Maryport Church of England Primary School Poetry 2021 - 2022

Learn, Achieve, Shine

Through sharing, reading, writing and performing rhymes and poems, we aim to build children's emotional connection to language and the world around us. Poems are used throughout our curriculum to develop vocabulary, fluency and prosody, imagination and empathy. We also encourage children to review poetry – to form opinions about their own likes and dislikes and to understand and explain their preferences and respect the thoughts and feelings of others.

We are committed as a school to developing a love of reading and to reading aloud each day. Alongside our class picture books, novels and non-fiction books, we have two class poetry books to be shared throughout the year. Of course, teachers can add to the core books to further develop children's exposure and enjoyment of poetry.

We have identified a core set of poems for each year group. Each year group will learn by heart two poems to be performed for assembly or to be shared with parents or visitors. Children will also be encouraged to revisit poems previously learnt.

Each year group will encounter a varied selection of poems when used in reading lessons, where vocabulary and meaning can be explored and explained, together with the development of children's wider reading skills.

Poetry also forms part of our writing curriculum and each year group has two forms of poetry to explore and create. This allows children the opportunity to learn more about particular structures of poetry and allows them to write their own poems using a wide range of poetic devices. Children are encouraged to perform their own poetry alongside the poems learnt by their year group.

We also seek opportunities throughout the year for children to watch or hear poets reciting and discussing their own work.

Rhym	
Poems to Share	nes, Poems and Songs to Perform
to read and Parform	Incy Wincy Spider ngle Dangle Scarecrow Grand Old Duke Humpty Dumpty nd Beans and Barley Grow

Incy Wincy Spider	Oats and Beans and Barley Grow	Dingle, Dangle Scarecrow	Humpty Dumpty
Incy wincy spider climbed up the waterspout, Down came the rain and washed the spider out, Out came the sun and dried up all the rain,	Oats and beans and barley grow Oats and beans and barley grow Do you or I or anyone know how oats and beans and barley grow?	When all the cows were sleeping And the sun had gone to bed Up jumped the scarecrow And this is what he said	Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall, All the king's horses and all the king's men, Couldn't put Humpty together again.
So Incy wincy spider climbed up the spout again. Incy wincy spider climbed up the waterspout, Down came the rain and washed the spider out,	First the farmer plants the seeds Stands up tall and takes his ease Stamps his feet and claps his hands And turns around to view his land Oats and beans and barley grow	I'm a dingle, dangle scarecrow With a flippy, floppy hat I can shake my hands like this I can shake my feet like that When all the hens were roosting	He fell off the wall - from the highest high - so high! He had a great fall - from the highest high - high! All the king's horses and all the king's men,
Out came the sun and dried up all the rain, So Incy wincy spider climbed up the spout again	Oats and beans and barley grow Do you or I or anyone know how oats and beans and barley grow? Then the farmer watches the ground	And the moon behind a cloud Up jumped the scarecrow And shouted very loud I'm a dingle, dangle scarecrow	Couldn't put Humpty together again. Humpty Dumpty sat on the ground, Humpty Dumpty looked all around, Gone were the chimneys and gone were the roofs,
The Grand Old Duke of York Oh, the grand old Duke of York, He had ten thousand men, He marched them up to the top of The hill and he marched them down again. And when they were up they were up. And when they were down they were down. And when they were only half way up, They were neither up nor down.	Watches the sun shine all around Stamps his feet and claps his hands And turns around to view his land Oats and beans and barley grow Oats and beans and barley grow Do you or I or anyone know how oats and beans and barley grow?	With a flippy, floppy hat I can shake my hands like this I can shake my feet like that	All he could see was horses and hooves. He fell off the wall - from the highest high - so high! He had a great fall - from the highest high - high! All the king's horses and all the king's men, Couldn't put Humpty together again.

Year 1			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read and study	Poems to Write
Perfectly Peculiar Pets - E Woollard & A Boretzki	Water - Shirley Hughes	Spaghetti! Spaghetti! - Jack Prelutsky	Concrete A concrete poem is written in the
	Rickety Train Ride - Tony Mitton	Feasts – Shirley Hughes	shape of its subject. As form is the highest consideration here someti the poems consist of single words describing their subject rather tha complete lines.
A First Book of the Sea - N Davies & E Sutton			Rhyming Rhyming patterns can be in couple
3 A FIRST BOOK 3 A FIRST BOOK 4 TH SEA Vice Davies Emily Sutton			where pairs of lines rhyme or can alternate where every other line rhymes.

Year 1: Poems to Perform		
Water – Shirley Hughes	Rickety Train Ride - Tony Mitton	
I like water. The shallow, splashy, paddly kind,	I'm taking the train to Ricketywick Clickety clickety clack	
The hold-on-tight-it's-deep kind.	I'm sat in my seat	
Slosh it out of buckets, spray it all around.	With a sandwich to eat As I travel the trickety track.	
I do like water.	It's an ever so rickety trickety train, And I honestly thickety think	
	That before it arrives	
	At the end of the line It will tip up my drippety drink.	

