

Name _____

Date _____



I Am ... Poem

Complete the following sentences. Repeat your first "I am" statement at the end of the poem.

Written by: _____

I am _____

I wonder _____

I hear _____

I see _____

I want _____

I am _____

I pretend _____

I feel _____

I touch _____

I worry _____

I cry _____

I am _____

I understand _____

I say _____

I dream _____

I try _____

I hope _____

I am _____



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Autobiography Poem

Use the hints below the line to help you write your poem.

Written by: _____

(First name)

_____, _____, _____, _____
(Four adjectives that describe you)

Lover of _____, _____, _____
(Three people, things, ideas)

Who feels _____, _____, _____
(Three emotions)

Who needs _____, _____, _____
(Three things)

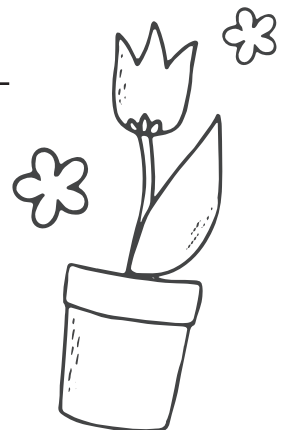
Who gives _____, _____, _____
(Three things)

Who fears _____, _____, _____
(Three things)

Who would like to see _____, _____, _____
(Three things)

Resident of _____, _____
(City, State)

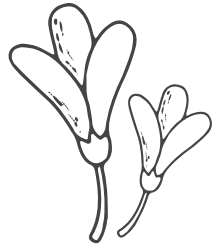
(Last name)



Name _____

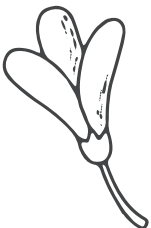
Date _____

Acrostic Poem



Write the letters of the word you want to use vertically in the boxes.
Each line of your poem should start with that given letter.

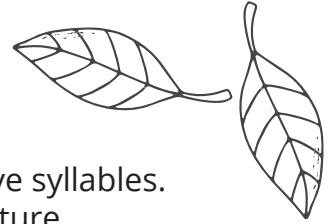
Written by: _____



Name _____

Date _____

Haiku



A haiku is a three-line poem. The first and last lines have five syllables.
The second line has seven. Many haiku are about nature.

Example: The sun through the clouds
Each day longer than the last
Signs of spring to come

Written by: _____

_____ (5 syllables)

_____ (7 syllables)

_____ (5 syllables)

_____ (5 syllables)

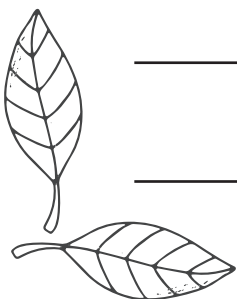
_____ (7 syllables)

_____ (5 syllables)

_____ (5 syllables)

_____ (7 syllables)

_____ (5 syllables)



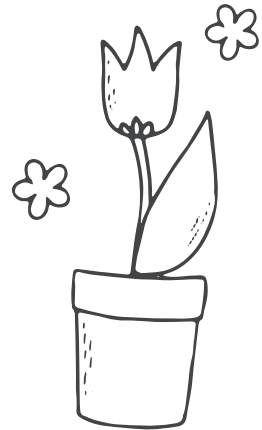
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Limerick

A limerick is a five-line poem. The first, second, and fifth lines rhyme with each other and have 8 or 9 syllables. The third and fourth lines rhyme with each other and have 5 or 6 syllables. Limericks are often silly or nonsensical.

Example: There once was a girl who loved spring
She adored hearing all the birds sing
But she had allergies
And she started to sneeze
And decided spring wasn't her thing



Written by: _____

(8 or 9 syllables)

(8 or 9 syllables, last word of this line rhymes with the last word of the first line)

(5 or 6 syllables)

(5 or 6 syllables, last word of this line rhymes with the last word of the third line)

(8 or 9 syllables, last word of this line rhymes with the last word of the first line)

Name _____

Date _____

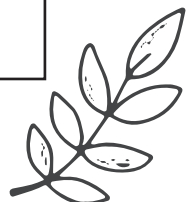


Couplet

A couplet is two lines of poetry with each line ending with a rhyming word. Think of two rhyming words and write them in the boxes. Write a couplet to go with your rhyming pair.

Example: Petunia, rose and peony
Oh, how my garden pleases me!

Written by: _____



Name _____

Date _____

Ode



An ode is a tribute to a person, thing, or event. Select who or what you'd like to write an ode to and write it on the first line. For the rest of the poem, talk directly to the person or object and tell them what they mean to you. It can rhyme, but it doesn't have to!

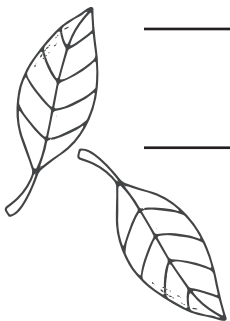
Written by: _____

Example:
Oh, rain cloud!

A dense presence in the sky
With hues of gray and white.
You roam the heavens high
In the day and through the night.

Rain cloud, you bring life
To the parched earth below.
You quench a planet's thirst,
The gift of spring bestowed.

Oh, _____ !



Blackout Poem

A blackout poem is a type of found poetry in which you take an existing text and create a poem by keeping the words that interest you and blacking out the words you don't want. Try it with this passage from *Peter Pan* by J.M. Barrie.

Written by: _____

Peter Pan

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If you shut your eyes and are a lucky one, you may see at times a shapeless pool of lovely pale colours suspended in the darkness; then if you squeeze your eyes tighter, the pool begins to take shape, and the colours become so vivid that with another squeeze they must go on fire. But just before they go on fire you see the lagoon. This is the nearest you ever get to it on the mainland, just one heavenly moment; if there could be two moments you might see the surf and hear the mermaids singing.

The children often spent long summer days on this lagoon, swimming or floating most of the time, playing the mermaid games in the water, and so forth. You must not think from this that the mermaids were on friendly terms with them: on the contrary, it was among Wendy's lasting regrets that all the time she was on the island she never had a civil word from one of them. When she stole softly to the edge of the lagoon she might see them by the score, especially on Marooners' Rock, where they loved to bask, combing out their hair in a lazy way that quite irritated her; or she might even swim, on tiptoe as it were, to within a yard of them, but then they saw her and dived, probably splashing her with their tails, not by accident, but intentionally.

They treated all the boys in the same way, except of course Peter, who chatted with them on Marooners' Rock by the hour, and sat on their tails when they got cheeky. He gave Wendy one of their combs.

The most haunting time at which to see them is at the turn of the moon, when they utter strange wailing cries; but the lagoon is dangerous for mortals then, and until the evening of which we have now to tell, Wendy had never seen the lagoon by moonlight, less from fear, for of course Peter would have accompanied her, than because she had strict rules about every one being in bed

