

## Worksheet

I. Read a poem, and you can understand it!

angles of description	images employed	messages / emotions / implied meanings conveyed

II. Appreciate a poem, and you will enjoy it!

In the eyes of William Wordsworth, March is

\_\_\_\_\_

He \_\_\_\_\_ saw

\_\_\_\_\_

He heard \_\_\_\_\_

He felt \_\_\_\_\_

III. Conceive a poem, and you may want to try it!

In my \_\_\_\_\_ view, \_\_\_\_\_ March \_\_\_\_\_ is

\_\_\_\_\_

because I can see (hear / smell...)

All of these make me feel \_\_\_\_\_

(Tips for you: Make full use of your senses and imagination. March can truly provoke different feelings!)

IV. Create a poem, and I bet you will love it!

But before that, see the appendix on the back! (\*<sup>---</sup>)<sup>---</sup>)

And then you can get started!

Written in March

Checklist for my poem

theme	
basic features	_____ stanza(s) _____ line(s)
figures of speech	
images	
emotions/feelings ...	

## Appendix

Complete the table with examples from the poem for different figures of speech. An example is given.

Figure of Speech	Example	Example from the poem
<b>Simile:</b> an expression including the words “like” or “as” to compare one thing to another.	Roberto was <b>white as a sheet</b> after he watched the horror film	
<b>Rhyme:</b> a repetition of similar-sounding words, occurring at the end of lines in poems or songs	Twinkle, twinkle litter, <b>star</b> . How I wonder what you <b>are</b> !	
<b>Alliteration:</b> the appearance of the same sound or sounds at the beginning of two or more words that are next to or close to each other	Round the <b>rocks runs the river</b> .	
<b>Personification:</b> the description of an object or an idea as if it had human characteristics	The kitchen knife will <b>take a bite</b> out of your hand if you don't handle it safely.	
<b>Onomatopoeia:</b> the act of creating or using words whose pronunciation is close to the actual sound they represent	The clap of thunder went <b>bang</b> and scared my poor dog.	