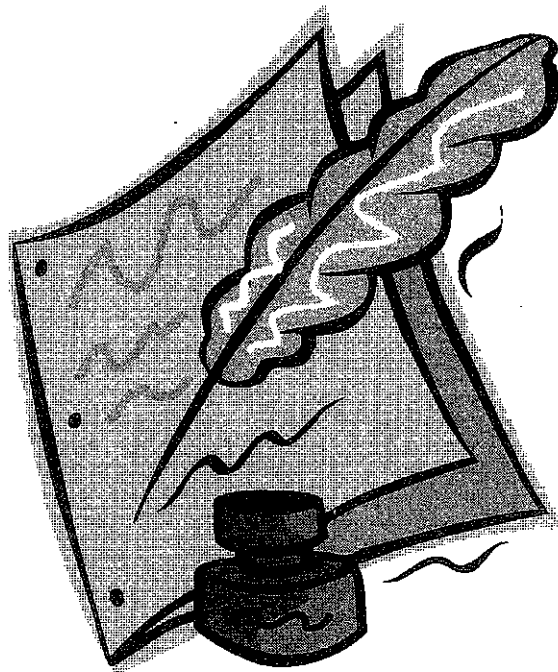


ELA 8: Exploring Narrative Poetry



Student Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Hour: _____

Narrative Poetry Work Check

Date Due	Pages Checked	Score

What is poetry?

Directions: Write your definition of poetry below.

How to Eat a Poem
by Eve Merriam

Don't be polite.

Bite in.

Pick it up with your fingers and
lick the juice that

may run down your chin.

It is ready and ripe now,
whenever you are.

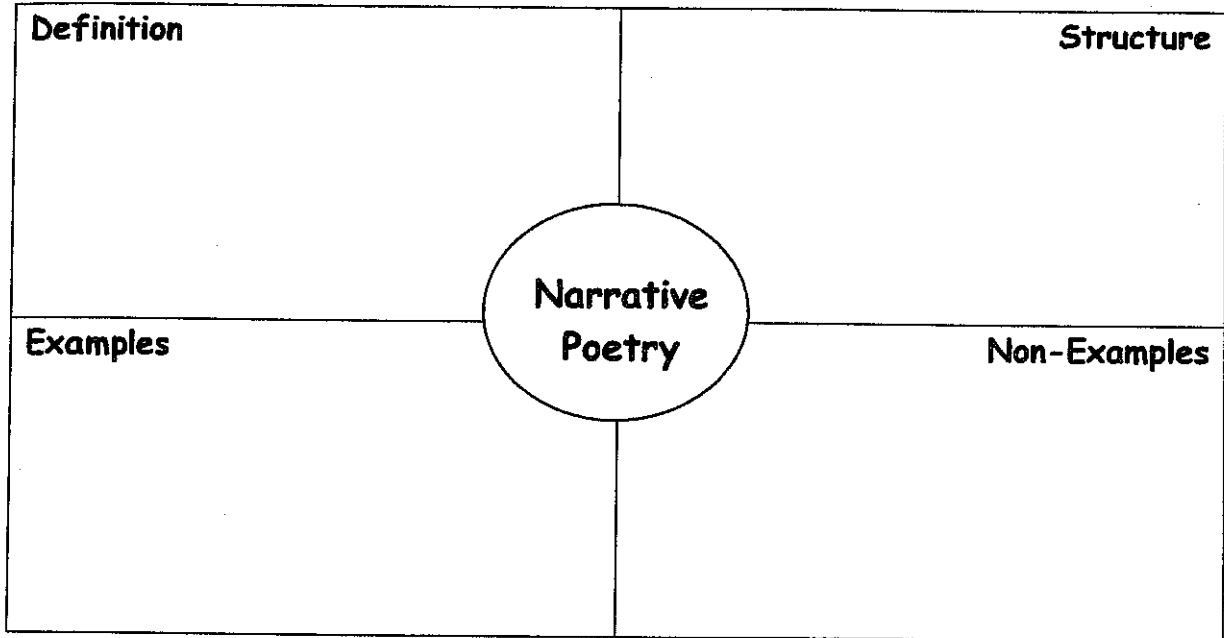
You do not need a knife or
fork or spoon
or plate or napkin or
tablecloth.

For there is no core
or stem
or rind
or pit
or seed
or skin
to throw away.

