

Back to School Diamante Poem

A diamante poem takes its name from the shape it makes: a diamond. Diamante poems were introduced in 1969 by Iris Tiedt. There are two types of this poem: the synonym diamante uses two synonyms as the beginning and ending subject; the antonym diamante uses two antonyms as the beginning and ending subject.

This type of poem has specific structure. It is seven lines long. Each line has specific types of words:

Line 1: one noun - the beginning subject of the poem

Line 2: two adjectives that describe the subject in line 1

Line 3: three -ing verbs related to the subject in line 1

Line 4: four nouns: two about the subject in line 1, two about the one in line 7

Line 5: three -ing verbs related to the subject in line 7

Line 6: two adjectives that describe the subject in line 7

Line 7: one noun - the ending subject of the poem

Example:

Flower
Beautiful, brilliant
Sprouting, budding, growing
Roses, daisies, violets, tulips
Blooming, smelling, waving
Colorful, lovely
Blossom

In the example, flower and blossom are synonyms.

Write a diamante poem about school in the space below.

1:

subject - noun

2:

adjective

adjective

3:

verb

verb

verb

4:

noun

noun

noun

noun

5:

verb

verb

verb

6:

adjective

adjective

7:

subject - noun

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Answers: Student's choice

1:

_____ subject - noun

2:

_____ adjective

_____ adjective

3:

_____ verb

_____ verb

_____ verb

4:

_____ noun

_____ noun

_____ noun

_____ noun

5:

_____ verb

_____ verb

_____ verb

6:

_____ adjective

_____ adjective

7:

_____ subject - noun