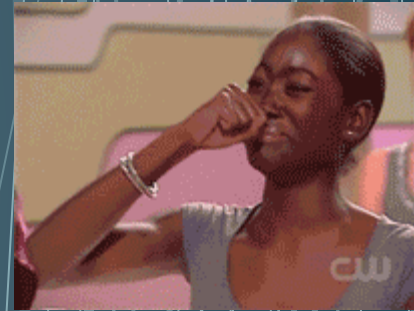


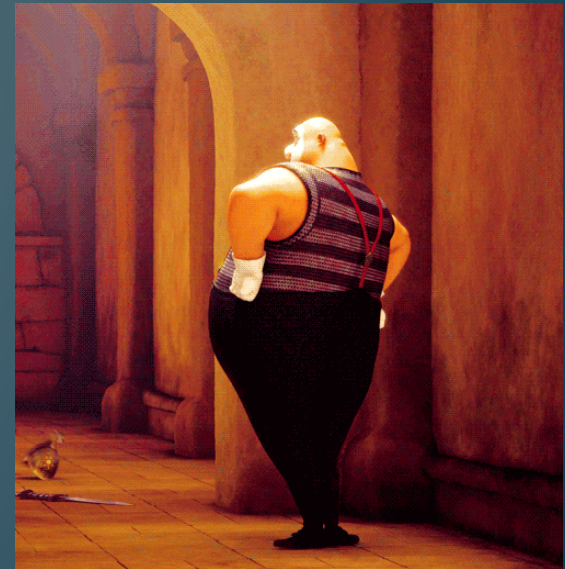
POETRY WORKSHOP

Using our powerful words to create powerful messages



But ... What IS Poetry?

- A form of literary “art” that uses visual and rhythmic qualities of language to create a meaningful message.
- It typically relies upon very strong and descriptive words to tell a lot with few words.



Poetry Terms to Know

- STANZA: A group of lines in a poem
- RHYME: The repetition of the same or similar sounds, usually in stressed syllables at the ends of lines.
- RHYTHM: Musical quality created by a pattern of beats or stresses in a line of poetry.
- METER: Regular pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables that gives a line of poetry a predictable rhythm.



Example

“A Dream Within A Dream”

Take this kiss upon the brow!
And, in parting from you now,
Thus much let me avow-
You are not wrong, who deem
That my days have been a dream;
Yet if hope has flown away
In a night, or in a day,
In a vision, or in none,
Is it therefore the less gone?
All that we see or seem
Is but a dream within a dream.



Rhyme

STANZA 1

I stand amid the roar
Of a surf-tormented shore,
And I hold within my hand
Grains of the golden sand-
How few! yet how they creep
Through my fingers to the deep,
While I weep- while I weep!
O God! can I not grasp
Them with a tighter clasp?
O God! can I not save
One from the pitiless wave?
Is all that we see or seem
But a dream within a dream?



1 line

STANZA 2

* Rhythm and meter occur when there is a pattern of stresses in the syllables, typically caused by the rhyme!



by Edgar Allan Poe

Types of Rhyme

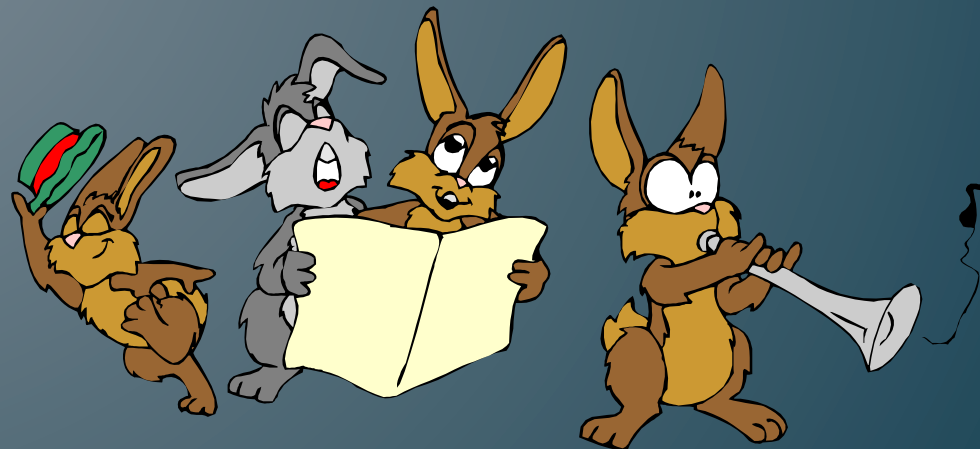
- END RHYME: Rhyme that occurs at the end of lines.

