

Poetry



Senior Phase - Gr 7-8

ENGLISH - PHOTOCOPIABLE WORKSHEETS

FORMS OF POETRY; FIGURES OF SPEECH & POETIC DEVICES

INCLUDES:

FORMS OF POETRY:

1. Nonsense verse
2. Free Verse
3. Rhyme
4. Riddles in Rhyme
5. The Parody
6. Acrostics
7. The Ballad
8. Cinquain
9. The Limerick
10. Haiku



FIGURES OF SPEECH & POETIC DEVICES

1. Simile
2. Metaphor
3. Metonymy
4. Alliteration
5. Personification
6. Hyperbole
7. Onomatopoeia

ANSWERS

CONTENT

Teachers only
Hints for pupils

Dates and names can be written on the top of the pages.

Write on the worksheets or work from the worksheets and write in your books.

A. FORMS OF POETRY

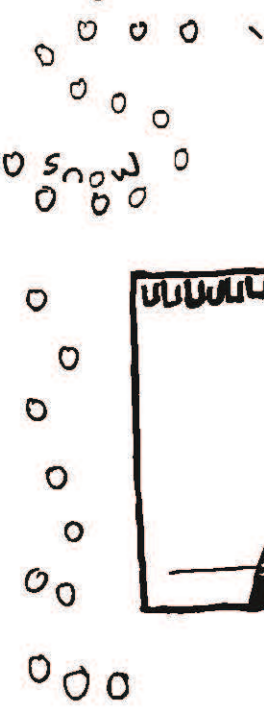
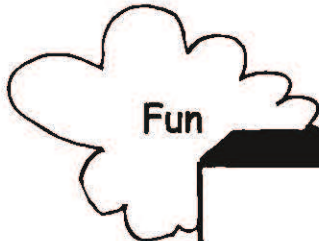
1. Nonsense verse
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3. Rhyme
4. Riddles in Rhyme
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1. Simile
2. Metaphor
3. Metonymy
4. Alliteration
5. Personification
6. Hyperbole
7. Onomatopoeia

Answers

Worksheets compiled by Pam Wyness.
Drawings by pupils of Vredelust Primary (Bellville)



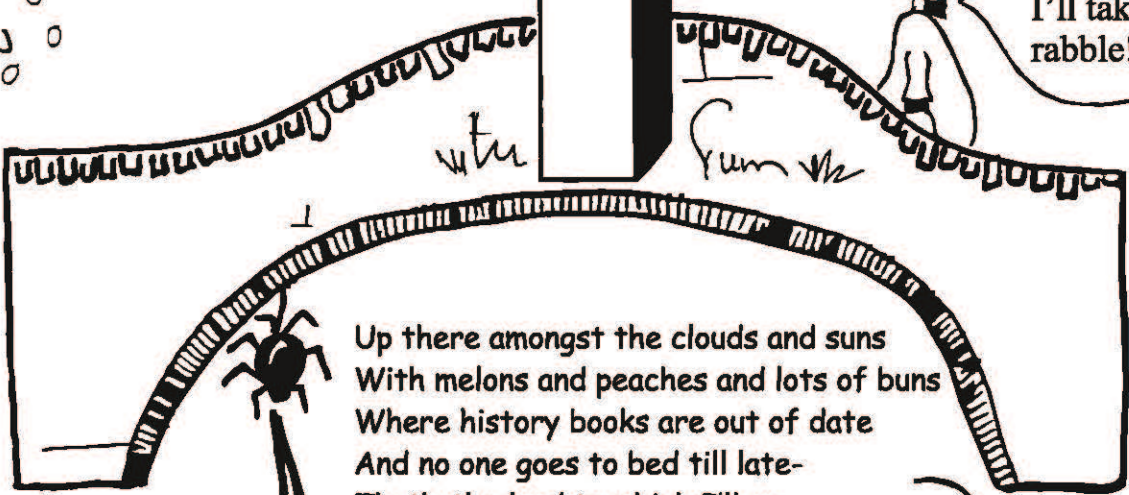
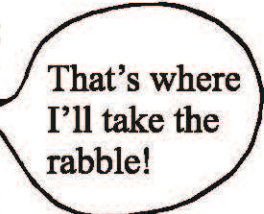
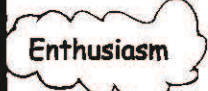
TEACHERS ONLY

In order to write poetry, pupils have to be carefully guided and taken through a gradual growing process.

The way in which the teacher presents the poetry programme will also influence the way in which the students approach their own writing.

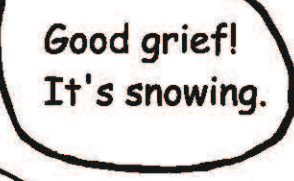
This course aims to stimulate the child's creative powers who will no doubt respond with enthusiasm and will be inspired.

TO TRY!



Up there amongst the clouds and suns
 With melons and peaches and lots of buns
 Where history books are out of date
 And no one goes to bed till late-
 That's the land to which I'll go
 Where you push a button
 And down comes the snow

CHINA WILLIAMS



Take your
time

Good grief
A flying pig!

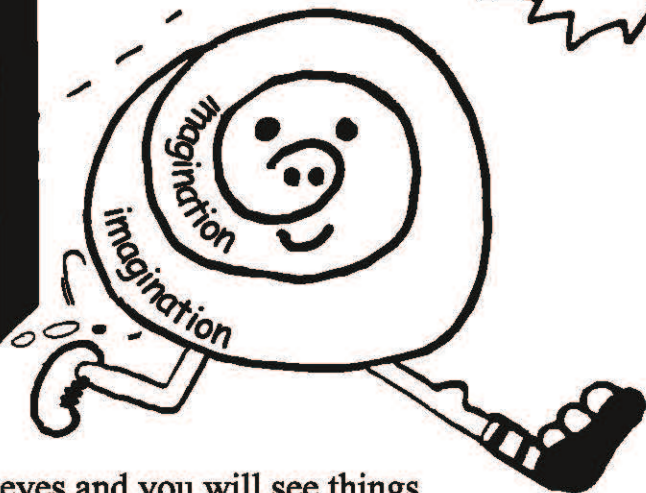
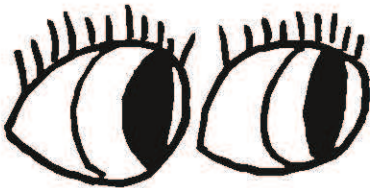
HINTS FOR PUPILS

- Start with a rough copy so that you can change it where necessary.
- It is useful to make a list of suitable words and phrases before you begin.
- Try to choose the best word and phrases you know.
- Many words convey meaning through their second sounds for example, clip-clop. Listen for the sounds made by words.
- Poetry does not need to rhyme.
- Keep your writing simple and keep to the subject.

