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:

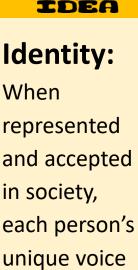
Students develop their understanding of different forms of poetry; use of rhythm, metre, rhyme and sound techniques as well as different uses of imagery, symbolism and metaphor. Performance and presentation skills are also taught.

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.



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