

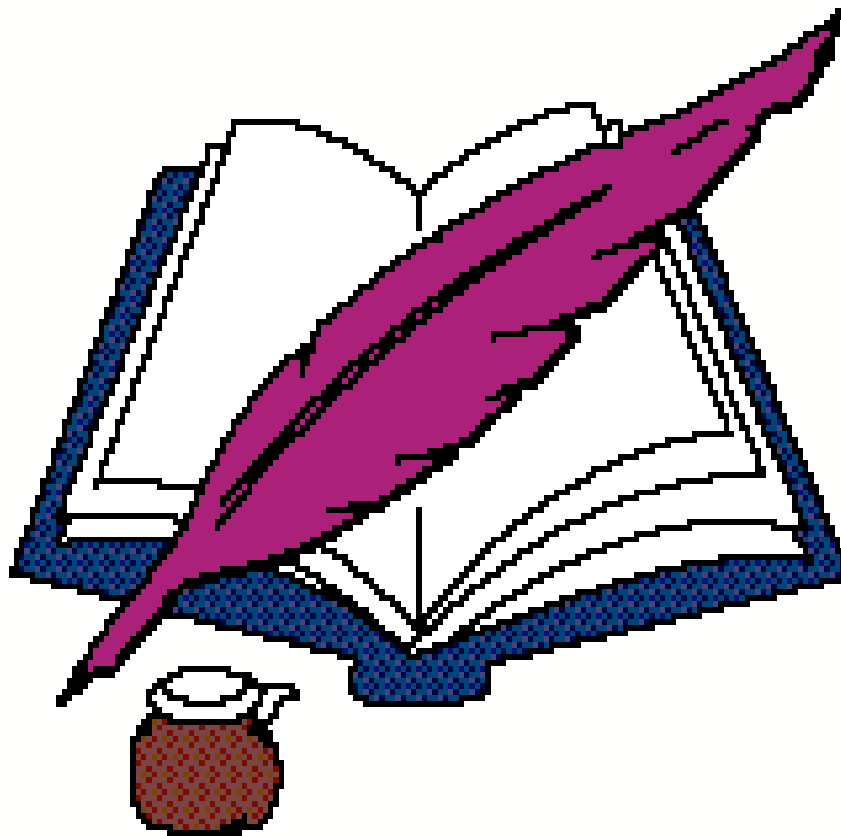
**Broward County Public Schools**  
**District Literary Fair**



**2007**  
**Handbook**  
**for**  
**High Schools**

## INTRODUCTION

The Language Arts Department of Broward County Public Schools established the District Literary Fairs in 1988 to provide an opportunity for middle and high schools to recognize their students' accomplishments. The District Literary Fair provides a showcase for outstanding student projects. The categories for writing competition include fiction, nonfiction, and poetry. Students' projects may also represent other aspects of communication. This handbook is designed to help students, coordinators and teachers plan for a successful fair.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schedule for District Literary Fair.....	4
Suggestions for the School-based Literary Fair.....	5-6
Rules for District Literary Fair.....	7
High School Categories	
Prose	
Children's Book for Pre-readers.....	8
Children's Book for Emergent Readers.....	8
Fable.....	8
Formal Essay.....	8
Informal Essay.....	8
Literary Comic Strip.....	9
Literary Gag Cartoon.....	9
Manga (adaptation) .....	9
Myth.....	9
Parody.....	10
Personal Narrative.....	10
Short Story.....	10
Tall Tale.....	10
Poetry	
ABCDarian Poem.....	10
Cinquain Poem.....	11
Concrete Poem.....	11
Free Verse.....	11
Haiku.....	11
Persona Poem.....	11
Rap Poem.....	11
Rhymed Verse.....	12
Sestina Poem.....	12
Shrinklit Poem.....	12
Sonnet.....	12
Tanka.....	13
Villanelle.....	13
Awards for District Literary Fair.....	14
Registration Form for High Schools.....	15
Student Entry Form for District Literary Fair.....	16

