

Poetry In Motion

AGES

Poetry In Motion allows students to make their own poems come to life through the magic of animation. Students will write a poem and illustrate the different lines or stanzas. They will then record the poem in their own voices resulting in a multimedia presentation.

Students will learn the importance of using descriptive terms in order to make their words create a visual image.

Materials

- A poem created by the student
- Microphone
- Instruction sheets reproduced for students 9 and over

Learning Outcomes

- Uses descriptive words
- Learns to speak with expression and proper enunciation
- Recognizes and produces different forms of poetry

Adapting This Project for Other Ages

Younger children can use short poems from books or other sources to illustrate.

Older children may use longer poems with more lines and difficulty. They could also add background music or sound effects to make their poem come to life.

FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES

Students should exchange their original poems and make a new presentation. Compare these to the original version. Discuss how individuals “see” the world through different eyes and ask why this happens.

CURRICULUM EXTENSIONS

Students can record some of their favorite descriptive poetry on a tape recorder. Ask them to use inflection and emotion as they read. Encourage students to read different types of poetry and to keep a record of their favorite poems and authors in a class log.

Poetry In Motion

Poetry Directions

Poetry in Motion will be made using one movie. This movie will be made up of many frames illustrating all of the lines of your poem. It is up to you how many frames you need to use for each line or section of your poem.

Write Your Poem

1. Write a short, 4 to 6 line poem.
2. Pick a subject for your poem that interests you. Write about your dog or the flowers in your yard, for instance.
3. Use words in your poem that describe. In your mind, picture what each line would look like as a drawing.
4. Add some action words to your poem: the dog running, the kite flying.
5. Give your poem a title.

Make Your Presentation

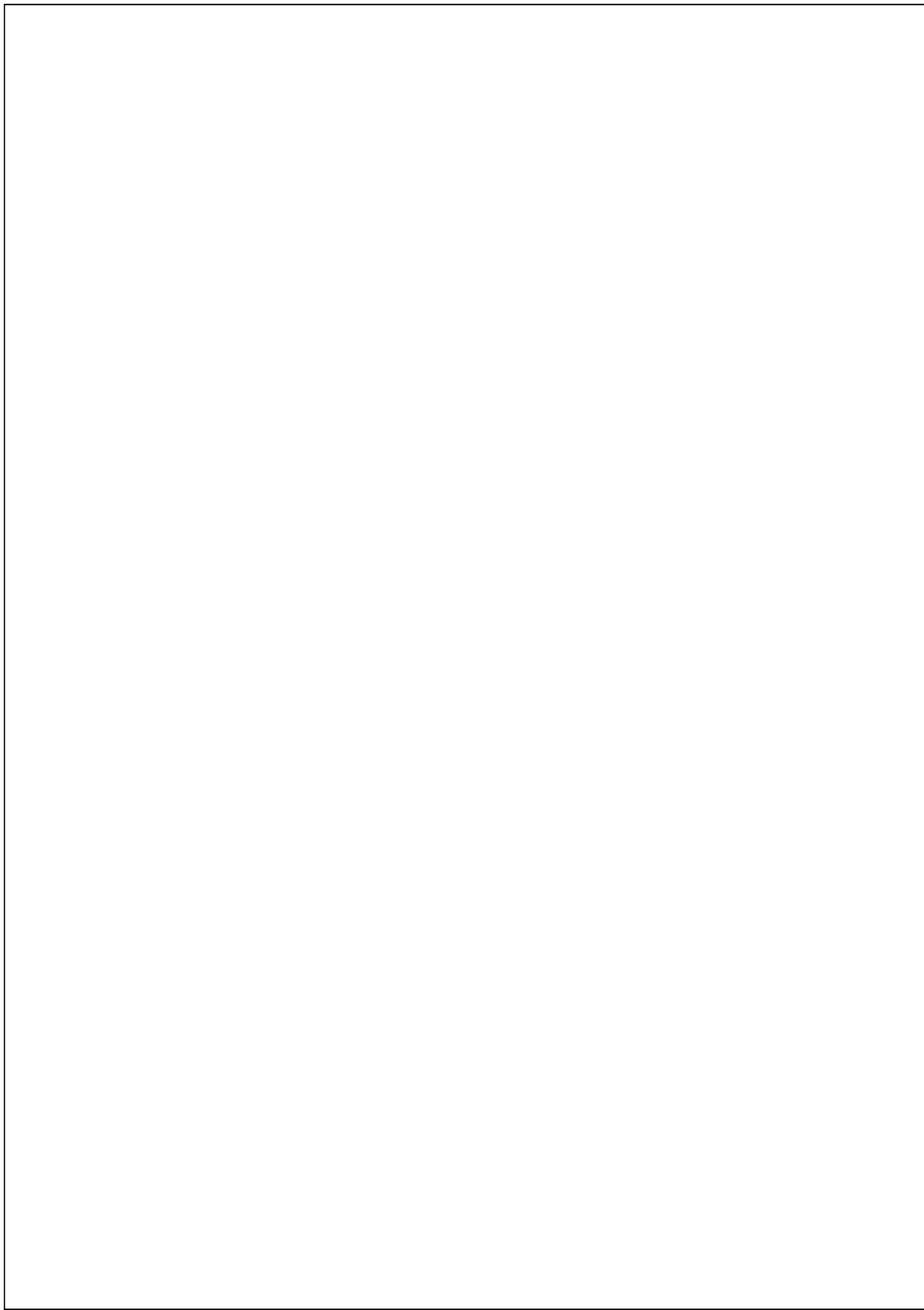
1. Open a New movie.
2. Start by illustrating a title page. Make a simple background using the paint tools or use one of the scenes provided. Title your page by