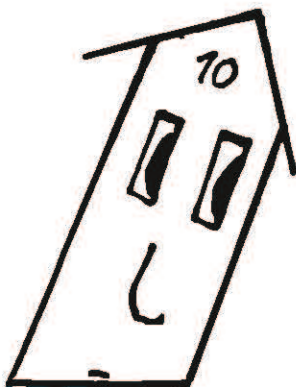
Enjoy
Have fun!

In poetry
pigs can
fly.

Let your imagination
run wild.



Start using your eyes and you will see things
you haven't seen before.



Keep this on the front page of your Poetry Book.

F **ON A-**
POETRY

9
10.

Sample Book

W/

_____ sense".

_____ nonsense". (Use your dictionary)

_____ (Adjective)

_____ nonsense verse.



_____ name of the poet who made
such as the following, very

_____ cool girl named Jane
_____ ted by rain.

LADLES.

Ladies and
I come before
To stand behind
And tell you so
I know nothing.

Next Thursday,
The day after Friday,
There'll be a ladles' n.
For men only.

Wear your best clothes
If you haven't any,
And if you can come
Please stay home.

Admission is free,
You can pay at the door.
We'll give you a seat
So you can sit on the floor.

It makes no difference
Where you sit;
The kid in the gallery
Is sure to spit.

TRADITIONAL ENGLISH

Samples Book



Let's see if
you can write some
NONSENSE

All you have
"Adam and Eve"
nonsense verse.
missing lines.



Have nonsense fun!

Adam and Eve

In the garden

A snake

1.

Of

And

1.

Sausage dog,
 Busy street
 Motor car

2.

Order in the court
 The judge is eating beef.
 His wife is in the bath tub

3.

Dictation, dictation, dictation,
 Three sausages went to the station,
 One got lost
 And one got squashed
 And one _____

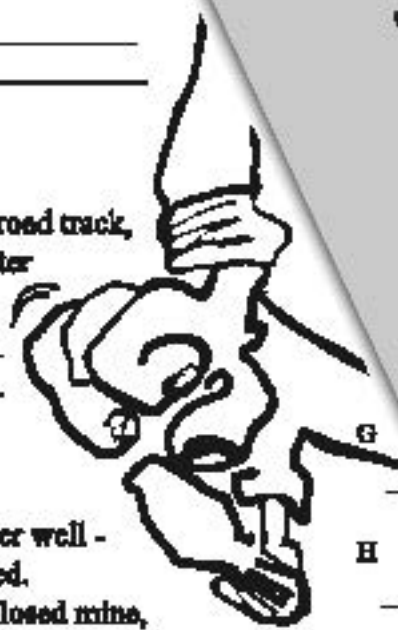
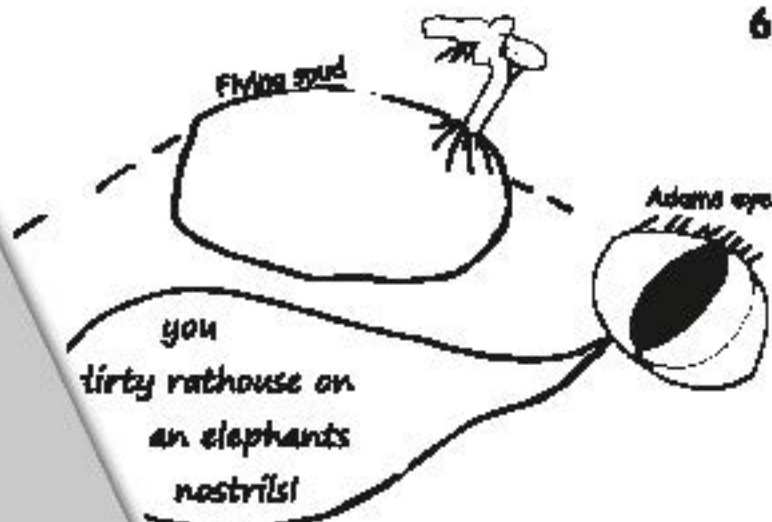
4.

A peanut sat on the railroad track,
 His heart was all a-flutter
 Along came a train -

5.

I remember - I remember well -
 The first girl that I kissed,
 She closed her eyes, I closed mine,

Sample Nonsense Book



H _____

I _____

The beginning!

Free verse

any particular _____

to aid the meaning and can be varied to

example of free verse.

Write what the spaghetti looks like to
1.

which is found in the last

A plate
with spaghetti
all covered
is just about
It looks just
a gigantic he
steaming
tangled
mixed
up
twizzled
twizzled
wound
up
wooded

WORMS!

I like picking them up
one at a time;
swallowing them slowly
head first,
until the tail flips
across my cheek
before finally wriggling
down my throat.
But best of all,
when I've finished eating
I go and look in the mirror
because the tomato sauce
smeared around my mouth
makes me look like a clown.

FRANK FLYNN

THEATRE A.



Pre
oper
about



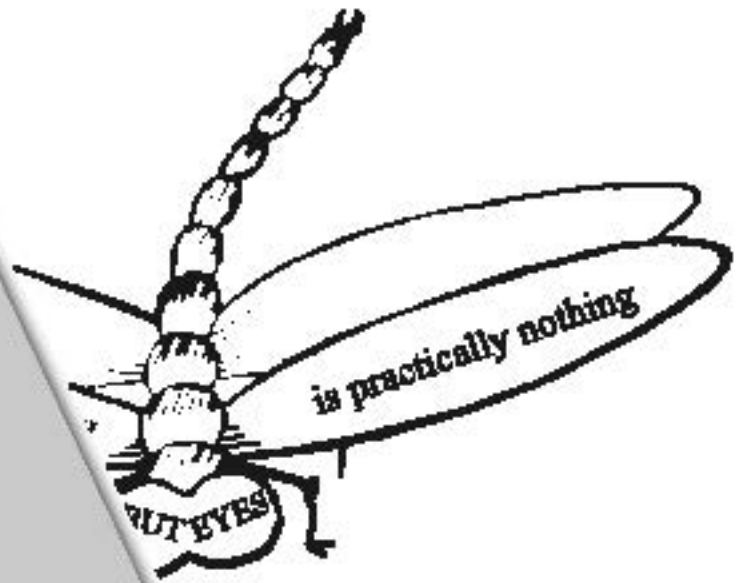
Use a
red crayon to
write what the
world looks like
has eaten
paghetti!

