

## Key Stage 3 Homework Assignment Information



<b>Student Name:</b>	<b>Target level</b>	<b>Year Group:</b> 8
----------------------	---------------------	----------------------

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date Set</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Teacher</b>
<b>English</b>	<b>16/01/12</b>	<b>06/02/12</b>	

**Assignment Title/Theme: Poetry**

### **Objectives:**

- **To develop a understanding of the language of poetry**
- **To practice finding and using quotations to support answers**
- **To develop the ability to infer and interpret language**
- **To expand knowledge of English Literary heritage**
- **To use creative skills to write poetry**

<b>Complete Tasks 1, 2 and 3</b>	<b>Level 3-4</b>
<b>Complete Tasks 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5</b>	<b>Level 4-5</b>
<b>Complete all Tasks (1, 2, 3 [including extension Tasks], 4, 5 and 6)</b>	<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 comprehension questions.**

#### **Resources and Websites:**

- **The library and the internet**
- **Dictionary**
- **Attached sheets**

#### **Department guidance for parents:**

- **Ensure that your child is doing the tasks suitable to their level.**
- **Help your child to read and understand the extracts (where necessary).**
- **Encourage your child to use a range of sentence structures.**
- **Help your child to be creative.**
- **Encourage your child to present their work neatly.**

#### **General guidance for parents**

##### **You can help by:**

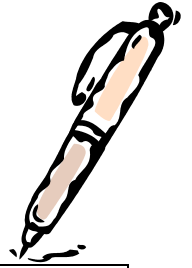
- **Ensuring at least 3 hours are spent researching, developing, drafting, reviewing and producing homework to the best standard possible.**
- **Making sure work is handed in by the deadline.**
- **Noting at the end of the homework any problems experienced by the student.**
- **Checking there is no plagiarism,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

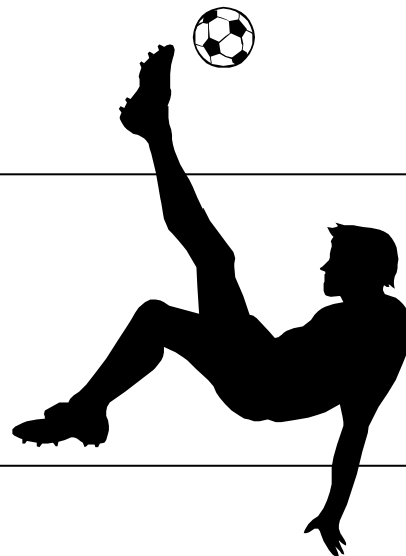


## Task 1: Understanding Poetic Techniques

Match the columns. Write down the number with the right letter.

<i>Poetic Technique</i>	<i>Definition</i>
1. <b>Simile</b>	a) Talking about an object or animal as if it were human.
2. <b>Metaphor</b>	b) The repetition of the same sound at the end of nearby lines.
3. <b>Personification</b>	c) A play on words often where a word has a double meaning.
4. <b>Alliteration</b>	d) Written from the writer's point of view.
5. <b>Enjambment</b>	e) An image comparing two things without using 'like' or 'as'.
6. <b>Onomatopoeia</b>	f) A question asked for effect without an answer being expected.
7. <b>Rhyme</b>	g) Lines of poetry flow onto the following line.
8. <b>Pun</b>	h) An image comparing one thing to another using 'like' or 'as'.
9. <b>First person</b>	i) Occurs in an expression that has two meanings often leading to sarcasm.
10. <b>Irony</b>	j) Repeating a word or phrase to emphasise a point.
11. <b>Rhetorical question</b>	k) The repetition of the first letter or sound of nearby words.
12. <b>Repetition</b>	l) A word that sounds like the item it refers to e.g buzz.

I once had a blind date with Cilla.  
I took her to watch Aston Villa.  
She sang to the crowd  
And she sang very loud  
And that's why they threatened to kill 'er.



When we study poetry, it's important to know something about the poet's life in order to better understand their poems.



### Task 2

Write down 10 bullet points on the life of T.S Eliot.

### Task 3

Read through this poem by T.S Eliot and answer the questions that follow. The poem is about the three wise men or 'magi' from the Christmas story.

## **The Journey of the Magi**

"A cold coming we had of it,

Just the worst time of the year  
For a journey, and such a long journey:  
The ways deep and the weather sharp,  
The very dead of winter."  
And the camels galled, sore-footed, refractory,  
Lying down in the melting snow.  
There were times we regretted  
The summer palaces on slopes, the terraces,  
And the silken girls bringing sherbet.  
Then the camel men cursing and grumbling  
And running away, and wanting their liquor and women,  
And the night-fires gong out, and the lack of shelters,  
And the cities hostile and the towns unfriendly  
And the villages dirty, and charging high prices.:  
A hard time we had of it.  
At the end we preferred to travel all night,  
Sleeping in snatches,  
With the voices singing in our ears, saying  
That this was all folly.

Then at dawn we came down to a temperate valley,  
Wet, below the snow line, smelling of vegetation;  
With a running stream and a water-mill beating the darkness,  
And three trees on the low sky,  
And an old white horse galloped away in the meadow.  
Then we came to a tavern with vine-leaves over the lintel,  
Six hands at an open door dicing for pieces of silver,  
And feet kicking the empty wine-skins.  
But there was no information, and so we continued  
And arrived at evening, not a moment too soon  
Finding the place; it was (you may say) satisfactory.



All this was a long time ago, I remember,  
And I would do it again, but set down

This set down

This: were we lead all that way for

Birth or Death? There was a Birth, certainly,

We had evidence and no doubt. I have seen birth and death,

But had thought they were different; this Birth was

Hard and bitter agony for us, like Death, our death.

