

What we already know

- Stage 1 and 2: Nursery rhymes - Rhyme, Rhythm, Repetition,

Stage 3 and 4 English: Poetry

What's next

- Stage 5 and 6: Linguistic devices - alliteration, simile, metaphor, onomatopoeia.

English Golden Concepts

Reading: Fluency

Reading: Comprehension

Speaking and Listening

Writing Transcription

Writing Composition

What is poetry?

Poetry is a type of literature that aims to evoke an emotional response in the reader through language chosen and arranged for its meaning, sound, and rhythm.

Key Vocabulary

Rhyme	Words with similar sounding final syllables
Rhythm	The beat and pace of poem.
Repetition	Words or phrases that are said or displayed multiple times
Syllable	The beats of words. Breaking words into smaller parts helps us to spell.
Meter	The pattern of beats in a line of poetry
Imagery	Language used to create an image in the reader's mind.
Haiku	A Japanese unrhymed poetic form consisting of 17 syllables arranged in three lines of 5, 7 and 5 syllables respectively.
Narrative	A poem that tells a story.
Shape Poetry	Poems written in the shape of the poem's subject

What is a syllable?

A syllable is a beat of sound in a word. The beat can sometimes be part of a word, or the whole word. For example, 'window' has two beats ('win' - 'dow') but 'door' had just one ('door'). Syllables are usually made up of a single vowel sound and any surrounding consonants.

What is imagery?

Imagery is the way a writer tries to create images in the mind of the reader. This can be through individual word choices, or through linguistic devices to help represent ideas, actions or objects.

What is form?

Poetic form is a set of rules that dictate the rhyme scheme, structure, rhythm and meter of a poem.

By the end of this module, I will have:

- Discussed and expressed preferences, reflecting on how poems impact the reader/listener
- Identified key features of poems
- Explored how poetic devices contribute to meaning
- Considered the emotions conveyed in poems
- Performed and recited poems
- Experimented with different forms of poetry

Haiku example:

"The Old Pond" by Matsuo Bashō

An old silent pond

A frog jumps into the pond—

Splash! Silence again.