

## Parts of Speech Poem

Overview: Students will reflect on their nature experience by using nouns, adjectives, and verbs to create a poem.

Objectives:

1. Students will reflect on their field trip experiences
2. Students will learn basic parts of speech
3. Students will practice constructing simple sentences

Time: 20-30 minutes

Materials:

Pencils

Post-its

(Or - cut up pieces of paper that have only been used on one side. You can stick them to the board using tape or putty, or construct your poem on a table.)

Procedure:

1. Prompt the students to think about their field trip experience, you can either do this silently, or as a class. What did you do, see, smell, hear, and learn?
2. Hand out three post-its (or paper scraps) to each student
3. Have them write a person, place, or thing (noun) on one post-it, an action (verb) on another, and a describing word (adjective) on the third. Give them example of each.
4. Prepare some prepositions and conjunctions while the students do this, or you could prepare these ahead of time.
5. Either in groups or as a class, combine your words to construct a free verse poem or short story on the whiteboard. A wall will work also. Make sure to have extra post-its on hand to make more prepositions and conjunctions as needed.
6. Read your poem/story out loud. Or, if the activity was conducted in groups, have each group share their finished product.

Variations/Extensions:

- Draw pictures to illustrate the poem
- Write down the poem, and then deconstruct it and make a new one
- Make different types of poems such as haikus, cinquains, or diamontes

Haiku – Japanese poetry in 3 lines

Line 1: 5 syllables

Line 2: 7 syllables

Line 3: 5 syllables

Example:

Blooming Beach Buckwheat

Pink round flowers like pom poms

Attract bees and spread seeds

Cinquain – 5 line poetry

Line 1: One word, title

Line 2: Two words that describe the title (adjectives)

Line 3: Three words ending with “ing”

Line 4: Four words, a phrase

Line 5: One word that gives the title a different name (synonym)

Example:

Lizard

Small, Scaly

Basking, Hunting, Trotting

Shedding Skin to Grow

Reptile

Diamante Poem – Diamond shaped poetry

Line 1: Subject

Line 2: Two adjectives describing the subject

Line 3: Three words ending in “ing” telling about the subject

Line 4: Four words, the first 2 describe the subject and the last 2 describe its opposite

Line 5: Three words ending in “ing” telling about the opposite

Line 6: Two adjectives describing the opposite

Line 7: Opposite

Example:

Gray Fox

Carnivore, Stealthy

Running, Cunning, Stunning

Rabies, Claws, Ears, Fur

Jumping, Playing, Hiding

Cuddly, Herbivore

Brush Rabbit