

Year 9 – Celebratory Poetry

The Poems

Family Poem

Dear First Lady – Jasmine Mans

Still I Rise – Maya Angelou

No Problem - Benjamin Zephaniah

The British – Benjamin Zephaniah

A Portable Paradise – Roger Robinson

Impossible – George the Poet

Knowledge:

In this unit, students study a range of poems from Black writers and other cultures in order to celebrate and value different cultural heritages.

Literary convention knowledge:

Students develop their understanding of different forms of poetry; use of rhythm, metre, rhyme and sound techniques as well as different uses of imagery, symbolism and metaphor. Performance and presentation skills are also taught.

Speaking and Listening Assessment

Students will perform a poem, either one they have written inspired by the poetry they have studied, or a performance of their favourite poem studied. This assessment is aimed to boost student's confidence at presenting in front of others in preparation for GCSE speaking and listening.

Key Skills:

EXP	I can <u>express myself clearly</u> and perform a poem effectively.
VEF	I can <u>use my voice for effect</u> to deliver a poem with energy and passion
BL	I can <u>use body language</u> effectively to engage my audience .
RtQ	I can <u>listen to and respond to questions</u> about my poem of choice.

Identity:

When represented and accepted in society, each person's unique voice can be celebrated. We thrive by understanding our heritage and having a knowledge of the world around us.

Key Vocabulary	Subject terminology	
Representation - If a person has representation in a group, someone in that group supports them and is able to make decisions on their behalf.	Alliteration	When words placed together start with the same sound.
	Metaphor	When you say something is something else but you know it can't be.
	Extended Metaphor	An extended metaphor is when a metaphor is used to build a poem. The poem may seem to be about 'leaves', but digging a little deeper reveals that it is about the beauty of childhood innocence.
Misrepresentation - If someone misrepresents a person or situation, they give a wrong or inaccurate account of what the person or situation is like.	Simile	When you compare two things using 'as' or 'like'.
	Onomatopoeia	Words that sound like what they are.
	Assonance	The repetition of a vowel sound
Perseverance - Perseverance means continuing with something even though it is difficult.	Emotive language	Language used to create a particular emotion in the reader.
	Figurative language	When writers use similes, metaphors or personification to describe something in a non-literal way.
	Imagery	When the descriptions in a poem create pictures in your mind.
Diversity - The diversity of something is the fact that it contains many very different elements.	Structure	The way that the poem is arranged/organised.
	Sibilance	A repeated 's', 'sh' or 'z' sound.
	Symbolism	A group of words in the poem that are all about the same thing/idea.
Melting Pot - A place or situation in which people or ideas of different kinds gradually get mixed together.	Caesura	A pause in the middle of the line.
	Enjambment	When one line runs into another without a pause
	In media res	When the writer starts their poem in the middle of the action rather than at the beginning.
Nostalgia – An affectionate feeling you have for the past, especially for a particularly happy time.		
Aspiration - A strong desire to achieve something	Dialect	A form of a language that is spoken in a particular area.