

Poetry Power with Pip the Bookworm

Learning objective: To understand key poetic devices and vocabulary suitable for Year 2 pupils.

Read the front of the flashcard and try to define the term or answer the question. Then, check the back of the card to see if you are right!

What is a poem?

A piece of writing that uses creative words, often arranged in short lines, to express feelings or tell a story.

What is a rhyme?

When two words end with the same sound, such as 'cat' and 'hat'.

What is a stanza?

A group of lines in a poem, often separated by a space; sometimes called a verse.

What is alliteration?

When several words in a line start with the same sound, like 'Pip the purple caterpillar'.

What is rhythm in poetry?

The beat or pattern of sounds created by the way the words are spoken.

What is imagery?

Descriptive language that helps the reader create a picture in their mind.

Give an example of a rhyming pair for the word 'bright'.

Light, night, sight, or might.

What does 'line break' mean?

Where a line of poetry ends and a new line begins.

True or False: All poems must rhyme.

False. Some poems use rhythm and imagery instead of rhyming words.

Pip wants to write a poem about stars. What is one sensory word he could use?

Bright, twinkling, glowing, or silent.

What is a poet?

A person who writes poems.

Can you spot the alliteration: 'The silly snake slithered slowly'?

Yes! The 's' sound is repeated.