| SONG POETRY BY: | TEACHER APPROVAL: |
|--|-------------------|
| Poetry and music have been intertwined for thousands of years. In antiquity, poems were often sung: the first lyric poets in ancient Greece performed their work to the accompaniment of the lyre, and the oldest anthology of Chinese poetry, the Shijing, was a collection of songs. In southern Europe in the middle ages, the popularity of troubadour poets granted them unprecedented freedom of speech and social influence in their time, and their lyrical work would influence European poetry for centuries. The ballad form continues to be a common form for both poems and songs. Today, poets still draw on the forms and rhythms of different musical traditions, from jazz, rap, and hip-hop to folk songs and country music. Select an appropriate song, analyze the poetic lyrics, and explore the dynamic, ongoing relationship between these two art forms. | |
| song title: | ARTIST: |
| STEP 1: READ THE LYRICS 2X AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: | |
| I. What is the song/poem about? | |
| 2. Why do you think the artist wrote this song/poem? | |
| 3. What is the mood/tone of this song? O happy O sad O mad O silly O loved O hopeful O jealous O hurt O grateful O sorry O other | |
| STEP 2: LISTEN TO THE SONG AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: | |
| I.What instruments do you hear? | |
| 2. How does the rhythm and/or music/instrumentation affect the mood? | |
| | |
| STEP 3: IDENTIFY FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN THE SONG/POEM: | |
| Similes: | |
| Metaphors: | |
| Alliteration: | |
| Onomatopoeia: | |
| Personification: | |
| Idioms: | |
| Hyperbole: | |
| STEP 4: WHAT PART OF THE SONG CREATES A PICTURE IN YOUR MIND? VISUALIZE AND DRAW THAT PICTURE BELOW: | |
| | |
| STEP 5: USING THE MONTESSORI GRAMMAR MATERIAL, WRITE A FAVORITE LYRIC FROM THE SONG AND SYMBOLIZE BELOW: | |