ACTIVITY

Haiku are traditional Japanese poems.

They are very short poems of just three lines, usually dealing with themes related to nature or everyday life, and set in a specific place and time.

The most distinctive feature of a haiku is its form: they are written in three unrhymed lines of 5, 7 and 5 syllables.

This pattern is flexible; nothing prevents us from writing haiku with a slightly different number of syllables.



INDIVIDUALLY



Read and learn what a Haiku is and its writing rules. Take the topic "School Violence", think of an **emotion** that comes to your mind when you think of this topic.

Write a haiku **based on the emotion** that came to your mind when you thought of "School Violence", don't forget that a Haiku expresses an emotion and takes place in a precise place and time.

Illustrate, in black and white, **the emotion you want to transmit** (if you have the possibility to do it in large strokes and with brushes, it's better). Write on the illustration the Haiku you have created.

IN YOUR —— TAPORI GROUP



Each child in the group shares his or her haiku. Take time to listen to the poems, but also to talk with each child about the emotions that led them to create their haiku.

After sharing the emotions and reading the haikus, write a group haiku.

The rules for writing a group haiku are the same, but this time the theme will be a **group approach to school violence**.

Once finished, make a drawing and write your poem on it.