

1. 🏠 Project Intro: Animal Haikus

Our Mission

Become **nature explorers!** Observe animals around the world. Capture their **essence** in short poems.

The project aims to encourage students to observe animals closely and express their observations through the concise form of haiku poetry. Students will step into the role of nature explorers, enhancing their understanding and appreciation of the natural world. The task involves capturing the essence of an animal in a few words, promoting creativity and attention to detail.

The Challenge

Describe an animal's **beauty**, **movement**, or **behavior** in just a few words. Follow the **haiku rules!**

The challenge requires students to adhere to the structure of haiku poetry while creatively describing an animal. This involves careful word choice and syllable counting to fit the 5-7-5 structure. The goal is to convey a vivid image or feeling about the animal within the constraints of the haiku form. In this image, a winter wren is perched on a tree branch, exemplifying the kind of animal observation students will undertake.



Your Task

Choose an animal. Write a haiku about it in English. Think about **syllables** and **mood**.

Students will select an animal and compose a haiku that adheres to the 5-7-5 syllable structure. They should consider the overall mood or feeling they want to convey in their poem. This task combines language skills with creative expression, encouraging students to think poetically about the natural world. The image shows a watercolor painting of a young hare, providing a visual example of an animal that could be the subject of a haiku.



Assessment Criteria

- Correct **syllable count**.
- Vivid **animal description**.
- Creative **word choice**.
- Overall **haiku mood**.

The haiku will be assessed based on several criteria: accurate syllable count in each line (5-7-5), the vividness and accuracy of the animal description, the creativity of word choices, and the overall mood or feeling conveyed by the haiku. These criteria ensure that students pay attention to both the technical aspects of haiku and the artistic expression of their observations.

2. 🏠 Haiku Structure and Animal Vocabulary

What is Haiku?

Haiku is a type of Japanese poem.

- It has only **three** lines.
- It doesn't need to rhyme.

Haiku is a traditional form of Japanese poetry. It consists of three lines and typically focuses on nature or a fleeting moment. Unlike many Western poems, haikus do not need to rhyme. The essence of haiku lies in its simplicity and ability to capture a vivid image or feeling in just a few words.

Haiku Structure

Haiku has a special structure:

- Line 1: **5** syllables
- Line 2: **7** syllables
- Line 3: **5** syllables

The structure of a haiku is very specific. The first line must have five syllables, the second line must have seven syllables, and the third line must have five syllables. This 5-7-5 structure is a key characteristic of haiku poetry. Syllables are the individual sound units that make up a word.

Syllables

A syllable is a beat in a word.

Let's practice counting!

A syllable is a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word. For example, the word 'water' has two syllables: 'wa' and 'ter'. Understanding how to count syllables is important for writing haikus.

Example Haiku

Green frog on a log
Quietly sits in the sun
Then jumps in the pond

This is an example of a haiku in English. Notice how it follows the 5-7-5 syllable structure. The first line, 'Green frog on a log,' has five syllables. The second line, 'Quietly sits in the sun,' has seven syllables. The third line, 'Then jumps in the pond,' has five syllables. The haiku also creates a vivid image of a frog in nature.

Animal Vocabulary

Let's learn words to describe animals!

- **Appearance**
- **Sounds**
- **Movements**

Expanding vocabulary related to animals will help in writing descriptive haikus. Consider words that describe an animal's appearance (e.g., furry, scaly, colorful), the sounds it makes (e.g., chirp, roar, meow), and how it moves (e.g., slither, hop, fly).

Appearance Words

- Furry
- Scaly
- Colorful
- Big
- Small

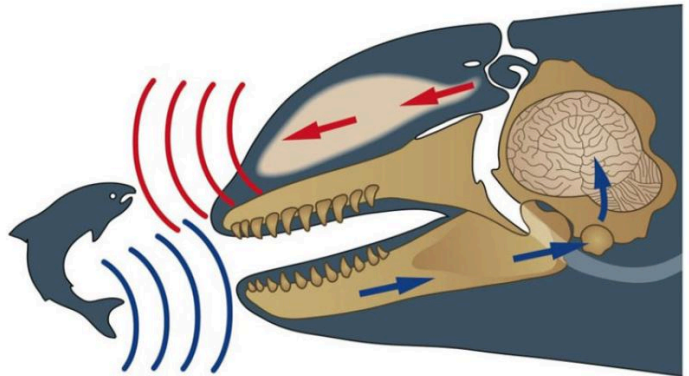
Examples of words to describe an animal's appearance include 'furry' for animals like cats and dogs, 'scaly' for reptiles like snakes and lizards, 'colorful' for birds and fish, 'big' for large animals like elephants and whales, and 'small' for creatures like mice and insects. In this image, a cat is shown, which can be described as furry.