Samples Book

Free verse poems can be arranged to form interesting shapes.

Draw

BL



See if you can draw the following.

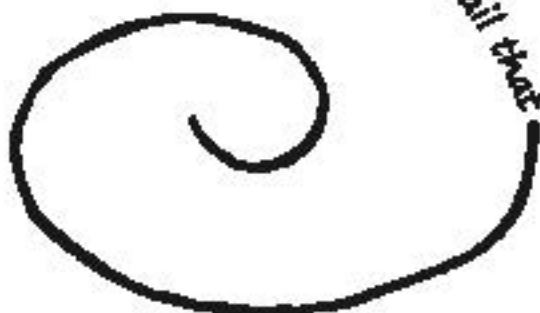
1. RAIN



Swinging from trees like a flying trapeze

3. MONKEY

With a tail that



4Y

Sample Book

As you have seen in the previous lesson on Free Verse, rhyme is not always necessary. However, most of the popular poems do use rhyme. Think of a "sandwich sandwich" and you will find there is a rhyme in it. What is this?



MENU

Cockroach sandwich
For my lunch,
Hate the taste
But love the crunch!

Listen to the following rhymes and try to say them aloud.

ought a bit of butter
around the butter bitter,
ought a bit of better butter,
bitter butter better.

in our town,
he,
is in brown,<
at me.

There are many different ways of arranging poetry rhymes. The rhyme pattern of a poem can be marked using letters. In the poem above, Town gets an A because it is the first word that rhymes with brown. He gets a B because it comes next but does not rhyme with brown.

- Name the other words that rhyme with brown. 1. _____
- Name another A word. 2. _____
- Name another B word. 3. _____
- Name another C word. 4. _____
- Name another D word. 5. _____
- Name another E word. 6. _____
- Name another F word. 7. _____
- Name another G word. 8. _____
- Name another H word. 9. _____
- Name another I word. 10. _____
- Name another J word. 11. _____
- Name another K word. 12. _____
- Name another L word. 13. _____
- Name another M word. 14. _____
- Name another N word. 15. _____
- Name another O word. 16. _____
- Name another P word. 17. _____
- Name another Q word. 18. _____
- Name another R word. 19. _____
- Name another S word. 20. _____
- Name another T word. 21. _____
- Name another U word. 22. _____
- Name another V word. 23. _____
- Name another W word. 24. _____
- Name another X word. 25. _____
- Name another Y word. 26. _____
- Name another Z word. 27. _____
- Name another word. 28. _____
- Name another word. 29. _____
- Name another word. 30. _____
- Name another word. 31. _____
- Name another word. 32. _____
- Name another word. 33. _____
- Name another word. 34. _____
- Name another word. 35. _____
- Name another word. 36. _____
- Name another word. 37. _____
- Name another word. 38. _____
- Name another word. 39. _____
- Name another word. 40. _____
- Name another word. 41. _____
- Name another word. 42. _____
- Name another word. 43. _____
- Name another word. 44. _____
- Name another word. 45. _____
- Name another word. 46. _____
- Name another word. 47. _____
- Name another word. 48. _____
- Name another word. 49. _____
- Name another word. 50. _____

escaped!!

Sample Book

Read the poem "PEAS"

The rhyme

7.

th

8.

The r

9.

His pro
But he v
From Tut
And all alc
And up and
Which have t

PEAS

I eat peas with honey,
I've done it all my life.
They do taste kind of funny -
But it keeps them on the knife!



st enemy!



Now write a rhyme

1. Remember the couplet - two lines.
2. The lines have the same number of beats - rhythm.
3. The words at the line-ends must rhyme with each other.



If you can find the answer to this riddle.

You use it between you head and toes,
The more it works the thinner it grows.

ANSWER:

1. _____

2. Match the riddles to the picture answers.

Stiff-standers,
Silly-dandlers,
Creepers,
Crawlers,
Vagabonds



2.2. I went to the wood and,
I sat me down and looked
The more I looked at it the
And I brought it home beca
help it.

2.3. This thing all things devours;
Birds, beasts, trees and flowers;
Gnaws iron, bites steel;
Grinds hard stones to meal;
Slays kings, ruins, town,
And beats high mountains.

2.4. Ten men's length
And ten men's strength
And ten men cannot set it on end.

2.5. Round as a biscuit
Busy as a bee;
Prettiest little thing
You ever did see.



Sample Book

Sample Riddles

3. Let's write a riddle!
Look at the rhyme of this riddle.

Helicopter

Now put pen to paper
and write your own
riddle using the same
rhyme as the helicopter
rhyme.

I _____
like a _____
And _____ like a _____
Got a _____
Got a _____

Use the meaning of the word,

Look at the author's poem,

"The

Pussy sat

How

O let us be n

But wi

They sailed

To the land

And there in a

With a ring

With a ring at ti

It can be fun to write
in meter. Look how the

They landed one day in a land
Where people cooked people in
They took them away and they ate
With rhubarb and stewed apricots.
A cross was erected, when they were
It was made from runcible wood.
The people said prayers, and even the
Did all that they possibly could.
They could,
They could;
Did all that they possibly could.

Look at the following parody. Can you

rhyme?

Rumble, rumble little jet
How the dickens did you get
Up above the world so high
Like a blow-lamp in the sky.



