

ES for March 13 – assignment at the bottom of the page.

Bodacious is the word!

Simple....nah, not me. Explore with **WILD** and **unruly words**. Bring figurative language and style into your poetry!!!!

Let's take a regular basic sentence and enhance its meaning with figurative language.

Ready... Set... Gooooooooo!

Basic Theme: marshmallows

Simile: Hot chocolate is like comfortable blankets warming my thoughts.

Metaphor: marshmallows are clouds that bounce across the top

Hyperbole: Stomach feeling the cozy warmth of a thousand suns

Alliterations: chocolate in a cup carried by hand could not be better

Onomatopoeia: Plop! Onto the couch, watching the snow

Puppy in the kitchen, Ssswwwwish across the floor;

Sliding quickly...BANG! into the door

Assonance: Laughter and madness abound, hot chocolate aside

Consonance: sticky icky paws, marshmallow mouth, leaving gooey marks across the counter

Repetition: while *marshmallows are clouds that bounce across the top*

Poetry considerations also are:

Repetition: of specific words or phrases, and sometimes the beginning stanza can be used again to close out a longer poem.

Rhyme: intentional rhyming can aid in creating interest and rhythm in poems. It also causes the poem to become less serious. Ex: Hickory, dickory, **dock**, the mouse ran up the **clock** **Also:** Do not use *too much rhyme*, because after a while, rhyming can distort the effect you may be trying to create.

Rhythm: can be created by utilizing alliteration, assonance (repetition of vowel sounds in the middle and end of words or phrases), consonance (Repetition of consonant sound in the middle and end of words.), repetition, and rhyme. This adds a lyrical or songlike quality to the poem. It can also create a MOOD. Think of *The Tyger* by William Blake.

Assignment:

Yesterday, you may have done this exercise based off similar notes and the result of "Socks". Today we had to go over again to clear away some misunderstandings. Fill out the following poetry apparatus below to create a new figurative language poem. You will not be explicitly stating your topic anywhere except in the title (and maybe your simile). Keep your topic simple (noun). These are excellent apparatuses to help with creating organic thoughts and putting them in a cohesive order. As you address each literary device, try not to think about the previous line. Stay focused on the subject matter and be descriptive without actually calling the subject by name. Also try to avoid using too many pronouns as the focus of the poem should be on describing the subject with colorful and vivid imagery. Have fun with it.

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Title/Theme/Topic _____

Simile: _____

Hyperbole: _____

Personification: _____

Metaphor: _____

Alliterations: _____

Onomatopoeia

Assonance: _____

Consonance: _____

Repetition: _____

(include a phrase piece from anywhere)

Title/Theme/Topic _____

Simile: _____

Hyperbole: _____

Personification: _____

Metaphor: _____

Alliterations: _____

Onomatopoeia

Assonance: _____

Consonance: _____

Repetition: _____