

Exploring Poetry Forms

This worksheet explores different types of poems, such as sonnets, haikus, limericks, acrostic, and free verse. Each section includes a brief explanation of the poem type, an example poem, and space for students to write their own poem following the form's rules.

Sonnet

A sonnet is a 14-line poem with a specific rhyme scheme and meter, usually iambic pentameter.

Example: 'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?' by William Shakespeare.

Now, write your own poem in this form following the rules provided.

Haiku

A haiku is a three-line poem with a 5-7-5 syllable pattern, often focusing on nature. Example: 'An old silent pond... A frog jumps into the pond - Splash! Silence again.' by Matsuo Basho.

Now, write your own poem in this form following the rules provided.

Limerick

A limerick is a humorous five-line poem with an AABBA rhyme scheme. Example: 'There once was a man from Peru, Who dreamed he was eating his shoe. He awoke with a fright In the middle of the night To find that his dream had come true.'

Now, write your own poem in this form following the rules provided.

Acrostic

An acrostic poem spells out a word or message with the first letter of each line. Example: 'Sunshine warms our hearts, Under the bright sky, Nice days full of light.'

Now, write your own poem in this form following the rules provided.

Free Verse

A free verse poem does not follow any specific rhyme scheme or meter, allowing for freedom of expression. Example: 'I celebrate myself, and sing myself, And what I assume you shall assume, For every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you.' by Walt Whitman.

Now, write your own poem in this form following the rules provided.