



BEC

MALIGAYANG ARAW

ENGLISH 7 **LESSON 5**

With Teacher Mandy



Lesson 5



Poetry is literature written in stanzas and lines that use rhythm to express feelings and ideas. Poets will pay particular attention to the length, placement, and grouping of lines and stanzas. This is called **form**. Lines or whole stanzas can be rearranged in order to create a specific effect on the reader.



Writing Structured Poetry

There are no strict measures in writing poetry. How poems are structured is a deliberate choice that upholds the overall meaning or message of the poem. Some poems are loosely structured and may sometimes read like prose.



Writing Structured Poetry

Some poems, however, follow certain conventions in form, such as Shakespearean sonnets. A Shakespearean sonnet consists of fourteen lines. Each line has 10 syllables.



Writing Structured Poetry

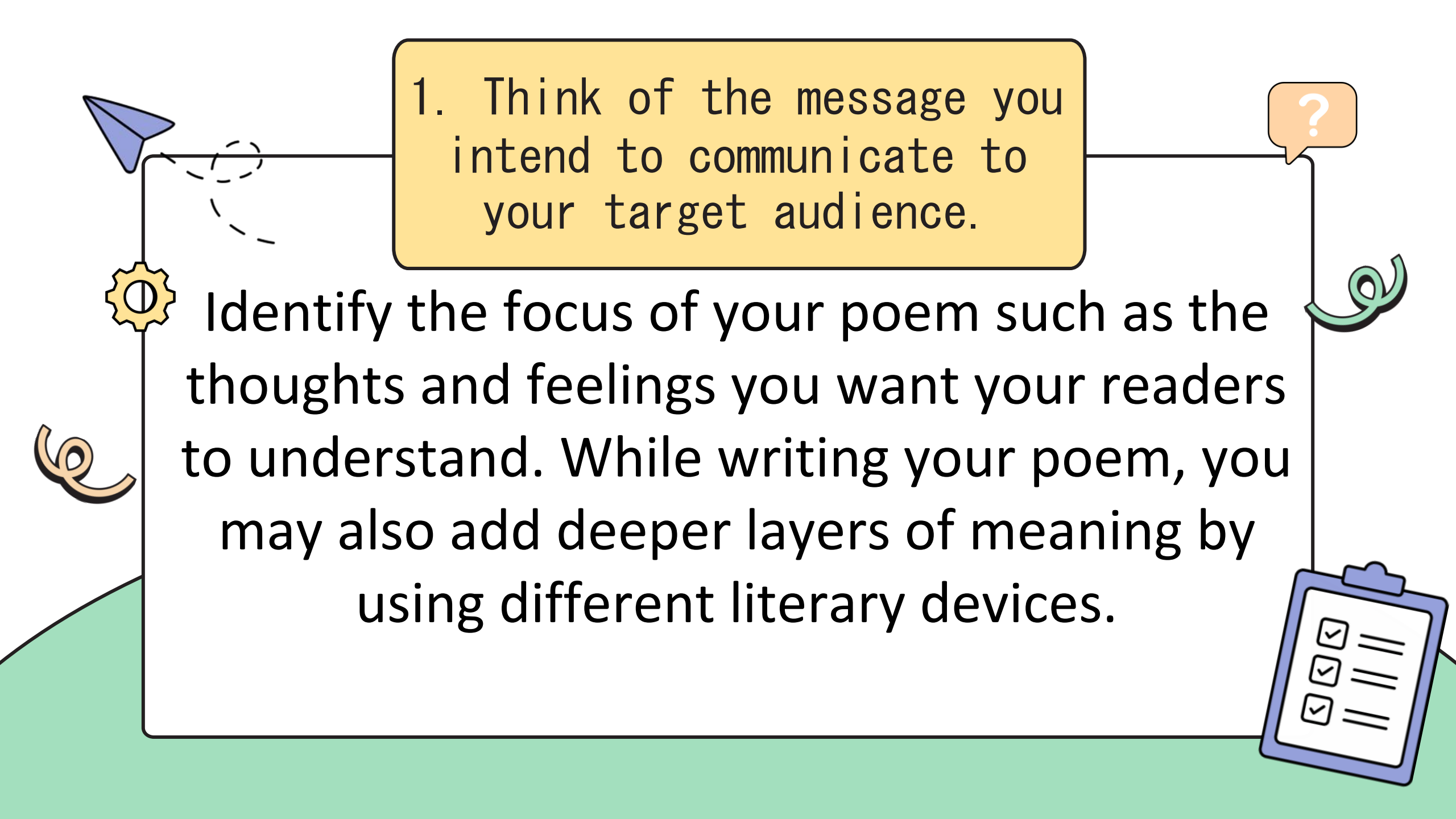
It is divided into three stanzas and a couplet, which is the final two lines of a Shakespearean sonnet. It also follows a rhyming scheme of ABAB CDCD EFEF GG.



