

Metaphor Poems for Kids

1. "The Road Not Taken" by Robert Frost

Metaphors:

- **"Two roads diverged in a yellow wood" - Opening line:** Represents life's choices and the impact of decisions.
- **"And sorry I could not travel both" - First stanza:** Emphasizes the impossibility of experiencing every life opportunity.
- **"I took the one less traveled by" - Last stanza:** Symbolizes the choice of a unique path in life.

2. "Hope is the Thing with Feathers" by Emily Dickinson

Metaphors:

- **"Hope is the thing with feathers" - Opening line:** Compares hope to a bird, suggesting its lightness and ability to uplift.
- **"That perches in the soul" - First stanza:** Implies that hope resides deep within the human spirit.
- **"And sings the tune without the words" - Second stanza:** Indicates hope's ineffable quality, beyond verbal expression.

3. "Fog" by Carl Sandburg

Metaphors:

- **"The fog comes on little cat feet" - Opening line:** Compares fog to a cat, highlighting its quiet, graceful arrival.
- **"It sits looking over harbor and city" - Second line:** Personifies fog as an observer, suggesting contemplation.
- **"And then moves on" - Last line:** Reflects the transient nature of certain moments or feelings.

4. "My Shadow" by Robert Louis Stevenson

Metaphors:

- **"He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head" - Early stanza:** Suggests the shadow as a reflection of oneself.
- **"And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed" - Mid poem:** Illustrates the mimicry and constant presence of the shadow.
- **"The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow" - Later stanza:** Captures the changing nature of the shadow, and by extension, oneself.

5. "The Cloud" by Percy Bysshe Shelley

Metaphors:

- **"I bring fresh showers for the thirsting flowers" - Opening stanza:** Symbolizes the nurturing role of nature.
- **"I am the daughter of Earth and Water" - Mid poem:** Represents the cloud as a product of natural elements.
- **"I change, but I cannot die" - Final stanza:** Emphasizes the perpetual cycle of nature.

6. "The Tyger" by William Blake

Metaphors:

- **"Tyger Tyger, burning bright" - Opening line:** Symbolizes the fierce, vibrant force of nature.
- **"What immortal hand or eye, Could frame thy fearful symmetry?" - First stanza:** Questions the divine or powerful force behind creation.
- **"Did he who made the Lamb make thee?" - Final stanza:** Contemplates the contrasting aspects of nature and creation.

7. "The Swing" by Robert Louis Stevenson

Metaphors:

- **"Up in the air so blue?" - Opening line:** Represents the freedom and joy of childhood.
- **"And the river and the countryside" - Mid poem:** Symbolizes the broadening of perspective and experiences.
- **"Till I look down on the garden green" - Later stanza:** Illustrates the changing viewpoints during the swinging motion.