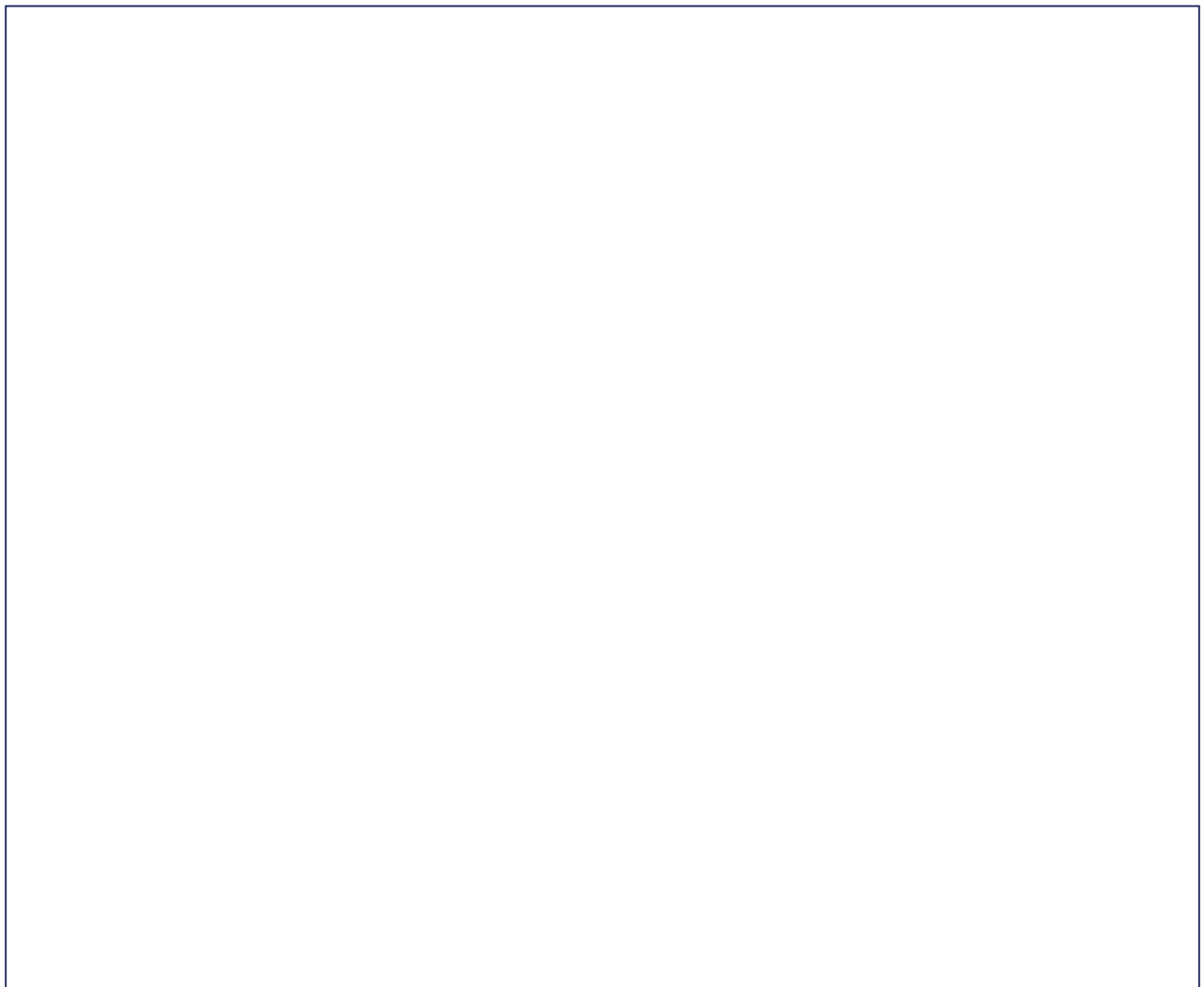


Leo's Poetic Landscapes: Visualising Imagery

Learning objective: To use descriptive language to create vivid imagery and translate poetic devices into visual art.

Read the poetic descriptions provided below. Using your artistic flair, draw the scene described in the space provided. Focus on incorporating the figurative language mentioned into your illustration. You must use the word bank to label specific features of your artwork.

Draw: Draw a nocturnal forest scene based on the passage. Style: Atmospheric and detailed. Include a 'silver moon' that casts light, 'gnarled' tree branches that look like reaching fingers, and a 'bubbling' brook. Use your labels from the word bank to annotate where you have applied poetic techniques visually (e.g., draw an arrow to the stream and label it 'Onomatopoeia' for the bubbling sound).



Label words: Personification · Metaphor · Onomatopoeia · Alliteration · Vibrant · Atmospheric · Hyperbole

Steps:

1. Identify the metaphor used in the first sentence. Explain why the author chose the comparison of a 'lantern' to describe the moon.
2. Find an example of personification in the passage. Why does this technique help the reader connect with the natural setting?

3. What might happen to the mood of the poem if the brook 'roared' instead of 'babbled'? Justify your answer using your knowledge of sound symbolism.
4. Label your drawing where you have depicted the 'gnarled fingers' of the trees. Explain why this description is more effective than simply saying 'the branches were twisted'.
5. Compare and contrast the atmosphere described in the text with a bustling city street. How would your drawing change if you were illustrating the city instead?
6. Create your own line of poetry to add to this scene using alliteration. Write it below your drawing.