Writing Structured Poetry

While these rules are in place, you are free to form your poem; however, there are basic points you must consider when writing one, and in choosing the specific structure your poem takes.





1. Think of the message you intend to communicate to your target audience.

Identify the focus of your poem such as the thoughts and feelings you want your readers to understand. While writing your poem, you may also add deeper layers of meaning by using different literary devices.

2. Decide on the meter of your poem.

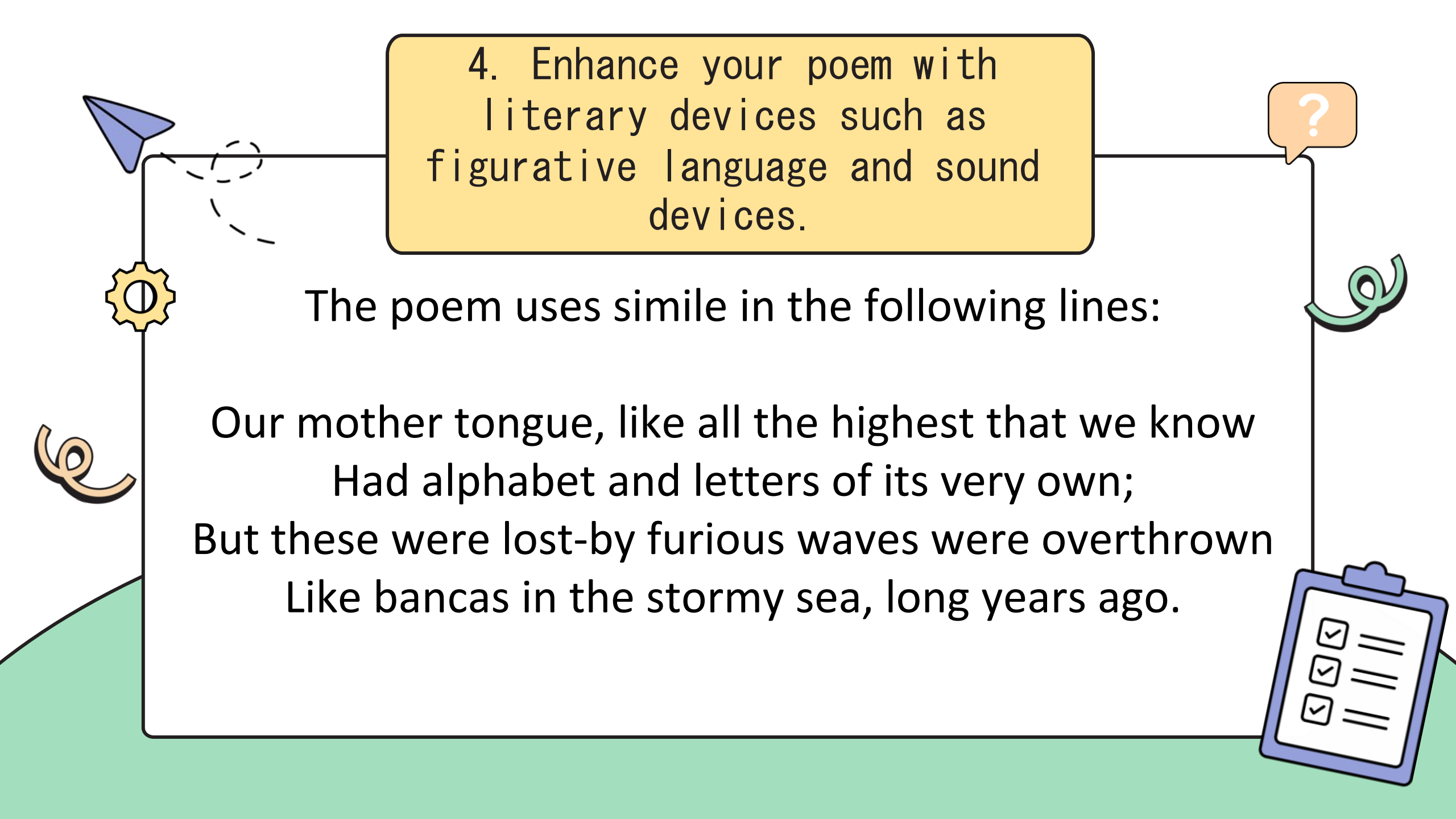
Decide on the number of syllables per line, lines per stanza, and number of stanzas you intend for your poem. You can also frame your rhyming scheme to build the poem's rhythm.

?



