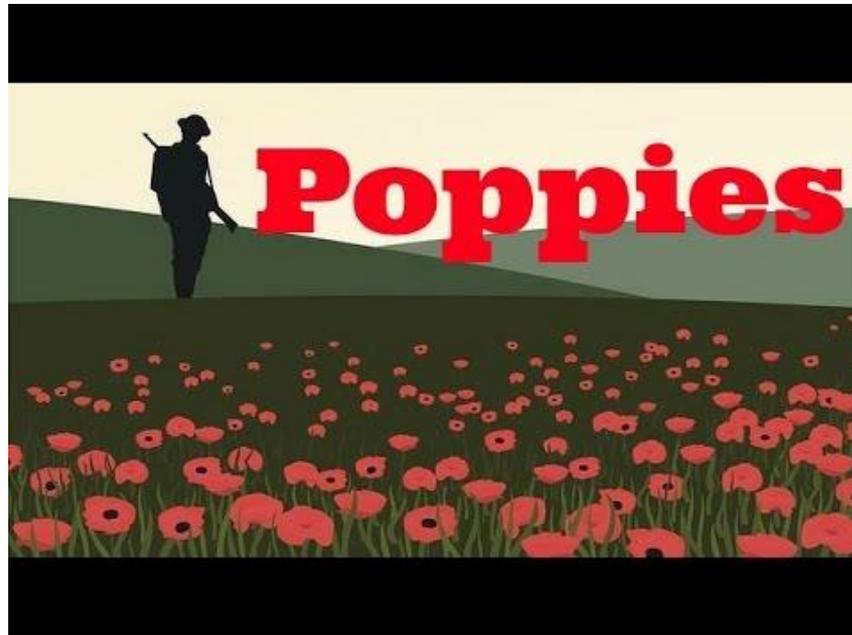


Year 9 GCSE English Literature



Week beginning 13th July 2020

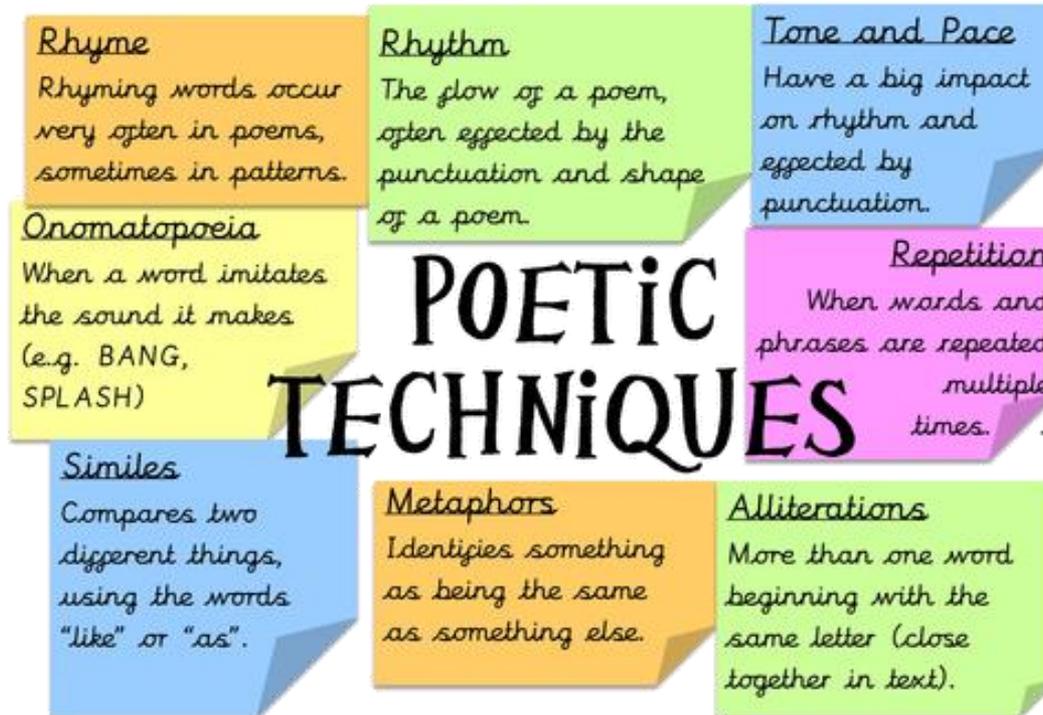
LO: To know how to tackle unseen poetry

- All exam boards expect you to analyse a poem you haven't seen before - AQA is no different!
- Most will also ask you to compare two unseen poems.

Don't panic! Remember, you see and hear poetic/figurative language all the time in songs and on adverts.

Starter Activity

- Identify the techniques used on the following slides.
- Don't panic if you don't know them or cannot remember them - just tell me.
- Chat message me the technique use on each slide.



He was as brave as a lion.



Your bedroom is a pig sty!



Metaphor

Round and round the rugged rock
the ragged rascal ran.



The bee buzzed excitedly.



The trees danced in the wind.



Personification

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.



Rhyme
And
Repetition

Poetic Terms in Everyday Life

Don't panic about analysing a poem - it is something you do unconsciously every time you listen to a song.

