

## Key Stage 3 Homework Assignment Information



<b>Student Name:</b>	<b>Target level</b>	<b>Year Group:</b> <b>7</b>
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<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date Set</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Teacher</b>
<b>English</b>	<b>14/06/10</b>	<b>09/07/10</b>	

**Assignment Title/Theme:** **Poetry**

### **Objectives:**

- To develop understanding of poetic techniques
- Use a range of reading strategies to accurately decode a text
- Select and retrieve relevant information from texts
- Identify and comment on the writer's use of language and stylistic features
- Relate texts to their literary traditions
- Write imaginative and interesting texts

Complete Tasks 1, 2 and 3	<b>Level 3-4</b>
Complete Tasks 1, 2, 3 and 4	<b>Level 4-5</b>
Complete Tasks 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	<b>Level 5-7/8</b>

### **What you have to do to succeed:**

- Present work neatly (typed or handwritten) on A4 paper with your name at the top.
- Learn about and remember poetic techniques.
- Engage with and understand new words.
- Read with insight and answer relevant questions.

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**Resources and Websites:**

- The library and the internet
- Dictionary

**Department guidance for parents:**

- Ensure that your child is doing the tasks suitable to their level.
- Help your child to read and understand the poems (where necessary).
- Encourage your child to use a range of poetic techniques in their own poems.
- Help your child to be creative.
- Encourage your child to present their work neatly.

**General guidance for parents****You can help by:**

- Ensuring at least 3 hours are spent researching, developing, drafting, reviewing and producing homework to the best standard possible.
- Making sure work is handed in by the deadline.
- Noting at the end of the homework any problems experienced by the student.
- Checking there is no plagiarism, ie. downloading/copying from the internet or books.

*Students should read the material, make bullet points, write rough notes in their own words, draft and then develop these notes in their own words into their final piece. Plagiarism leads to coursework being disqualified at GCSE/A level. Plagiarised work will not be accepted by teachers.*

**Please do not:**

- do any part of the work for your child
- give extensive guidance; the student must be able to understand the task for themselves and teachers understand what students can/cannot do.



# Poetry



## Task 1

Read through and learn the following poetic techniques and then complete this wordsearch:

E D I R L R S I N Q W M T K X S M T N K  
H L E Q X H F L L O H Z P G H R E E O Y  
E Y I Z M Y A I D T I B B J L Q T N I B  
H N H M N M M I Y N S T A N Z A A N T C  
K P I H I E W H K N A C A Z C B P O C Z  
V C P L R S R X O U U S E R N Y H S E P  
A N O I T A C I F I N O S R E P O H N Z  
W S C H C B T K N U B L M O V T R N N Q  
K K U V R I T P C Z W O O Q N X I L O D  
U E S E T A L L T E Q B S L X A K L C K  
L U G E S T R U C T U R E O Z O N Z L F  
P D P J F R V Q Q U Q D S B R T W C Z A  
Z E V B N H I I G J I T Z I L M I L E X  
R A K I D X H O M R O F M Z B B V X G N  
I Z W T T N Y N Q P U A D U H J P D M K  
U Q E L B A L L Y S G U L H Q R W J C H  
X S A Z N D N N C E B W J I J W E D J G  
B P Q P T O C K W T B C F S O Z Y R E I  
F C O W A U M H E Z W I V H P Q V V R K  
Q Y U Z N V Y P S M L Q B G C B V A Q Y

ALLITERATION  
ASSONANCE  
CONNECTION  
FORM  
HAIKU  
IMAGE  
LIMERICK  
LINE  
METAPHOR

PERSONIFICATION  
REPETITION  
RHYME  
RHYTHM  
SIMILE  
SONNET  
STANZA  
STRUCTURE  
SYLLABLE

### Poetic Techniques

**Simile** An image comparing one thing to another using 'like' or 'as'.

**Metaphor** An image comparing two things without using 'like' or 'as'.

**Personification** Talking about an object or animal as if it were human.

**Alliteration** The repetition of the first letter or sound of nearby words.

**Assonance** The repetition of the vowel sound.

**Rhythm Beat**

**Haiku** A short Japanese poem involving syllables.

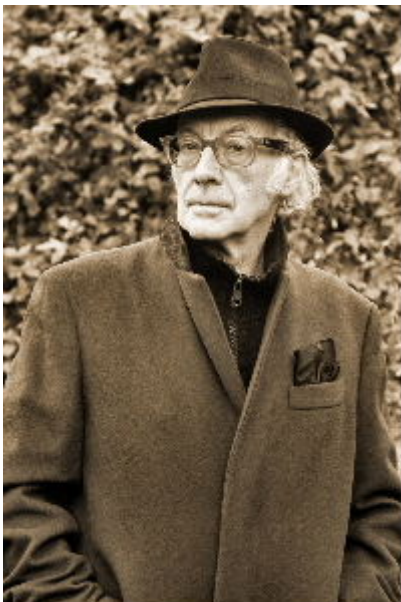
**Sonnet** A 14 line poem with a specific rhyme scheme.

