

KEY STAGE	AGE	
KS1	5-7	
KS2	7–11	✓,
KS3	11–14	
KS4	14-16	
KS5	16-18	

AT A GLANCE
HUMOROUS VERSE
• SOUND
ALLITERATION
• RHYTHM
BUVALE

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POETRYCLASS: FRESH IDEAS FOR POETRY LEARNING FROM THE POETRY SOCIETY

IMAGINARY WORDS

BY EVA SALZMAN

Give out the activity sheet. Ask the children to choose one of the invented words. Once they've done so, draw their attention to the poet's tip and ask them to write a definition for their chosen word. Tell them it should sound real enough to fool the class! For example:

'A sweeldorp is a square wheel used in countries where the people don't like to travel. It can be made of various kinds of woven roots and twigs. When not in use it is usually hung over the front door. A lazy person or someone who doesn't like to get up in the morning is sometimes called a sweeldorp.'

Firing the imagination

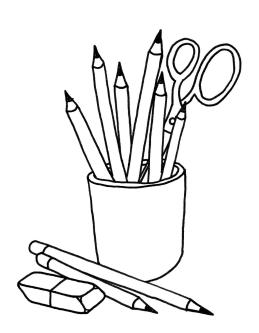
Now reverse the process and ask the students to make up their own words to describe actions or events – there are sentences with gaps to be filled in on the activity sheet.

Afterwards, ask them to invent words of their own (the activity sheet suggests that they do this in pairs). You could discuss with the students how

language changes and develops. Real words can start off as made-up words like 'galumph' and 'chortle' from *The Jabberwocky* by Lewis Carroll.

Making connections

To extend the activity, think of real words suggested by their made-up words. This can yield some great images, for example 'The wind wishelled through the trees on an autumn day' could become 'The wind washed through the trees' or 'The wind wished through the trees'. Use all these exercises to make poetic language more exciting and memorable.





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