**DISTRICT LITERARY FAIR  
HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE FOR 2006-2007**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Date/Deadline</u>
Electronic distribution of literary fair handbook/materials	October, 2006
Deadline for submitting school registration form for district fair. Send form to Tünde Robinson, Plantation High School.	January 19, 2007
Entries accepted	March 1 – 8 , 2007
Deadline for entries	March 8, 2007
Tünde Robinson Plantation High School 6901 NW 16th Street Plantation, FL 33313	
Judging of projects	March 16 –30, 2007
Set up of projects/displays Main Library, 100 South Andrews Avenue Fort Lauderdale, Florida	April 27, 2007
High School Awards Program	May 1, 2007
Viewing of projects/displays	April 27 – May 3, 2007
Removal of projects/displays	May 3, 2007



## SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SCHOOL-BASED LITERARY FAIR

1. Holding a school-based competition is recommended as a prerequisite to entering the district fair. To avoid a need for modification of projects that may be entered in the district fair, students should use the specifications required at the district fair.
2. Teachers should assist the academic competitions/literary fair coordinator in selecting the categories to be used in the school fair.
3. All projects should be classified by exhibitors at the time of entry. It is the responsibility of the classroom teacher to see that all entries are properly categorized.
4. The Language Arts Competitions/Literary Fair Coordinator should determine the maximum size of projects allowed for each category, taking into consideration space limitations.
5. The Competitions/Literary Fair Coordinator should determine in advance the criteria for judging each category, secure judges for each category, and facilitate the judging of all entries.
6. All entries submitted for the literary fair must be the original work of the student.



**LITERARY FAIR**  
**SUGGESTED JUDGING SHEET FOR**  
**SCHOOL BASED LITERARY FAIRS**

Category \_\_\_\_\_ Entry Number \_\_\_\_\_

(circle one)

- 5 Clearly an excellent entry. The entry displays adherence to a topic, good organization, excellent insight and/or creativity, appropriate use of language and mastery of the conventions and mechanics necessary to effective handling of the genre.
- 4 A very good entry that is a less impressive version of the 5 paper. Entry displays adherence to a topic, organization, insight and / or creativity, appropriate use of language and good use of the conventions and mechanics necessary to very good handling of the genre.
- 3 A good entry which demonstrates adequate treatment of the subject in terms of content, organization and the mastery of conventions and mechanics. It may be rather unimpressive in terms of language, use, style, insight or creativity.
- 2 A paper which is lacking in one or more of the good characteristics of a 3 paper. It may be less mature in thought or less well handled in terms of organization, mastery of conventions or mechanics.
- 1 A paper that demonstrates serious defects in one or more of the characteristics of a 2 paper. It may have serious problems with sentence structure, mechanics or usage. It may be organized haphazardly, or it may show little true insight or mastery of the subject matter.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Judge's Signature)

## RULES FOR THE DISTRICT LITERARY FAIR

1. Each school may submit only one entry per category.
2. Language Arts teachers and Competitions Coordinators will not take the responsibility for any loss of materials from projects/displays. Every effort will be made to safeguard all entries. Schools should retain a copy of each of their entries when feasible. School winners should also be encouraged to keep copies of their winning entries.
3. An entry must be the original work of the student.
4. No student names or numbers should be on entries. Identifying information should be on the Student Entry Form only.
5. No illustrations are permitted. The only exceptions are the Literary Gag Cartoon, Children's Books, Literary Comic Strip, and Manga categories.
6. Schools should observe the following guidelines when submitting entries:
  - a. Unless otherwise specified, each entry must be submitted on 8 1/2 x 11" paper. Do not mount it on construction paper or posterboard.
  - b. Four clear copies of each entry must be submitted for judging purposes. The only exceptions are the Children's Books; the originals are sufficient.
  - c. No cover page should be on any entry except for a Manga entry.
  - d. All entries must be identified with the following information listed on one 3 X 5" index card. Please clip the card to one of the entries.
    - Name
    - Home Address
    - Home Phone
    - Grade
    - English Teacher
    - School
    - Title of Work – Category
  - e. One signed Entry Form must accompany the four copies. (See page 12.)
7. Each entry will be displayed for the public. Please be sure that it is free of errors or any stray marks and written in a font size of 12 or larger. The writer's name or school must not appear on the paper.
8. Projects may be disqualified if they are not submitted according to fair requirements.

## HIGH SCHOOL CATEGORIES PROSE

### **Children's Book for Pre-readers**

#### Definition

A story written and designed to be read to children below kindergarten age and presented in a book format. The story may reflect a literary work or be the development of an original adventure. Each book must display the ages for which it is appropriate. Illustrations must be the original design of the creator. Authors should not use patented characters (i.e. Donald Duck) or computer generated pictures (i.e. clip art).

