# Aneirin Karadog's

## Top Tips...

### ...for becoming an Acely-Paced Poet

- **I. Have something to say** think what you are trying to convey in your writing. A poem that carries a message can be a powerful thing that gets people thinking, that can even achieve change for the better, or touch someone's heart.
- 2. Say what you see how can you communicate the idea that has inspired you? The most effective way is to paint pictures with words. By using similes, metaphors and word play, your poem will stand out. Can you find an effective comparison to what you are writing about?
- **3. So, how does it sound?** this is where the music in your poetry comes into play; make use of what you have learned about Cynghanedd to make your poetry sound amazing.

## POSTCARD

### Cynghanedd: Create your own Kung-fu Cymraeg

Remember that Cynghanedd belongs to our ears — we see it by listening! So listen to your lines as you write.

Do they sing?

Do they contain internal music?

Llusg: These lines contain an internal rhyme. The end of the first half of the line rhymes with the penultimate syllable in the final word of the line.

To begin / at the beginning

Time to face / the chaser

Be brave / like a raven!

**Sain:** This Cynghanedd combines rhyming and alliteration or assonance.

Rhyme + Rhyme + Alliteration

(single syllable word)

Make fish / the dish / of the day

Think / before you drink / and drive

Yabba / dabba / do!

Are you a chancer / or a dancer / Dave?

ACELY-PACED POETS
POPPING UP
ALL OVER THE PLACE!
There are reports of young
poets appearing all over
Cymru this week, with
verses from young poets
storming our universities.
If you encounter them,
beware! They will use you as
a memorable poem full of
imagery, word play and in
some cases, deadly
Cynghanedd!

#### Useful Welsh Words in the Mystical World of Cynghanedd

Cynghanedd = an ancient poetic art form infused into lines of poetry, that literally means 'harmony'

 ${\sf Cerdd\ dafod=Literally\ 'tongue\ music', another\ way\ of\ saying\ 'Cynghanedd'}$ 

Awen = Muse, inspiration

Pastwn = Bardic staff (stick) used to keep the beat

Llusg = Drag

Sain = Sound

Acen = Emphasis, also accent. This is the beat within the rhyme that comes from words and their various weights and forms.

Cytsain / Cytseiniol = Consonant / Consonantal

Odl = Rhyme

Barddoni = the English translation is 'to poeticise' – a verb that encompasses everything to do with poetry: from writing, reading, learning, performing and appreciating to gossiping!