

TOAD THEMED POETRY



Here's a creative writing challenge: use these prompts to write a poem about toads using different forms of poetry. Each form has different rules and we have included an example of each type. Don't forget to share your writing with Froglife!

HAIKU

Rules:

- 5 syllables in the first line, 7 in the next, and 5 in the final line
- There is no need to rhyme or give them a title

Example (about a blackbird):

Chase flick dip tuck run
Body plain music vibrant
Calamity! Gone

By Rebecca Neal

LIMERICK

Rules:

- A limerick is a short, funny poem which is often a bit cheeky and sometimes non-sense
- They have five lines, where the 2nd+5th rhyme, and the 3rd+4th rhyme
- The first line usually introduces a character and place

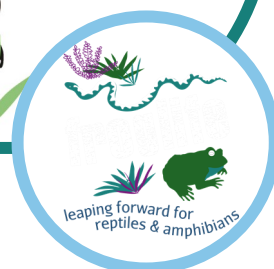
Example:

There once was a girl in the fens
Who took teenagers out to build dens
She wrote poetry for fun
Read short stories she's done
As they always contain handsome men

By Rebecca Neal



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DYLAN THOMAS COUPLETS

Rules:

- These are poems in two lines, which start with a question that involves the senses, and then a series of four nouns and adjectives

Example:

Have you ever built a den?

Woody sticks, big achievement,
comfortable shelter, happy team

By Rebecca Neal

BLANK VERSE

Rules:

- Blank verse is simply a type of poetry which doesn't rhyme and has a 'de-dum de-dum, de-dum, de-dum, de-dum' rhythm
- The official name for this type of rhythm is iambic pentameter which means it has 10 syllables
- The stress is on syllables 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10
- You can write as many lines as you like

Example:

It leapt an urgent death-croak from my hand

Right at the young boy's open mouth it seemed

The whole group jumped unconsciously in mime

And someone screamed out loud hysterically

It landed upside down then hopped away

The scared and fascinated followed suit

By Rebecca Neal





TRIOLET

Rules:

- A triolet is a poem with 8 lines
- The rhyme scheme is AbaAabAB
- The 1st+4th+7th lines are the same, and they rhyme with the 3rd+5th line
- The second and last line are the same, and they rhyme with the sixth

Example:

When you touch nature, nature touches you

At a primal level, we need it

To help us see a better view

When you touch nature, nature touches you

Green replaces blue

When we absorb its spirit

When you touch nature, nature touches you

At a primal level we need it.

By Rebecca Neal

ACROSTIC

Rules:

- A poem where usually the first letter of every line spells out a word
- The word it spells out is the subject of the poem
- It doesn't need to rhyme

Example:

Night-time movers

Enjoying eating invertebrates

With wet skin and

Tiny golden toe-rings

By Rebecca Neal



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