Directions: In the space below, create a double bubble map comparing poetry and prose (writing style we use for essays, books, articles, and other modes of writing).

Key Vocabulary Terms and Concepts

Directions: Complete the Frayer model for narrative poetry.



Directions: Fill in the information for the following terms.

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
<u>Line</u>		
<u>Stanza</u>		
<u>Poetry</u>		
<u>Prose</u>		

Possible Tones for Writing

<u>Positive</u>	<u>Neutral</u>	<u>Negative</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • joyful • amused • delighted • pleased • merry • cheery • sympathetic • appreciative • caring • compassionate • excited • ecstatic • humorous • comical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • informative • sentimental • reflective • thoughtful • nostalgic • peaceful • composed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angry • irritated • furious • disgusted • frightened • anxious • nervous • confused • disorganized • shocked • uninterested • hopeless • gloomy

Mail Call
Adrienne Jaeger

I wait
at the foot of my cot
for the arrival of the mail.
I watch
as the counselor paces,
distributing letters to giddy campers.

Finally
four envelopes drop
onto my scratchy blanket.
I sift through the pile
and find three
are from you—
all bright and colorful cards.

I laugh
as I read your version
of Anna's experience at sailing camp
and for a moment
wish I was back home.

I gaze
at the rainbow wall
pasted with other cards,
all from you.
Then I look at my bunkmates'
barren walls
and I understand how you are
different.

Outside tall ferns sway in the wind
and the sun is alone in a flawless blue
sky
like the day when you and I said good-
bye
and I told you I don't miss you when
I'm at camp.

Well, I do.

The Stage
modeled after "Mail Call" by Adrienne Jaeger

The stage
It makes me feel free
Like all the weight is lifted off my
shoulders
I watch
A thousand eyes on me
Knowing they came for a reason
The bands warming up
The bright lights falling downward
And I turn around
To the crowd that hollers

At first
I may have the jitters
But they all go away
As I step up the steps
And I'm on the stage

I smile
As I look into the sea of people
I have never met before
And just for a split second
I know I'm not nervous anymore

I start
Singing out into the crowd
I look down at my shadow
And start to do my dance
I don't fear this stance
Off this stage I am not my own

This stage is my home

The show is over
The lights they fade
And a tear appears
On my face
My performance is done
Until next time
When I sing another one
And I'm on the stage.

The Ice Rink
Modeled after "Footsteps to Follow" by Kelli Carter and "Mail Call" by
Adrienne Jaeger

I rejoice
The terrible seasons have come to
pass
Spring, summer, and fall
I freeze
As the weather falls into a cold abyss
Soon the snow will fall as beautiful as
a thousand crystals
Happy day
My cold renewal service is here
We lay down the perimeter
Add plastic, add boards
With lights in the trees
Two feet high boards,
And 24 by 48 colorful lights

I skate and I slide
As I sharpen my skills
With all of my friends
Who can skate...or slide
I can survive another year

I melt
Why have you betrayed me to spring?
Winter?
Don't let spring kick away the snow
The ice is getting smashed apart
Why does evil spring bring flowers
and sun?

It's melted my life, put away the
pucks and hung my gear,
Winter why did you betray me to
spring?

EXPLORING NARRATIVE POETRY'S ELEMENTS, TOPICS AND FEELINGS

Directions: read the following three poems: "Mail Call," "The Stage," and "The Ice Rink."
Fill in the graphic organizer below for each of the poems.

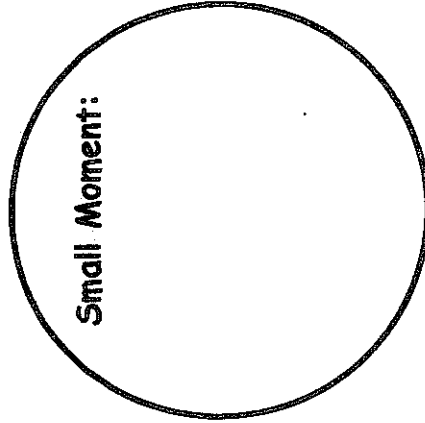
Title	Topic of poem	3 examples of figurative language used in the poem	Tone/feeling
"Mail Call"			
"The Stage"			
"The Ice Rink"			

