

Worksheet 4: POETRY WORKSHOP

Exercise 1

Learn about devices to make a poem

1. Study this animation about poetry <http://ndla.no/en/node/126819?fag=42>
2. You have discussed criteria that are important to make a good poem. Did the poem you thought was most successful from the Rhyme Generator (Exercise 3 on Worksheet 3) contain the devices mentioned in the animation? Discuss.
3. If we look at the elements or devices used in a text, we are into analysis. This is a poem by Juan Olivarez about a light bulb, <http://www.poemhunter.com/poem/a-light-bulb/>. Read it first (your teacher may provide a printout) Then listen to a recitation of the poem to become familiar with the rhythm and mood.
4. Try to analyse Juan Olivarez' poem according to the animation you have studied.

Questions	Yes/No	Give examples and explain
Are there any metaphors?		
Are there any contrasts?		
Is there a rhyme?		
Is the poem rhythmic?		
Is there a certain mood in the poem?		
Is there a message in the poem?		
Are there any difficult words?		

Exercise 2

Make a poem about electricity. You may use your noun and verb charts as a source of inspiration. Try to include as many devices as possible (metaphor, rhyme, rhythm, contrast) to convey a message.

Your poem should consist of at least 2 stanzas (strofer) with 4 lines (verselinjer).

TIP: Poetry is about inspiration. It might be a good idea to start with rhyming words. If you want your poem to rhyme, you may use the rhyme generator <http://www.poemofquotes.com/tools/rhyme-generator.php?word=fuse>

Exercise 3

If you are going to make a digital poster, it may be a good idea to watch tutorials, e.g.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1P-LZazFWAg>

Paste your poem on your poster taking the layout into consideration. Do you want to add illustrations to highlight important elements in your poem? Prepare your poster for oral presentation. Remember that a good recitation will make your listeners aware of the qualities in your poem.