Poems Across the Curriculum

Children can observe the natural world through their own eyes and through the talent of the poet. For example, many poets are fascinated by the changes in nature and communicate those feelings in their poems. Teachers can use poetry in science by gathering together a collection of poems and broaden and deepen the child's aesthetic appreciation of the world of science. For example, Aileen Fisher understands both children and nature. She writes of the woods and the meadows, of creatures feathered and furry, of weather and night, and helps the child in the simplest and freshest of language and image to see the world, through artful poetry.

Weather Is Full of the Nicest Sounds

Weather is full of the nicest sounds: it sings and rustles and pings and pounds and hums and tinkles and strums and twangs and whishes and sprinkles and splishes and bangs and mumbles and grumbles and rumbles and flashes and crashes.

Aileen Fisher

Lilian Moore, another poet who writes about nature, uses her close and acute observations of her surroundings to heighten the children's senses of the world around them:

Winter Cardinal Fat and elegantly crested, clinging to the branch of the stripped tree like one bright leaf that bested every wind and lived to show its red against

the astonished snow

© 2003 Poems Please! by David Booth & Bill Moore. Pembroke Publishers. All rights reserved. Permission to copy for classroom use.

Rain

The rain is raining all around, It falls on field and tree, It rains on the umbrellas here, And on the ships at sea.

R. L. Stevenson

The North Wind Doth Blow

The North wind shall blow, And we shall have snow, And what will poor Robin do then, poor thing? He'll sit in the barn, To keep himself warm, And hide his head under his wing, poor thing!

Anon

If

If all the world were apple pie, And all the sea were ink, And all the trees were bread and cheese, what should we have to drink? Anon Poems can give us entry points into every field of learning. They form complete educational packages of their own, and touch on all areas of curriculum. They point us in new directions; they help us reflect on what we have seen; they bring us new perceptions and viewpoints of all life, all subjects, all interests. We need no special hour for poetry; we need poetry for every hour.

In the writings of aboriginal peoples we find the roots of all poetry — the perception, the form, and the feeling. These writings hold promise of the belief and values of poetry, and can lead to sensitive understanding and modelling.

I arise from rest with movements swift as the beat of the raven's wings. I arise To meet the day. My face is turned from the dark of night To gaze at the dawn of day, Now whitening in the sky.

Inuit (Arctic)

What is this I promise you? The skies shall be bright and clear for you This is what I promise you.

Chippewa (North America)

I the singer stand on high on the yellow rushes; Let me go forth with noble songs and laden with flowers. *Aztec (Central America)*

Sometimes

Sometimes I feel like a motherless child Sometimes I feel like a motherless child

A long way from home.

Anon