

Mastering Poetry with Leo the Lion

Learning objective: To identify and define key poetic devices and structures suitable for Year 4 pupils.

Read each card carefully. The front shows a poetic term, and the back provides the definition. Use these to help Leo the Lion compose his latest collection of nature poems.

Alliteration

The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

Onomatopoeia

Words that imitate the natural sounds of a thing, such as 'buzz', 'hiss', or 'splash'.

Simile

A figure of speech comparing two different things using the words 'as' or 'like'.

Metaphor

A figure of speech that describes an object or action in a way that isn't literally true, but helps explain an idea by stating one thing is another.

Personification

Giving human qualities, emotions, or actions to animals, objects, or ideas.

Stanza

A group of lines forming the basic recurring metrical unit in a poem; often called a 'verse'.

Rhythm

The beat or pattern of sounds created by the stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry.

Rhyme Scheme

The pattern of rhymes at the end of each line of a poem or song, usually denoted by letters (e.g., ABAB).

Imagery

Descriptive language that appeals to the senses (sight, sound, smell, touch, taste) to create vivid pictures in the reader's mind.

Hyperbole

An extreme exaggeration used for emphasis or effect, not meant to be taken literally.