Limericks

A limerick is a humorous form of poetry that first appeared in England in the early 1700s and was made popular by Edward Lear, a famous author who wrote *A Book of Nonsense* in 1864. These silly, rhyming and catchy poems are fun to write.

When writing a limerick, follow these rules:

- Write only five lines of text.
- Write a "AABBA" rhyme scheme.
- Write to a specific "beat."
- The last line is typically a silly twist that makes it funny or nonsensical.

LIMERICK RHYME SCHEME

AABBA

A: Lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme B: Lines 3 and 4 rhyme

Examples:

There once was a martian named Dwight
Whose spacecraft flew faster than light.
He set out one day

in a relative way

and returned on the previous night.

The limerick packs laughs anatomical
Into space that is quite economical.
But the good ones I've seen
Hardly ever are clean
And the clean ones so seldom are comical.

There once was a farmer from Leeds,
Who swallowed a packet of seeds.
It soon came to pass,
He was covered with grass,
But has all the tomatoes he needs.

.........

LIMERICK BEAT

The rhythm of a limerick is **anapestic**, which means two unstressed syllables are followed by a third stressed syllable.

Think of the text as having beats.

A: Lines 1, 2, and 5 have three "beats." B: Lines 3 and 4 have two "beats."

Example:

da DUM da da DUM da da DUM

HELPFUL TRICKS

The last word in the first line of the limerick is frequently a name or a person or place.

Make the fifth line a funny twist or pun.

Pick words for the AABBA that have a lot of words that rhyme.

Here are some common words families:

-ack (back, black, snack); -ad (glad, made, sad;
-ain (brain, chain, rain); -ake (awake, bake, lake);
-all (ball, tall, wall); -am (clam, jam, wham);
-an (nan, clan, van); -ay (away, decay, play);
-ill (drill, hill, still); -ip (chip, flip, trip);
-ore (more, score, store); -ot (apricot, dot, spot);
-ow (flow, glow, snow).