3. Carefully choose words that contribute to and scaffold your ideas, ensuring your tone is recognized and, in turn, contribute to the mood detected by readers.

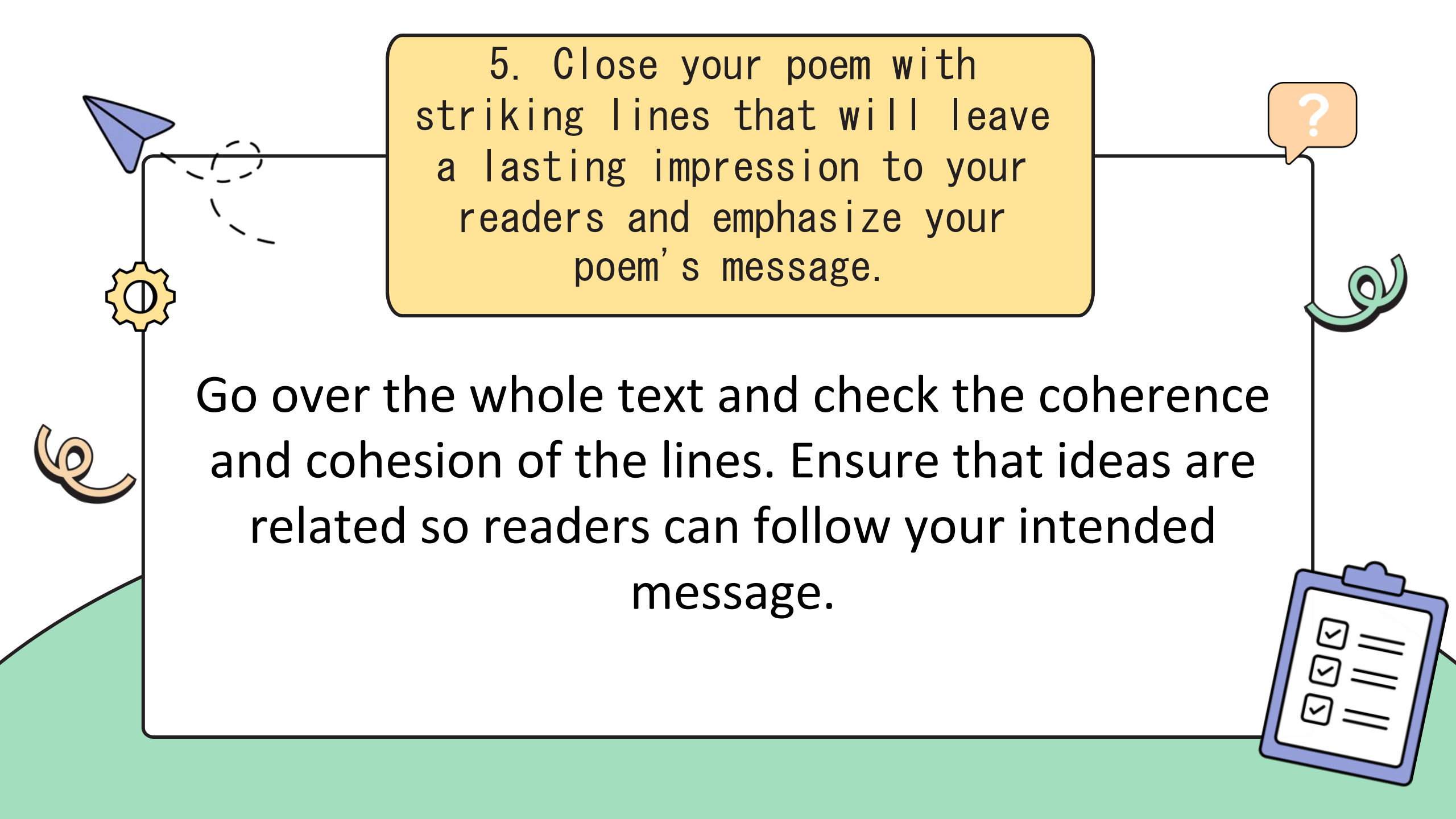
Comparing those who do not love their own language with a rotten fish shows the writer's disgust, which builds a disapproving mood and a call to protect the writer's native language.



4. Enhance your poem with literary devices such as figurative language and sound devices.

The poem uses simile in the following lines:

Our mother tongue, like all the highest that we know
Had alphabet and letters of its very own;
But these were lost-by furious waves were overthrown
Like bancas in the stormy sea, long years ago.



5. Close your poem with striking lines that will leave a lasting impression to your readers and emphasize your poem's message.

Go over the whole text and check the coherence and cohesion of the lines. Ensure that ideas are related so readers can follow your intended message.

**THANK
YOU!**

