

Back to School Diamante Poem

A diamante poem takes its name from the shape it makes: a diamond. Diamante poems were introduced in 1969 by Iris Tiedt. There are two types of this poem: the synonym diamante uses two synonyms as the beginning and ending subject; the antonym diamante uses two antonyms as the beginning and ending subject.

This type of poem has specific structure. It is seven lines long. Each line has specific types of words:

Line 1: one noun - the beginning subject of the poem

Line 2: two adjectives that describe the subject in line 1

Line 3: three -ing verbs related to the subject in line 1

Line 4: four nouns: two about the subject in line 1, two about the one in line 3

Line 5: three -ing verbs related to the subject in line 3

Line 6: two adjectives that describe the subject in line 3

Line 7: one noun - the ending subject of the poem

Example:

Flower
 Beautiful, brilliant
 Sprouting, budding, growing
 Roses, daisies, violets, tulips
 Blooming, smelling, waving
 Colorful, lovely
 Blossom

In the example, flower and blossom are synonyms.

Write a diamante poem about school in the space below:

1	_____	subject - noun
2	_____	adjective
3	_____	adjective
4	_____	verb
5	_____	verb
6	_____	verb
7	_____	noun
8	_____	noun
9	_____	noun
10	_____	noun
11	_____	verb
12	_____	verb
13	_____	verb
14	_____	adjective
15	_____	adjective
16	_____	subject - noun