We returned to our places, these Kingdoms,

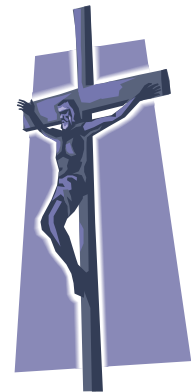
But no longer at ease here, in the old dispensation,

With an alien people clutching their gods.

I should be glad of another death.

### Task 3: QUESTIONS

1. The magi had a difficult time in their journey. Name 3 difficulties they faced.
2. Find and write down a quotation that shows that the magi sometimes wished they were back home.
3. What was the magi's life back home like? Include a quote to support your answer.
4. Why do the magi have "voices in their ears, saying that this was all folly"?
5. When they arrive at their destination it is different. How is their destination different? Use a quotation to prove your answer.
6. From your research of Eliot's life, why would he write a poem about the journey of the wise men?

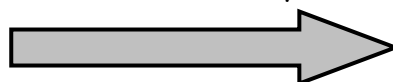


### Level 5 and above questions

7. Research the story of Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection (unless you know the story well) and write down 5/10 bullet points about what happened.
8. Look at the last stanza of this poem. What is Eliot talking about when he says "Birth" and then when he says "Death".
9. Why (in your own opinion) do the magi return to their kingdom but are "no longer at ease here"?

### Task 4

Write your own poem about a famous story you know well. Your poem does not have to rhyme but must be interesting and make use of different and creative words. Here are some possible famous stories you could write a poem about:



Noah and the ark

Arthur and Excalibur

George and the Dragon

Jack and the Beanstalk

Robin Hood

## Task 5

This is a research task and will involve you using the internet. Find one poem from one of the following famous poets and in a paragraph explain what it is about and why you like it. Put the title of the poem and the poet's name above your paragraph.

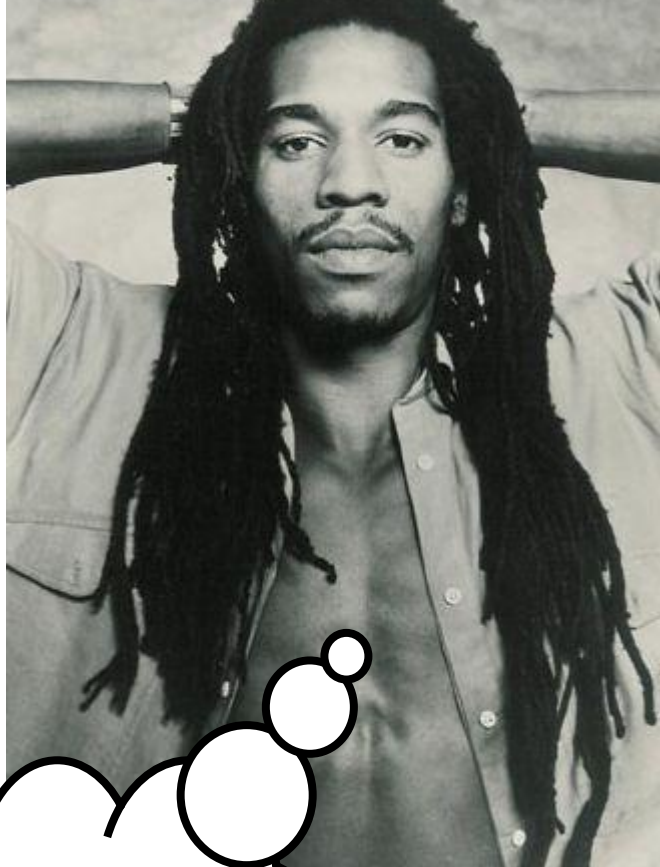
Roger McGough

Benjamin Zephaniah

Grace Nichols

Derek Walcott

John Agard



### Eat Your Words

*I am a veggie table  
A table made of veg,  
There's so much fruit upon me  
All living on the edge,  
Life is hard  
But so are plates  
And tea can be quite hot,  
And vegetarian poets  
Make me nervous quite a lot.*

**Benjamin Zephaniah**

## Task 6

John Donne was a very famous poet who wrote poems of a religious nature as he was the Dean of St Paul's Cathedral (in London). This poem "Death be not Proud" is based on the Christian idea that when you die, you go to heaven to live forever. This poem makes use of 'apostrophe' which is a special kind of poetic technique in which the poet directly addresses an object or thing.

Read through the poem and answer the questions that follow.

### Death be not Proud

John Donne

DEATH be not proud, though some have called thee  
Mighty and dreadfull, for, thou art not so,  
For, those, whom thou think'st, thou dost overthrow,  
Die not, poore death, nor yet canst thou kill me.  
From rest and sleepe, which but thy pictures bee,  
Much pleasure, then from thee, much more must flow,  
And soonest our best men with thee doe goe,  
Rest of their bones, and soules deliverie.  
Thou art slave to Fate, Chance, kings, and desperate men,  
And dost with poyson, warre, and sicknesse dwell,  
And poppie, or charmes can make us sleepe as well,  
And better then thy stroake; why swell'st thou then;  
One short sleepe past, wee wake eternally,  
And death shall be no more; death, thou shalt die.



1. Why should Death "be not proud"?
2. Why do the people who Death tries to kill "not die"?
3. Where does Death live?
4. Explain the line, "One short sleepe past, wee wake eternally".
5. Name 2 poetic techniques used in this poem.

*A poem begins as a lump in the throat, a sense of wrong, a homesickness, a lovesickness. It finds the thought and the thought finds the words.*

*Robert Frost (1875-1963) American Poet.*