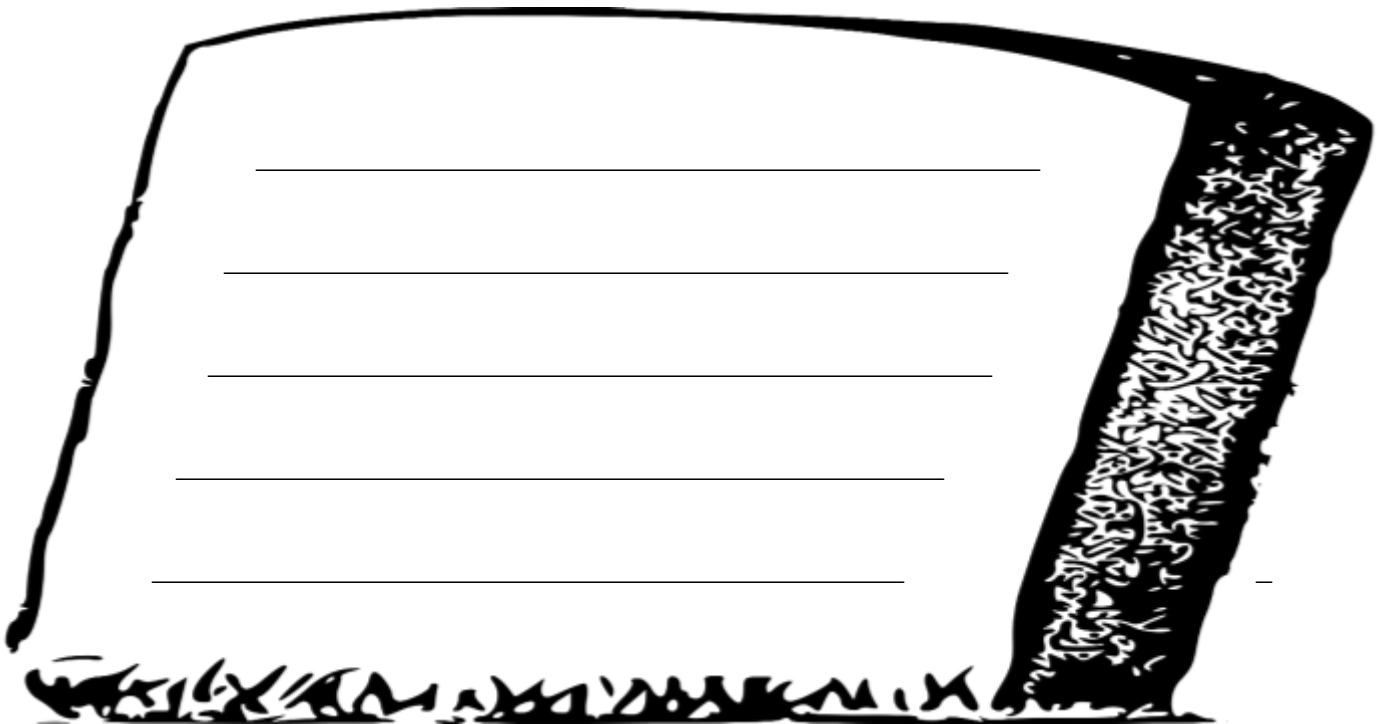
COPY THE POEM EXCERPT

*In Spain and Flushing, and at Waterloo,
He fought to guard our country from the foe;*

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Inscribe a short epitaph on the grave marker about **a soldier**, real or imagined.

