



_____’s

Poetry Passport

Poets Use:

Interesting Words

Alliteration

(words beginning with the same sounds)

Comparisons

Simile (use like or as) and Metaphor (no like or as)
and

Personification (giving a thing human characteristics) and Hyperbole (exaggeration- often with like or as)

Repetition

(words or whole lines)

Onomatopoeia

(words that are sounds)

White Space (line breaks) & Shape

(placement of words on the page)

Rhyme &/or Rhythm/Beat

(words with similar ending sounds)

Descriptive Words and Lists

(using our senses)

Poets Use:

Interesting Words

Nesting

The birds are busy nest building,
Dashing back and forth—
First with twigs and grasses to make the nest cup,
Then with wisps of fluff and tiny feathers
to make a soft cozy lining
that will keep their eggs all safe and warm.

What words are particularly interesting to you?



Poets Use:

Alliteration

(words beginning with the same sounds)

Cherry Blossoms

Last week the twigs were just twigs,
bare and black and boring,
but now— blossoms!

At first there were only little patches
of pink petals,
but now— blossoms, blossoms!

In parks, on streets, in gardens—
pools of pink spread,
and now we're lost in blossoms, blossoms, blossoms!

What words begin with the same sounds?



Poets Use:

Comparisons

Simile (use like or as) and Metaphor (no like or as)
and

Personification (giving a thing human characteristics) and Hyperbole (exaggeration- often with like or as)

Flowers

Without a sound the flowers call out.
They shout to insects with their colors—
Yellow, red and orange,
blue and pink and white:
“Come here! Come here!
Right here is where
you’ll find the nectar.”

Can a flower really “call out”?



Poets Use:

Repetition

(words or whole lines)

Baby Birds

Are there baby birds inside the nest yet?

Creep close and listen.

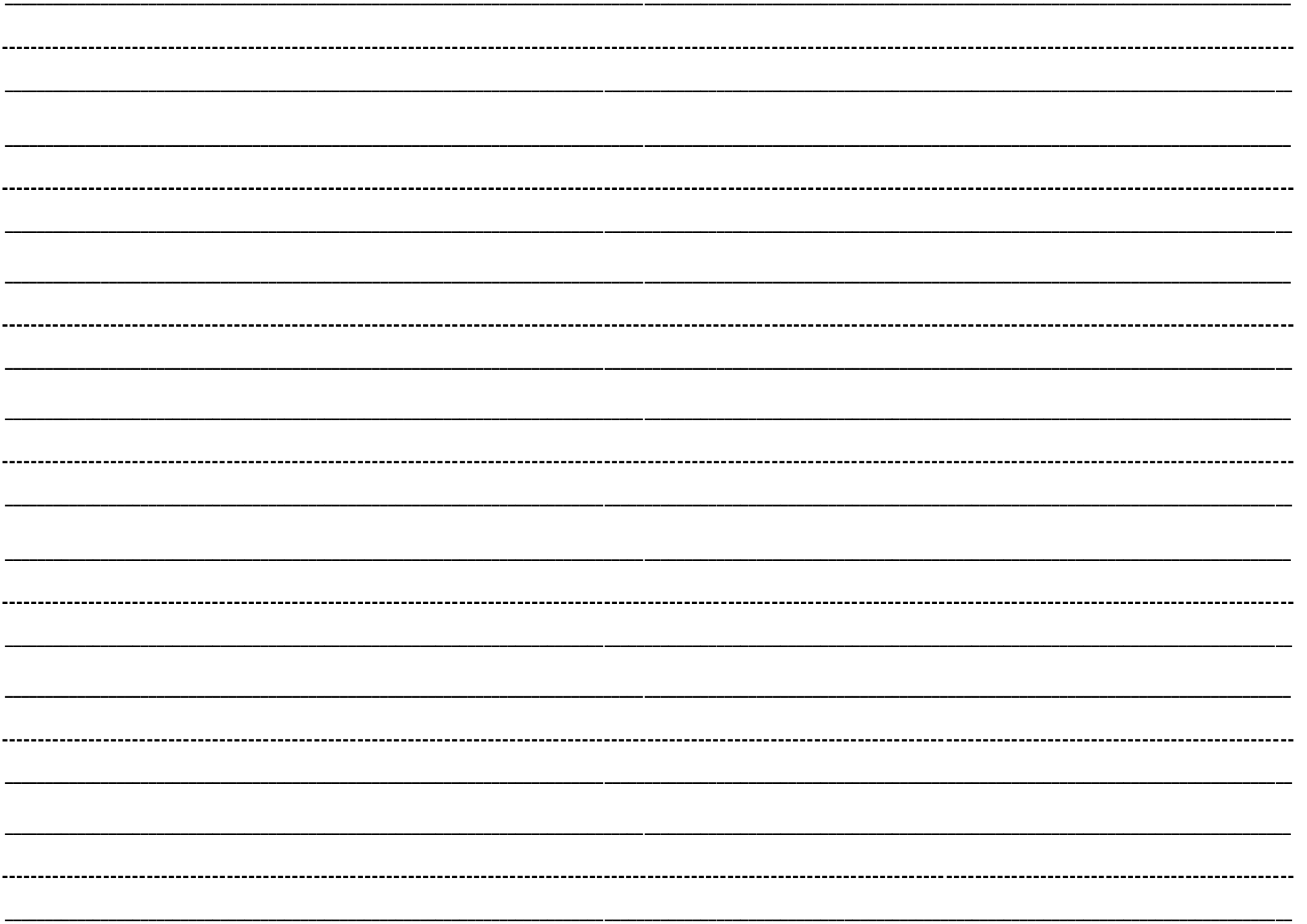
Can you hear tiny little voices calling out?

