

Names: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date started: \_\_\_\_\_ date completed \_\_\_\_\_

**POETRY ANTICIPATION GUIDE**  
***ARE YOU A POET, AND JUST DON'T KNOW IT?***

**With a partner, agree or disagree with each statement regarding poetry. When you complete the unit on poetry, you and your partner rejoin to rewrite each statement, if necessary, to make it accurate. Use the information learned from the unit.**

STATEMENT	AGREE	DISAGREE
Poets write poetry to express feelings, entertain, and to tell stories.		
All poems rhyme.		
Poetry is best when read aloud.		
Each line in a poem is called a <u>verse</u> .		
The shape a poem takes is called its <u>form</u> .		
<u>Imagery</u> is not essential in descriptive poetry.		
Imagery promotes imagination.		
Poets use <u>sound devices</u> and figurative language to make their poems appealing.		
Poems are formed by groups of verses called <u>stanzas</u> .		
<u>Rhyme</u> is when the sounds at the beginning of words are the same.		
Imagery appeals to one of the five senses.		
A creative way to express thoughts is to use <u>figurative language</u> .		
Figurative language is usually literal or real.		
<u>Narrative poems</u> or <u>Ballads</u> tell a story.		
Narrative poems do not contain elements of a short story.		
<u>Refrain</u> is the repeating of words to express certain thoughts.		
<u>Similes</u> compare two or more things.		
<u>Metaphors</u> compare items using "like" or "as".		
<u>Hyperboles</u> stretch the truth.		
<u>Personification</u> describes humans acting like non-humans.		
<u>Onomatopoeia</u> is the repetition of beginning vowel sounds.		
Poems use humor (satire) sadness, irony, or seriousness to express feelings and thoughts.		
<u>Rhythm</u> deals with syllables.		
<u>Free verse</u> poems follow specific patterns		
Poems that rhyme follow a rhyme scheme that uses the letters of the alphabet to represent the pattern.		
Punctuation is essential in writing poetry.		
<u>Symbolism</u> uses an object to represent an idea, thought, or concept.		
<u>Idioms</u> are words used by idiots.		
<u>Euphemisms</u> use positive language and tones to relay negative messages.		
<u>Alliteration</u> is the repetition of beginning consonant sounds.		
Most poetry is written in prose and does not need to be interpreted.		

Names: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Date started: \_\_\_\_\_ date completed \_\_\_\_\_

**POETRY ANTICIPATION GUIDE (Answer Key)**  
***ARE YOU A POET, AND JUST DON'T KNOW IT?***

STATEMENT	ANSWERS
Poets write poetry to express feelings, entertain, and to tell stories.	Accurate
All poems rhyme.	<b>Some</b> poems rhyme
Poetry is best when read aloud.	Accurate
Each line in a poem is called a <u>verse</u> .	Each <b>group of lines</b> is called a verse
The shape a poem takes is called its <u>form</u> .	Accurate
<u>Imagery</u> is not essential in descriptive poetry.	It <b>is</b> essential
Imagery promotes imagination.	Accurate
Poets use <u>sound devices</u> and figurative language to make their poems appealing.	Accurate
Poems are formed by groups of verses called <u>stanzas</u> .	Accurate
<u>Rhyme</u> is when the sounds at the beginning of words are the same.	It happens when the sounds at the <b>ends</b> of the words are the same
Imagery appeals to one of the five senses.	It can appeal to <b>all</b> of the senses
A creative way to express thoughts is to use <u>figurative language</u> .	Accurate
Figurative language is usually literal or real.	It is <b>not real (non-literal)</b>
<u>Narrative poems</u> or <u>Ballads</u> tell a story.	Accurate
Narrative poems do not contain elements of a short story.	They <b>do</b> contain the same elements
<u>Refrain</u> is the repeating of words to express certain thoughts.	Accurate
<u>Similes</u> compare two or more things.	Accurate
<u>Metaphors</u> compare items using “like” or “as”.	<b>Similes</b> use “like” or “as”; metaphors do not
<u>Hyperboles</u> stretch the truth.	Accurate
<u>Personification</u> describes humans acting like non-humans.	It is <b>non humans acting like humans</b>
<u>Onomatopoeia</u> is the repetition of beginning vowel sounds.	Onomatopoeia is the word imitating the sound of the thing it describes
Poems use humor (satire) sadness, irony, or seriousness to express feelings and thoughts.	Accurate
<u>Rhythm</u> deals with syllables.	Accurate
<u>Free verse</u> poems follow specific patterns	They <b>do not</b> follow patterns
Poems that rhyme follow a rhyme scheme that uses the letters of the alphabet to represent the pattern.	Accurate
Punctuation is essential in writing poetry.	It is usually <b>not important</b>
<u>Symbolism</u> uses an object to represent an idea, thought, or concept.	Accurate
<u>Idioms</u> are words used by idiots.	Idioms are non literal statements that mean something other than what they state
<u>Euphemisms</u> use positive language and tones to relay negative messages.	Accurate
<u>Alliteration</u> is the repetition of beginning consonant sounds.	Accurate
Most poetry is written in prose and does not need to be interpreted.	Most poetry <b>needs</b> to be interpreted