

Journeys-
Reading



Journeys
- Writing



Poetry-
Structure/
Form



My Voice Unit



Canonical Texts



Transformations



Year 7 Knowledge Organiser: Poetry

Types of form you will study - definitions

Grid poem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structured like a grid or a square A grid poem can be read horizontally and vertically, sometimes in other directions It contains multiple other poems within
Multiple choice narrative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the reader to select a path through a story or poem from a range of possible options
Decision tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A graph that uses a branching method to illustrate every possible output for a specific input
Fractal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From the Latin adjective <i>fractus</i>, meaning fragmented or irregular irregular and fragmented patterns around us
Reverse poem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A poem that can be read forwards (top to bottom) and have one meaning, but can also be read backwards (bottom to top) and have a different or opposite meaning.
Venn Diagram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An illustration that uses circles to show the relationships among things Represents the differences and the similarities between two concepts
Free verse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not rely on consistent patterns of rhyme and meter
Triplet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a tercet in which all three lines follow the same rhyme triplets are rather rare; they are used sparingly to add extraordinary emphasis

Title	Poet	Date	Form
<i>Queen Elizabeth I</i>	Henry Lok	1597	• Grid poem
<i>Kind</i>	G.P. Hyde	2021	• Grid poem
<i>Decision Tree</i>	Mike Naylor	2011	• Multiple choice narrative • Decision Tree • Fractal
<i>Multiple Choice</i>	Harry Matthews	1992	• Multiple choice narrative
<i>Refugees</i>	Brian Bilston	2019	• Reverse poem
<i>Work and Play</i>	Ted Hughes	1975	• Free verse? (What do you think?)
<i>The Eagle (A fragment)</i>	Alfred Lord Tennyson	1851	• Triplet poem
<i>At the Intersection!</i>	Brian Bilston	2015	• Venn diagram
<i>It's a bird! It's a plane!</i>	Mairi Wallace	2020	• Venn diagram

Poetry Glossary

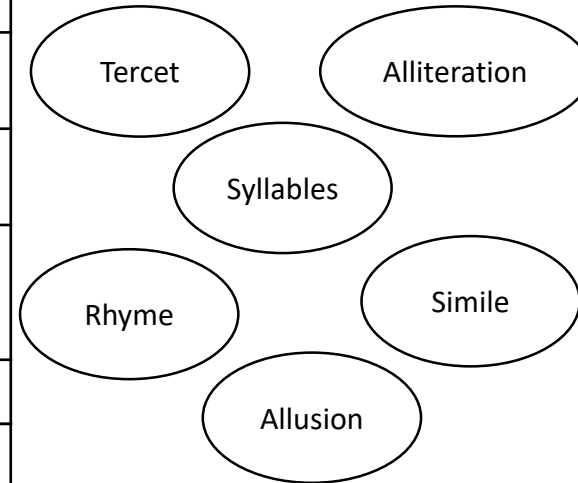
Stanza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A verse in poetry
Volta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italian word for “turn.” marks a change from the main narrative or idea to a different meaning or to a reveal of conclusion
Syllables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound and that is pronounced as a unit
Repetition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The action of repeating something that has already been said or written
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the poet has organised his or her work into patterns. The order the ideas appear in.
Rhythm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the beat or the flow of a poem
Rhyme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A word, syllable, or line that have or end with a sound that corresponds to another.
Simile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing two unlike things using like or as
Metaphor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A word or a phrase used to describe something as if it were something else
Alliteration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.
Juxtaposition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.
Personification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> attribution of human characteristics to something non-human
Enjambment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the continuation of a sentence without a pause beyond the end of a line



Did you know?

The word 'poetry' is from the Greek term poiesis, which means 'making' or 'creating'.

The Eagle- some key methods to investigate



Work and Play-some key methods to investigate