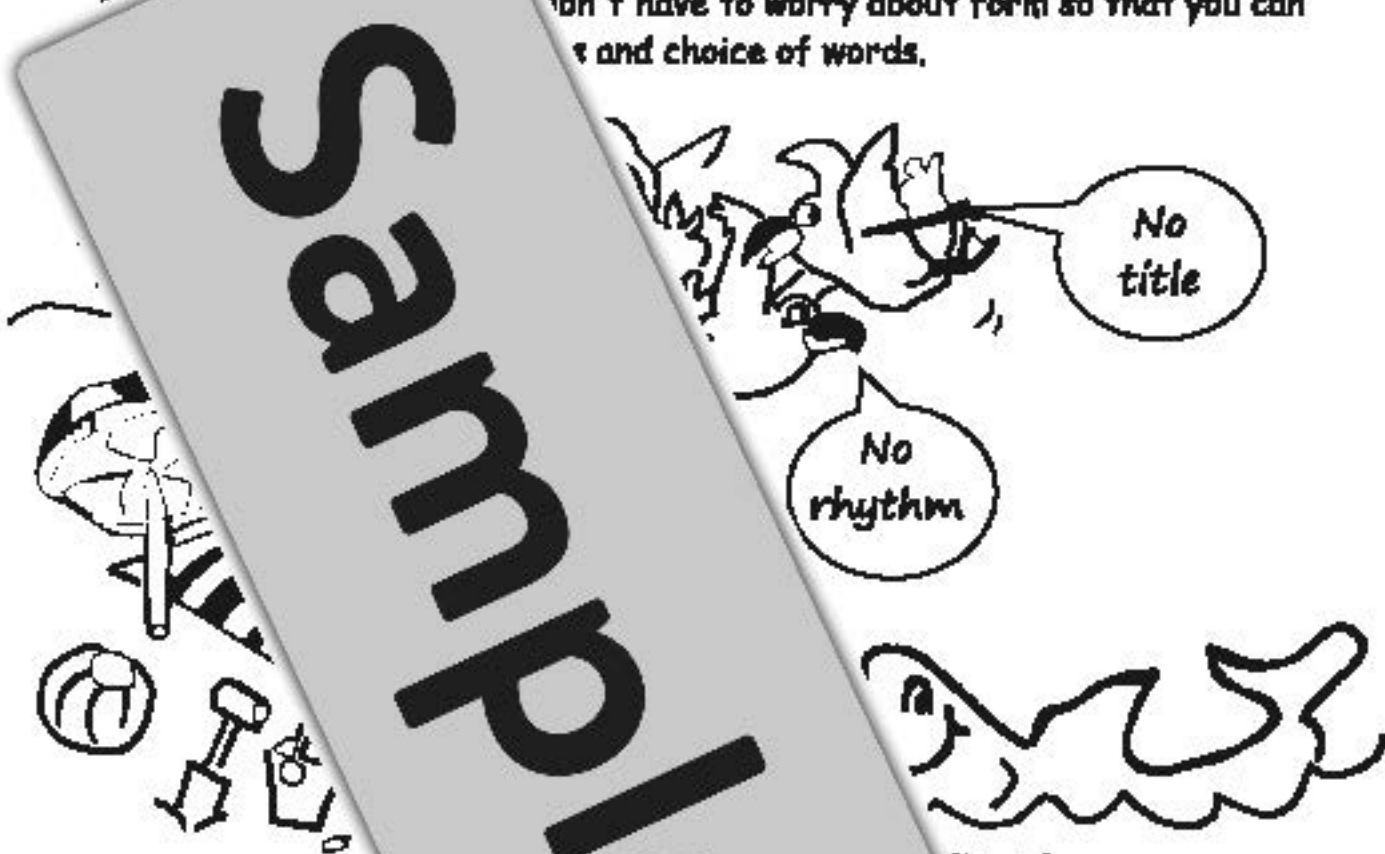
Let
See
With



Write a rhyming pattern and
write a parody.

We are really
in a stew!

Don't have to worry about form so that you can
 focus on content and choice of words.



The acrostic is a poetic form in which the beginning or final letters of the lines form a part of the alphabet, a name, or a proverb.

Startle
 huge
 back
 less



Complete the following acrostics:

B
 R
 C
 S _____
 N _____
 A _____
 K _____
 E _____

Sample Book

FIGHTING
FEAR
ET.

SIL
THE
ONE
BUT O

TRAINED
TRAINED
MEN WHO
COURAGE

BACK AT HOME
HER GREEN BERETS
HE HAS DIED FOR
LEAVING HIS LAST

PUT SILVER WINGS
MAKE HIM ONE OF A
HE'LL BE A MAN, THE
HAVE HIM WIN THE GR

Write down four cha

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. When was this poem written?
6. What is the rhyme scheme?
7. Who were the "Green Berets"?



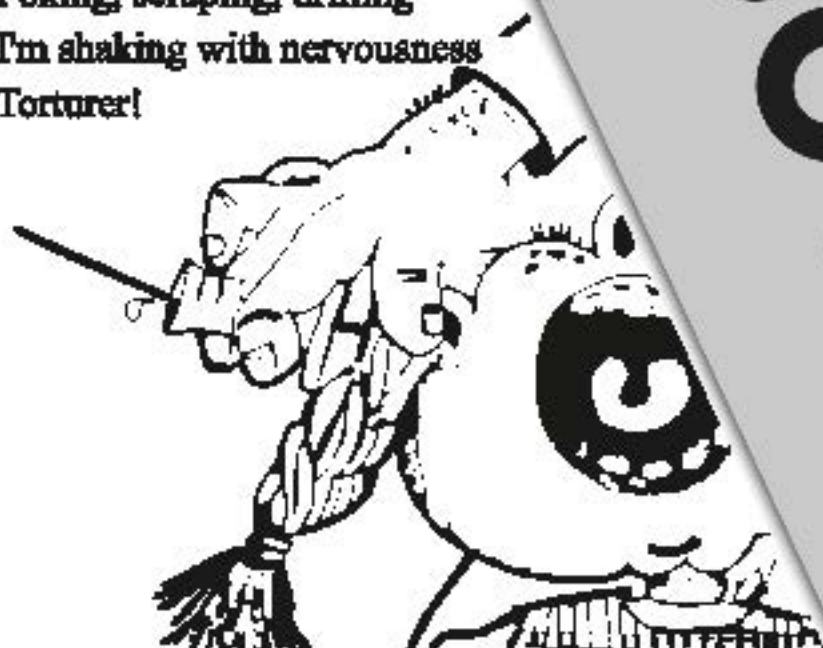
Sample Book

If the children are already familiar with counting syllables, it will be very easy to introduce this new form to them!

- Line one contains a title.
- Line two contains a title.
- Line three contains an action associated with the title.
- Line four contains a feeling that the topic does (starts with a capital letter).
- Line five contains a word for the title (synonym).

Here is an example of a cinquain:

Dentist
Smiling fiendishly
Poking, scraping, drilling
I'm shaking with nervousness
Torturer!

