

## Year 10 Unit 2 Overview: Anthology and Unseen Poetry

Completion date: January 2020

Test date: w/c 20.1.20

Target grade for tests:

You will learn how to:

- develop an informed, personal response using textual reference
- analyse language, form and structure and explain effects
- show understanding of the context in which texts were written
- identify links and comparisons between poems

<p><b>Unit Overview</b> During this unit, you will focus on developing the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creating a thoughtful, detailed response to the poems</li> <li>• looking closely at language, form and structure</li> <li>• analysing the poets' methods, using key words</li> <li>• developing comparisons between poems</li> <li>• exploring the contexts of the poems and how these affect our understanding</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="108 952 762 1496"> <tr> <td>Research</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Note-making</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group work &amp; discussion</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Memorisation</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precision &amp; accuracy</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independence</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reflection</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Research		Note-making		Group work & discussion		Memorisation		Precision & accuracy		Independence		Reflection		<p><b>Key Words:</b>  <b>Form:</b> the type of poem  <b>Stanza:</b> A group of lines in a poem.  <b>Structure:</b> the order and arrangement of ideas in a poem  <b>Voice:</b> the person narrating the poem  <b>Dramatic monologue:</b> a form of poetry that has the single speaker addressing the audience.  <b>Metre:</b> the arrangement of stressed and unstressed syllables to create rhythm in poetry  <b>Symbolism:</b> when something stands for something else  <b>Oxymoron:</b> a phrase which appears to contradict itself  <b>Semantic field:</b> a group of words referring to a specific subject  <b>Caesura:</b> a pause in a line of poetry  <b>Sibilance:</b> repetition of 's' and 'sh' sounds  <b>Enjambment:</b> When a sentence or phrase runs over from one line or stanza to the next.  <b>Alliteration:</b> When words that are close together start with the same sound.  <b>Simile:</b> A way of describing something by comparing it to something else using 'like' or 'as'.  <b>Metaphor:</b> A way of describing something by comparing it to something else directly.  <b>Personification:</b> Describing a non-living thing as it has human qualities or feelings.  <b>Assonance:</b> Where words share the same vowel sound but their consonants are different.  <b>Rhyming couplet:</b> A pair of rhyming lines next to each other.</p>
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<p><b>Suggested reading or support available:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BBC Bitesize</li> <li>• Shmoop</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cross curricular:</b> SMSC: understanding relationships</p>														
<p><b>iPad opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SimpleMind (Mind mapping planning tool)</li> <li>• Post-it Plus (capture ideas for reference later)</li> <li>• Book Creator (create personalised revision notes)</li> </ul>	<p>Literacy: reading for meaning; looking for alternative or deeper meanings  Numeracy: using Venn diagrams to compare similarities and differences</p>														