

Writing your own poem

Write your own poem

Using what you have learnt from your isolation lessons, write your own poem.

You can write a sonnet or a poem with no verse. Remember you can go back to the lesson on Day 1 if you can't remember what these are.

Base your poem on an aspect linked to the Anglo Saxons or the Vikings to link to your learning journey. It could be written about the when either group invaded England, their battles, a famous character like *Alfred the Great* / *Erik the Red* or a well known Anglo Saxon / Viking object such as a shield / weapon.

Will your poem be a bronze, silver or gold poem?

Bronze: includes at least three expanded noun phrases and at least one simile

Silver: includes at least four expanded noun phrases, at least one simile and at least one metaphor

Gold: includes at least four expanded noun phrases, at least one simile, at least one metaphor and another type of figurative strategies below:

- [Personification](#)

Describing objects as if they are people is a way of making sentences more exciting. This is called personification. For example, *Jess's heart is racing at 100 miles per hour*. A heart can't literally race, but it helps us to feel more involved in the story.

- [Alliteration](#)

Alliteration is when words **start with the same sound**:

For example, *Sammy the slippery snake came sliding*.

Alliteration is used in both written and spoken English. You can find examples in poetry, advertising and events commentary. It is often used in newspaper headlines to grab the reader's attention.

- [Onomatopoeia](#)

Onomatopoeia is a word which sounds like what it means.

'Thud', 'crash', 'bang' and 'buzz' are all examples.

(If you click the blue words, it will take you to the Bitesize websites which tell you more about these strategies.)

You are just writing your poem in draft today - you will have time to publish it tomorrow. Email in your draft to Miss Nicholls and let her know whether it is a Bronze, Silver or Gold poem.