

Poetry Project Review and Assessment

1. How does adding meter impact a poem?

- It creates consistent imagery throughout the poem.
- It creates a memorable effect by using words that have similar initial consonant sounds.
- It creates a rhythm by using stressed and unstressed syllables.
- It creates unlike comparisons through metaphor.

2. What is a common theme in traditional haikus?

- Nature
- History
- Celebrations
- Family members and friends

3. How does a haiku's structure differ from other types of poetry we have learned during this unit?

- Its structure differs because it lacks form and uses unconventional line breaks.
- Its structure differs because it is dependent on a syllable count for each line.
- Its structure differs because it needs a strophe, an antistrophe, and an epode.
- Its structure differs because it focuses on natural patterns of speech.

4. What figurative language do you see in the line "As you stretch your limbs / And reach for the light"?

From tiny seeds
I watch you grow,
Green leaves reaching
Toward the sun's warm glow.

Each day, a little taller
Each day, a little stronger
As you stretch your limbs
And reach for the light
That will help you thrive.

So I will continue to tend you,
Watching with wonder as you bloom,
Knowing that in you,
I have a little piece of the earth
To call my own.

- Hyperbole
- Personification
- Simile
- Metaphor

5. Midge says that traditional haikus do not have a rhyme scheme. What would you tell her?

- No, that is not true because haikus are written with a natural pattern of speech.
- No, that is not true because haikus require a rhyme scheme to have the correct format.
- Yes, that is true because traditional haikus have a syllable count for each line.
- No, that is not true because haikus are not supposed to have a structure.

6. Which of the following lines could replace the last line of the haiku?

Peel back layers, find
pungent tears and savory
flavors within, sharp

- crunchy, sharp
- smells galore in an onion
- taste in an onion
- strong taste of an onion

7. Raven says that odes cannot have a rhyme scheme. What would you tell her?

- Yes, that is true because odes never have rhyme schemes.
- No, that is not true. Odes can have a rhyme scheme, but they are not required to.
- No, that is not true. Odes only have rhyme schemes if the poet also uses alliteration.
- No, that is not true. Odes always have a rhyme scheme.

8. Why do you think a poet would choose to write a free verse poem instead of another type of poem?

- Free verse makes it possible for poets to innovate and to experiment with different poetic devices.
- Free verse has a focus on natural elements and mindful connections.
- Free verse helps poets recognize the importance of word choice in a limited form.
- Free verse lets poets celebrate a topic through a three-stanza structure.

9. Evelyn says this is a free verse poem. What would you tell her?

Peel back layers, find
pungent tears and savory
flavors within, sharp

- I agree, because it does not follow a particular structure or form.
- I disagree, because this is a haiku with a rhyme scheme.
- I disagree, because it is an ode with a strophe, antistrophe, and epode.
- I disagree, because this is a haiku with a 5-syllable, 7-syllable, and 5-syllable format.

10. Which of the following lines in the poem contains alliteration?

Oh, theme parks, how you thrill and delight,
A world of wonder and whimsy in plain sight,
But when the crowds become too much, we take flight,
And seek solace in the quieter realms of night.

With each step, a new adventure awaits,
A land of laughter beyond the castle gates,
But sometimes we need a break from the rates,
And find peace in the quiet serenity that nature creates.

So let us raise a cheer and give a roar,
For the joy and magic that theme parks pour,
But also remember to take a step back and restore,
Our spirits in the calm that we adore.

- "A world of wonder and whimsy"
- "Our spirits in the calm that we adore"
- "But sometimes we need a break from the rates"
- "But also remember to take a step back and restore"

11. How does the repetition in the highlighted lines impact the poem?

From tiny seeds
I watch you grow,
Green leaves reaching
Toward the sun's warm glow.

Each day, a little taller
Each day, a little stronger
As you stretch your limbs
And reach for the light
That will help you thrive.

So I will continue to tend you,
Watching with wonder as you bloom,
Knowing that in you,
I have a little piece of the earth
To call my own.

- It creates the effect of overexaggerating the plant's failing growth because of the repetition of "A little."
- It creates the effect of the sun being personified because of the repetition of "A little."
- It creates the effect that there is progression in the plant's growth because of the repetition of "Each day."
- It creates the effect of connection through simile because of the repetition of "Each day."

12. What is the purpose of the second stanza of this ode?

Oh, theme parks, how you thrill and delight,
A world of wonder and whimsy in plain sight,
But when the crowds become too much, we take flight,
And seek solace in the quieter realms of night.

With each step, a new adventure awaits,
A land of laughter beyond the castle gates,
But sometimes we need a break from the rates,
And find peace in the quiet serenity that nature creates.

So let us raise a cheer and give a roar,
For the joy and magic that theme parks pour,
But also remember to take a step back and restore,
Our spirits in the calm that we adore.

- It is the strophe, where the ode introduces the topic of theme parks.
- It is the epode, where the ode confirms their praise of theme parks.
- It is the meter, where the ode talks about the potential of theme parks.
- It is the antistrophe, where the ode provides an opposing view of theme parks.