

# Tuesday, October 20, 2009



## Required Materials

- Pen/pencil
- 3-ring binder
- 1 sheet of paper

## Announcements

- Grades are due this week; get make up work and fairy tales to me by Friday!
- Join Mr. Hampton in a book talk for *The Boy in the Stripped Pajamas*. Sign up by my door.

## Agenda

1. Word of the Day and Warm Up (10)
2. Big Questions for The Week
3. Homework: Write a Narrative Poem
4. New Skill: Split Page Note-Taking (5)
5. Notes: Poetry and Poetic Terms (10)
6. Groups of 3: Unjumble *The Taxi* (25)
7. Exit Slip: What is Poetry? (2)

# Warm Up: 10.20.2009 (5 min)



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- WOD:  
*calculate*—to determine by reason; to estimate
- Warm Up:
  1. Use the **Word of the Day** in a sentence that shows the meaning of *calculate*.
  2. What does *poetry* mean to you? Have you ever worked on poetry in a class? Did you enjoy or not enjoy it? Explain your past experiences in detail.

# “Big Questions” For The Week



## B I G Q U E S T I O N S

- What is poetry?
- What is the difference between narrative and emotive poetry?
- How can I create a narrative poem?
- How can I create an emotive poem?
- What is ekphrastic poetry and how can it help me create my own poems?

# Homework



- Write a sticky-note reminder or put in agenda:
- Write a narrative poem. Must be 1/3 to 1/2 page.

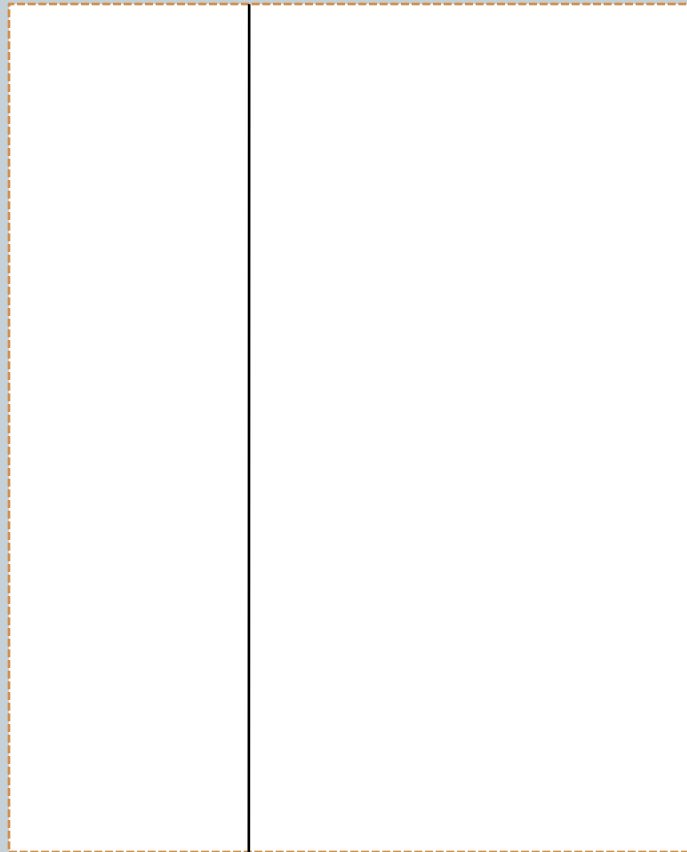
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# New Skill: Split-Page Note Taking



- Put a fold in your paper about 1/3 of the way through

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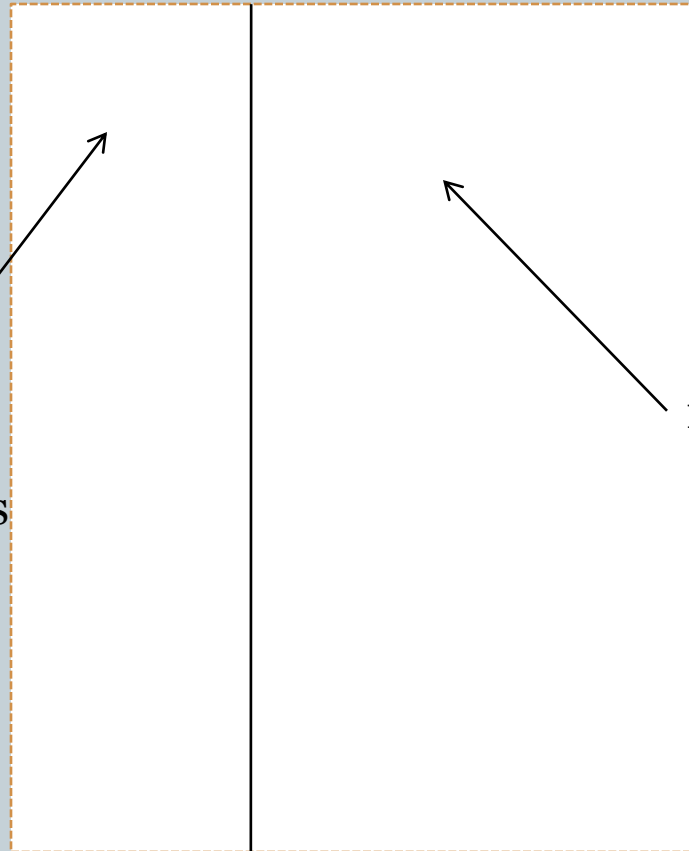
# New Skill: Split-Page Note Taking



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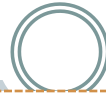
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Headings, titles



notes

# New Skill: Split-Page Note Taking



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Freytag's  
Triangle

1. Exposition
2. Conflict
3. Climax
4. Resolution

Characters

Hero  
Helper  
Donor

# What is Poetry?



- Poetry is expression without form.

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# What is Poetry?



- Poetry can be:
  1. Narrative—to tell a story
  2. Emotive—to express an emotion

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# What is Poetry?



- Unfortunately, a lot of poetry is difficult to understand.
- Let's remove the difficult parts!

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# Metaphor



- A comparison between two things; does not use like or as
- Ex. “life is a box of chocolates.”

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# Simile



- A comparison between two things; does use like or as
- Ex. “life is like a box of chocolates.”

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# Symbol



- An object that stands (represents) something else.
- Ex. Christian “cross” or a king’s crown.

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# Personification



- Taking a non-living object and giving it human traits.
- “The grass swayed back and forth like a dancer.”

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# Paradox



- A contradiction
- Ex. Jumbo shrimp...a cold day in (...)

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# Onomatopoeia



- Words that sound like their meaning
- Ex. Bark, swoosh, cough

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# Hyperbole



- An exaggeration
- Ex. “the fish was as big as a house.”

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# Unjumbling *The Taxi*



## N O T E S

- ❑ Get into groups of 3
- ❑ I will pass out a poem: *The Taxi*
- ❑ You must place the poem in its correct order!
  - ❑ Use a dictionary if you wish to look up words you don't know.
  - ❑ You have 20 minutes.
- ❑ Tips:
  - ❑ Do not speak loudly; other groups will steal your answers.
  - ❑ Mr. Hampton will give an additional tip later.
- ❑ Questions?

# Exit Slip



- On a sticky note or sheet of paper, answer this question:
- What is poetry?

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