Poetry - Year 4

Purpose: analyse, create and perform a range of poems

Examples: free verse, kenning, haiku, limerick, sonnet

Prior Knowledge:
- Similes
- Prepositions
- Repetition
- Syllables

Key features

Alliteration	When the sound or letter at the beginning of each or most of the words in a phrase are the same.
Figurative language	Figurative language refers to **words or phrases that are meaningful, but not literally true**.
Onomatopoeia	Words invoking sounds; appeals to sense of hearing, enhances imagery, develops an image by creating a sound
Pattern	An author's writing pattern is how they organize the information they are sharing with the reader.
Personification	Attributes human characteristics or emotions (respectively); makes a strong comparison by giving human qualities/emotions to an inanimate thing, emphasizes themes, animals, or objects appear more vivid
Repetition	A word or phrase is repeated to provide clarity and emphasis, highlighting deeper meanings in the text.
Rhyme	Correspondence of sound between words or the endings of words
Rhythm	**The pattern of stresses within a line of verse**. All spoken word has a rhythm formed by stressed and unstressed Syllables.
Simile & metaphor	Comparison: makes writing more vivid, imaginative, thought provoking, and meaningful; develops theme; stimulates ideas beyond the page; metaphors are more compact and tighter in their comparative description than similes
Stanza	A single line of a poem
Syllable	A **syllable** is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound and that is pronounced as a unit. So, for example, 'book' has one syllable, and 'reading' has two syllables.
Verse	Verse is a collection of metrical lines of poetry.

Organisation, structure and effect

- Describe poem's impact and explain own interpretation by referring to the poem
- Comment on the use of similes and metaphors and expressive language used to create images, sound effects and atmosphere
- Discuss the poem's form and effect on the reader
- Use language playfully to exaggerate or pretend
- Use similes to build images and identify cliches in own writing
- Write free verse
- Use a repeating pattern
- Experiment with simple forms
- Vary volume, pace and use appropriate expression when performing
- Use actions, sound effects, musical patterns, and images to enhance a poem's meaning
- Choose vocabulary carefully to create the most impact
- Understand that poems often convey moods and feelings
- Identify the features of different poetic forms