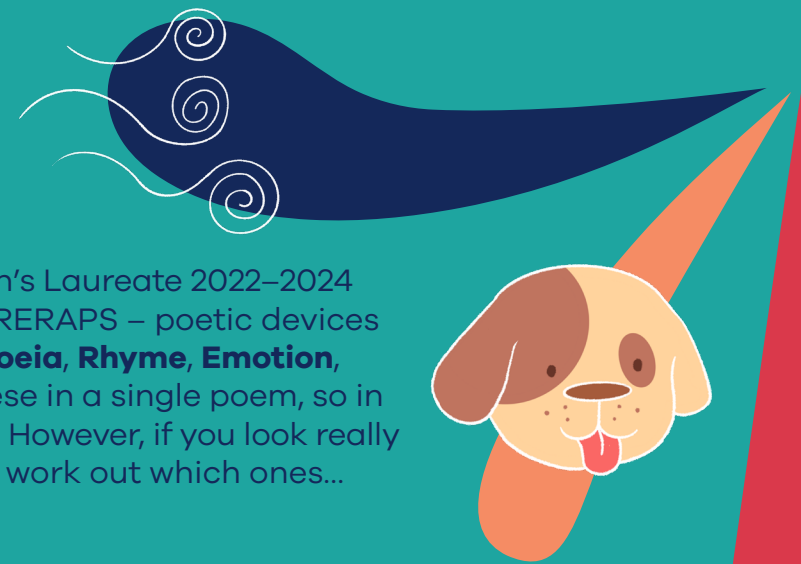


## Poetry Prompts: Week 70

# MORERAPS

This sheet is to accompany Poetry Prompt 70 that features Waterstones Children's Laureate 2022–2024 Joseph Coelho. In this week's Poetry Prompt, Joseph taught you about the MORERAPS – poetic devices that you can choose and use to write a poem. These are: **Metaphor, Onomatopoeia, Rhyme, Emotion, Repetition, Alliteration, Personification** and **Simile**. You don't often see all of these in a single poem, so in this activity, we are going to focus on a poem about one of these: onomatopoeia. However, if you look really closely, you might see a couple of the other devices used as well. See if you can work out which ones...



### Look at the poem:

Read the poem aloud. You might do this yourself, with a friend or someone else could read it to you:

### Onomatopoeia

**A word that's a sound! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The boom in a cloud! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The bark of a dog! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The creak of a log! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The whoosh of a breeze! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The atchoo of a sneeze! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The ring of a bell! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The splash of a well! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**The tweet of a bird! That's...**

**Onomatopoeia!**

**A sound that's a word! That's...**

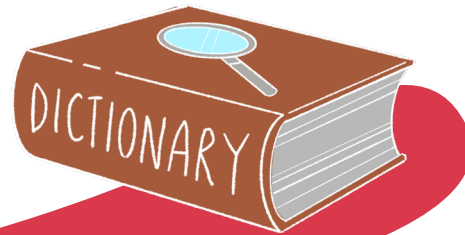
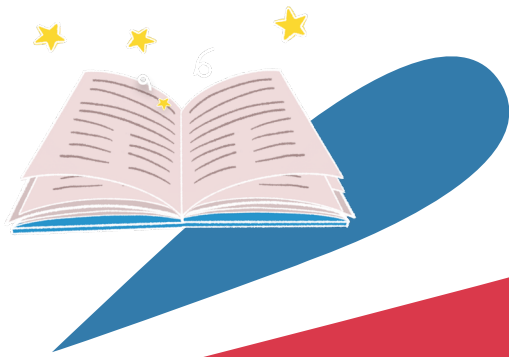
**Onomatopoeia!**

From *Werewolf Club Rules* by Joseph Coelho  
(Frances Lincoln, 2014)

### Think about the poem:

Consider the poem you just heard or read. Which one of the poetic devices is the poem about? Which of the other devices were also included?



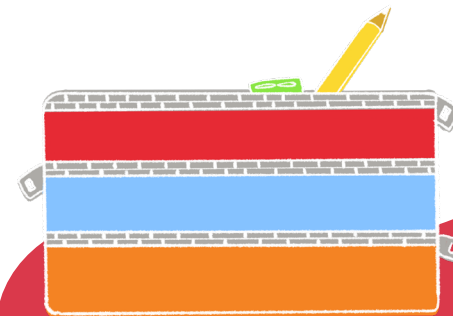
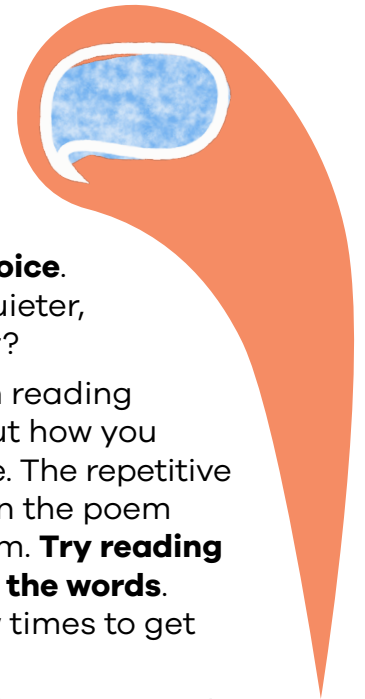


## Look at the language:

- Throughout the poem, Joseph Coelho uses **onomatopoeia** to describe the sounds made by the different things. Read the poem again and **circle or underline all the different onomatopoeic words** that Joseph Coelho uses to describe sounds in the poem. Now see if you can add to this list with onomatopoeic words of your own. If you can't think of the words immediately, try and **think of things that make a sound, and then think of the word that represents this sound**. If you're really stuck, try thinking of broad categories, like animals, vehicles or instruments, then think of individual things in these categories. How many onomatopoeic words can you think of?
- One of the other devices Joseph Coelho uses in this poem is **rhyme**. In each verse, the things that make the sounds are pairs of rhyming words. Using a **different coloured pen or pencil, see if you can see and circle or underline these**. What do you notice about the way these words are spelled? Are the spelling patterns in the rhyming parts of the word the same or different?

