Name:	Date:
Poetry in the Muslim World	
and draw conclusions about the structure text to support their understanding. Students	Text/Poetry. Students understand, make inferences e and elements of poetry and provide evidence from ents are expected to analyze the effects of diction and tive language, understatement, overstatement, irony,
Poetry Patterns: ABAB or ABBA or ABAC. Patterns ar Count the syllables and use rhyming end words to ident	
*Directions: Circle rhyming words that finish lines of the stanza patterns should be the same in a poem. So, once the Creator	
Allah made day and Allah made night, He split the darkness from the light. Allah made you and Allah made me, And Allah made the animals that we see.	Subhan'Allah! Who has seen Allah? No one! neither you nor I, But whether we speak or silently pray,
Allah made the seas and the dry land too,	He hears every single word we say.
He made the flowers and the sky so blue. Allah made you and Allah made me, And Allah made the animals that we see.	Subhan'Allah! Who has seen Allah? No one! neither you nor I, But whether we're in school or climbing a tree There's not a thing He cannot see.
Allah made the stars shining way up high, He made the birds and put them in the sky. Allah made you and Allah made me, And Allah made the animals that we see.	Subhan'Allah! Who has seen Allah? No one! neither you nor I, But He knows when we're happy or going to cry And there's not a moment when He is not near by.
1. What is main idea of <u>The Creator</u> ?	
2. Of Subhan' Allah!?	
3. Who is Allah?	
4. What is the purpose in using the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> line	repeating in each stanza?

5. In the second poem, who do you think the author is?

6. What similar technique is used in the first and second poem?

Read the attached poems and give an analysis su each poem.	ummary for each.	Find the use of antithet	ical parallelism in