

HARTLEY ROAD PRIMARY SCHOOL

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

GRADE 4

DATE: 7/09-11/09


LESSON 2: WHAT IS POETRY?

- Complete the activity on page 37 after the reading poem on page 36
- Complete the activity on page 38 after reading the poem on page 38

**Poetry**

A poem is created by putting words together in an interesting way to express a feeling, create a mental picture, tell a story, or make a sound.

Poetry entertains the ears and the eyes.



**Language focus**

When poets use words to create a special effect, they are called **poetic techniques** or devices. They are like the *tools of the trade* for poets.

They can include:

- sound effects: alliteration, rhythm and rhyme
- word arrangement: in lines, stanzas or shapes
- word meanings: words with several meanings or wordplay
- word images: figurative language and mind pictures.



**Rhythm and Rhyme**

- The concept of 'rhythm and rhyme' refers to a pattern of rhymes that is created by using words that produce the same, or similar sounds.
- Rhythm and rhyme together refer to the recurrence of similar sounds in prose and poetry, creating a musical, gentle effect.
- Not every poem has to rhyme, but many poems do.
- Rhyme has a purpose. It can create an element of fun, humour or flow and can make poems easier to remember.

**Memo page 37:**

|           |           |           |          |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| telephant | elephone  | telephunk | telephee | telephong |
| Elephant  | telephone | Trunk     | free     | Song      |

- The elephant was trying to make a call.
- She was tangled in the telephone cord.
- Who tried to use the telephone.

**Memo page 38:**

- In the woods.
- She heard a noise.
- Only once
- I wish I'd see that elf again.
- Not true. Elf's don't really exist,
- 

|     |        |        |
|-----|--------|--------|
| day | myself | Yellow |
| way | elf    | Fellow |