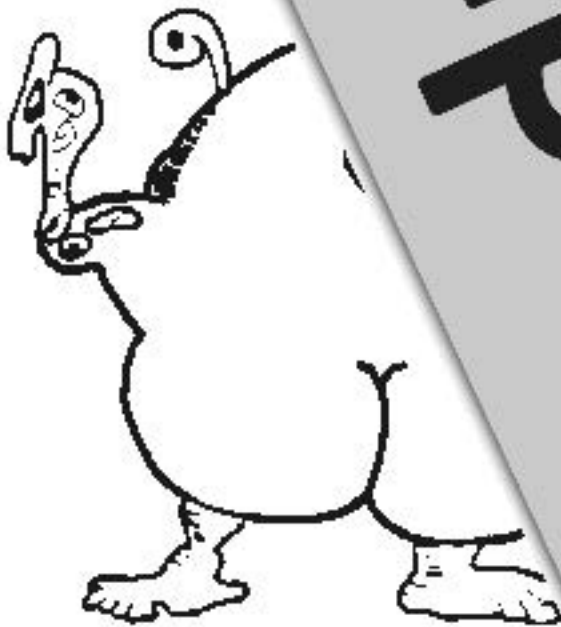


Samples
Book

The teacher should encourage the children to use words carefully and to write them better if they do.

Write down
the words

Sample Book



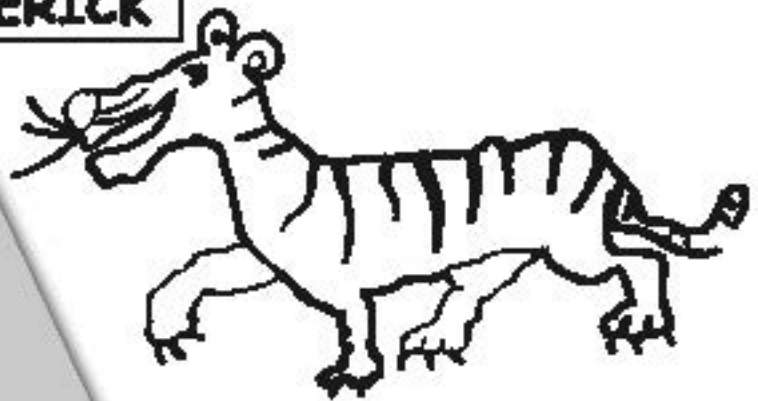
Alien



- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 1. _____



AMERICK



1. Wh
2. Whe

Fill in
Name
made th

3. _____

There was a y
Resembled the
So she had it ma
And purchased a l
And played several



Tap out the rhythm
while I read it aloud.

There was an old lad,
Who ate some green a,
The apples fermented
Inside the lamented -
Made cider inside 'er insid.

Compare the rhythms of Lear's limerick a
they are the same? This 4. _____
features of the limerick.

Limericks about

rhyme-scheme:

Hannah

H
A

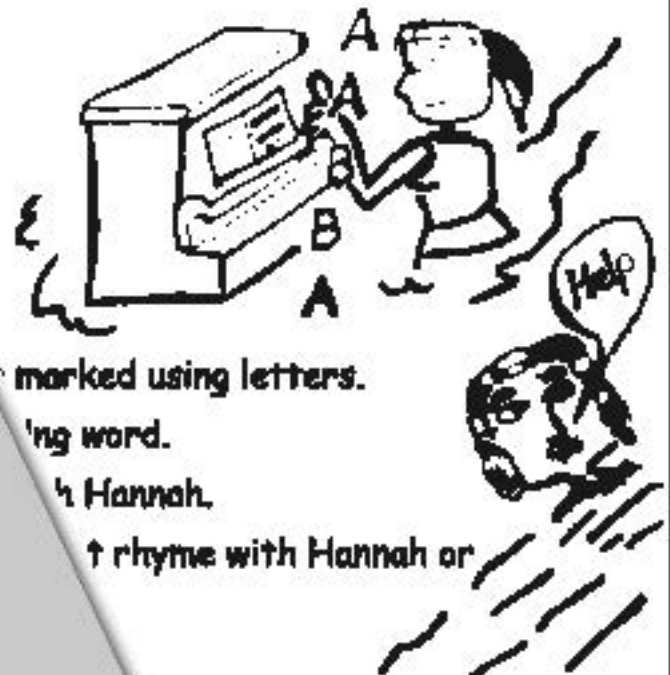
The rhyme scheme is
 Hannah gets a B
 Savannah gets a B
 Away gets a B
 Savannah.
 Say gets a B also
 Last of all, "Pianna."

Complete these limericks.

1. There was a young fellow
Who attempted to fly

2. A budding inventor named Fred
Has been working all week in his

3. A neighbour of ours, Mrs Fitch
Is suspected of being a witch



marked using letters.

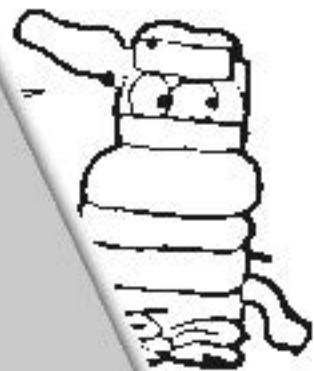
ing word.

h Hannah.

t rhyme with Hannah or

Hannah and Savannah.

as closely as possible.



5.

Write a limerick I must remember the following:

_____ lines.

_____ rhyme scheme.

usually begins, "_____

_____ are arranged.

_____ once was a young man from Crewe
 _____ found a dead mouse in his stew,
 _____ water, Don't shout,
 _____ it about,
 _____ rs will ask for one too.

_____ van of Darjeeling
 _____ London to Ealing

_____ floor
 _____ the ceiling.



There was a young lady of Twickenham
 Whose shoes were too tight to walk quick.
 She came back from a walk
 Looking whiter than chalk,
 And took 'em both off and was sick in 'em.



Haiku
What is



poetry.

ten
↑
three lines.



A Haiku poem consists of



First line
Second line
Third line

to create.

until you

When writing your own Haiku, fill in the lines.
For example: Bees are like merchants.
Now try to express your idea in the lines.
You must have the correct number of syllables.

See the bee merchant
Trading pollen for honey
Among the flowers.

Study the next Haiku. Draw a picture of what you see.

Wise king of the night
From his perch in the treetops
Quietly watches

Read these Haiku poems and answer the questions that follow:

2.

3.

W.
Twit
Come.

4.

Tapping t
Locked in a
Seeing with h

1. Number the syllables in a
2. Which poem describes a bird?
3. Do you "hear" any sounds in a

4. Do you think the ideas in these poems are good?



2. _____

Purring and licking his paws
Before darkness comes.