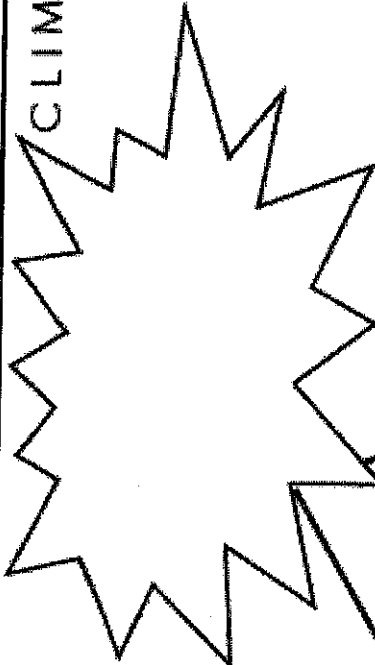
My Ideas for Poetry Topics

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Where I Grew Up" • Meeting a friend • Pet stories • Family stories • Great achievements • Growing up stories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain/conflict stories • School stories • Stories about disappointment or losses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature stories • Overcoming obstacle stories • First time I...stories • Holiday Stories |
|--|---|--|

Event, Experience, or Person from your life	Why it was important or memorable	What details do you remember?

Directions: Below, create a bubble map highlighting the details of your small moment. Focus on the feelings and other sensory details (what you saw, heard, smelled, felt, etc).



<p>Title: _____ Author: _____</p>			<p>CLIMAX</p>
<p>EXPOSITION</p>		<p>Point of View: First person</p>	<p>RESOLUTION</p>
<p>Ideas for figurative language:</p>	<p>Setting: Main Characters:</p>	<p>FALLING ACTION</p> <p>Conflict: _____ vs. _____</p>	
<p>RISING ACTION</p>		<p>RESOLUTION</p>	

Lines and Stanzas Practice

Directions: Break each paragraph below into poetic stanzas and lines.

When I walked into the room, I saw row after row of people. Nervously, I took my seat in the back row. The teacher started talking, but I only understand part of what she said. Everyone started writing. I just sat there, trying to figure out what was going on. Finally, she came over and told me the directions again. I started writing too, trying to get all of my ideas to jump out onto the page.

I wait for the starter to go off, and for the really rowdy race. I listen as the proud parents pace waiting for the swimmers to get going. Finally 8 fierce competitors dive into the icy pool. I do 6 dolphin kicks and break the surface. I start to fly, both a daunting and taxing stroke.

Show, Don't Tell!

Directions: Watch the "Explode a Moment" video with Barry Lane. Then, practice adding descriptive language (adjectives, verbs, etc.) to "slow down" the plain phrases below by turning them into sentences that give readers a more detailed visual.

Example: *The dog swam.*

Revision: *The huge black Lab paddled furiously across the lake, chasing the bobbing tennis ball that his owner had thrown into the water.*

Practice:

1. My mom yelled.

Revision: _____

2. The teacher talked.

Revision: _____

3. The wind blew.

Revision: _____

4. My brother cried.

Revision: _____

5. His friend asked.

Revision: _____

Figurative Language

Figurative language is a tool that an author uses, to help the reader visualize, or see, what is happening in a story or poem.

Types of Figurative Language

Simile is a comparison using like or as. It usually compares two unlike objects.

Example: His *feet* are as big as *boats*. Feet and boats are being compared.

Metaphor states that one thing *is* something else. It is a comparison, but does NOT use like or as to make the comparison.

Example: Her *hair* is *silk*. Hair and silk are being compared.

Personification is giving human qualities, feelings, actions, or characteristics to inanimate (not living) objects.

Example: The house stared at me with looming eyes. The verb, stared, is a human action. A house is a non-living object.

Directions: Identify each sentence as a simile (S), metaphor (M), or personification (P).

1. His life was an open book. _____
2. "My love is like a red, red rose..." (Robert Burns) _____
3. The dry leaves gathered in groups, chattering happily. _____
4. The blank page started up at me, daring me to sit down and write something. _____
5. The herd of approaching elephants sounded like rolling thunder. _____
6. Her temper was as explosive as a bomb. _____
7. Your smile is like sunshine. _____
8. The T.V. was begging me to watch it. _____

Directions: In each sentence, circle the object being personified and write its meaning.

1. The wind sang her mournful song through the falling leaves.
2. The rain kissed my cheeks as it fell.
3. The snow whispered as it fell to the ground during the early morning hours.