#### Specifications

Written and illustrated by one student  
Maximum length 16 pages

### **Children's Book for Emergent Readers**

#### Definition

A story written in a book format and designed to be read by children who are starting to become independent readers. The story may reflect a literary work or be the development of an original adventure. Each book must display the ages for which it is appropriate. Illustrations must be the original design of the creator. Authors should not use patented characters (i.e. Donald Duck) or computer generated pictures (i.e. clip art).

#### Specifications

Written and illustrated by one student  
Maximum length 16 pages

### **Fable**

#### Definition

A short story, such as one of Aesop's Fables, intended to reveal some useful truth or precept, especially a story in which animals or inanimate objects speak and act like human beings.

#### Specifications

Maximum length - 500 words  
Fable written by one student  
Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

### **Formal Essay**

#### Definition

A piece of prose writing that deals with a subject and expresses a particular point of view. It should either communicate information or share a personal thought in a formal style and be characterized by a seriousness of purpose, dignity, and logical organization.

#### Specifications

Minimum length - 500 words  
Maximum length - 1000 words  
Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

### **Informal Essay**

#### Definition

A piece of prose writing that deals with a subject and expresses a personal point of view in a free style. It may contain elements of self-revelation, humor and an unconventional theme.

#### Specifications

(See Formal Essay.)

## **Literary Comic Strip**

### Definition

A three-to-four panel comic strip with illustration and dialogue. The comic strip must be based on a literary work. The strip may be hand-drawn or created digitally. Illustrations must be the original design of the creator. Do not use patented characters (i.e. Donald Duck) or pre-made computer-generated pictures (i.e. clip art). Hand-drawn comic strips must be outlined in black ink. All stray marks must be erased.

### Specifications

- Cartoon must be on 8 1/2 x 11" paper
- Cartoon drawn by one student

## **Literary Gag Cartoon**

### Definition

A one panel cartoon with the punch line or dialogue written at the bottom. The cartoon must be based on a literary work.

### Specifications

- Cartoon must be on 8 1/2 x 11" paper
- Cartoon drawn by one student

## **Manga (adaptation)**

### Definition

A print comic book adapted from the Japanese art form with an emphasis on a complex story line and simple, artistic lines. The Manga must be adapted from a short story that could be taught in the classroom, such as those of Edgar Allan Poe, Ray Bradbury, Kurt Vonnegut, and Stephen Vincent Benét among many others. Because the dialogue should be in English, the creator may choose to have the book read left to right, front to back or "unflipped," that is, the panels move right to left and top to bottom, beginning at what is traditionally the last page of a book. After choosing key scenes to depict the story, the creator should illustrate with pen and ink or a computer drawing program. The panels can have speech/thought bubbles that are representative of the plot, even if the original story uses narration. The drawings should be in typical manga style, with highly stylized eyes, mouth, eyebrows, and nose drawn in a very exaggerated manner to add characterization (no patented characters or clip art). Many online sources have directions on how to draw in this manner as well as shortcuts to show emotions (sweat drops to show bewilderment, nervousness or mental weariness).

### Specifications

- Book should be on 8 1/2 x 11" paper
- Comic panels drawn by one student
- Black and white pen and ink drawing or computer drawing program; cover should contain the name of the short story and its author.

## **Myth**

### Definition

A purely fictitious narrative usually involving supernatural persons, actions, or events and often embodying some popular explanation or conception of natural or historical phenomena.

### Specifications

- Maximum length - 1000 words
- Myth written by one student
- Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

## **Parody**

### Definition

A composition imitating with ludicrous exactness, but ordinarily on a ridiculous subject, the style and mannerisms of some serious composition.

### Specifications

Parody written by one student

Maximum length - 1000 words

Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

## **Personal Narrative**

### Definition

A true account of an experience or event that is personally significant to the writer. The first person account may include elements of suspense and action, vivid description and dialogue. It should express feelings of how the experience affected the writer or taught the writer something of importance.

### Specifications

Minimum length - 500 words

Maximum length - 1000 words

Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

## **Short Story**

### Definition

A brief prose narrative that usually can be read in one sitting. A short story contains the following major elements: plot, characterization, setting, point of view, theme and style.