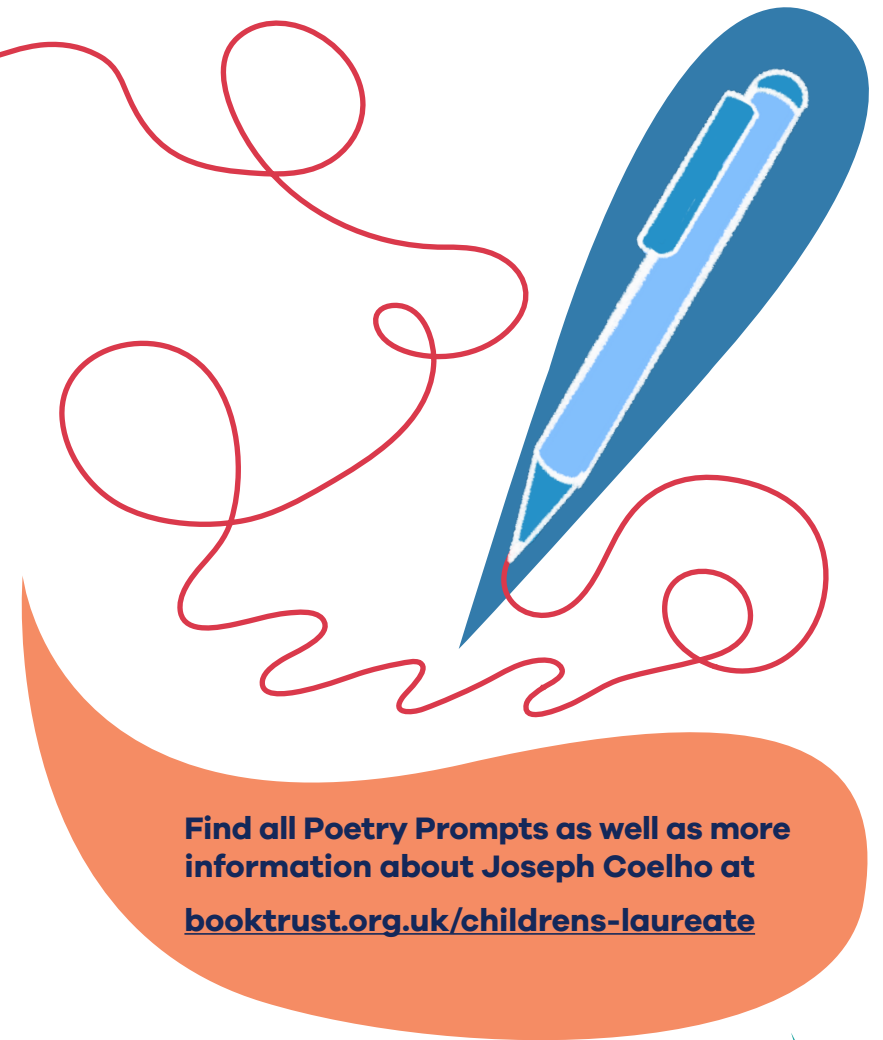
## Perform the poem:

- The onomatopoeic words make this a really fun poem to perform. **Look at all the words you circled or underlined and think about how you might bring these to life, using your voice.** Will some words be louder or quieter, higher or lower, faster or slower?
- When you are comfortable with reading these words, start to think about how you might read the poem as a whole. The repetitive structure and the rhyme used in the poem gives the poem a natural rhythm. **Try reading it out loud to feel the rhythm in the words.** You might need to do this a few times to get comfortable with it.
- Rehearse your performance a few times until you are happy with it, then **perform it to someone else**. Could your audience sense the rhythm in the poem? What did they think you did that was most effective?



## Write your own!

- Use the onomatopoeic words you collected earlier to help you to **write your own version of this poem**. This is really easy to do, as the poem has a repetitive structure. **Repetition** is the other poetic device used. Each verse has certain words that are repeated in each line:  
The \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_ ! That's...  
Onomatopoeia!  
The \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_ ! That's...  
Onomatopoeia!
- You'll also need to make **each pair of objects that make a sound rhyme**. If you already have one thing, like '**The meow of a cat**', try to think about another thing that might rhyme with cat – '**The scuttle of a rat**' or '**The flap of a bat**'. If coming up with rhyming words is challenging, lots of poets use a rhyming dictionary to support them with this, such as: <https://www.rhymezone.com/>. Try out a **range of rhyming words and choose the option that you think best fits** your verse.
- Once you have one verse, **have a go at a second and third**. The original poem had five verses, which you may want to replicate in your own.
- When you have drafted your poem, read it again, thinking about whether you need to add or change anything before **writing it out in your best handwriting or typing it up and performing it** for someone else to hear. What did they like most about your poem? Could they suggest anything to improve it?



Find all Poetry Prompts as well as more information about Joseph Coelho at [booktrust.org.uk/childrens-laureate](https://booktrust.org.uk/childrens-laureate)

Find and explore more poems about poetic forms and devices on CLPE's website.

This sequence of activities was designed in partnership with CLPE. CLPE is a UK-based children's literacy charity working with primary schools to raise the achievement of children's reading and writing by helping schools to teach literacy creatively and effectively, putting quality children's books at the heart of all learning. Find out more about their work, and access further resources and training at: [clpe.org.uk](https://clpe.org.uk).