#### **Core Curriculum Standards**

#### Reading Literature: Craft, and Structure

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative **RL.7.4** and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

#### Reading Informational Text: Key Ideas and Details

Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly RI.7.1 as well as inferences drawn from the text.

#### Reading Informational Text: Craft and Structure

RI.7.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

#### Reading Informational Text: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RI.7.7 Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).

#### Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration

- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, SL.7.1 and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats SL.7.2 (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue

#### Speaking and Listening: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- SL.7.4 Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
- SL.7.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

#### Adapted from:

Kawasaki, Emi. "Poetic Devices." Bookbuilder.cast.org. Bookbuilder, n.d. Web. 26 July 2013. <a href="http://bookbuilder.cast.org/view\_print.php?book=72815">http://bookbuilder.cast.org/view\_print.php?book=72815</a>.

#### **Lesson Goals**

#### **Outcomes**

Students will be able to define several key poetic devices/figurative language: alliteration, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, onomatopoeia, simile, refrain. They will be able to use this knowledge to find these devices in poems.

#### Themes, Issues, Concepts

poetic devices, poetry in music

#### **Literary Terms**

simile, refrain, anaphora, alliteration, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, onomatopoeia

#### **Materials**

Schooltube, YouTube

Poetic Devices Worksheet

Poetry collections (Poetry on Their Terms, online collections, poetry collections from a library, etc.)

Poetry on Their Own Terms (2013 edition)

"Cowboy Forever" by Seth Shorb (105)

"Muddin' in Missouri" by Tyler Shuman (54)

"They Lied" by Jermell Howard (85)

"Different" by Tanveer Sandhu (42)

Poetry on Our Terms (2014 edition)

"Click Clack" by Amber Draayer (64)

"Do I Matter" By Isabelle Clawson (optional)

Poetry on Our Terms (2015 edition)

"Shoes From the Past" by TaJai Gude (66)

"My Place" by Jeri Hautzig (86)

"Recuerdo" by Edna St. Vincent Millay

"As I Walked Out One Evening" by W. H. Auden (optional)

"O Captain! My Captain!" by Walt Whitman

Writer's notebooks

**Teacher Tips** — Most students absorb, comprehend, and internalize language through music, so here's an idea that may continue to engage students in their thinking of poetic devices:

- Implement a "Lyric of the Week" using music that the students love or are familiar with. Each week present the students with a particular song lyric to be analyzed with a partner for various poetic devices, themes, word choice, tone, mood, etc.
- Take it a step further by having the students come together to discuss their annotations in a Socratic Seminar that fosters critical thinking, shared dialogue, and active listening skills. To see a Socratic seminar in action: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6pGVR6ZF\_2M">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6pGVR6ZF\_2M</a>. The Socratic method may be used to analyze student poems as well.

**Lesson Plan** This lesson covers a variety of poetic devices. It may be better to split this lesson up into two days.

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#### **DO NOW** (5 minutes)

Ask students to free write about the following prompt:

Think about your favorite song right now. Based on what we've learned so far, how might you compare your favorite song to poetry? Do you think it could be considered as a poem? Why or why not?

#### WHOLE GROUP (20 minutes)

Students will be introduced to various poetic devices as well as be reminded of devices previously discussed (like personification).

Students will watch the following SchoolTube videos. Please note: you may choose whatever music selections you think your students will relate and respond to best. All videos are on SchoolTube.

A fun and catchy rap with figurative language/poetic devices

http://bit.ly/1aLLukJ

Metaphors, idioms, hyperbole, and similes in Alicia Key's "This Girl is On Fire" http://bit.ly/12ES3P9

Hyperbole, similie, personification, metaphor, and alliteration in several Selena Gomez songs <a href="http://bit.ly/YIUD4A">http://bit.ly/YIUD4A</a>

Hyperbole, alliteration, and personification in Coldplay's "Stars"

http://bit.ly/P8zCAF

Additional videos with poetic devices

http://www.schooltube.com/search/?term=poetic+devices

Together as a class, fill out the poetic devices worksheet (the name and short description) to ensure that everyone understands what each device is and its function. You might have to replay some of the videos since the videos tend to go through the devices fairly quickly.

#### PARTNERS/SMALL GROUPS (15 minutes)

Students should be put into groups of 2 to 3 people with mixed language and academic levels. Each group will choose 3 poems from a collection of poetry. Students could use *Poetry on Their Terms*, collections online, poems from other lessons in this plan, or you could bring some collections from the local or school library from which they can choose.

"Cowboy Forever" and "Muddin' in Missouri" from *Poetry on Their Terms* (2013) and "Click Clack" from *Poetry on Our Own Terms* (2014) as well as W. H. Auden's "As I Walked Out One Evening" have been provided. Students will find at least two lines that match each of the poetic devices from the WHOLE GROUP exercise. Then, students will write the examples they find in the "Example" section of the poetic device sheet.

