



## Rhyme

It is used in many poems. Using words that sound alike makes poetry fun to read and write. **Rhyme**: two or more lines that end with rhyming words.

**Rhyming words**: words that end in the same sound. Example: bee, tree

**End rhyme**: a word at the end of one line rhymes with a word at the end of another line. **Examples**: drink & stink, cat & rat

**Internal rhyme**: a word inside a line rhymes with another word on the same line

Example: There is fun to be done.

A **rhyme scheme** is a regular pattern of rhyme, one that is consistent throughout the extent of the poem. Poems that rhyme without any regular pattern can be called rhyming poems, but only those poems with an unvarying pattern to their rhymes can be said to have a rhyme scheme.

## Rhyming Patterns

■ Poets can choose from a variety of different rhyming patterns.  
■ (See next four slides for examples.)

- **AABB** – lines 1 & 2 rhyme and lines 3 & 4 rhyme
- **ABAB** – lines 1 & 3 rhyme and lines 2 & 4 rhyme
- **ABBA** – lines 1 & 4 rhyme and lines 2 & 3 rhyme
- **ABCB** – lines 2 & 4 rhyme and lines 1 & 3 do not rhyme

I. I click on the link to learn more about rhyme and rhythm.  
Escucho y veo el siguiente video para aprender más sobre rima y ritmo.

Click here

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4rOnRJlevml>

II. I circle the rhyming words.  
Enciendo en un círculo las palabras que riman.

**Circle The Rhyming Words**

sun	top	ten	hat	fun
top	fit	pot	mob	set
mat	tin	rat	nut	bun
pin	sail	cat	tin	road
vet	vat	set	pop	bit
dog	fog	fur	man	sat
how	hoe	dog	cow	can
dad	dup	top	how	had



III. I draw a line from the word to the left to the rhyming word on the right.  
Trazo una línea desde la palabra de la izquierda hasta la palabra que rima a la derecha

Ham	Wish
Cheese	Please
Rice	Beneath
Car	Legs
Fish	Bomb
Tomatoes	Mice
Mom	Far
Eggs	Sam
Face	Potatoes
Teeth	erase

IV. I write a rhyming line. Try to make it similar in rhythm and number of syllables.  
Escribo una línea que rime. Trato de hacerla similar con ritmo y número de sílabas.

1. Look over there! I see a goat!

2. There is a light

3. What was that thing I just ate?

4. She said she has a new pet

V. I Create three lines for a poem that rhyme.  
Escribo tres líneas que rime para un poema.

1) \_\_\_\_\_  
2) \_\_\_\_\_  
3) \_\_\_\_\_



vi. I read the following poems and write the rhyme scheme for each line. Look at the example.

Leo los siguientes poemas y escribo el esquema rítmico para cada línea. Vea el ejemplo.

There once was a big brown cat  
That liked to eat a lot of mice.  
He got all round and fat  
Because they tasted so nice.

a  
b  
a  
b

For example, the first rhyme sound of a poem is designated as a. Every time that rhyme sound appears in the poem, no matter where it is found, it is called a. The second rhyme sound to appear in the poem is designated b. Every other time that rhyme sound appears in the poem, no matter where it is found, it is called b. The third rhyme sound to appear would be c, the fourth d, and so on, for as many rhyme sounds as appear in the poem.

## Coffee

*Coffee mild, but dark as toast.* \_\_\_\_\_

*O..Oh healthy cup, of robust roast,* \_\_\_\_\_

*F.....Fresh the smell, of perking pot,* \_\_\_\_\_

*F.....Flavors senses, while it's hot.* \_\_\_\_\_

*E.....Everlasting, in every way,* \_\_\_\_\_

*E...Every morning, every day.* \_\_\_\_\_

## Green eggs and ham

I am Sam \_\_\_\_\_

I am Sam \_\_\_\_\_

*Sam I am* That Sam-I-am! \_\_\_\_\_

Than Sam-I-am! \_\_\_\_\_

I do not like \_\_\_\_\_

that Sam-I-am! Do you like \_\_\_\_\_

green eggs and ham? I do not like them, \_\_\_\_\_

Sam-I-am. \_\_\_\_\_

I do not like \_\_\_\_\_

green eggs and ham. \_\_\_\_\_





## THE LAKE – Edgar Allan Poe

In spring of youth it was my lot  
To haunt of the wide earth a spot  
The which I could not love the less—  
So lovely was the loneliness  
Of a wild lake, with black rock bound,  
And the tall pines that towered around.

But when the Night had thrown her pall  
Upon that spot, as upon all,  
And the mystic wind went by  
Murmuring in melody—  
Then—ah then I would awake  
To the terror of the lone lake.

Yet that terror was not fright,  
But a tremulous delight—  
A feeling not the jewelled mine  
Could teach or bribe me to define—  
Nor Love—although the Love were thine.

Death was in that poisonous wave,  
And in its gulf a fitting grave  
For him who thence could solace bring  
To his lone imagining—  
Whose solitary soul could make  
An Eden of that dim lake.

The rhyme scheme of first, second and fourth stanza is: \_\_\_\_\_

VII. I read the following poems and complete them with the missing words that rhyme.

Leo los siguientes poemas y los completo con las palabras que necesitan para que rime.

a. The wind is full of tricks today

It blew my daddy's hat \_\_\_\_\_

street

away

prance

It chased our paper down the \_\_\_\_\_

It almost blew us off our feet

It makes the trees and bushes dance

Just listen to it howls and \_\_\_\_\_

b. Valentine of pink and \_\_\_\_\_

say

red

too

you

notes



Special words of kindness said,

Small surprises, funny jokes

Paper hearts and friendly\_\_\_\_\_

The best part of this happy day,

Is that I get the chance to \_\_\_\_\_

Today and for the whole year \_\_\_\_\_,

I'm glad that I have a friend like \_\_\_\_\_.