## **Language Arts**

Identity
December 14-18
Study Guide/Unit Sheet



**Essential questions:** Why does art impact us? What does learning about ourselves teach us about others? What is the intended purpose of a speaker in a poem?

**Unit goal:** After reading an example of each type of poetry aloud, students will each write a poem from at least four different genres. Students will create a booklet highlighting each of these poems.

## **Poem Types**

Acrostic- Poetry in which certain letters, usually the first in each line, form a word or message when read in a sequence.
Cinquain- Poetry with five lines that follow this pattern: line one, a noun; line two, two adjectives; line three, three –ing words; line four, a phrase; line five, another word for the nou
Couplet- A Couplet has rhyming stanza made up of two lines.
<b>Diamante</b> - poetry with seven lines, shaped like a diamond. It is similar to the Cinquain.
<b>Haiku-</b> A Japanese poem composed of three unrhymed lines of five, seven, and five syllables. It is usually about nature, particularly seasons.
<b>Limerick-</b> A 5-lined rhyming poem that is often humorous, mean-spirited, or vulgar.
Quatrain- A stanza or poem consisting of four lines. Lines 2 and 4 must rhyme while having a similar number of syllables.
<b>Sonnet</b> - A 14-line sonnet consisting of three quatrains of ABAB CDCD EFEF followed by a couplet, gg. Generally uses iambic pentameter.