It's the chicks, with their beaks wide open,

saying, "Feed me, feed me,

feed me."

Why would the author say "Feed me" three times rather than only one?



Onomatopoeia
(words that are sounds)

Honey

Buzzzzzzzz zzzzz...

It's coming from the beehive.

It sounds like sweetness

And the sleepy, sleepy summer.

Hummm mmm...

The bees bring nectar from the flowers

For miles around, and in the hive,

They make it into honey.

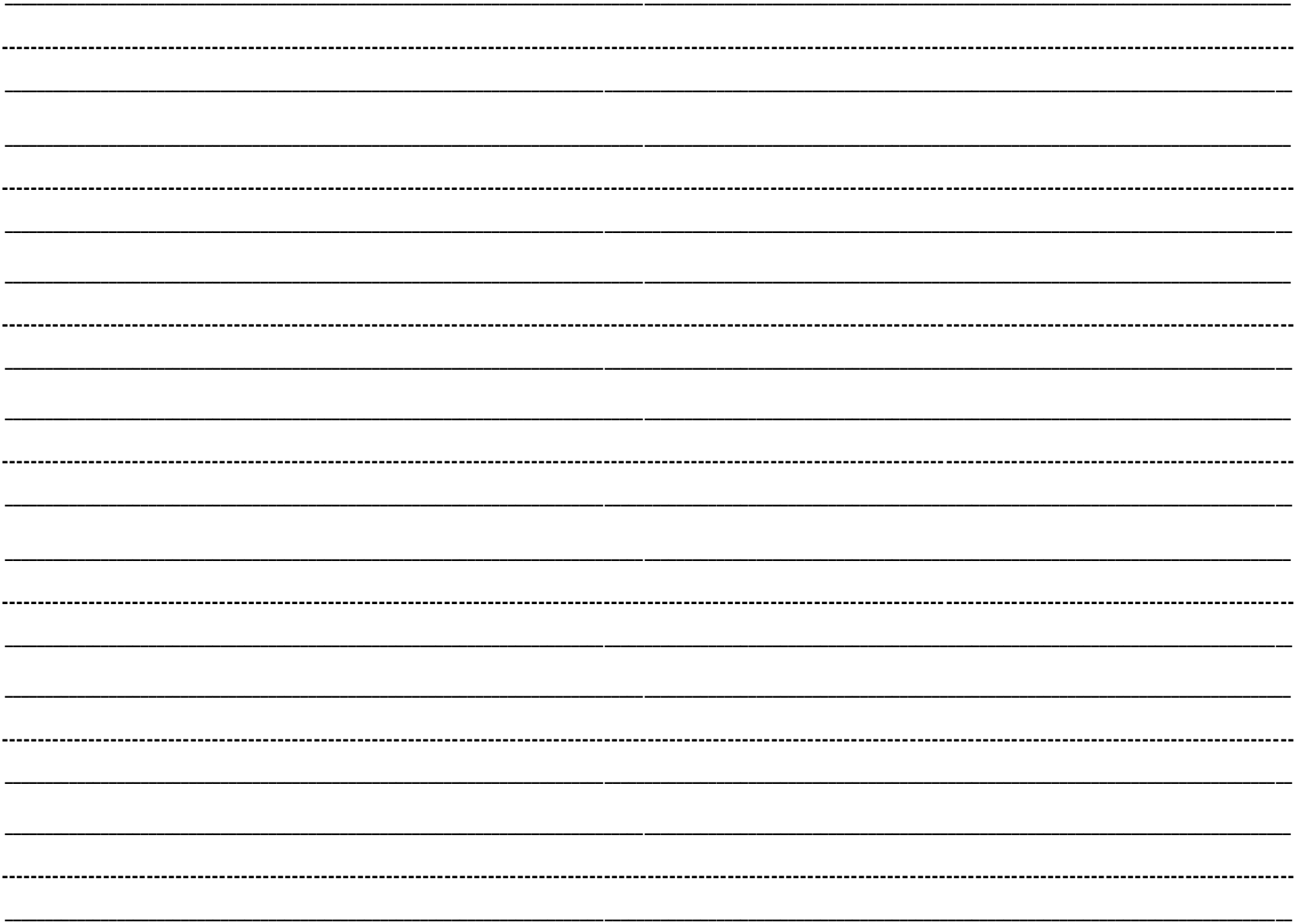
Buzzzzzz zzzzz...

Hmmmmmmmmmm mmmmmmm....

The sound of sweetness and the smell of flowers, of sunny, sleepy summer—

The sound of honey.

What words make sounds that we hear when we're near bees?



Poets Use:

White Space (line breaks) & Shape
(placement of words on the page)

Milking

Slowly, slowly down the path,
The cows come to be milked.
Underneath, their udders swing,
Full and heavy, hard to carry.

Afterward, back in the meadow,
the cows graze in the sun.
All day eating, all day chewing,
making milk from grass again.

Why did the author leave a space between the two parts of the poem?



Poets Use:

Rhyme &/or Rhythm/Beat
(words with similar ending sounds)

Catkin Song

All along the winding river,
in the hedges by the lane,
on the wasteland by the factory,
spring is coming once again.

Dancing, golden yellow catkins,
pussy willows' silvery shine,
side by side on twigs and branches,
showing winter's had its time.

Poems do not need to rhyme, but this one does. Can you feel the *rhythm* of the poem?
Can you keep a steady beat as it is read?



Poets Use:

