



**European
Funds**
Knowledge Education Development

European Union
European Social Fund



Primary School No 3 in Legionowo implements a co-financed project from European Funds: "Łączą nas różnice"

ERASMUS +, POWER 2016-1-PL01-KA101-024831

The aim of the project is to raise the language and methodological skills of teachers and increase the diversity of activities for school students

Limerick - literary competition

We would like to encourage and invite you to participate in the project under PO WER to write a limerick in English. Below is an explanation of the definition and instructions for writing this poetic form. All work in different countries will be collected in a printed brochure that will also go to your school. We encourage you to participate once again. The contact person is Mrs Joanna Bieńko - a teacher of Polish language.

Limerick - a humorous, playful poem, based on grotesque, absurd jokes, having the character of wordplay, usually associated with some name or locality name.

(Limerick, from Limerick, the name of the Irish town of Luimneach)

Here is the definition of limerick found in another dictionary:

Limerick, the English name for the town of Luimneach in Ireland, is a genre of humorous poetry derived from English folklore: a playful epigrammatic work in which grotesque and pure nonsense are born of bizarre rhymes, wordplay, pun or parody; composed of five verses about the order of the aabba rhymes. The author of the most popular limericks in English poetry was E. Lear; in Polish most popular poetry - **Wisława Szymborska - Nobel Prize winner in poetry.**

Instruction for writing limericks:

1. Limerick is a rhymed anecdote.

The first verse depicts the main character and the place of action. This term usually ends with the name of the locality.

One lady from Legionovo City

2. In the next line you should set up an action and show a preview of drama, conflict, crisis. Another figure may be revealed. The rhyme with the first verse (aa)

Whants to find new amity

3. The third and fourth verses in the variant of the limerick are always short; It's about, by reinforcing the surprise effect. At this point, the main part is breaking, here with the climax of the dramatic story. New rhythm (bb) appears, which strongly links it with the versions.

Walked on the street

Could not be discreet

4. The last line brings the solution, the best unexpected, nonsensical, and, to be understood, funny. It fumbles with the first and second verses, giving the structure (aabba). I used to be echoed the ruler of the first, but most modern limelists have given up on this, believing that such repetition is degrading and content and form.

Went to the market of vanity

all:

One lady from Legionovo City (a - rhyme)

Whants to find a new amity (a - rhyme)

Walked on the street (b - rhyme)

Could not be discreet (b - rhyme)

Went to the market of vanity (a - rhyme)

Author: Joanna Bieńko

Limerick is a funny, absurd, often frivolous poetic song written as follows:

Of the five lines of the limerike, the first and the last syllables are rhymed and have the same number of accented syllables.

Verses 3 and 4 also rhyme (which gives rhymes in the aabba system) and also have the same number of accented syllables, but this number is smaller (usually one) than the other verses.

The accented and unstressed syllables give the limiter a specific rhythm (another for longer and shorter strings). This should be noticeable when reciting.

At the end of the first verse there is usually a generic name, usually a geographical one.

Joanna Biénko