SENSORY WORD LIST

SIGHT	SOUND	TOUCH	TASTE	SMELL
Beary	Buzz	Bristly	Appetizing	Foul-smelling
Blurred	Cackle	Bumpy	Bitter	Fragrant
Brilliant	Cheer	Chilly	Bland	Festering
Colorless	Clamor	Coarse	Delicious	Fresh
Dazzling	Clang	Cold	Flavorful	Moldy
Dim	Crackle	Cool	Flavorless	Musty
Dingy	Creak	Crawly	Nauseating	Odor
Faded	Grumble	Creepy	Palatable	Odorless
Faint	Gurgle	Cuddly	Refreshing	Perfumed
Flashy	Hiss	Dusty	Ripe	Reeking
Gaudy	Howl	Feathery	Rotten	Scent
Glance	Hush	Feverish	Salty	Scented
Gleaming	Mumble	Fluffy	Savory	Smelly
Glimpse	Murmur	Furry	Scrumptious	Spicy
Glistening	Mutter	Fuzzy	Sharp	Spoiled
Glittering	Rant	Goopy	Sour	Stench
Gloomy	Rave	Greasy	Spicy	Sweet
Glowing	Roar	Gritty	Spoiled	
Grimy	Rumble	Hairy	Stale	
Hazy	Rustle	Hot	Sugary	
Misty	Screech	Icy	Sweet	
Radiant	Shriek	Limp	Tangy	
Shadowy	Sizzle	Lumpy	Tasteless	
Shimmering	Snarl	Moist	Tasty	
Shiny	Squawk	Oily	Unappetizing	
Smudged	Squeal	Powdery	Vinegary	
Sparkling	Swish	Prickly	Yummy	
Streaked	Thud	Scratchy	Zesty	
Striped	Thump	Shivery		
Transparent	Whimper	Slimy		
Twinkling	Whisper	Slippery		
	Yelp	Spongy		
	Yell	Springy		
		Squashy		
		Sweaty		
		Velvety		

SHOWING ADJECTIVES

HONEST	HAPPY	BORING	SAD	TRUSTWORTHY
Sincere	Cheerful	Uninteresting	Gloomy	Loyal
Truthful	Optimistic	Typical	Depressed	Responsible
Direct	Positive	Average	Worried	Dependable
To-the-point	Friendly	Normal	Sullen	Reliable
Straight-forward	Lively	Tiresome	Grim	Conscientious
Natural	Talkative	Tedious	Glum	Mature
Naïve	Vivacious	Dull	Miserable	Grown-up
Innocent	Jolly	Unexciting	Cheerless	Honest
Immature	Joyful	Bland	Unhappy	Upright
Impulsive	Blissful	Mind-numbing	Forlorn	Steadfast
THOUGHTFUL	ENERGETIC	NERVOUS	SILLY	FRETFUL
Caring	Dynamic	Anxious	Goofy	Difficult
Sensitive	Bold	Worried	Crazy	Complaining
Giving	Daring	Concerned	Odd	Bitter
Generous	Adventurous	Fearful	Insane	Sour
Sacrificing	Courageous	Helpless	Ridiculous	Cranky
Inspirational	Brave	Dependent	Obnoxious	Mean
Heroic	Impulsive	Afraid	Mad	Cruel
Dedicated	Unique	Jumpy	Juvenile	Agitated
Persevering	Original	Scared	Childish	Questioning
	Charged	Edgy		
COLD			SHY	HORRIBLE
Distant	STRICT	DRIVEN	Quiet	Dreadful
Frigid	Demanding	Ambitious	Thoughtful	Hateful
Loner	Uncompromising	Stubborn	Reflective	Disgusting
Frosty	Austere	Tenacious	Reserved	Grisly
Bitter	Authoritative	Persistent	Introverted	Horrific
Icy	Stern	Obsessed	Timid	Frightful
Reserved	Stubborn	Passionate	Coy	Unpleasant
Aloof	Harsh	Motivated	Hesitant	Gruesome

Narrative Poetry Revision Planner (MUST be completed before typing)