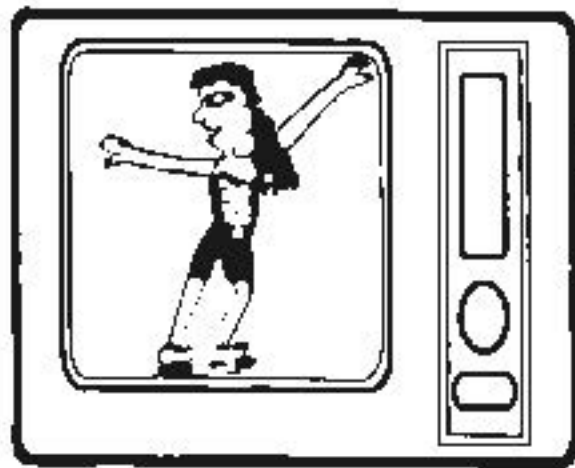
Haiku.

ON B-
SPEECH
& DEVICES

Sample Book

1. THE

they



The simile
Can you see

being similar to another.
Following examples?

A simile asks us to
picture one thing as
being similar to
another, and often
uses words such as

1.



2.



3.



4.



or

conjure up
the mind.

try in the
reading part

ing poem about me.
 naps of words that begin with

Poe

I'm as
 I'm as c
 Am I ho
 I'm as dun

I feel as stro
 I can jump lik
 I run as fast as
 bee.
 I'll bet you no one



Yes,
 postca
 Underl.

The cat is having a hard time! ?*&



um holiday!



9. Dear friends
 Eat you heart out. The place wa
 It's very hot and we are trying t
 We are walking around on a tropica
 here are fabulous! You won't believe
 the sky and we have a chance to show
 We are as brown as berries and spend n
 basketballs - no joke!
 We're going scuba - driving now. We'll be e
 exercise.
 I've included a photo of my boyfriend. Don't y
 Michael Jackson?
 Your friends
 Toni and Danielle XX

the guys
 blue as

big as

?????????????
 WHAT CAN Y
 ??????



I eat like a horse!

Samplers Merle Book

10.1
 Does Merle mean that there is any
 resemblance?

paying attention to a similarity in

objects are being

picture and see if you can
 simile.

behaviour. A col

10.2



10.3 Find the simile



He clasps the crag with crooked hands;
 Close to the sun in lonely lands,
 Ringed with the azure world, he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;
 He watches from his mountain walls,
 And like a thunderbolt he falls.

LORD TENNYSON

10.4. Complete the similes:

4.1. Like _____ we la,
 hot sun.

4.2. The earth around the gateway was trodden

pared?

What

1.

the

A m

"like".

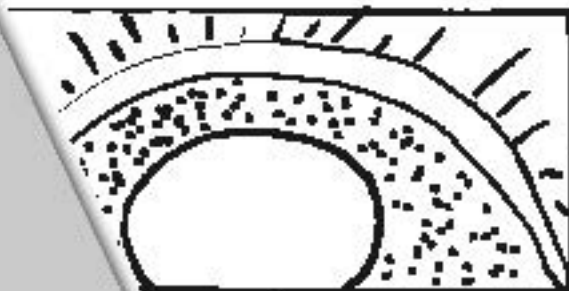
than the simile. A simile tells us how two things are alike using the words "as" or "like".

are alike without using the words "as" or "like".



The sun is like a

1.



is a golden eye.

3. Can you see what

in the following poem?

The sausage is a cunning
With feathers long and wavy
It swims about the frying pan
And makes its nest in gravy.
ANONYMOUS

following metaphors.

metaphor are two
underline the sentence
and the meaning

5. What do these metaphors mean?

1. feeling dog - tired

2. being catty

3. being crabby

4. being mousey

5. being sheepish

ter has a cover.

etti

in



think
out of
this world!

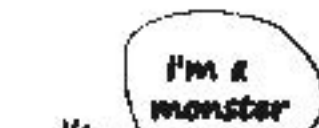
Sample Book

Meet the Wyrms

6.



Ian

I'm
Tim
Turner

Jason



Megan

Write a good

Ian 6.1. _____

Pamela 6.2. _____

Ryan 6.3. _____

Jason 6.4. _____

Megan 6.5. _____

_____er using the metaphor as a clue.

Underline the metaphors.

For example: dog-tired

I'm
nasty!

The other morning, see
When I happened upon
They were monkeying ab
But all that they said didn't
"You're betty, you are - and
"That's better than being ratty,
"Don't be so waspish!" "Don't
"Look who's getting cocky - yo
"You silly goose! Let me have m,

school,
he fool.

aning

People use metaphors because they are clear. When you read a metaphor, think a compared are alike.

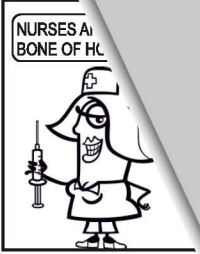
You're
nasty!no's
nasty!

8. Match the types of writing - even in comic strips and identify the metaphors in the following comic

types of writing - even in comic strips and identify the metaphors in the following comic

1. _____

2. _____

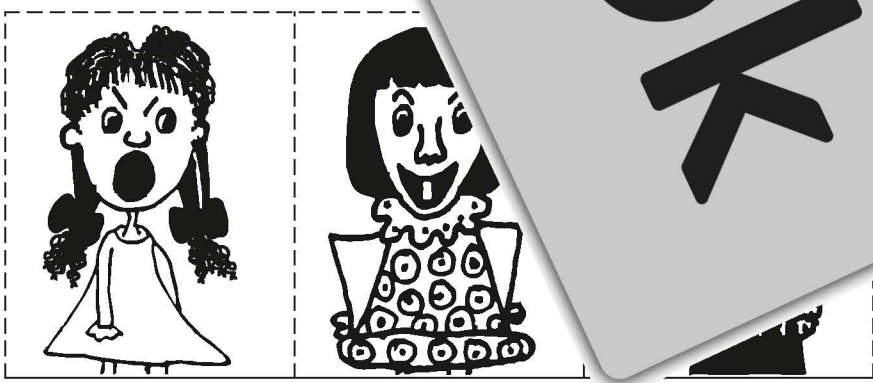


THE SPINAL-HOSPITALS.