Soldier Epitaph Title: _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Epitaph
Lesson 20: " The Clockmaker" by Unknown

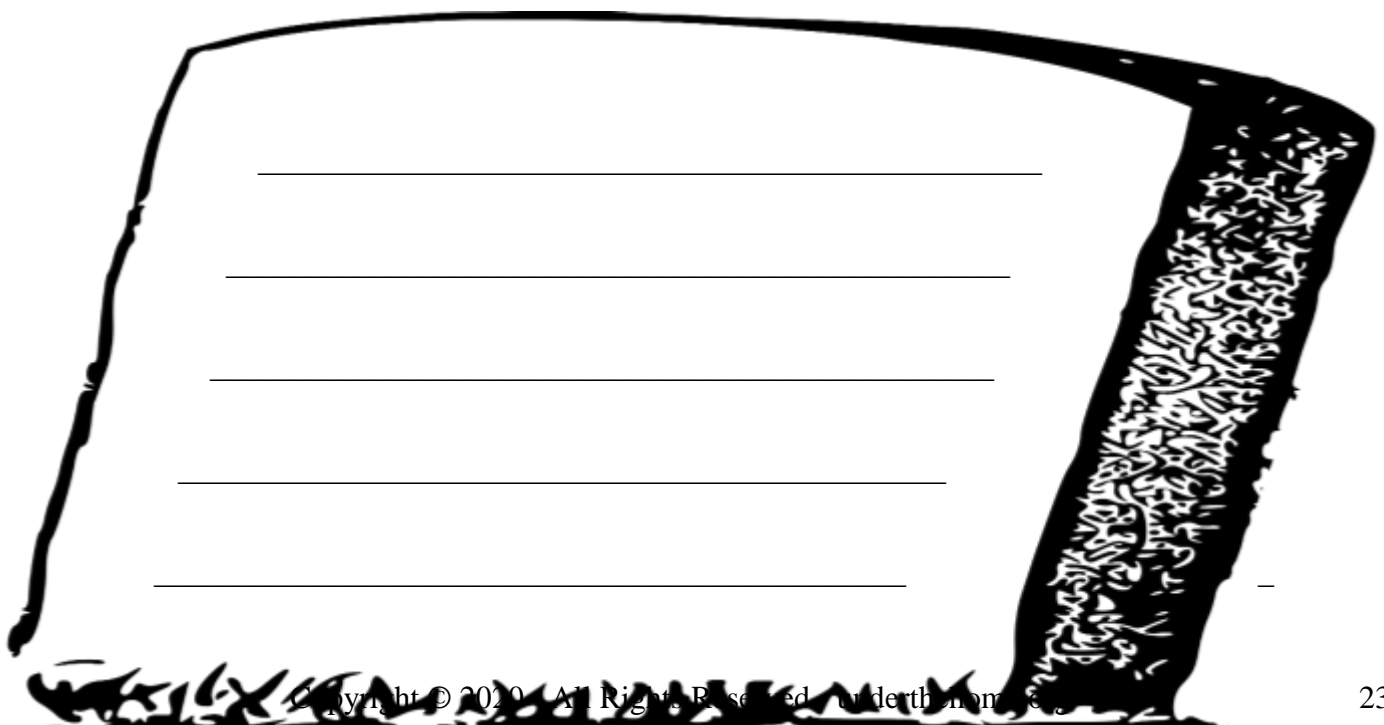
COPY THE POEM EXCERPT

*Thomas Hinde, Clock and Watch-maker,
Who departed this life, wound up in hope of
being repaired and set a-going by his Maker*

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

The lesson epitaph is a metaphor comparing Thomas Hinde to a broken clock. Inscribe a short epitaph that leverages a metaphor on the grave marker.

Epitaph Title: _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Acrostic

Lesson 21: "For My Grand-Daughters, M. and L." by Mary Ann Bigelow

FIND THE MESSAGE IN THE ACROSTIC POEM EXCERPT

*Mary and Lily—how sweet are those names,
 Allied as they are to my heart and my home;
 Recalling with freshness the days that are past,
 Yielding buds of sweet promise for days yet to come.
 Links are these names to the chain that bath bound
 In fetters my heart, to which still they lay claim;
 Loved ones and lovely, still close by me found,
 Years past, and time present, whose names are the same.*

SECRET MESSAGE:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write an acrostic poem about dogs that spells out *DOGS* with its first letters.

