

Poetry Frameworks

Poetry Framework	Sample Poem
<p>Auto-Bio Poem (First name only) 4 traits / qualities that describe the person Brother / sister / daughter of{pick one} Lover of{3 ideas or groups} Who feels{3 emotions} Who needs{3 items} Who gives{3 items} Who fears{3 items} Who would like to see{3 items} Who lives{brief description} (Last name only)</p>	<p><i>Sammy</i> <i>Naughty, happy, hungry, and sly</i> <i>Son of Mommy</i> <i>Lover of fun, jam, and mom</i> <i>Who feels motivated, happy, and guilt-free</i> <i>Who needs jam, bread, and a chair to stand on</i> <i>Who gives headaches, grief, and hugs</i> <i>Who fears the dark, the night and spiders</i> <i>Who would like to see his mommy happy</i> <i>and a swimming pool filled with jam</i></p>
<p>Character Poem (Character first name) Lives _____ where _____ Hears _____, Sees _____, Touches _____, Needs _____, Fears _____, Gives _____, Wonders _____, Dreams _____, Believes _____, Loves _____ and Is _____. (last name of character)</p>	<p><i>Frodo</i> <i>Lives in Bag End where he</i> <i>Hears horses' hooves,</i> <i>Sees black riders gallop,</i> <i>Touches the one ring to rule them all,</i> <i>Needs to save the Middle Earth,</i> <i>Fears the Orcs,</i> <i>Gives of himself,</i> <i>Wonders if he can fulfil his quest,</i> <i>Dreams of home,</i> <i>Believes in Gandalf's magic</i> <i>Loves Bilbo and</i> <i>Is strong enough to defeat all enemies.</i> <i>Baggins</i></p>
<p>Haiku A haiku is a form of Japanese poetry consisting of three unrhymed lines. Each line has a specific number of syllables. Line 1: 5 syllables Line 2: 7 syllables Line 3: 5 syllables Traditional Haiku should have nature as its subject matter and it should capture one moment in time.</p>	<p><i>Foamy tides erase</i> <i>My legacy of footprints.</i> <i>Was I ever here?</i></p>
<p>Cinquain A cinquain is five line poem, invented by Adelaide Crapsey. Derived from the Haiku and Tonka forms, each line has a specific number of syllables. Line 1: 2 syllables Line 2: 4 syllables Line 3: 6 syllables Line 4: 8 syllables Line 5: 2 syllables</p>	<p><i>MOON-SHADOWS</i></p> <p><i>Still as</i> <i>On windless nights</i> <i>The moon-cast shadows are</i> <i>So still will be my heart when I</i> <i>Am dead.</i></p>

<p>Alternative Cinquain Framework Line 1: 1 noun Line 2: 2 related adjectives Line 3: 3 descriptive gerunds (verb+ing) Line 4: 1 complete, related sentence Line 5: 1 synonym of the initial noun</p>	<p><i>Acrobats Flexible, amusing Flipping, twirling, jumping They make me laugh Those gymnasts</i></p>
<p>Limerick A humorous five line poem constrained by both rhythm and rhyme. Lines 1, 2 and 5 rhyme. Lines 3 and 4 line. AABBA rhyming pattern. Many Limericks also have a definite syllabic structure; Line 1: 9 syllables Line 2: 9 syllables Line 3: 5 syllables Line 4: 5 syllables Line 5: 9 syllables</p>	<p><i>There once was a very sad daddy, Whose golf game was going quite badly.</i></p> <p><i>He looked left and right -- No ball was in sight.</i></p> <p><i>I think that he needed a caddy!</i></p>
<p>List Poem In a list poem the first and last lines are the same. In between, a list of items are written down the page. These can be lists of single items, lists of phrases or a combination of both. These poems can be rhymed or unrhymed and can be as long or short as necessary.</p>	<p><i>A formula for happiness Love Smiles Family Friends Joy Health A formula for happiness</i></p>
<p>Group Poem The title of the poem is taken and repeated throughout the poem. This ensures structure and rhythm. This is an ideal form to create with a small group or a whole class.</p>	<p><i>In Kandinsky's head there are Arrows and darts Roundabouts and flags In Kandinsky's head there are Noughts and crosses Bullets and daggers In Kandinsky's head</i></p>
<p>String poem The title is repeated three times on the first and last lines of the poem and at the end of each line of the poem.</p>	<p><i>Spider, Spiders, Spiders In the garden shed spiders Underneath my bed spiders In my welly boot spiders Spiders, spiders, spiders</i></p>
<p>Pyramid Poem The chosen topic is described using one adjective in the first line, then two adjectives in the second line and so on. The children can add as many lines as they wish, with a short sentence at the end to round off the poem</p>	<p>Frog <i>Dirty frog, Smelly, dirty frog, Slimy, smelly, dirty frog Green, slimy, smelly, dirty frog Jumping in the pond</i></p>

<p>Acrostic In this poetry form the letters of the topic are written vertically. Each letter of the topic word therefore forms the first letter of the word beginning each line. Some acrostic poems use only single words for each line while other use a phrase. Acrostic poems can be rhymed or unrhymed.</p>	<p><i>Blazing Orange Night Flames Inferno Roaring Embers</i></p>	<p>Blazing branches twist Orange tongues eat Night hangs about Flames flicker out Inferno with devils Roaring red with anger Embers found next day</p>
<p>Onomatopoeic Poems Use words that imitate or sound just like the source of the sound they describe.</p>	<p><i>To Grandma's we go! Rumble! Rumble! The thunder roars. Drip! Drip! The rain comes down. Boom! Boom! The thunder shakes the window panes. Run to the car! Run to the car! Splash! Splash! To Grandma's we go For hot cocoa. Zoom! Zoom!</i></p>	
<p>Octopoeim Choose a person or topic 8 line formula Line 1. a colour Line 2. a season Line 3. a place Line 4. weather Line 5. clothing Line 6. furniture Line 7. t.v. show Line 8. food</p>	<p><i>A heart is red As a winter morning In the rocky mountains With the snow deep on the ground Wrapped in a big, wooly jumper Snuggled on the couch Watching a romantic comedy Feasting on chocolate and wine</i></p>	
<p>Riddle Poem A Riddle is a type of poem that describes something without actually naming what it is, leaving the reader to guess. A Riddle is a light hearted type of poetry which involves the reader. Riddles can be about anything, from animals to objects.</p>	<p><i>I come on different styles I can help you walk for miles I come in a pair I'm something you wear With heels I am glam Can you guess what I am?</i></p>	
<p> kennings Poem A Kenning is a two word phrase describing an object often using a metaphor. A Kennings poem is a riddle made up of several lines of kennings to describe something or someone.</p>	<p>Round-facer No-smiler Still-stander Two-hander Night-friendly Heart-beater Time-keeper Sudden-shrieker</p>	