9. What two things are being compared in this metaphor? _____

10. Cut out the following characters and strip using metaphors.



Sample Book

MY SISTER JANE

And I...

Oh
My

Each d...
She pull...
To make l...
Then fits a...
And dark spe...
To cover her w...
Oh it never wou...
My sister's nothin...

When visitors come...
(with her wings and h...
They think her queer be...
Then when they visitors...
She whips out her wings a...
Whirls through the house at
Duck, duck, or she'll knock y...
Oh it never would do to let fall...
My sister's nothing by a great big...

At meals whatever she sees she'll st...
Because she's a crow and that's a crow
My mother says "Jane! Your manners!
Then she'll sit quietly on the ches...
Or play the piano nicely by dancing on th...
Oh it never would do to let folks know
My sister's nothing but a great big crow.

TED HU



10. Label the parts of Jane's body that are similar to those of a crow.

some of the things that which, metaphorically like her a crow?

y using a
o describe
g cruel in

11.

Sample Book

Sample Questions

Book

1.

Read
and s

- "I have
feature
- How does
- Why does
- At what time
- How does the
- Explain what is
- How does he react
- Describe his mouth
- How does the poet r
- Can you find a simile
compared?
- What feelings does he s
- What causes the "glints i
- Explain the poet's metapho
- Do you think the metaphor is
- A metaphor shows how two th.
were another thing. Draw two o
compared in this poem.

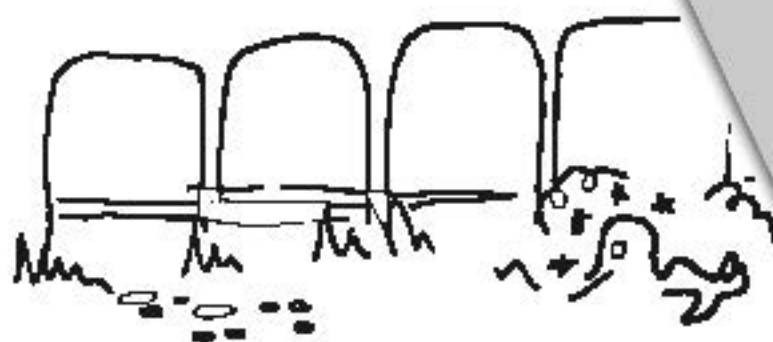
Lydia Pendar (on the next page)
questions.

say is the most important

cut faces and legs?"

?
re being

yes if it



bird in my hand
g, thin beak
hard.

nd I feed him with paper and rag,
piece of string,
or a scrap of card.



3. I have to take care of my fingers
And tweak them away
From his snapping grin;

6. And closes it carefully down,
Slowly, and smooth,
In a straight line.

8. Turning and twisting .
This way and that,
And spilling white flecks.

9. This morning
But he scorned
Refusing to bite.

h him with that!

12.
A
Ti.

13. Now I have laid him aw
In the table drawer,
And quiet he lies,

14. But the thought of tomorrow's fun,
And of tomorrow's food,
Glints in the eyes.

Sample Book

3. METONYMY

"All hands on deck," the captain screamed, "our ship has to be saved - It belongs to the Crown. We can see a pirate flag approaching and we must save our own necks."

Examples use a figure of speech known as metonymy, which is when we use the name of one thing to stand for another.

In the sentence, "The king really means the king or queen," the king or queen really means the king or queen. In the sentence, "The ship really means the ship," the ship really means the ship. In the sentence, "The crown really means the crown," the crown really means the crown. In the sentence, "The flag really means the flag," the flag really means the flag. In the sentence, "The necks really means lives," the necks really means lives.

Study the following sentences. Underline the word or phrase if it is an example of METONYMY.

1. The rancher lost fifty head during the storm.
2. The poor farmer had to feed eleven mouths.
3. Did you ever read Enid Blyton?
4. The young man asked the princess for her hand in marriage.
5. I have to work every day to earn my bread.

What would I do without my wheels?



Write your own example of METONYMY

ALLITERATION

Read



Look at the first line. Can you see that the words in bold start with the same sound?

Writing that has words beginning with the same sound, is called **ALLITERATION**

Do the following sentences have alliteration? Underline them if they do.

1. My loves to leap like a leopard.

2. Tuesdays, he tells tales to

3. I know why those turtles swim.

4. ... of the other

2. Circle the words in brackets. (It should be the words that start with the same sound as the other words in the sentence.)

- 2.1. Larry laughs a lot at (supper, **lunch**).
- 2.2. Paul picnics with the police on (Mondays, **Wednesdays**).
- 2.3. During the (night, daytime), Des **drives** to work.
- 2.4. He never needs a (nap, sleep) at (school, **work**).
- 2.5. He's shy, so he sleeps in a slit in my (door, **doorway**).

3. Using alliteration, complete the following.

3.1. Lizards like to _____

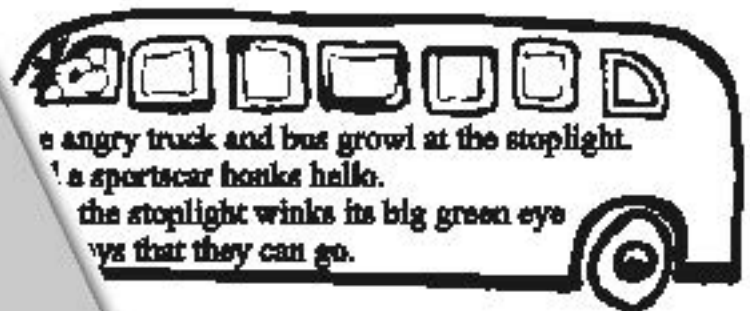
3.2. Teachers tell tiny tots _____



PERSONIFICATION

Read

Questions:



The angry truck and bus growl at the stoplight.
A sportscar honks hello.
The stoplight winks its big green eye
to say that they can go.

Can a bus be angry? _____

Can a light have an eye? _____

PERSONIFIES the
to the reader.

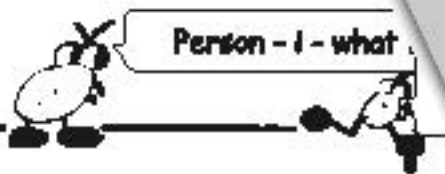
When a writer makes
thing or the idea. The

1. Decide what has been
1.1. The soda machine swears

1.2. The fire raced across the

1.3. The old door complains every

what the writer
in the sentences
a group of
best explains
meaning.