From this example of song lyrics, can you find evidence of any poetic techniques that have been used?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hZ1Rb9hC4JY>

A Whole New World

- I can show you the world
Shining, shimmering, splendid
Tell me, princess, now when did
You last let your heart decide?
I can open your eyes
Take you wonder by wonder
Over, sideways and under
On a magic carpet ride
- A whole new world
A new fantastic point of view
No one to tell us, "No"
Or where to go
Or say we're only dreaming
A whole new world
A dazzling place I never knew
But when I'm way up here
It's crystal clear
That now I'm in a whole new world with you
(Now I'm in a whole new world with you)
- Unbelievable sights
Indescribable feeling
Soaring, tumbling, freewheeling
Through an endless diamond sky
- A whole new world (don't you dare close your eyes)
A hundred thousand things to see (hold your breath, it gets better)
I'm like a shooting star, I've come so far
I can't go back to where I used to be
A whole new world
With new horizons to pursue
I'll chase them anywhere
There's time to spare
Let me share this whole new world with you
- A whole new world (a whole new world)
A new fantastic point of view
No one to tell us, "No"
Or where to go
Or say we're only dreaming
A whole new world (every turn, a surprise)
With new horizons to pursue (every moment, red-letter)
I'll chase them anywhere, there's time to spare
And then we're home (there's time to spare)
Let me share this whole new world with you
- A whole new world (a whole new world)
That's where we'll be (that's where we'll be)
A thrilling chase (a wondrous place)
For you and me

Analysing Poetic Language With a **SMILE!**

- **S**tructure - how are the lines laid out? Is there any rhyme or rhythm? Does this change as the poem progresses?
- **M**eaning - what do you think is the main message of the poem as a whole? (Themes)
- **I**magery - does the poem contain similes, metaphors or personification to help its message?
- **L**anguage - What is the title? Do any words particularly stand out/get repeated? Is there alliteration?
- **E**motion - How does the poem make you feel? Sad? Angry? Happy?

You don't need to use all of **SMILE**. Your unseen poem may not have all the features!

Analyse the Poem

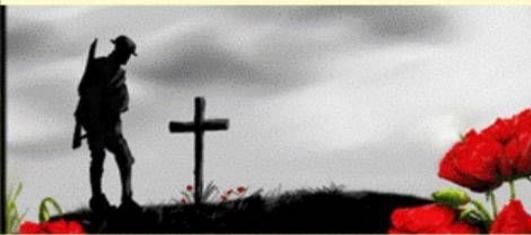
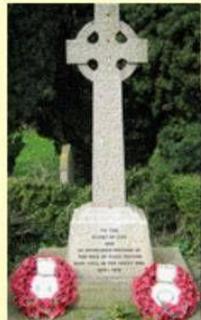
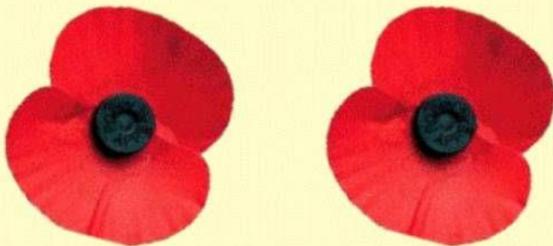
Poppies by Jane Weir

Three days before Armistice Sunday
and poppies had already been placed
on individual war graves. Before you left,
I pinned one onto your lapel, crimped petals,
spasms of paper red, disrupting a blockade
of yellow bias binding around your blazer.

Sellotape bandaged around my hand,
I rounded up as many white cat hairs
as I could, smoothed down your shirt's
upturned collar, steeled the softening
of my face. I wanted to graze my nose
across the tip of your nose, play at
being Eskimos like we did when
you were little. I resisted the impulse
to run my fingers through the gelled
blackthorns of your hair. All my words
flattened, rolled, turned into felt,

slowly melting. I was brave, as I walked
with you, to the front door, threw
it open, the world overflowing
like a treasure chest. A split second
and you were away, intoxicated.
After you'd gone I went into your bedroom,
released a song bird from its cage.
Later a single dove flew from the pear tree,
and this is where it has led me,
skirting the church yard walls, my stomach busy
making tucks, darts, pleats, hat-less, without
a winter coat or reinforcements of scarf, gloves.

On reaching the top of the hill I traced
the inscriptions on the war memorial,
leaned against it like a wishbone.
The dove pulled freely against the sky,
an ornamental stitch. I listened, hoping to hear
your playground voice catching on the wind.



A word about context

- Poppies is one of the poems from the anthology - it is not really an unseen poem. We will study it further next year.
- Look at the poem again - several words give clues as to what Jane Weir trained to do before she became a poet? Can you identify what her other job is?
- Jane Weir was born in Italy to an Italian father and English mother. She grew up in Italy, England and Northern Ireland during the conflict - she has experience of war.
- This poem is not about war itself, but the memories and pride a mother feels for her dead son.
- The poem uses poppies as a focus for the memory along with the reference to armistice day so allows the reader to use their knowledge to influence their reading and understanding.

Unseen Poetry - Dos and Don'ts

- **Don't** just list a lot of techniques, with no explanation. **X**
- Be **positive** about the poem. 
- You don't need to use all of **SMILE**. Your unseen poem may not have all the features!
- Pick out a few features, and explain how they make you feel. This will make your answer more original.
- **Practice makes perfect!** Practise analysis techniques in song lyrics and adverts.

Homework Task

No Homework!

Enjoy your summer
holiday.

End of Lesson

Have a good summer everyone.
I look forward to seeing you all
in September!

Goodbye!