Acrostic Title: _____

D	
O	
G	
S	

Secret Message: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Acrostic
Lesson 22: "Acrostic" by Lewis Carroll

FIND THE TWO NAMES (SECRET MESSAGE) IN THE ACROSTIC POEM EXCERPT

*And that in a HOUSE of joy
Lessons serve but to annoy:
If in any HOUSE you find
Children of a gentle mind,
Each the others pleasing ever—
Each the others vexing never—
Daily work and pastime daily
In their order taking gaily—
Then be very sure that they
Have a life of HOLIDAY.*

Secret Message: _____

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write an acrostic poem that hides the message in the first letter of each line (place first letter in the boxes).

Acrostic Title: _____

Secret Message: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Acrostic
Lesson 23: "An Acrostic" by Edgar Allan Poe

FIND THE MESSAGE IN THE ACROSTIC POEM EXCERPT

*Elizabeth it is in vain you say
"Love not" — thou sayest it in so sweet a way:
In vain those words from thee or L.E.L.
Zantippe's talents had enforced so well:
Ah! if that language from thy heart arise,
Breath it less gently forth — and veil thine eyes.
Endymion, recollect, when Luna tried
To cure his love — was cured of all beside —
His follie — pride — and passion — for he died.*

Secret Message: _____

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write an acrostic poem that hides the message in the last letter of each line (place last letter in the boxes).

Acrostic Title: _____

Secret Message: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Acrostic

Lesson 24: "A Boat Beneath a Sunny Sky" by Lewis Carroll

FIND THE MESSAGE IN THE ACROSTIC POEM EXCERPT

*A boat beneath a sunny sky,
Lingering onward dreamily
In an evening of July —*

*Children three that nestle near,
Eager eye and willing ear,*

Secret Message: _____

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write an acrostic poem that hides the message in the first letter of the third word in each line.

