

## How to Annotate:

1. **Read through your poem**
2. **Identify by underlining:**
  - a. rhyme scheme
  - b. figurative language (personification, simile, metaphor)
  - c. images/symbols
  - d. sound devices (alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia)
3. **Identify by circling:**
  - a. any unknown words
4. **In the margin, write notes/questions about:**
  - a. unusual or particularly meaningful words/phrases
  - b. definitions of new words
5. **Determine the poem's theme**
  - a. Draw arrows to lines that support the theme

## How to Write a Poetry Analysis:

1. Review your notes (from your annotation). Look for
  - a. main ideas
  - b. connections to text, self, or world
  - c. pay particular attention to metaphors - does an object stand in for an idea?
    - i. see ["Hope" is the thing with feathers](#) -where Dickinson lets a singing bird represent hope
2. Determine the overall message of the poem (theme)
3. Pick out lines or sections that support your opinion of theme
4. See outline below for how to structure your paragraph

### Grammar NOTES:

- Poem titles need double marks:
  - In "The Farmer" by W.D. Ehrhart...
- Quoted text needs double marks:
  - The rhyming words of "Sea" and "me" create...
- Separate two lines of poetry with a slash mark:
  - "who had driven out the cold / and polished my good shoes as well."

### Structure of a poetry analysis paragraph:

- Topic sentence stating the title, author and theme.
- E+A 1 - what items from your annotation support your theme
- E+A 2 - what items from your annotation support your theme
- Concluding sentence - how your all your evidence together supports theme