**Lesson Plan** PAGE 2

#### EXTRA — Alliteration

"Recuerdo" by Edna St. Vincent Millay is great example of alliteration. Watch Millay reading "Recuerdo" on YouTube: <a href="http://youtu.be/mYQkEkB\_fhk">http://youtu.be/mYQkEkB\_fhk</a>

#### EXTRA — Anaphora

"Recuerdo" and "They Lied" are good examples of anaphora. Anaphora is the use of repetition a word or group of words (in the Millay poem it is "We" and "and", in "They Lied" it is "They said" and "They lied") at the beginning of each line of a poem. Anaphora can be used to create a driving sound, giving the reader a sense of momentum or to heighten emotion in a poem. Anaphora is most successful when it heightens emotion and creates tension.

#### EXTRA — Interdisciplinary Approach

If you'd like to take an interdisciplinary approach, you could use "They Lied" by Jermell Howard, "Different" by Tanveer Sandhu, and "Do I Matter" by Isabelle Clawson. "They Lied" was inspired when learning about the Holocaust. The poet of "Different" was influenced by the Little Rock Nine. "Do I Matter" was inspired by a poet studying astronomy. In addition, Walt Whitman's "O Captain! My Captain!" is another poem that would fit well with the interdisciplinary approach because it was inspired by Lincoln's assassination and the mourning of a country.

#### **INDEPENDENT** (10 minutes)

Students will choose two to three of the poetic devices (like onomatopoeia, metaphor, simile, etc.) and then come up with their own examples.

#### **REFLECTION** (10 minutes)

Students will share their examples. Have a conversation with the students on what they learned today that they didn't know about poetry. What sort of poetic devices have they seen in poems from previous lessons? What does this say about poetry as a whole?

#### **HOMEWORK**

Going back to the DO NOW exercise, ask students to look at their favorite song and find at least two different poetic devices. List the poetic device and the clues that show which device is being used.



Remind students this is their chance to write a poem for the contest. They are the author and they can choose any topic and any style. Winning poems are due and must be submitted to 7GP no later than January 29, 2016.

### **Cowboy Forever**

by Seth Shorb (7GP Winner, 2013)

An old cowboy Grizzled gray beard And hair

Blue watchful eyes Everything from his sweat-stained hat

To his holey pants covered with old leather chaps A worn wooden Colt handle hung on his weathered leather holster

His boots worn with wear.

A wool lined leather coat for warmth to fight the cold

In his pocket:

12 silver dollars

A pocketknife from when he was eight And his grandpappy's silver pocket watch. He watched the cold midnight stars

Atop his bay mare

Singing and tending to the restful cattle.

He sat there

Regretting that he didn't go west like he said he would.

Disappointed in himself that he only trailed cattle.

Thinking with the frost of his breath

The row of smoke from his cigarette.

Time to move on

With the clothes on his back

His horse and saddle with his rope

Canteen and saddlebags with pliers

Some jerky and hard tack.

Only to ride out on one last cattle drive

That ended with a cold pelting rainstorm

Ear cracking lighting

That stampeded the cattle

Trampling the old cowboy

Who finally realized that he was only meant to be...

A cowboy.

And he rode off to heaven.

## Muddin' in Missouri by Tyler Shuman (7GP Winner, 2013)

On my birthday, I take a trip To one of the coolest places on earth Man, I think you would flip

This place has hills, holes, and even ditches If you're not careful, you might even get stitches

I pull in with my F-250 Ford, Always ready to give her a go She screams and scoots and her engine roars

This place is by a backcountry pond Down a gravel road, only a few have found But those who do, let it show

Toyotas, four-wheelers, Fords, and Dodges And even a Chevy Smiles on everyone's faces because they think they're ready

The engines are loud The dirt is always flying Man, this place is great Without even trying

There is a Dodge flipped upon its side, This man in a Jeep shouldn't even be trying I bet my old Ford could give him a run for his money Oh, wait, that's a girl Do you need help, honey?

The trucks are amazing All built to the T When I'm in my Ford, they all stare at me.

# Muddin' in Missouri continued by Tyler Shuman (7GP Winner, 2013)

A Chevy stuck all the way to his bumper Man, that is bad Oh, what a bummer

You see this place I know is called Bricks It's all the way in the woods Far back in the sticks

Say what you want about people and their misery There is only one place left to play And it's in Missouri

I know this may sound bad Some may think it is cruel I live in Missouri And only Ford and Dodge Rule!

# They Lied

## by Jermell Howard (7GP Winner, 2013)

They told us we were going to a better place. They lied.

They told us we would have fun.

They lied.

They said we would eat.

They lied.

They said we were going to see our family.

They lied.

They said a man named Hitler would fix this.

They lied.

They said it's just a shower.

They lied.

