

Good morning Grade 7s

27 April 2020

Today we are going to revise the key elements of poetry.

Please read through the notes you have on poetry in your classwork book again to refresh your memory on the subject.



Remember: poems have stanzas or verses containing a number of different line lengths. Poets use rhyme and rhythm. They create mood or atmosphere. They communicate a message or theme. The theme is the main idea in a poem, the message is what the poet wants the reader to understand.



## Do Classroom Activity 7 (nr 2 & 3) on p.27 in your Jotter.

Remember to follow the correct process of writing: plan, draft, edit, rewrite, proofread. Once you have written your poem, copy the marking grid on p. 28 into your Jotter and assess your poem accordingly.

Checklist – poem	Yes	No
The poem contains stanzas.		
The poem contains rhyme.		
There is an identifiable rhythm in the poem.		
The poem contains some figures of speech.		
There is a definite theme in the poem.		
The message in the poem is clear.		
Effective diction is used in the poem.		
The overall impression that the poem creates is effective.		

**Reading:** continue reading the next 5 pages of your class reader.

Spelling: revise the last 10 words (spelling & meaning) of Spelling Unit 2.



Key features of a poem:

figurative language, rhyme, rhythm, mood and the message.

Move from general to specific.

Title - gives some idea of what poem is about.

**Literal meaning** - surface meaning (words, lines, stanzas)

Structure of a poem - how is the poem organised?

- Stanzas / verses
- Lines
- Rhyming pattern repetition of words or sounds
- Rhythm repeated pattern of sounds or the beat
- Punctuation
- Typography font size, bold, capital letters

Structure of the poem will reflect the content.

Figurative meaning - more in-depth

(imagery, poetic devices, rhetorical devices, poet's intention)

Rhetorical devices

Figures of speech that use sound devices:	Figures of speech that use comparative devices:
Alliteration	Simile
Assonance	Metaphor
Consonance	Personification
Onomatopoeia	
Refrain	
Enjambment	

Diction / word choice is very important.

Repetition for purpose of emphasis.

Theme / message - why did the poet write the poem?

Mood - feeling that the poem arouses in the reader (emotional response to the poem)

Textbook pages 15-16; 39-40; 56-59; 73-74; 125-126; 163-166; 206-209; 249-252