Acrostic Title: _____

Secret Message: _____

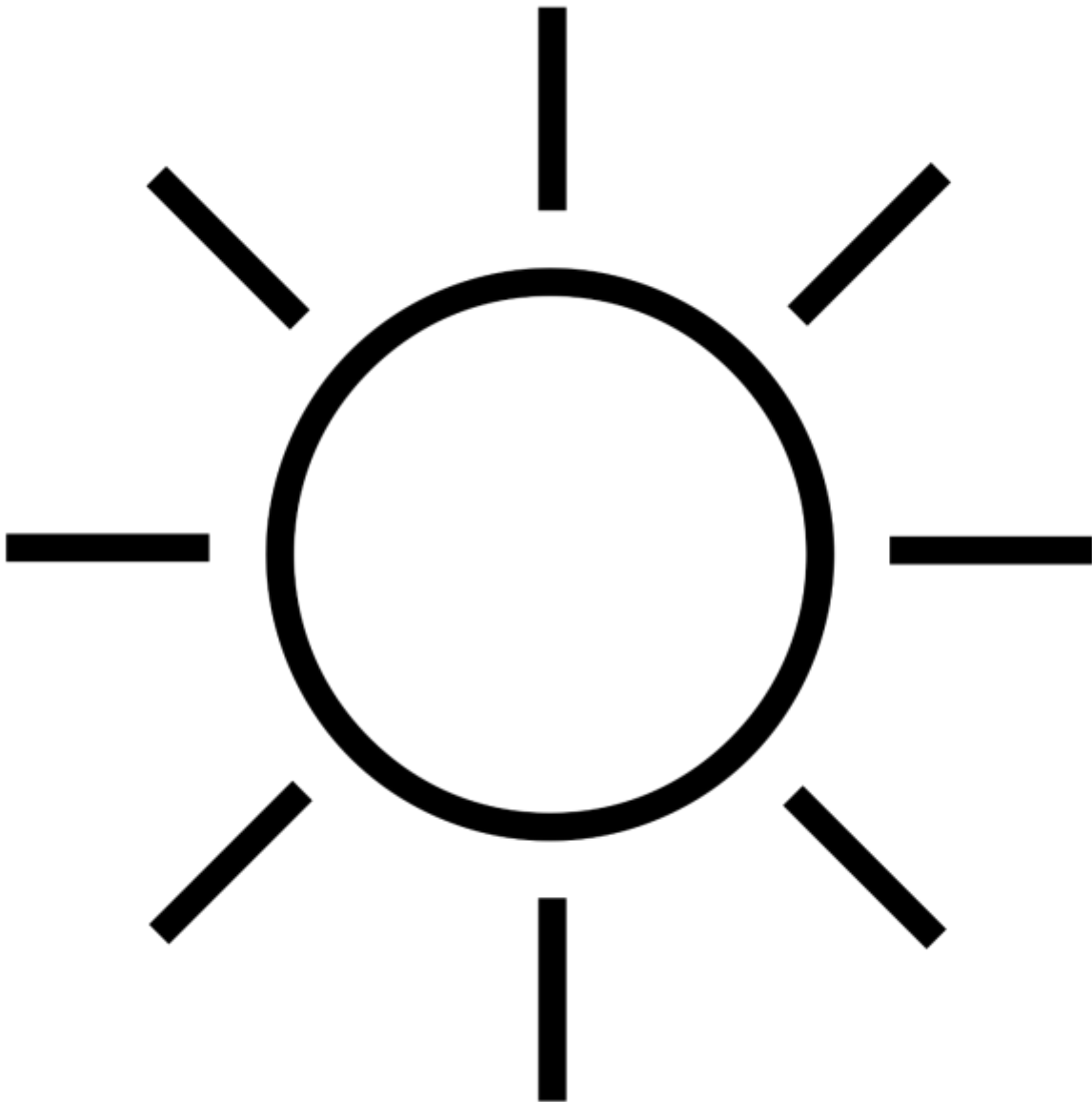
Name: _____ Date: _____

Poetic Form: Visual

Lesson 25: "Cet Arbrisseau (This Shrub)" by Guillaume Apollinaire

Create a visual poem about the sun, arranging your words along the lines of the sun image.

Poem Title:



Name: _____

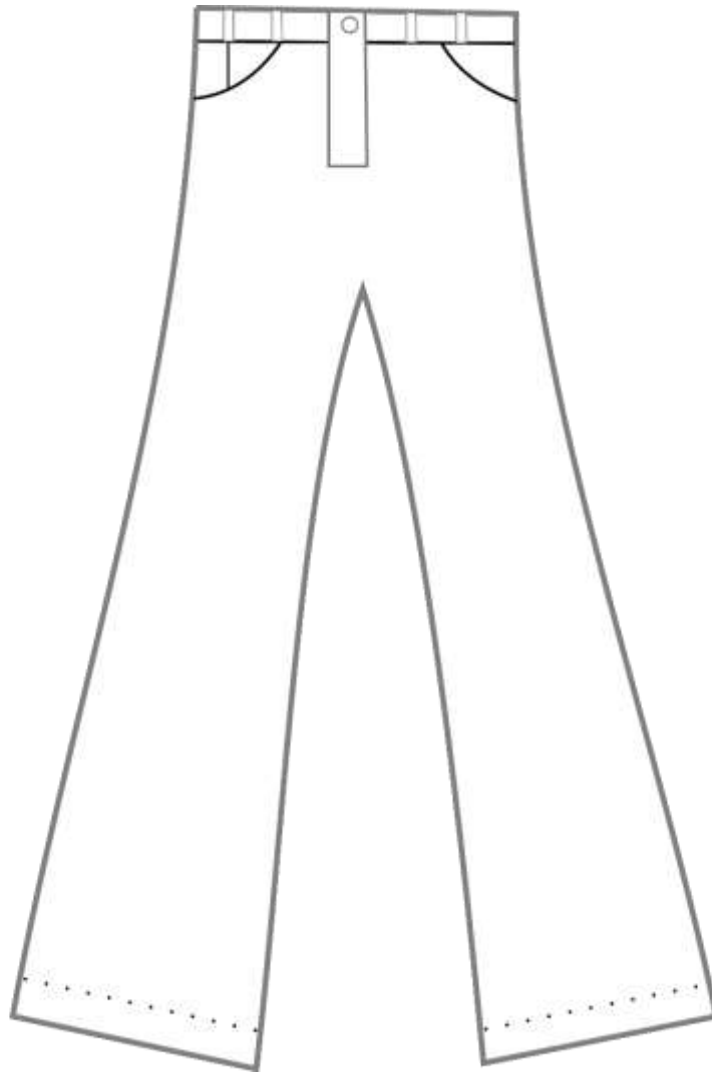
Date: _____

Poetic Form: Visual

Lesson 26: "La Cravate (The Tie)" by Guillaume Apollinaire

Create a visual poem about a pair of pants, arranging your words along the lines of the pants image.

Poem Title:



Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Visual

Lesson 27: "Voici la Maison (Here is the House)" by Guillaume Apollinaire

Create your own visual poem about anything you wish.

Poem Title:

Poem Title:

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Visual

Lesson 28: "Salut Monde (Greetings World!)" by Guillaume Apollinaire

Create your own visual poem about anything you wish.

Poem Title:

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Ode

Lesson 29: "Ode on Solitude" by Alexander Pope

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhyming scheme of the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>Happy the man whose wish and care</i>		
2	<i>A few paternal acres bound,</i>		
3	<i>Content to breathe his native air</i>		
4	<i>In his own ground.</i>		
5	<i>Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread,</i>		
6	<i>Whose flocks supply him with attire;</i>		
7	<i>Whose trees in summer yield him shade,</i>		
8	<i>In winter fire.</i>		
9	<i>Blest who can unconcern'dly find</i>		
10	<i>Hours, days, and years slide soft away</i>		
11	<i>In health of body, peace of mind,</i>		
12	<i>Quiet by day,</i>		

1. What is the concept/object/person praised in the ode?

2. Which rhyme scheme does the poet employ in the ode excerpt? (e.g. AABB)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Ode
Lesson 30: "Ode to Neptune" by Phillis Wheatley

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhyming scheme of the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>While raging tempests shake the shore,</i>		
2	<i>While AElus' thunders round us roar,</i>		
3	<i>And sweep impetuous o'er the plain</i>		
4	<i>Be still, O tyrant of the main;</i>		
5	<i>Nor let thy brow contracted frowns betray,</i>		
6	<i>While my Susanna skims the wat'ry way.</i>		
7	<i>The Pow'r propitious bears the lay,</i>		
8	<i>The blue-ey'd daughters of the sea</i>		
9	<i>With sweeter cadence glide along,</i>		
10	<i>And Thames responsive joins the song.</i>		
11	<i>Pleas'd with their notes Sol sheds benign his ray,</i>		
12	<i>And double radiance decks the face of day.</i>		

1. **What is the concept/object/person praised in the ode?**

2. **Which rhyme scheme does the poet employ in the ode excerpt? (e.g. AABB)**

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Ode
Lesson 31: "Ode to Pity" by Jane Austen

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhyming scheme of the poem.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>Ever musing I delight to tread</i>		
2	<i>The Paths of honour and the Myrtle Grove</i>		
3	<i>Whilst the pale Moon her beams doth shed</i>		
4	<i>On disappointed Love.</i>		
5	<i>While Philomel on airy hawthorn Bush</i>		
6	<i>Sings sweet and Melancholy, And the thrush</i>		
7	<i>Converses with the Dove.</i>		
8	<i>Gently brawling down the turnpike road,</i>		

