

Assignment on Alliteration and Rhyme Time and Word Play

Note: You can use a thesaurus or dictionary with this assignment. Also, look online at these sites as they may help you too: <http://www.rhymezone.com/help/> and http://www.litscape.com/word_tools/starts_with.php

Step One: Identify alliteration and rhymes in Lady Lucy's Quest.

List several (at least 4 examples of each)

Alliteration

Rhyme

1.

1.

2.

2.

3.

3.

4.

4.

Step Two: Identify 3 reasons why an author might use alliteration:

i.

ii.

iii.

Name at least 2 famous authors who use alliteration:

Step Three: Identify 3 reasons why an author might use rhymes.

i.

ii.

iii.

Name at least 2 famous authors who use rhymes.

Step Four: Please create alliterations using two or three words (proper names are OK) related to SPORTS --- the starting letters are listed.

Letters:

A _____

C _____

D _____

F _____

H _____

J _____

Step Five: Please create rhymes using two or three words (proper names are OK) related to HOLIDAYS --- the starting letters are listed.

Letters:

L _____

M _____

N _____

P _____

S _____

T _____

Step Six: Please read and translate (into English) the first two stanzas of this famous poem by Lewis Carroll (read it aloud first). Ask yourselves: Are any of the words real? Why did the author use make believe words? Does it make the poem better?

Jabberwocky

BY LEWIS CARROLL

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

“Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
The frumious Bandersnatch!”

Step Seven: Write 5 make believe words that have meaning to you --- and ask your friends if they know what they mean. Write one make believe word sentence that you can share with the class. Make sure you know the meaning of the sentence. It is make-believe words but the words have meaning.

-
-
-
-
-

Now, find and write down the site where you can find the entire Jabberwocky poem.

Step Eight: See if you can read this passage and explain what it means and why it is different from reading what you usually read. Explain why you can read this --- ask: are there real words there? What about the other words?

i cdnuolt blveiee taht I cluod aulacly uesdnatnrd waht I was
rdanieg. The phaonmneal pweor of the hmuan mnid, aocdrnig to a
rscheearch at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it dseno't mtaetr in waht
oerdr the ltteres in a wrod are, the olny iproamtnt tihng is taht the
frsit and lsat ltteer be in the rghi t pclae. The rset can be a taotl
mses and you can sitll raed it whotuit a pboerlm. Tihs is bcuseae
the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey lteter by istlef, but the wrod as
a wlohe. Azanmig huh?

Now try this:

7H15 M3554G3 53RV35 7O PR0V3 H0W 0UR M1ND5 C4N D0
4M4Z1NG 7H1NG5! 1MPR3551V3 7H1NG5! 1N 7H3
B3G1NN1NG 17 WA5 H4RD BU7 N0W, 0N 7H15 LIN3 Y0UR
M1ND 1S R34D1NG 17 4U70M471C4LLY W17H 0U7 3V3N
7H1NK1NG 4B0U7 17, B3 PROUD! 0NLY C3R741N P30PL3
C4N R3AD 7H15.

Step Nine: Look at the first two stanzas of the transformed poem of Rudyard Kipling. See if you can read it. Actual poem starts on the next page.

'if' by rrdayud kipilng

If you can keep yuor haed wehn all aobut you
Are lnsiog thiers and bianmlg it on you,
If you can turst yusrleof wehn all men dbout you,
But mkae alanowlce for tehir duontbig too;
If you can wiat and not be tierd by wntiaig,
Or bineg leid auobt, don't dael in leis,
Or benig htead, don't gvie way to hiatng,
And yet don't look too good, nor tlak too wsie:
If you can darem - and not mkae dmaers yuor msater,
If you can tihnk - and not mkae ttghhous yuor aim;
If you can meet wtih Tpumirh and Dtseasir
And traet thsoe two iortmspos jsut the smae;

If you can baer to haer the trtuh you've spoekn
Tesiwtd by kevnas to mkae a tarp for floos,
Or wtcah the tinhgs you gvae yuor lfie to, breokn,
And sotop and bluid 'em up wtih wron-out tolos:

If -----

By Rudyard Kipling

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:

Now find the site to the entire Kipling poem **If** and list it here.

As your final step: write a poem – using alliteration or rhymes or make believe words or oddly spelled words or words and numbers. It should be no more than six lines.