

2nd Grade Literary Device Jingles

The Oaks: A Classical Christian Academy

Spokane, WA

Alliteration (Chant with the strong beat on the accented syllable.)

An alliteration is a repetition of beginning sounds in a group of words.
“Annie ate apples and almonds almost all afternoon.”

Dialogue (Chant with the strong beat on the accented syllable.)

Dialogue (clap, clap), dialogue (clap, clap)—
It’s a conversation between two or more characters.
Dialogue (clap, clap), dialogue (clap, clap).

Episode (sung to “Row, Row, Row Your Boat”)

Episode, episode,
Is a little chapter,
Or an event,
A continuing series,
A part of a whole story.
Frog and Toad,
Box Car Children,
Little House on the Prairie:
These are good examples of books with episodes.

Personification (sung to “I’d Like to Teach the World to Sing”)

“The heavens rejoice, the trees clap their hands,
And leaves are dancing in the wind.”
Giving human qualities to other things:
This is called personification.

Suspense (Chant with the strong beat on the accented syllable, with emotional feel.)

Anticipation, uncertainty, mysterious situations, curiosity.
What’s going to happen?
Will Tom paint the fence?
Does Charlotte save Wilbur?
This is all suspense.

Comments from **The Oaks: A Classical Christian Academy:** These are taught at grades 2 through 6 with review and application of jingles from previous years. A sixth grade student is assessed for mastery of all 22 jingles. In addition to classroom practice, use, and assessment, we also meet twice a week (grades 1-6) for Memory Period. This provides another opportunity to practice and review throughout the school year. The chants that are not set to a tune are commonly chanted with the strong beat on the accented syllable.

For more information, contact Kim Mewes at kim.mewes@theoakscga.org.

6th Grade Literary Device Jingles

The Oaks: A Classical Christian Academy

Spokane, WA

Dialect (Chant with the strong beat on the accented syllable.)

When speekin wid a dialect,
Thar really be ya see,
A certain way uh sayin sompun
That really be the key.

It have to do wid where yor from
And the folks ya call yor kin.
The way they talk be really strange
But it really ain't no sin.

Foreshadowing (Imitate the introduction to *The Shadow*)

Do do do do
Who knows what lurks in the hearts of books?
Foreshadow knows.
Who knows what is to come later in the book?
Foreshadow knows.
Who knows the clues to give to solve this mystery?
Foreshadow knows!

Irony (sung to “When You Wish Upon A Star”)

When you write the opposite
Of what you mean,
You are using irony
As you might have seen.

Irony is best used
To make the effect
Of hiding what you really mean
So no one suspects.

Satire (sung to “My Darling Clementine”)

A writer can use some satire
To poke fun at us all,
To tell us of our weaknesses,
And pin us against a wall.

He arranges his words
In such a way
To make the world seem strange,
In a way that might not be so nice,
To spur you on to change.

For more information, contact Kim Mewes at kim.mewes@theoakscga.org.