# PLAYLINE LOOK WHAT I FOUND PLAYLINE POETRY EXCITING DIFFERENT IN THE FRIRUM, ON THE PATH

I CAN BE A POET! LET'S TRY

21 March to 16 May

10.00 - 16.00 daily

Discover different kinds of poetry and make your own poems through 10 fun, playful poetry activities on the Playline.











# **Play with Poetry**

Take a walk around town to find and do 10 poetry activities. Materials are provided and can be found in Frirum, or in a green postbox or fridge at the activity location. Please use them responsibly – use only what you need, tidy up after and let us know if anything is missing or broken.

Remember to follow the current COVID guidelines and use the hand sanitiser provided. Thank you.

# **Share your poems**

We'd love to see what you create. You can share photos and videos of your poetry easily and anonymously at www.cultureshift.dk/playonline or post on Play The Line's facebook group.



# **Get published**

If you would like your playline poetry to be part of a collection, please submit your poems to rachel@cultureshift.dk by 16 May, or post your poetry in the Frirum postbox. You can also add a photo or illustration. All submissions, by any age, in any language welcome.

# **Need inspiration?**

Try www.poem-generator.org.uk

Answer the questions in their poetry
templates and the generator will use
your ideas to make a poem.

Think of your favourite song lyrics or a poem you already know and adapt it.

Pop into the library to browse poetry books on display.

Playline Poetry is a Play the Line Project by Culture Shift, in partnership with Billund Bibliotek, Skulpturpark Billund and Billund Handelsforening.

### 1 Haiku and Tanka

### **About Haikus**

Haiku is a Japanese poetry form that expresses a moment, or feeling to create a new way of looking at the world. A Haiku has 17 syllables that are arranged in three lines, with a 5,7,5 pattern – 5 syllables on the first line, 7 on the second, 5 on the third. Haikus do not have to rhyme. Tanka means short song and is a Haiku with two additional lines, both with 7 syllables. Traditionally Tanka were created by two people, with one making the Haiku and the other adding the extra lines. For younger poets, clap out the syllables as beats or instead of using syllables, you can make a Haiku using a short, long, short pattern.

### Materials

Haikubes
Pencil
Eraser
Paper
Posca Pen
White Tile

### **Activity: Hide Haikus**

Sit and appreciate the moment, notice how you are feeling and your environment.

Roll the Haikubes for inspiration and create a Haiku.

Use pencil and paper to draft your ideas until you are happy.

Write it on a tile with a Posca pen. Hide it somewhere on the Playline for someone else to find.

Take a photo to remember your location and poem and to share your poem with us.

Remember to collect your tile again in May!

An old silent pond

A frog jumps into the pond

Splash! Silence again

- Matsuo Basho (1644 - 1694)

# **2 Circle Poetry**

### **About Circle Poetry**

As the name suggests, Circle Poetry is a poem written in the shape of a circle. A circle poem has twelve words, does not use any punctuation and can be read starting at any of the twelve words.

### **Materials**

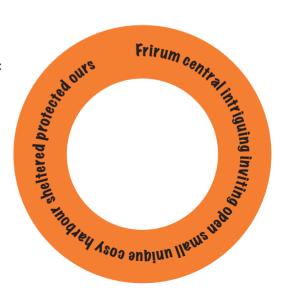
Orange fabric Sharpies

### **Activity: Circle Frirum**

Think of 12 words to describe something.

Write the words in a circle on the orange fabric around the Frirum poles.

Don't use capital letters, or full stops.



# **3 Blackout Poetry**

### **About Blackout Poetry**

Blackout poetry is a form of found poetry where you use a text and 'blackout' all the words you don't want to form a new poem. You can also decorate the text to illustrate your poem.

### Materials

Black and coloured marker pens

Pages of old books or newspapers

**Blutack** 

### **Activity: #blackoutpoetry**

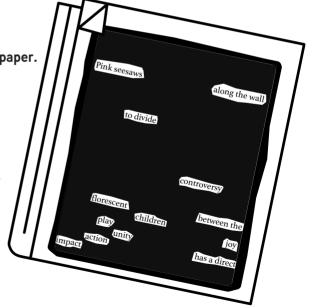
Find a page out of a book, magazine or newspaper.

First, circle interesting words and build your poem up.

Then start to blackout the page around them.

Keep it simple, or create a drawing that illustrates your poem.

Stick the finished poem up on the ceiling at Frirum.



## 4 Free Verse

### About Free Verse

Free Verse, or Vers Libre, has no rules. It can be whimsical and speechlike and has been described as 'the music of conversation'. Wordsworth was known for his poetry conversations - speaking phrases out loud while walking as a way to get inspiration and compose his poems. It is estimated that he walked 180,000 miles during his lifetime!

### Materials

Pencil Eraser **Paper** 

**Typewriter** 

### **Activity: Poetry in Motion**

Start at Frirum and take a walk to The Little Prince sculpture.

Walk backwards, forwards and around the sculpture.

While walking notice your feelings, your surroundings and speak your thoughts out loud as you walk.

Have a conversation with one of The Little Prince characters.

If vou are with someone else, get them to listen and write, or record yourself.

Write up your poem on the typewriter at Frirum.

Now walk again and read it with a sad voice, a happy voice, a scared voice. How does it change? How do you feel?



# **5 Collaborative Poetry**

### **About Collaborative Poetry**

Tanka are an early form of collaborative poetry, where a poem is made by more than one poet, working together. Poets have experimented with different types of collaborations. Chain poetry is where a line of poetry is written, then posted to someone else to add one line, and so on, with each successive writer seeing the previous lines and building on them. Combined poetry is where each writer creates several lines on a subject, without seeing the other writers work and one person combines them all into a poem. Collaborative poetry is about finding a shared, collective voice.