### Specifications

Minimum length - 500 words

Maximum length - 2500 words

Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

## **Tall Tale**

### Definition

A folklore genre, originating on the American frontier, in which the physical attributes, capabilities, and exploits of characters are wildly exaggerated for comic effect. It should contain a folk hero, a feat of extraordinary accomplishment, and appropriate literary devices.

### Specifications

Maximum length - 1000 words

Tall Tale written by one student

Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

## **POETRY**

### **ABCDarian Poem**

#### Definition

A twenty-six line poem that follows the alphabet from A to Z. The first line begins with A and the last line with Z. It may be rhymed or free verse, constructed of words, phrases, or one or more sentences. Each letter must be used as an integral part of the content of the poem.

#### Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required minimum size 12 font (double-spaced) on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

### **Cinquain Poem**

### Definition

A poem of five lines with the following syllables:

Line 1 - two syllables

Line 2 - four syllables

Line 3 - six syllables

Line 4 - eight syllables

Line 5 - two syllables

End rhyme occurs seldom, but internal rhyme, assonance and consonance appear frequently.

### Specification

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

## **Concrete Poem**

### Definition

Poetry that can be seen as well as read. The meaning comes through the words and through the appearance.

### Specifications

Poem written/drawn by one student.

## **Free Verse**

### Definition

Poetry having no regular meter or rhyme; usually contains a natural or conversational rhythm of speech.

### Specification

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

## **Haiku**

### Definition

A Japanese lyric poem of a fixed 17-syllables that often simply points to something in nature that has moved the poet. The haiku has the following lines and syllables:

Line 1 - five syllables

Line 2 - seven syllables

Line 3 - five syllables

### Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

## **Persona Poem**

### Definition

A poem, written in first person point of view, in which a fictional, mythic, historic, or other type of figure (famous or not) speaks. When the character's speech creates a dramatic scene, the poem is often called a dramatic monologue. In either case, the poem is presented through the voice of the character.

### Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

## **Rap Poem**

### Definition

Written form of the oral poetry tradition that uses the vernacular rather than formal English and takes much of its power from heavy rhythm and rhyme. This urban poetic form tends to be an in-your-face, earthy sort of art form, and poets should be attentive to the fact that both language and subject must be school appropriate. The rap poetry category in the literary fair will be judged on its efficacy on paper.

### Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

### **Rhymed Verse**

#### Definition

Poetry having a regular correspondence of sounds, especially at the end of lines.

#### Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

### **Sestina Poem**

#### Definition

A French form consisting of six six-line stanzas and a three-line envoy. The form is usually unrhymed. The effect of rhyme comes from a fixed pattern of end-words; the end words in each stanza are the same but arranged in a different sequence in each stanza. In the closing tercet, each of the six words is used, with one in the middle of each line and one at the end. The pattern of word-repetition is as follows where the words that end the lines of the first sestet are represented by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

1 2 3 4 5 6	End words of lines in first sestet
6 1 5 2 4 3	End words of lines in second sestet
3 6 4 1 2 5	End words of lines in third sestet
5 3 2 6 1 4	End words of lines in fourth sestet
4 5 1 3 6 2	End words of lines in fifth sestet
2 4 6 5 3 1	End words of lines in sixth sestet
(6 2) (1 4) (5 3)	Middle and end words of lines in tercet.

#### Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

### **Shrinklit Poem**

#### Definition

A rhymed verse, which condenses the main ideas of a major work such as a novel, play or film. The last two lines frequently present an ironic twist or question.

#### Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

### **Sonnet**

#### Definition

A lyric poem of fourteen lines written in iambic pentameter. **Shakespearean** sonnets have three quatrains followed by a rhymed couplet. The rhyme scheme is abab cdcd efef gg. The main thought is presented in the three quatrains and concluded in the couplet. **Petrarchan** sonnets are divided into a group of eight lines (the octave) followed by a group of six lines (the sestet). The rhyme scheme for the octave is abba abba. The rhyme scheme for the sestet is cdecde. The octave presents a single thought, and the sestet expands, contradicts or develops it in some way. A **Spenserian** sonnet has three interlocking quatrains and a couplet; the rhyme pattern is abab bcbc cdcd ee.

#### Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

### **Tanka**

#### Definition

A Japanese verse form in five lines. The subject matter is not limited to nature. The tanka has the following lines and syllables:

- Line 1 - five syllables
- Line 2 - seven syllables
- Line 3 - five syllables
- Line 4 - seven syllables
- Line 5 - seven syllables

Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

**Villanelle**

Definition

A French verse form in 19 lines with no set number of syllables per line. The villanelle has a pattern of only two rhymes and is marked by its alternating refrain. The poem has five tercets and a concluding quatrain. The first line of the first stanza is repeated as the last line of the second and the fourth stanzas, and as the second-to-last line in the concluding quatrain. The third line of the first stanza is repeated as the last line of the third and the fifth stanzas and as the last line in the concluding quatrain.

- A1 b A2 - lines in first tercet
- a b A1 - lines in second tercet
- a b A2 - lines in third tercet
- a b A1 - lines in fourth tercet
- a b A2 - lines in fifth tercet
- a b A1 A2 - lines in final quatrain

The first line of the second through fourth tercets and the quatrain rhymes A.

The second line of each tercet and quatrain is not repeated but rhymes with the first tercet.

Specifications

(See ABCDarian Poem.)

**AWARDS FOR DISTRICT LITERARY FAIR**

**HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9 - 12)**

**IN EACH CATEGORY**

First Place

Second Place

Third Place

Each school entry will be displayed and will receive a certificate of participation.

**Other special awards may be presented at this time. The decision of the judges will be final.**



**BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOLS  
DISTRICT LITERARY FAIR  
REGISTRATION FORM FOR HIGH SCHOOLS**

School \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Language Arts  
Competitions Coordinator \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ School will participate

\_\_\_\_\_ School will not participate

If the school is participating, please check the categories in which the school will submit entries:

_____	Children's Book for Pre-readers	_____	ABCDarian Poem
_____	Children's Book for Emergent Readers	_____	Cinquain Poem
_____	Fable	_____	Concrete Poem
_____	Formal Essay	_____	Free Verse
_____	Informal Essay	_____	Haiku
_____	Literary Comic Strip	_____	Persona Poem
_____	Literary Gag Cartoon	_____	Rap Poem
_____	Manga (adaption)	_____	Rhymed Verse
_____	Myth	_____	Sestina Poem
_____	Parody	_____	Shrinklit Poem
_____	Personal Narrative	_____	Sonnet
_____	Short Story	_____	Tanka
_____	Tall Tale	_____	Villanelle

Please return this form by pony or US mail  
**By January 19, 2007**

To  
**Tünde Robinson  
Plantation High School  
6901 NW 16th Street  
Plantation, FL**

**BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOLS  
DISTRICT LITERARY FAIR  
STUDENT ENTRY FORM**

**Please PRINT**

Student Project ID# \_\_\_\_\_  
(To be filled in by District Coordinator)

Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Grade Level \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

English Teacher's Name \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Additional information about student (previous writing awards, special interests or hobbies, etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Exact Title of Entry \_\_\_\_\_

CATEGORY OF ENTRY (check one)

_____	Children's Book for Pre-readers	_____	ABCDarian Poem
_____	Children's Book for Emergent Readers	_____	Cinquain Poem
_____	Fable	_____	Concrete Poem
_____	Formal Essay	_____	Free Verse
_____	Informal Essay	_____	Haiku
_____	Literary Comic Strip	_____	Persona Poem
_____	Literary Gag Cartoon	_____	Rap Poem
_____	Manga	_____	Rhymed Verse
_____	Myth	_____	Sestina Poem
_____	Parody	_____	Shrinklit Poem
_____	Personal Narrative	_____	Sonnet
_____	Short Story	_____	Tanka
_____	Tall Tale	_____	Villanelle

*Language arts teachers and competitions coordinators will not take the responsibility for any loss of materials. However, every effort will be made to safeguard all entries.*

*I hereby grant permission for my original composition or project to be displayed at the District Literary Fair and also to be read and/or printed in broadcasts and/or publications, including the Internet.*

Student's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Submit all projects (accompanied by completed entry forms)**

**By pony, US mail or in person**

**By March 8, 2007, to**

**Tünde Robinson**

**Plantation High School**

**6901 N W 16<sup>th</sup> Street**

**Plantation, Florida 33313**