Descriptive Words and Lists

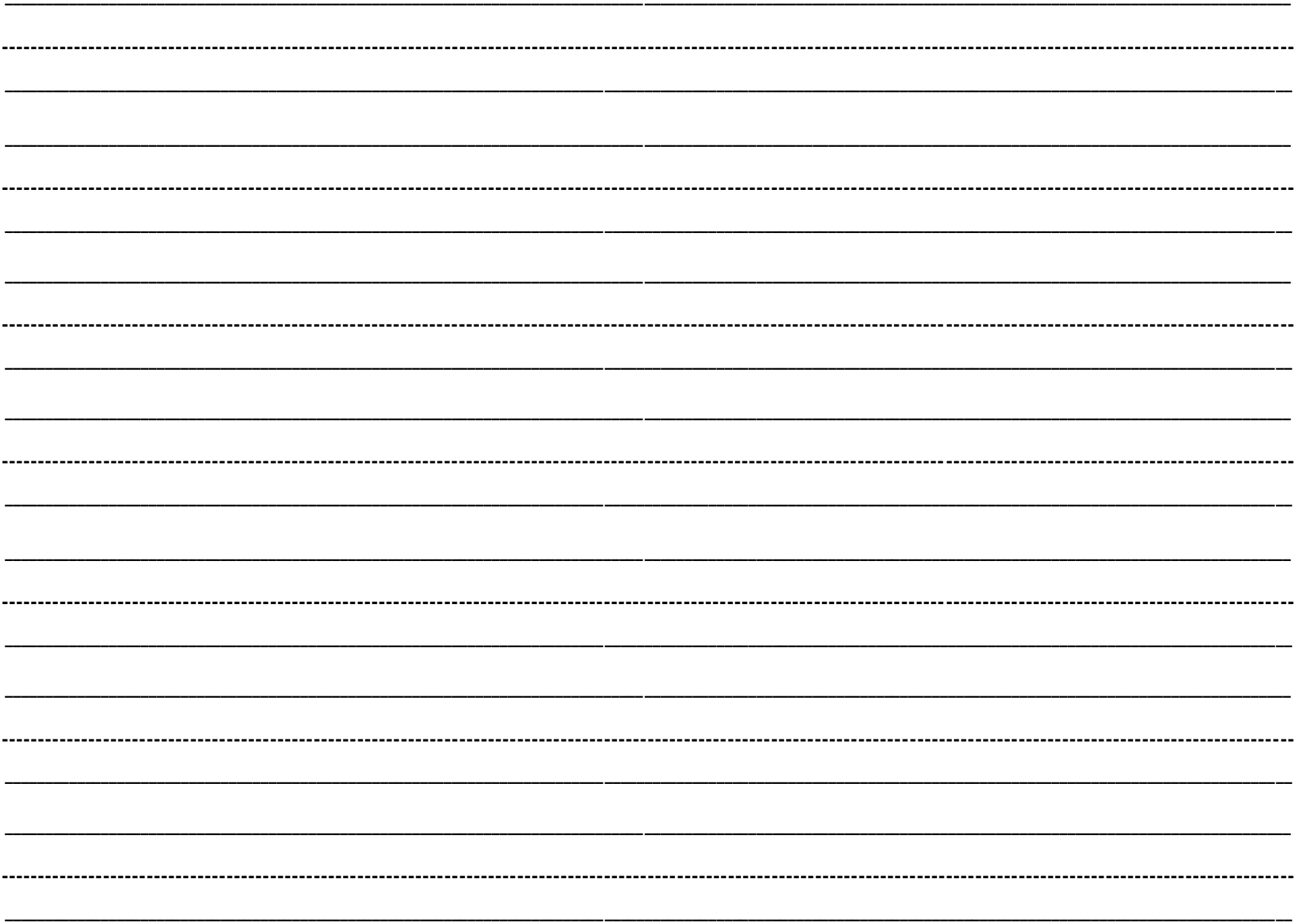
(using our senses to say what we see, hear, smell, taste, and feel)

Making Hay

The meadows, full of sunshine,
warm grass, and flowers,
has been cut for hay,
swirled up into big round bales.

They'll be stacked inside the barn now,
High as the roof,
Storing summer's goodness
For the cows to eat when winter comes.

Does this poem give you a vivid picture in your mind?





All poems in this Poetry Passport Guide are from
Nicola Davies'

Outside Your Window
A First Book of Nature

Candlewick Press

We, at Book Bums, highly recommend that you add this beautiful book to
your home library!