### Materials

Posca pens Wet wipes

### Activity: My Poem, Your Poem, Our Poem

Go to the Billund Centret window, to the left of the entrance on Hans Jensensvej.

Read the lines of poetry that have been written already.

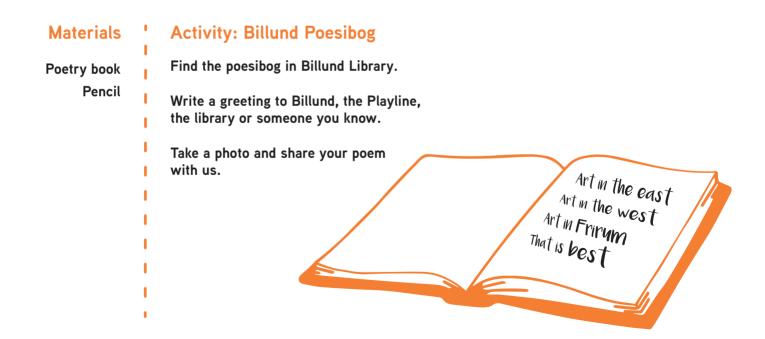
Add one line of your own.



# 6 Poesibog

### **About Poesibog**

A Poesibog is a Danish tradition where friends write greetings to the owner of the book, often in short verse. In the middle ages, young nobles would take them when they travelled the country on 'coming of age' journeys. Later on, the tradition became more popular, especially in schools with younger students. This activity will be inside the library during serviced hours when the library is open.



# 7 Cinquain

### **About Cinquains**

Cinquains evolved from the Haiku pattern, but rather than using syllables, they have a set format over five lines:

Line 1: One noun (name of an object)

Line 2: Two adjectives (describing the object)

Line 3: Three verbs (to describe what the object can do)

Line 4: A four word phrase

Line 5: One synonym (a word that means the same as the name of the object)

A simpler version for children is the 'Look what I found' format:

Line 1: Look what I found

Line 2: The name of what you found

Line 3: Two words that describe what you found

Line 4: Where you found it

Line 5: A short comment or question about it

### **Materials**

**Activity: Five on Fingers** 

Take a walk on the Playline and notice the nature, sculptures, buildings and objects around you.

With younger children, hunt for hidden treasure and see what they pick up or talk about - a stick, a leaf,

**Paper** a stone?

> Try making your poems as a conversation. Ask: What do you see/ did you find? How does it feel? What does it do? What do you think about it?

Write your poem on your fingers and thumb, or use the cut out hands.

Take a photo and share your poem with us.

Pencil

Eraser

Marker Pen

Your hand or the hand paper



# 8 Kenning

### **About Kennings**

Kennings are a two word phrase used to replace the name of something and see it in a different way. It is from Old Norse poetry and has roots in the Danish verb Kender, meaning to know. Nordic ship names were often Kennings e.g. Wave Breaker, Ocean Rider. Grimnir's Lipstreams is a Norse kenning for poetry. Grimnir is another name for Odin.

### **Materials**

### Fridge Word fridge magnets

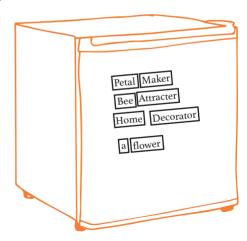
### **Activity: Cool Cabinet**

Pick an object and find two words that fit together to describe it.

Use the fridge magnets for inspiration and put your Kenning on the fridge.

Build on it by adding more lines.

Say your Kenning to someone else and see if they can guess what the object is.



# **9 Acrostic and Mesostic**

### **About Acrostics and Mesostics**

An acrostic poem uses the first letter of each line of the poem to spell out a word or phrase. A mesostic poem also uses the lines of the poem to spell out a word or phrase, but the letter used can be anywhere on the line, so that the final poem makes an uneven shape and the word or phrase is at an intersection, not at the start.

### **Materials Activity: Play with Lines** Blackboard Find the blackboard with Playline Play written on it. Chalks Lives Create an acrostic, or mesostic poem, Around using the word Playline as ou inspiration. Try mixing it up to have a bit of LIVES both. everyone Take a picture and share your poem with us.

# **10 Concrete Poetry**

### **About Concrete Poetry**

Concrete Poetry, also called Visual Poetry, is where the words of the poem are arranged into an image, which is just as important to convey the meaning of the poem. The words can create a shape themselves, or an outline shape can be drawn and the words are written around the shape. Concrete Poetry also uses colour and different typefaces to play with the shape.

### **Materials**

Concrete floor Street chalks

### **Activity: Street Shape**

Create a poem about an object.

Either draw an outline of your object and write the poem around the shape, or write the words to fill the shape in and create a picture of your poem.

Draw with chalks on the concrete.

Stuck? Think of some song lyrics, a rhyme or poem you know already and use that.

Take a photo and share your poem with us.

WIND THE CHILD T

# Map

### Frirum

- 1. Haiku and Tanka
- 2. Circle Poetry
- 3. Blackout
- 4. Free Verse

### The Little Prince sculpture

4. Free Verse

# Billund Centre and Bilund Library

- 5. Collaborative Poetry
- 6. Poesibog

### The play area

- 7. Cinquain
- 8. Kenning

### **Near Beth Baun**

- 9. Acrostic and Mesostic
- 10. Concrete