### Shoes from the Past

### by TaJai Gude (7GP Winner, 2015)

Inspired by Elie Wiesel & His Experience

Millions of shoes walking
Some say the shoes are talking
Telling a story in so many ways
But lost from their owners in a couple of days

Thousands of shoes skipping
So many end up tripping
These are the children you see
None of them as happy as they should be

Hundreds of shoes running The owners trying to escape Sadly, the shoes are not fast enough The Nazi soldiers spit in their faces

Silence—that is all I hear
No one there, no one here
They all are gone, they all are dead
Their shoes in a pile filling up a shed

Millions of shoes no longer walking
But some say the shoes still are talking
The shoes in the sheds can now be free
The shoes—yes, shoes—can tell their stories to you and me

### **Different**

# by Tanveer Sandhu (7GP Winner, 2013)

We was always treated differently Pushed around an' told what to do

We was always treated differently

They thought we was like animals

Always thinking we was lower than them

We was always treated differently Given nasty looks an' called ugly words

We was always treated differently Always separate from them, segregated

One day they will break away from the dark

An' see the true light within us

We was always treated differently But one day we will be treated right

# Click, Clack by Amber Draayer (7GP Winner, 2014)

It's a rainy day And I have nothing to do So, instead of feeling blue I'm going to put on my tap shoes.

When the rain falls It sounds like a drumbeat, Which makes me want to move my feet.

The toe goes click, The heel goes clack, Well, don't you like the sound of that?

Click, click, clack, I get my cane and hat. And spin around on my shoes that tap.

The raindrops stop pouring One by one, But I don't notice Because I am having too much fun! Clack, click, clack!

### Do I Matter?

# by Isabelle Clawson (7GP Winner, 2014)

You are small.

You are small in this nation,

And smaller on this Earth.

Where are you in this universe?

No matter how small you are,

You matter.

Everyone does.

You have a story,

Though you choose to tell it or not.

Life can be hard,

And how you respond can define who you are,

Not for your neighbor or friend

for you.

What you do does matter.

Even though you are small,

You make a difference.

You might not notice it right away,

But keep trying,

Others will notice.

Put yourself out there,

Take risks,

Be you.

In the end, the best person you can be is yourself.

### Recuerdo

### by Edna St. Vincent Millay (1892–1950)

We were very tired, we were very merry We had gone back and forth all night on the ferry. It was bare and bright, and smelled like a stable But we looked into a fire, we leaned across a table, We lay on a hill-top underneath the moon; And the whistles kept blowing, and the dawn came soon. We were very tired, we were very merry We had gone back and forth all night on the ferry; And you ate an apple, and I ate a pear, From a dozen of each we had bought somewhere; And the sky went wan, and the wind came cold, And the sun rose dripping, a bucketful of gold. We were very tired, we were very merry, We had gone back and forth all night on the ferry. We hailed, "Good morrow, mother!" to a shawl-covered head, And bought a morning paper, which neither of us read; And she wept, "God bless you!" for the apples and pears, And we gave her all our money but our subway fares.

# As I Walked Out One Evening by W. H. Auden (1907–1973)

As I walked out one evening, Walking down Bristol Street, The crowds upon the pavement Were fields of harvest wheat.

And down by the brimming river I heard a lover sing Under an arch of the railway: "Love has no ending.

"I'll love you, dear, I'll love you
Till China and Africa meet
And the river jumps over the mountain
And the salmon sing in the street.

"I'll love you till the ocean
Is folded and hung up to dry
And the seven stars go squawking
Like geese about the sky.

"The years shall run like rabbits For in my arms I hold The Flower of the Ages And the first love of the world."

But all the clocks in the city Began to whirr and chime: "O let not Time deceive you, You cannot conquer Time.

"In the burrows of the Nightmare Where Justice naked is, Time watches from the shadow And coughs when you would kiss.

"In headaches and in worry Vaguely life leaks away, And Time will have his fancy To-morrow or to-day.

"Into many a green valley
Drifts the appalling snow;
Time breaks the threaded dances
And the diver's brilliant bow.

"O plunge your hands in water, Plunge them in up to the wrist; Stare, stare in the basin And wonder what you've missed.

"The glacier knocks in the cupboard,
The desert sighs in the bed,
And the crack in the tea-cup opens
A lane to the land of the dead.

"Where the beggars raffle the banknotes And the Giant is enchanting to Jack, And the Lily-white Boy is a Roarer And Jill goes down on her back.

"O look, look in the mirror, O look in your distress; Life remains a blessing Although you cannot bless.

"O stand, stand at the window
As the tears scald and start;
You shall love your crooked neighbour
With your crooked heart."

It was late, late in the evening,
The lovers they were gone;
The clocks had ceased their chiming
And the deep river ran on.

### O Captain! My Captain! by Walt Whitman (1819–1892)

O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;
But O heart! heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells; Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills, For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding, For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;

This arm beneath your head!

It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.

Here Captain! dear father!

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
From fearful trip, the victor ship comes in with object won;
Exult O shores, and ring O bells!
But I with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

NAME	CLASS	DATE

## **Poetic Devices**

NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
Similie	Comparing two things using "like" or "as"	"Boy, you play through my mind like a symphony" in "Love you Like a Love Song" by Selena Gomez

Source: Kawasaki, Emi. "Poetic Devices." Bookbuilder.cast.org. Bookbuilder, n.d. Web. 26 July 2013.  $< http://bookbuilder.cast.org/view\_print.php?book=72815>.$