*Take this kiss upon the **brow!***

*And, in parting from you **now***

- INTERNAL RHYME: Rhyme that occurs within a single line of poetry.

*Once upon a midnight **dreary**, while I pondered, weak and **weary***



Poetry Terms to Know

- **RYHME SCHEME:** The sequence in which the rhyme occurs. The first end sound is represented as the letter a, the second end sound as b, etc.

For example:

Take this kiss upon the brow!
And, in parting from you now,
Thus much let me avow-
You are not wrong, who deem
That my days have been a dream;
Yet if hope has flown away
In a night, or in a day,
In a vision, or in none,
Is it therefore the less gone?
All that we see or seem
Is but a dream within a dream.

A
A
A
B
B
C
C
D
D
B
B

* This pattern helps us to balance the rhythm when writing a rhyming poem.



What's the Rhyme Scheme?

Roses are red,
Violets are blue.
Sugar is sweet,
And so are you!

"Fire and Ice"

Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

Robert Frost

"Last Night I Dreamed of Chickens"

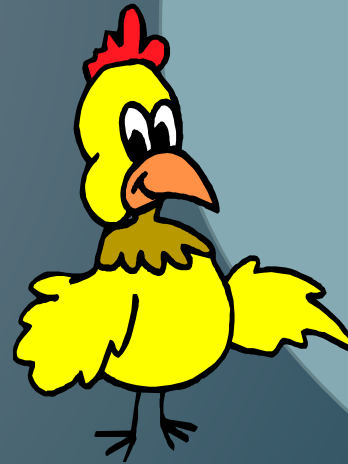
Last night I dreamed of chickens,
there were chickens everywhere,
they were standing on my stomach,
they were nesting in my hair,
they were pecking at my pillow,
they were hopping on my head,
they were ruffling up their feathers
as they raced about my bed.

They were on the chairs and tables,
they were on the chandeliers,
they were roosting in the corners,
they were clucking in my ears,
there were chickens, chickens, chickens
for as far as I could see...
when I woke today, I noticed
there were eggs on top of me.

Jack Prelutsky

From "Television" by Roald Dahl

The most important thing we've learned,
So far as children are concerned,
Is never, NEVER, NEVER let
Them near your television set-
Or better still, just don't install
The idiotic thing at all.
In almost every house we've been,
We've watched them gaping at the screen.



Types of Stanzas

- **COUPLET**: a stanza with only 2 lines.
- **TERCETS**: a stanza with only 3 lines. If all 3 lines have end rhyme, it is called a TRIPLET.
- **QUATRAIN**: a stanza with 4 lines that can be written in any rhyme scheme.
- Stanzas can go on to be any length typically up to 16 lines.



Free Verse Poetry

- Poetry written without a regular rhyme scheme, meter, or form.
- Relies on how the words appear on the page to distinguish it from prose.



Show, Not Tell

- Strong, descriptive words are most important in free verse poetry.
- The rhythm of free verse poetry is usually only noticeable when read aloud by the poet.
- Think of it as “Spoken Music”



Figurative Language

- Free verse poetry tries to capture images, as well as convey meaning or emotions through the use of lyrical phrases that will get the poet's message across without a lot of telling. Free verse poets use figurative language devices such as metaphors, similes, and personification to create these phrases.



Figurative Language REVIEW!

- *When I lost you, I was afloat on a sea of grief.*
- *The wind howled like a wolf.*
- *As the bird looks down upon the earth, he thinks he is the lord of the skies.*



Other Helpful Tools



- SYMBOLISM: where a physical object represents something else.
- ASSONANCE: anywhere in the words of a line, there is a repetition of vowels.
- ONOMATOPOEIA: The use of words or phrases whose sounds suggest their meanings. The sound of the word “boom”, for example, suggests an explosion.
- ALLITERATION: Repetition of consonant sounds at the beginnings of words.