Poet and Portraiture: Write a Poem

**Grade Level:** 3rd - 5th grade

**Unit Objectives:** Students will...

1. Use the poetry of Lewis Latimer to gain a deeper understanding of the role of creativity and expression in the life of the inventor.

2. Explore and discuss the unique challenges of the African American inventor and the creative side of Lewis Latimer as an artist and poet.

3. Learn how to construct a poem on a particular theme.

4. Compare and contrast different poems.

5. Work in a small group to share their work and present in front of a group.

**Concepts/Skills:**

Understanding the components of a poem, experience writing a poem on a theme, participating in a literary review, critiquing other poems, and comparing and contrasting elements of different poems.
Write a Poem

Be creative and write something meaningful.

Challenge
Create a poem to give to someone you love.

Learning Objective
Build upon fundamental creative writing skills.

Duration
Suggestion time 60 minutes

Lesson Outline

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>Engage</td>
<td>10 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explore</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explain</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
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<td>Elaborate</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
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<td>Evaluate</td>
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Lewis Latimer
House Museum
34-41 137th Street
Flushing, NY 11354
lewislatimerhouse.org
718.961.8585
ENGAGE

10 minutes

Students will be introduced to the idea of poetry as a form of self-expression. They will learn about the components of a poem compared to prose. When writing, students will keep in mind the ways in which Lewis Howard Latimer used poetry and art as a form of expression that fueled his quest of innovation.

One of the best ways to capture and engage students is by starting with familiar ideas, images, and references. Therefore, have students reflect upon poems that they have heard. Examples of this may include works read in school, bedtime stories, poems they have written for schoolwork, etc. Also remind students that many of the songs that they enjoy contain components of poetry. This connection may allow students to be prepared to think figuratively and creatively.

THINKING PROMPT:

Next, have the students consider some common themes in poetry. Ask students to consider the messages behind these poems, no matter how simple they may be. If students are having difficulty coming up with these ideas independently, have them break off into small groups and discuss the questions below.

Are there any books or bedtime stories that you enjoy reading? Why do you like them?

Think about all of the stories that you have read, who were they written for?
What poems have you heard?

Are there parts of the poem that are hard to understand? If so, what do you think the writer is trying to say?

What do you think makes a good poem?
Lewis Howard Latimer (1848-1928), was an African-American inventor, electrical pioneer, and a son of fugitive slaves. With no access to formal education, Latimer taught himself mechanical drawing while in the Union Navy, and eventually became a chief draftsman, patent expert, and inventor.

In addition to his work as a mechanical engineer Lewis Latimer was also a very creative person, writing and drawing were his most expressive forms. He drew pictures and portraits of his family, and wrote poetry about his love for his wife.
KEY VOCABULARY:

**Theme:** the central idea or message

**Mood:** the emotional response produced by the poem

**Rhyme:** two or more words that produce similar sounds

**Rhythm:** repetitive flow of language components throughout the poem

THINKING PROMPT:

*Lewis Howard Latimer was not only an inventor, but an avid writer and artist. His contributions to science were important and widespread; however, his work as a creative was much more personal and relatable. The two poems *Thy Love is Like* and *Poems of Life* are examples of Latimer’s work.* After reading the poems, work to answer the following discussion questions.

**Poems of Life**

Life  
Praise  
A happy life  
The worker  
Friends  
The wanderer  
Thinking?  
The valley of simplicity  
Go ahead or stand aside  
Drink to the dead  
The endless chain
Thy love is like---
Thy love is like the cooling shade of trees;
When summer’s scorching sun is high,
We seek their shade and woo the wandering breeze,
Which wanting we must faint and sink and die.
My heart was wandering on a desert plain;
When love revealed before it lay;
I sought thy heart’s recesses, and all pain,
All languor ceased, and sorrow fled away.
Thy love is like the cooling shade of trees,
Wherein my heart finds soft repose;
While like the waves unnumbered of the sea,
My ever rising passion ceaseless flows.
My love is like the cooling shade trees;
Or like the fragrant breath of flowers;
My thoughts fly to thee as the wayward bees,
Return to seek again the honeyed bowers.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS:

What is the theme or message of Poems of Life?

What is the mood of Thy Love is Like?

What are some similarities between the two poems? Think about the messages, structures, and audiences of the poems.

What are some differences between the two poems? Think about the messages, structures, and audiences of the poems.
Lewis Latimer was an inventor who lived and worked in the late 1800's. His ideas brought new and improved inventions to people in the United States and around the world. He had many ideas, and some of those inventions are the foundation of a machine we have today. Through the context of the next activity, we will learn how important and useful measurement is in the innovation process!
Let's write a poem about something that is important to you. Latimer wrote about both love and work. What are two things that are important to you?
DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What inspired your poem?

Who is the poem for?

What mood were you trying to create?

What is the message of your poem?

BRAINSTORM

Lewis Howard Latimer used poetry as a creative outlet to portray more personal ideas compared to his work as an inventor. Have students read their poems to the class and provide feedback to one another on their work.

**Brainstorm a list of themes and finding ways to express feelings:**

As a class, brainstorm the common themes and elements used by students. Allow students to talk to one another about their interests and what things they do as a creative outlet.

Allow them to reflect on how they wrote their poems. What was the inspiration for their poem and were there common themes amongst the poems written by students?
ELABORATE

5 minutes

Task students with creating an additional poem. However, this time students write a poem for a specific audience rather than a theme as before. Allow students to think of a loved one for whom they want to write a poem. The piece could be about any topic as long as it is targeted for this specific audience. Motivate students to write this poem and share it with the intended recipient.
EVALUATE
5 minutes

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC
After students have written and presented their poems to the class, evaluate their understanding of the lesson. After completion of the activities students should be able to complete the following. Evaluate their work based on the clarity of the theme, development of mood, overall flow, and presentation.

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<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Satisfactory</th>
<th>Needs Improvement</th>
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<td>Student demonstrated an understanding of how to employ a coherent theme in a poem.</td>
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<td>Student wrote a poem that conveyed a clear mood throughout the poem.</td>
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<td>Student was able to write a logical poem that flowed.</td>
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<td>Student wrote in a way that was clear and free from grammatical and literary error.</td>
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<td>Student shared their work confidently to the class and was able to communicate with others.</td>
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Common Core Standards

Speaking & Listening

**SL.6.4**
Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

Speaking & Listening

**SL.7.4, SL.8.4**
Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.5.1.a**
Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.