2.1. The telephone nagged me until I paid.
a. The telephone is a picture telephone.
b. The ringing forced the child to answer.

2.2. That pocket of peanuts has been staring.
The writer is:
a. eating
b. staring at the peanuts
c. tempted

6. HYPERBOLE

1.

2.

Some of the sentences of hyperbole could be literal. Write an L (literal) or an H (hyperbole) to each sentence.

3. 3.1. It took me a million years to get to the canyon.
 3.2. It has to be a million years old.
 3.3. The branch was a million miles long.
 3.4. He snapped his fingers a million times.
 3.5. You have no idea how big a million is.
 3.6. I scalded my hand a million times.
 3.7. Her forehead is a million miles wide.
 3.8. He ran like lightning a million miles.
 3.9. It rained cats and dogs a million miles.

4. Study the drawing and exaggerate the drawing by saying:



Henri-i-i-i-i
 The lounge is
 crawling with fleas!



the canyon. _____



ONOMATOPOEIA

the poem.

1. Some words sound like the things they name. Write them down here:

it is called _____

ound in the following

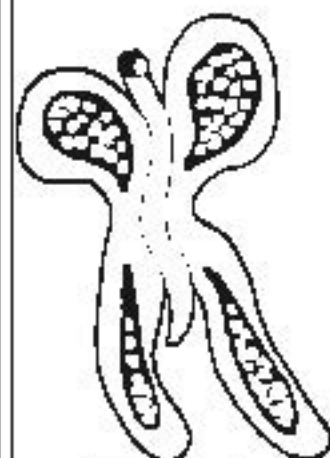


to the

the thing

tweet

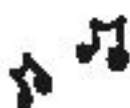
viss



a city bus
water from a broke.
an angry cat
a dog drinking water
a bird in spring
wind blowing through le.



4. Ring the onomatopoeia words



Tina is working on a script for the class play. So far she had made the list below:
 ... words.

5

g
cr
bub
Comp
onomat

ACT I
Scene II:
..... floorboards
..... heartbeat
..... snake

SCENE III
..... gallop
..... rain
..... owl
..... car

THE END

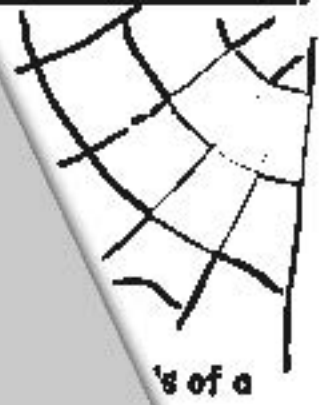


Onomatopoeia poems are simply lists of words that describe a place or of an event. Look at the poem below.



6. FUNFAIR

Now try and write your own:



's of a

Sample Book

A. FORMS

Nonsense: has or makes no sense, is absurd such as that of Edward Lear.
Free Verse: has no particular rhyme or rhythm.

Free Verse:

Rhyme: 1. ... 2. ... 3. crown. 4. crown. 5. ma. 6. ABAA.
 7. ABAB.

Riddles in Rhyme: 2.3. time. 2.4. rope 2.5. watch

Parody: A poem written in a humorous or satirical way.

The Ballad: 1. It is a form of poetry consisting of short stanzas of equal length.
 3. The ballad can be written in a variety of styles.
 5. During the Vietnam War, the ballad was used to describe the experiences of soldiers.
 E E F F F F B B

The Limerick 1. Soldiers
 2. From the town, Limerick
 3. Edward Lear
 5.1. Five lines
 5.4. There (once) was a (someo...)
 repeated frequently
 5.3. aaba

Haiku: 1. 5,7,5 2. Poem no-...
 4. The ideas are always simple and...
 lek(3) tapping(4)

B. FIGURE OF SPEECH

Simile: 1.1. swim like a fish 1.2. a face as...
 1.4. sleep like a log 1.5. as 1.6. like 1.7...
 snowman's nose, dumb as a duck, strong as...
 fast as a rabbit, buzz round like a bee.
 as brown as berries, as big as basketballs, h...
 10.1. No, simile 10.2. sun - eye 10.3...
 10.4. like lizards, concrete.

Metaphor: It tells us how two things are alike wit...
 2.1. simile 2.2. metaphor 2.3. bird
 2.4.2. He is shy 2.4.3. The hair is stringy
 2.5.1. very tired 2.5.2. being spiteful
 as a flower
 very moody

Sample Book

2.5.4. very plain Jane ?
2.6.2. Pamela h
2.6.4. J
2.7
W
2.8.
2.8.4
2.9. M
2.11.1. s
2.11.2. Y
negative. a
keys. 2.12.1
remove some
boats. 2.12.5. i
paper. 2.12.7. F
mouth. 2.12.9. H
Scissors and dog. i
fun to be had the n
bird's beak. 2.12.14.
and a pair of scissors.

Metonymy: 3.1. head(cath
3.4. hand(bridge). 3.5. bread

Alliteration: 4.1.1. yes 4.1.2. y
4.2.4. nap 4.2.5. sleeve 4.3.1. i
4.3.2. Teachers tell tiny tots tal

Personification: 5.1.1. soda machine
5.2.2. tempted

Hyperbole: 6.1. gross exaggeration 6.2
6.3.5. H. 6.3.6. L. 6.3.7. H. 6.3.8. H. 6.3

Onomatopoeia: 1. tramp, stamp, tweet, beep
2.2. walled. 2.3. gurgled. 2.4. huffing and pu
3. a city bus
water from a broken tap
an angry cat
a dog drinking water
a bird in spring
wind blowing through leaves
4. hum, snap, whisper, giggle.

stupid. 2.6.1. Ian is overworked and extremely tired. 40
humour. 2.6.3. Ryan is good at everything
2.6.5. Megan is good all the time.
about, you're batty, you're catty, ratty, shrew,
silly goose. 2.8.1. Nurses are the backbone
3. eyes are a shimmering moonlit pond
2.8.5. Her lips are the kiss of a soft breeze.
rms, mouth, hair
the house, she stabs at her food.
All the aspects of her behaviour are
e, she plays the piano by dancing on the
scissors might cut the knuckles or
He is bored when they are cutting out
of paper. 2.12.6. Small piece of
was scornful and didn't open his
a box like a dog with a bone.
?. The thought of the food and
ing compared to that of a
olls to draw a beak of a bird

linton(book).

popcorn 4.2.3. night
g

The ringing

4. H.

d