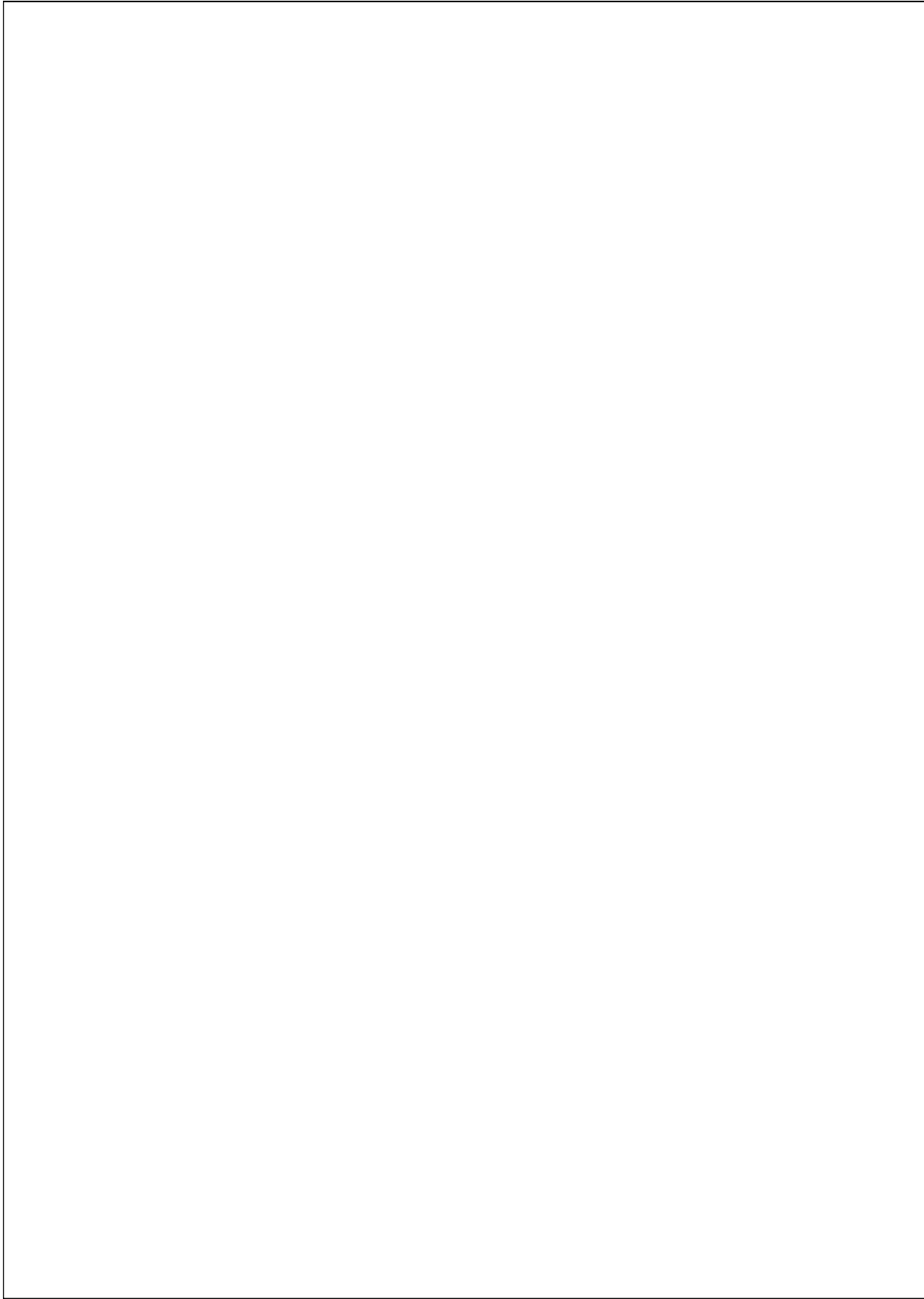
HOT TIP! To really make your title page look impressive, paint the words of your title instead of using the text tool. Make the words fit the subject or mood of your poem. For example, if your poem is about snow, outline the letters using the brush and then fill them in with tiny flakes of white.

