**ACROSTIC:**

In Acrostic poems, the first letters of each line are aligned vertically to form a word.

The word often is the subject of the poem.

**E**legantly and efficiently shaped

**G**ood to eat

**G**reat fun to find at Easter

**S**mooth shelled

**AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL:**

Write a poem about yourself using this form or another poetry form.

Line 1: \_\_ Your name

Line 2: \_, \_, \_ 3 personal characteristics or physical traits

Line 3: Brother or sister of\_\_ or son/daughter of

Line 4: Who loves\_\_, \_\_, and \_\_ 3 people, things, ideas

Line 5: Who feels\_\_ about\_\_1 emotion about 1 thing

Line 6: Who needs\_\_, \_\_, and \_\_ 3 things you need

Line 7: Who gives \_\_, \_\_, and \_\_3 objects you share

Line 8: Who fears\_\_, \_\_, and \_\_3 items

Line 9: Who'd like to see, \_\_1 place, or person

Line 10: Who dreams of \_\_ 1 item or idea

Line 11: A student of\_\_ your school or teacher's name

Line 12: \_\_ Nickname or repeat your first name

**CINQUAIN:**

Cinquains have five lines

Line 1: Title (noun) - 1 word

Line 2: Description - 2 words

Line 3: Action - 3 words

Line 4: Feeling (phrase) - 4 words

Line 5: Title (synonym for the title) - 1 word

**An example is -**

Mom

Helpful, caring

Loves to garden

Excitable, likes satisfying people

Sarah

**DIAMANTE:**

The Diamante is a form similar to the Cinquain. The text forms the shape of a diamond.

Line 1: Noun or subject - one word

Line 2: Two Adjectives that describe line 1

Line 3: Three 'ing words that describe line 1

Line 4: Four nouns - the first two are connected with line 1; the last two are connected with line 7

Line 5: Three 'ing words that describe line 7

Line 6: Two adjectives that describe line 7

Line 7: Noun Synonym for the subject

**An example is-**

Pencil

Sharp, skinny

Writing, answering, erasing

Wood, lead, ink, plastic

Drawing, smudging, leaking

Durable, comfortable

Pen

**HAIKU:**

Haiku is Japanese poetry that reflects on nature and feelings. You use your observation skills to write what you see in a new or different way.

There are three lines with five syllables in the first line, seven syllables in the second, and five syllables in the third.

**An example is -**

Dawn of a new day

How wonderful you do sound

Perfect, no mistakes

**LIMERICK:**

A limerick has five lines.

The last words of lines one, two, and five rhyme.

The last words of lines three and four rhyme.

A limerick has to have a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables.

U S U U S U U S

U S U U S U U S

U S U U S

U S U U S

U S U U S U U S

**An example is -**

"There was an old man from Peru

Who dreamed he was eating his shoe

He awoke in the night

With a terrible fright

To discover it was totally true."

**RHYMING:**

Couplets are made up of two lines whose last words rhyme. They are often silly.

**An example is -**

The cat ate a mouse

And then brought it in the house.

Triplets are made up of three lines. The rhyming pattern can be AAA or ABA.

**An example is -**

What a fine day

To go out to play

In the month of May.

Quatrains are made up of four lines. The rhyming pattern can be AABB or ABAB.

**An example is -**

The Purple Cow

I never saw a purple cow,

I never hope to see one:

But I can tell you, anyhow,

I'd rather see than be one.