Leo the Lion’s Poetry Party

Learning objective: To identify key features of poetry, including rhyme, rhythm, and descriptive language.

Join Leo the Lion as he shares his favourite poems! Read the questions carefully and choose or write the best answer to show off your poetic skills.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Stanza, 4.B, 5.True, 6.Alliteration, 7.A, 8.False, 9.Rhythm, 10.B

Word bank: rhyme · stanza · alliteration · metaphor · rhythm · imagery

1. 1. What do we call a group of lines in a poem, often separated by a space? A) A chapter B) A sentence C) A stanza* D) A paragraph (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Every poem must rhyme at the end of every line. (1 mark)

3. 3. If a poem has two lines that rhyme, what is the word for the pattern of sound at the end of those words? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which of these is an example of alliteration? A) The big cat ran B) Silly snakes slither slowly* C) The sun is hot D) I like to jump (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Poems often use descriptive language to help the reader imagine a picture in their head. (1 mark)

6. 6. When words close together start with the same sound, what is this technique called? (1 mark)

7. 7. What is the beat or pattern of sounds in a poem called? A) Rhythm* B) Volume C) Speed D) Pitch (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Poetry can never be about nature or animals. (1 mark)

9. 9. Fill in the blank: A poem that tells a story is often called a _____ poem. (1 mark)

10. 10. Which of these would be found in a poem? A) An invoice B) Descriptive imagery* C) A list of ingredients D) A maths equation (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a picture of Leo the Lion writing a poem under a large oak tree. Include some 'poetic' things in your drawing, like falling leaves or a sunset.

Extension challenge: Write a short four-line poem about your favourite animal. Try to include one example of alliteration and one pair of rhyming words at the end of your lines!