**Rhyme** The repetition of the same sound at the end of nearby lines.

**Repetition** Repeating a word or phrase to emphasise a point.



## Task 2



1. This is a picture of Roger McGough, a very famous English poet. Use the internet to research his life and create a mind-map with pictures showing what you have learnt. You should have between 5 and 10 branches on your mind-map.
2. Read/listen to some of McGough's poems online. Which ones do you like? Why?

[http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/roger\\_mcgough/poems](http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/poets/roger_mcgough/poems)

### Task 3

Read this poem and then answer the questions alongside it.



#### First Day at School

A millionbillionwillion miles from home  
Waiting for the bell to go. (To go where?)  
Why are they all so big, other children?  
So noisy? So much at home they  
Must have been born in uniform  
Lived all their lives in playgrounds  
Spent the years inventing games  
That don't let me in. Games  
That are rough, that swallow you up.

And the railings.

All around, the railings.  
Are they to keep out wolves and monsters?  
Things that carry off and eat children?  
Things you don't take sweets from?  
Perhaps they're to stop us getting out  
Running away from the lessins. Lessin.  
What does a lessin look like?  
Sounds small and slimy.  
They keep them in the classrooms.  
Whole rooms made out of glass. Imagine.

I wish I could remember my name  
Mummy said it would come in useful.  
Like wellies. When there's puddles.  
Yellowwellies. I wish she was here.  
I think my name is sewn on somewhere  
Perhaps the teacher will read it for me.  
Tea-cher. The one who makes the tea.

by Roger McGough

1. What is this poem about?
2. This poem is written from a first person perspective. Who is the narrator in the poem? How do you know? Give a quote to prove your answer.
3. McGough uses words that a child might use. Write down 3 words that show that this poem is from a child's perspective.
4. McGough is a humourous poet. Write down 2 examples of humour from the poem.
5. McGough has used repetition in the poem. Find and write down an example of repetition.
6. Why has McGough used repetition?
7. How does the narrator feel on his/her first day at school? Give a quotation to prove your answer.
8. Why doesn't this poem have any rhyme?
9. Write your own humorous poem from the perspective of a child on the first day at school.

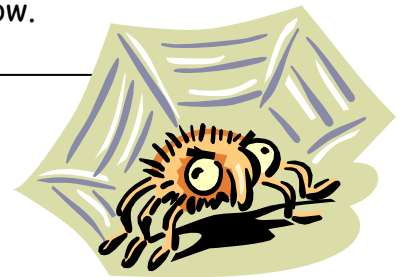
### Task 4 Read this poem and answer the questions that follow.

#### A Noiseless Patient Spider

A noiseless patient spider,  
I marked where on a promontory it stood isolated,  
Marked how to explore the vacant vast surrounding,  
It launched forth filament, filament, filament, out of itself,  
Ever unreeling them, ever tirelessly speeding them.

And you O my soul where you stand,  
Surrounded, detached, in measureless oceans of space,  
Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing, seeking the spheres to connect them,  
Till the bridge you will need be formed, till the ductile anchor hold,  
Till the gossamer thread you fling catch somewhere, O my soul.

by Walt Whitman





## Questions for Task 4)

1. Find and write down an example of alliteration.
2. Look up the words 'promontory' and 'ductile' in the dictionary and write down their meanings.
3. In the first stanza Whitman (the poet) describes the actions of the spider. Describe the actions of the spider. Give a quote to prove what you are saying.
4. In the second stanza the poet compares his Soul to the spider saying that he is like the spider throwing webs out to hold him to the world. Find a quote to prove this.
5. What poetic technique is being used by the poet when he compares himself to the spider?
6. How does the poet feel? How do you know?
7. Did you like this poem? Why? Why not?

## Task 5

Read the following very famous poem and answer the questions alongside.

1. What is this poem about?
2. In what way are the two roads different? Describe each road using a quote from the poem.
3. Study the structure of the poem: How many stanzas have been used?
4. The rhyme scheme in this poem is very unusual. Describe which lines rhyme with which.
5. What narrative perspective has been used in the poem? How do you know?
6. What is the message of the poem?



### The Road Not Taken

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood  
and sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveller, long I stood  
and looked down one as far as I could  
to where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
and having perhaps the better claim  
because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
though as for that, the passing there  
had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay  
in leaves no feet had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I --  
I took the one less travelled by,  
and that has made all the difference.

Robert Frost (1874–1963)

## Task 6 (Gifted and Talented Extension Task)

Write 3 paragraphs comparing the three poems:

- (1<sup>st</sup> paragraph) Similarities and differences in subject matter.
- (2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph) Similarities and differences in form and structure.
- (3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph) Similarities and differences in the poetic techniques they use.