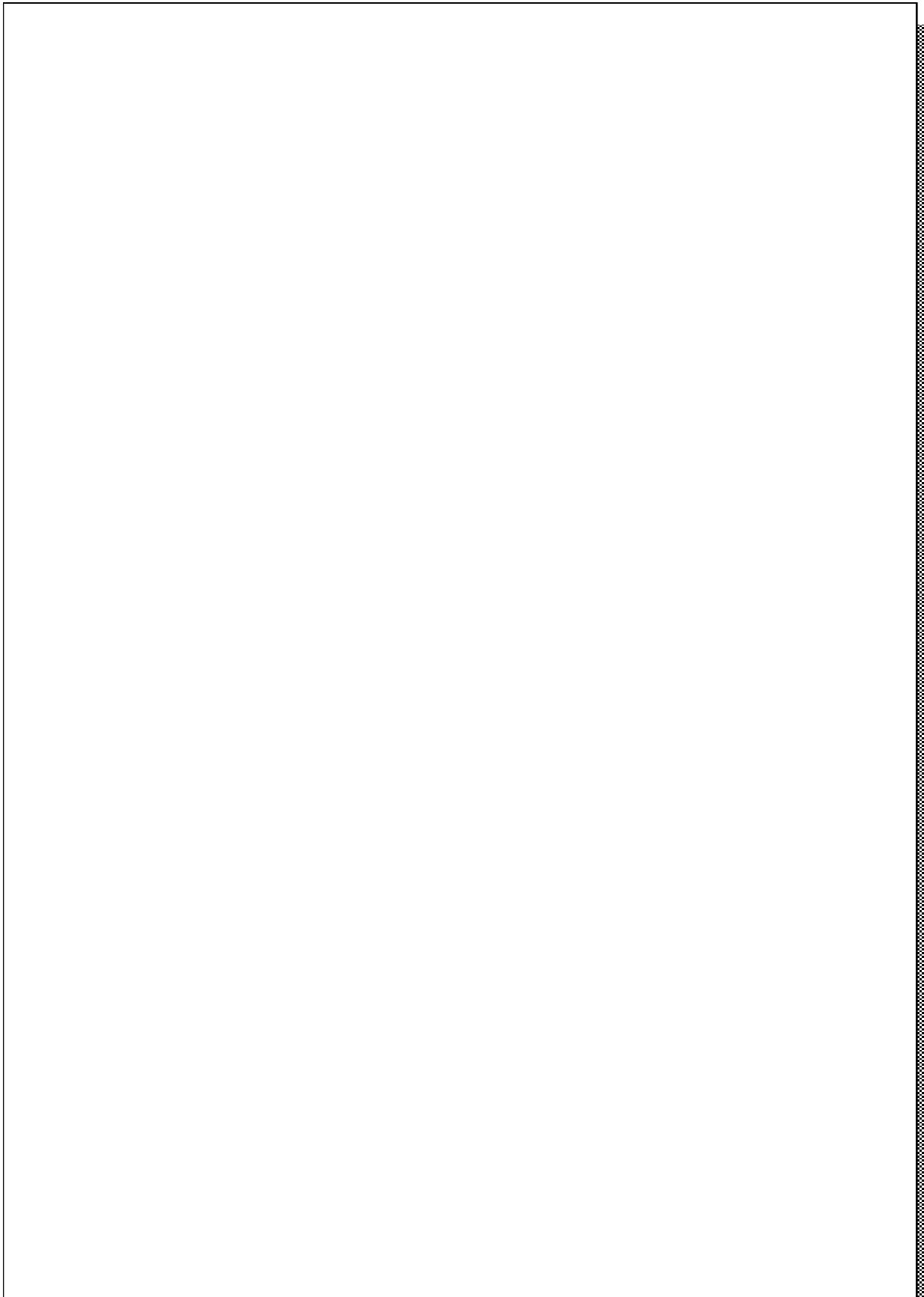
3. Illustrate each line or section of your poem starting on a new frame. Make the frames similar so that your presentation will flow when someone watches it.
4. Add wipes (see Appendix I, Wipes and Pauses for more information on this.) to make your presentation look really classy!
5. If you wish, add text to each of the frames with the line of the poem they represent.

