

Color Poem, Alliteration, Haiku

1. Make a list of colors
2. Select a color as your focus.
3. Make a list of specific images associated with your selected color.
4. Make a list of ties your color has to the five senses.
5. Make a list of the feelings and emotions associated with your color.
6. Make a list of stories, places, or memories connected to your color.

# Turn it into a poem!

## **Orange**

Orange is construction,  
Halloween, and crisp  
autumn air.

Orange tastes like candy  
corn—available for a short  
time only.

Orange is the color my  
sister forbids me from  
wearing.

Orange is the bright sun and  
dying leaves.

## **Orange**

On an autumn day  
I wear a hunting vest  
As rust-colored leaves  
Fall.

# Literary Device:

- Alliteration:

- Repetition of a sound at the beginning of two or more words.

- Example:

- “Once upon a midnight dreary while I pondered weak and weary” Edgar Allan Poe “The Raven”
- “The fair breeze blew, the white foam flew,  
The furrow followed free;  
We were the first that ever burst  
Into that silent sea.” Samuel Coleridge *Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner*

- Add at least two alliterations to your color poem.

- Share with tablemates.

# New Poetry Type:

- Haiku
  - What do you know about haiku so far?

# Examples

An old silent pond...

A frog jumps into the pond,  
splash! Silence again.

by Basho (1644-1694)

You rice-field maidens!  
The only things not muddy  
Are the songs you sing.

By Raizan

The crow flew so fast  
That he left his lonely caw  
Behind in the field  
by Richard Wright

# Rules of a Haiku

- A traditional *haiku* poem comprises three lines of text adding up to total of 17 syllables
  - First line = 5 syllables
  - Second line = 7 syllables
  - Third line = 5 syllables

# Starting out:

1. Look through the entries listed in your writing territories. Pick 2-3 of them as possible topics for your haiku.
  - Keep in mind that haiku work best when talking about nature, a simple moment, or a simple idea.
2. Brainstorm a list of 30 words to describe each image.
  - sensory details
  - memories
  - emotions
3. Read over your list and choose the 10-15 most descriptive, near-perfect words.

- Remember, a your words are limited. Be purposeful in each detail and the emotions and ideas each detail invokes. Use them to convey the unique circumstances of the image.
- Steps
  1. Use this information to create your 5-7-5 lines.  
Possible tactics:
    - write three basic lines and whittle out the fluff
    - carefully select key words.
  2. You must use alliteration at least once in each haiku