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own ode about **someone (a person) you admire.**

Ode Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Line 4: _____

Line 5: _____

Line 6: _____

Poetic Form: Ode

Lesson 32: "Ode on the Mammoth Cheese Weighing 7,000 Pounds" by James McIntyre

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhyming scheme of the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhyme Scheme
1	<i>We have seen the Queen of cheese,</i>		
2	<i>Laying quietly at your ease,</i>		
3	<i>Gently fanned by evening breeze --</i>		
4	<i>Thy fair form no flies dare seize.</i>		
5	<i>All gaily dressed soon you'll go</i>		
6	<i>To the great Provincial Show,</i>		
7	<i>To be admired by many a beau</i>		
8	<i>In the city of Toronto.</i>		

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own ode about **something (an object) you admire.**

Ode Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Line 4: _____

Line 5: _____

Line 6: _____

Poetic Form: Blank Verse
Lesson 33: "Mending Wall" by Robert Frost

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhythm (da-DUM) of the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhythm
1	<i>Something there is that doesn't love a wall,</i>		
2	<i>That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,</i>		
3	<i>And spills the upper boulders in the sun;</i>		
4	<i>And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.</i>		
5	<i>The work of hunters is another thing:</i>		
6	<i>I have come after them and made repair</i>		
7	<i>Where they have left not one stone on a stone,</i>		
8	<i>But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,</i>		

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own poem in blank verse.

- Ten syllables per line
- Does not rhyme

Blank Verse Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Line 4: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetic Form: Blank Verse
Lesson 34: "Hamlet" by William Shakespeare

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhythm (da-DUM) of the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhythm
1	<i>Something there is that doesn't love a wall,</i>		
2	<i>That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,</i>		
3	<i>And spills the upper boulders in the sun;</i>		
4	<i>And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.</i>		
5	<i>The work of hunters is another thing:</i>		
6	<i>I have come after them and made repair</i>		
7	<i>Where they have left not one stone on a stone,</i>		
8	<i>But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,</i>		

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own poem in blank verse.

- Ten syllables per line
- Does not rhyme

Blank Verse Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Line 4: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Poetic Form: Blank Verse

Lesson 35: "This Lime-tree Bower my Prison" by Samuel Taylor Coleridge

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhythm (da-DUM) of the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhythm
1	<i>Something there is that doesn't love a wall,</i>		
2	<i>That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,</i>		
3	<i>And spills the upper boulders in the sun;</i>		
4	<i>And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.</i>		
5	<i>The work of hunters is another thing:</i>		
6	<i>I have come after them and made repair</i>		
7	<i>Where they have left not one stone on a stone,</i>		
8	<i>But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,</i>		

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own poem in blank verse and iambic pentameter.

- Ten syllables per line
- Does not rhyme
- da-DUM rhythm

Blank Verse Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Line 4: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Poetic Form: Blank Verse
Lesson 36: "The Princess" by Alfred Lord Tennyson

POETIC FORM ANALYSIS

Complete the table to reveal the syllable pattern and rhythm (da-DUM) of the poem excerpt.

Line #	Line	# syllables	Rhythm
1	<i>Something there is that doesn't love a wall,</i>		
2	<i>That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,</i>		
3	<i>And spills the upper boulders in the sun;</i>		
4	<i>And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.</i>		
5	<i>The work of hunters is another thing:</i>		
6	<i>I have come after them and made repair</i>		
7	<i>Where they have left not one stone on a stone,</i>		
8	<i>But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,</i>		

POETIC FORM EMPLOYMENT

Write your own poem in blank verse and iambic pentameter.

- Ten syllables per line
- Does not rhyme
- da-DUM rhythm

Blank Verse Title: _____

Line 1: _____

Line 2: _____

Line 3: _____

Line 4: _____