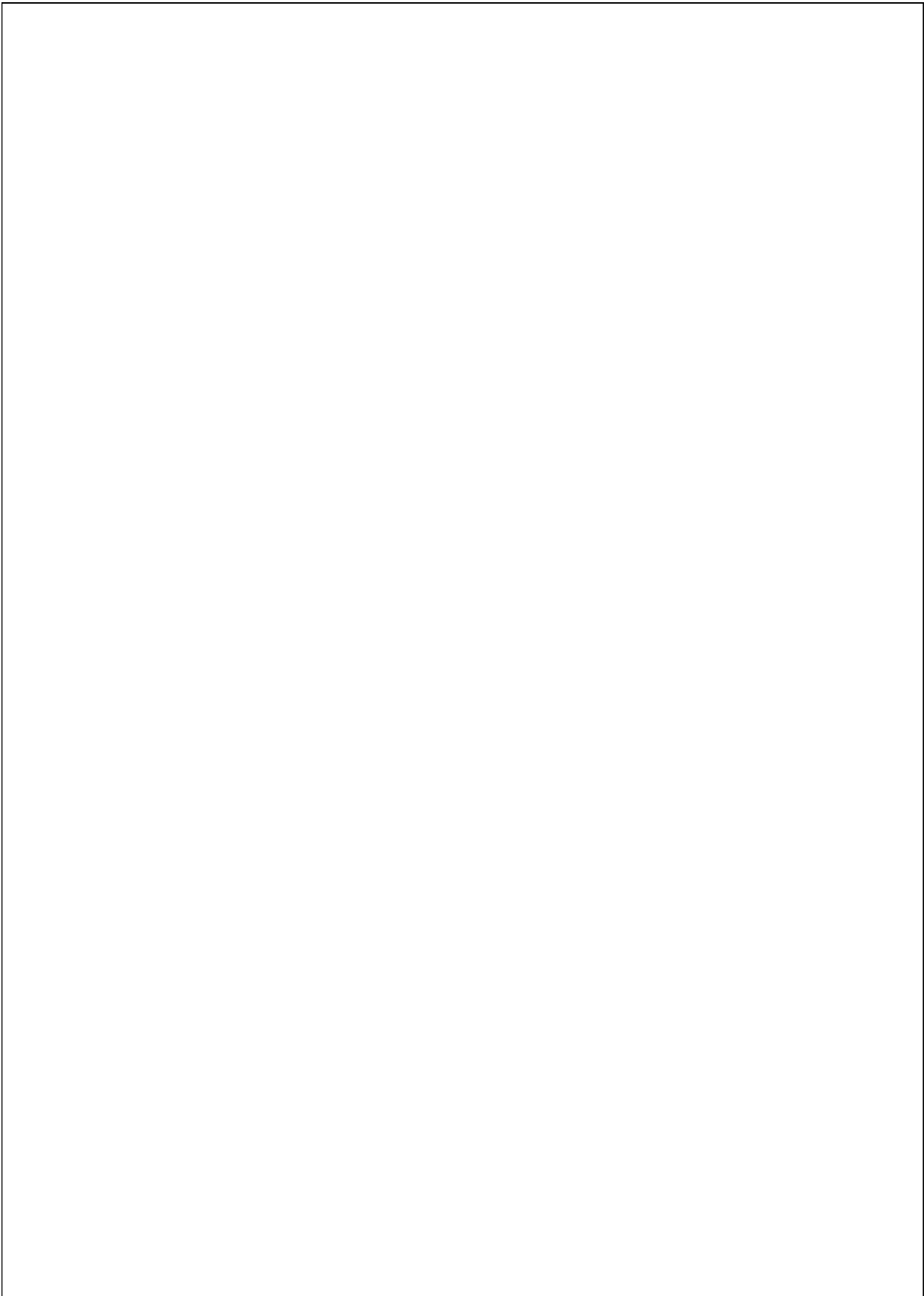
If You Want to Add Sound to Your Presentation

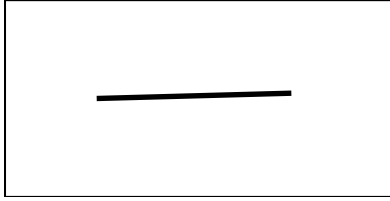
1. Add sound to your presentation by reading the poem and recording it.
2. Add pauses to your frames so that they will extend until you have finished reading a whole line of text.
 - A. Choose Make A Sound from the Sounds selection.
 - B. Record the first line of your poem.
 - C. Make a note of how many seconds your reading takes.
 - D. Open Pauses under the Effects menu.
 - E. Choose the pause that is the same time as your reading PLUS one second. (If it takes you 4 seconds to read your first line, choose a 5 second pause.)
 - F. Repeat this procedure for all of your frames.
 - G. Add other sound effects if you want.











French Toast

Ingredients

- 6 thick slices of bread
- 6 eggs
- 3 tablespoons butter
- 3 tablespoons oil