<u>Trait</u>	<u>Checklist Item</u>	<u>Need to Fix</u>	<u>Ready to Publish</u>												
<u>Ideas</u>	Focusing the Topic: What small moment is the focus of your poem?														
<u>Organization</u>	Structure: How many lines are in your poem? _____														
<u>Voice</u>	Establishing a tone: What tone(s) are you using in your writing? _____ -Circle any key words or phrases that you used to establish this tone.														
<u>Word Choice</u>	Selecting Striking Words and Phrases: What figurative language have you used in your narrative? -Put a box around at two examples. (Remember, we studied compound adjectives, alliteration, repetition, sensory image, simile and metaphor)														
<u>Sentence Fluency</u>	Crafting well-built sentences: For the second and third stanza of your poem, circle the sentence beginnings. -Are they repetitive, or different? Underline any that should be revised.														
<u>Conventions</u>	Spelling: List three or more words you took extra care to spell correctly: 1. 2. 3.														
<u>Overall</u>	<p>Circle the trait that you used most effectively in this piece.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="240 1444 976 1528"> <tr> <td>Ideas</td> <td>Organization</td> <td>Voice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Word Choice</td> <td>Sentence Fluency</td> <td>Conventions</td> </tr> </table> <p>-How did you use this trait effectively?</p> <p>Circle the trait that you think needs the most work in your narrative.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="240 1675 967 1759"> <tr> <td>Ideas</td> <td>Organization</td> <td>Voice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Word Choice</td> <td>Sentence Fluency</td> <td>Conventions</td> </tr> </table> <p>-What's your plan for improving upon this trait?</p>	Ideas	Organization	Voice	Word Choice	Sentence Fluency	Conventions	Ideas	Organization	Voice	Word Choice	Sentence Fluency	Conventions		
Ideas	Organization	Voice													
Word Choice	Sentence Fluency	Conventions													
Ideas	Organization	Voice													
Word Choice	Sentence Fluency	Conventions													

Directions: Write your final poem below, or type and print it.

Checklist: My poem...

- has a creative title.
- follows a story line that focuses on one small moment.
- has stanzas with at least 20 lines and 200 words total.
- uses at least two different types of figurative language.
- has creative word choice.
- has correct spelling and punctuation.

Narrative Poetry Rubric

Use the rubric below as a guide to evaluate and analyze your narrative poem. This same rubric will be used to assess your poem. A score of "1" is incomplete and means you need to revise and resubmit.

		4	3	2	1
Traits	Area	On Target	Almost There	Not Quite There	Incomplete
IDEAS	Narrative in nature	Events unfold logically and naturally; poem has a clear important moment	Events unfold logically and naturally; only the context of the poem is clear	Events have trace elements of logical structures; focus moment is unclear	Requires revision
	Theme	The importance of the small moment is clear and makes a statement about the author's life	The importance of the small moment is present	The importance of the small moment is not clear	
ORGANIZATION	Structure	Poem has creative title; stanzas and lines are used purposefully to contribute to the meaning and pacing of the poem	Poem has title; stanzas and lines are used purposefully and contribute to the meaning of the poem	Attempt was made to include title, stanzas and lines	Requires revision
	Length	Stanzas have at least 20-25 lines to form a poem of about 200 words	Stanzas have at least 20-25 lines to form a poem of about 150 words	Stanzas have less than 20 lines to form a poem of 100 words or less	
VOICE	Voice and perspective	Voice and perspective enhance the meaning of the poem; tone of small moment is clear	Voice and perspective is appropriate to the poem; some words indicate tone of small moment	Voice, perspective, and tone are unclear	Requires revision
WORD CHOICE	Words	Writing demonstrates precise, mature word choice that enhances the overall meaning and power of the poem	Writing demonstrates precise word choice that suits the topic of the poem	Writing demonstrates some precise word choice	Requires revision
	Craft *simile *metaphor *repetition *personification	Poem has at least two different elements of figurative language; these elements contribute to the meaning of the poem, and help the reader experience the poem	Poem has at least two different elements of figurative language; this craft contribute to the meaning of the poem	Poem has only one type of figurative language; this craft may not relate to the topic of the poem	
CONVENTIONS	Punctuation	Punctuation, spelling, and other grammatical elements are correct and help the reader make sense of the topic and perspective	Punctuation, spelling, and other grammatical elements have only a few small errors and are appropriate to the poem's purpose	Punctuation, spelling, and other grammatical errors are frequent; may distract from poem's meaning	Requires revision

Comments:

Overall Score: _____