Sound Words

- Roar
- Meow
- Chirp
- Hiss
- Bark

Animals make different sounds. 'Roar' describes the sound a lion makes, 'meow' is for cats, 'chirp' is for birds, 'hiss' is for snakes, and 'bark' is for dogs. Thinking about the sounds animals make can add another layer to haiku descriptions. The image shows a killer whale, which communicates using clicks and whistles.



Movement Words

- Fly
- Swim
- Hop
- Crawl
- Run

Consider how animals move. 'Fly' is for birds and insects, 'swim' is for fish and marine mammals, 'hop' is for frogs and rabbits, 'crawl' is for reptiles and insects, and 'run' is for many land animals. Describing movement can bring a haiku to life. The image shows a hare, which is known for its hopping movement.



Your Turn!

Think of an animal.

What words describe it?

Now it's time for students to think about their favorite animals and brainstorm words to describe them. Encourage them to consider the animal's appearance, the sounds it makes, and how it moves. This will prepare them for writing their own animal haikus.

3. 🎥 Animal Haiku: Poetry in English

Haiku Poems for Kids



Learn how to write Haiku poems.

These poems need to be three lines. The first line is 5 syllables, the second, 7 syllables, and the last, 5 syllables again.

Watch Ms. Drought model writing a "What am I?" animal Haiku poem, and then have a go at making one of your own!

I hope you enjoy!

4. 🧑‍🤝‍🧑 Animal Word Bank Creation

Group Up!

- Form groups of 3-4.
- Choose an animal.

Students are instructed to form small groups, each consisting of three to four members. Each group should select a specific animal as the subject of their collaborative work. This initial step sets the stage for the subsequent activity of creating a word bank related to the chosen animal.

Word Brainstorm (1)

- List words describing your animal.
- Think about: **appearance, actions, sounds**

The groups should brainstorm and compile a list of words that effectively describe their chosen animal. The brainstorming process should encompass various aspects of the animal, including its physical appearance, characteristic actions, and the sounds it makes. This comprehensive approach ensures a rich and diverse word bank.

Word Brainstorm (2)

- **Appearance:** furry, scaly, big, small
- **Actions:** jumps, swims, flies, crawls
- **Sounds:** roars, meows, chirps, hisses

Examples of descriptive words are provided to guide the students in their brainstorming. For appearance, words like 'furry,' 'scaly,' 'big,' and 'small' are suggested. For actions, 'jumps,' 'swims,' 'flies,' and 'crawls' are offered. For sounds, 'roars,' 'meows,' 'chirps,' and 'hisses' are given as examples. These examples serve as a starting point for the students' own creative word generation.

Share & Discuss

- Each group shares their word bank.
- Discuss the words.

Each group presents their compiled word bank to the class. Following the presentations, a class discussion ensues, focusing on the words generated by each group. This sharing and discussion phase allows students to learn from each other, expand their vocabulary, and deepen their understanding of animal descriptions.

5. 🗉 Suskaičiuok teisingus atsakymus. Remkis žemiau pateiktu scenarijumi.

Let's practice counting syllables to prepare for writing animal haikus! Remember, haikus have three lines with 5, 7, and 5 syllables each. We'll focus on counting syllables in animal-related words.

The word *butterfly* is important for our haiku. How many syllables does *butterfly* have?

The word *elephant* is important for our haiku. How many syllables does *elephant* have?

The word *crocodile* is important for our haiku. How many syllables does *crocodile* have?

The word *hippopotamus* is important for our haiku. How many syllables does *hippopotamus* have?

The word *caterpillar* is important for our haiku. How many syllables does *caterpillar* have?

6. 🏠 Review Word Bank, Haiku Ideas

Homework

Review your animal word bank.

Think about **haiku** ideas.

For homework, students should review the animal word bank they created in class. They should also start thinking about ideas for their animal haiku, considering the animal's characteristics, actions, and sounds.