Year 2			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read and study	Poems to Write
<text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text>	Daddy Fell into The Pond – Alfred Noyes Cats Sleep Anywhere – Eleanor Farjeon	A Tiny Burning Flame - Unknown My Lonely Garden from Take off Your Brave – Nadim (aged 4) Cobwebs - Unknown	Diamante A diamante is an unrhymed seven-line poem. The first and seventh line of the poem have one word and this word is a noun. The second and sixth lines have two words and these are adjectives connected to the first noun. The third and fifth lines have three words and these are verbs. The fourth line has four words and these are nouns. Acrostic An acrostic is a poem in which the first letters of each line spell out a word or phrase. Usually, the first letter of each line is capitalised. Acrostics do not have to rhyme and there is not set length or rhythm for each line.

Year 2: Poe	ms to Perform
When Daddy Fell into the Pond – Alfred Noyes Everyone grumbled. The sky was grey. We had nothing to do and nothing to say. We were nearing the end of a dismal day, And there seemed to be nothing beyond, THEN Daddy fell into the pond! And everyone's face grew merry and bright, And Timothy danced for sheer delight. "Give me the camera, quick, oh quick! He's crawling out of the duckweed!" <i>Click</i> ! Then the gardener suddenly slapped his knee, And doubled up, shaking silently, And the ducks all quacked as if they were daft, And it sounded as if the old drake laughed. Oh, there wasn't a thing that didn't respond WHEN Daddy fell into the pond!	Cats Sleep Anywhere – Eleanor Farjeon Cats sleep, anywhere, Any table, any chair Top of piano, window-ledge, In the middle, on the edge, Open drawer, empty shoe, Anybody's lap will do, Fitted in a cardboard box, In the cupboard, with your frocks- Anywhere! They don't care! Cats sleep anywhere.

Year 3			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read and study	Poems to Write
<image/> <image/> <text></text>	The Sound Collector - Roger McGough The Adventures of Isabel - Ogden Nash	 The owl and the pussycat - Edward Lear The sound collector - Roger McGough Matilda who told lies and was burned to death - Hillaire Belloc From a railway carriage - Robert Lewis Stephenson Walking with my Iguana - Brian Moses Be glad your nose is on your face - Jack Prelutsky 	List A list poem collects content in a list form. It can be purely a list without any transitional phrases. List poems don't have any fixed rhyme or rhythmic pattern – this is the poet's choice. Clerihew A clerihew is usually a humorous poem written about a specific person. It is a four-line comic verse with two rhyming pairs of lines with the rhyme scheme AABB. The First line of the poem will include the name of the person about whom the verse is written.

Year3: Poems to Perform			
The Sound Collector – Roger McGough	The Adventures of Isabel – Ogden Nash		
A stranger called this morning Dressed all in black and grey Put every sound into a bag And carried them away The whistling of the kettle The turning of the lock The purring of the kitten The ticking of the clock The popping of the toaster The crunching of the flakes	Isabel met an enormous bear, Isabel, Isabel, didn't care, The bear was hungry, the bear was ravenous, The bear's big mouth was cruel and cavernous. The bear said, Isabel, glad to meet you, How do, Isabel, now I'll eat you! Isabel, Isabel, didn't worry, Isabel didn't scream or scurry. She washed her hands and she straightened her hair up, Then Isabel quietly ate the bear up.		
When you spread the marmalade The scraping noise it makes The hissing of the frying pan The ticking of the grill The bubbling of the bathtub As it starts to fill The drumming of the raindrops On the windowpane When you do the washing-up The gurgle of the drain The crying of the baby The squeaking of the chair	Once in a night as black as pitch Isabel met a wicked old witch. The witch's face was cross and wrinkled, The witch's gums with teeth were sprinkled. Ho, ho, Isabel! the old witch crowed, I'll turn you into an ugly toad! Isabel, Isabel, didn't worry, Isabel didn't scream or scurry, She showed no rage and she showed no rancor, But she turned the witch into milk and drank her		
The swishing of the curtain The creaking of the stair A stranger called this morning He didn't leave his name Left us only silence Life will never be the same			

	Year 4			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read and study	Poems to Write	
Where Zebras Go – S Hardy-Dawson	Granny's Sugarcake – John Lyons	If - Rudyard Kipling	Kennings	
WHERE ZEBRAS	From a Railway Carriage – R L Stevenson	Mr Mistoffelees - TS Elliot	Kennings are a means of referring to people or objects without naming	
A A BAR		Chocolate cake - Micheal Rosen	them directly. A Kenning names something by describing its	
TISHING		Life doesn't frighten me at all - Maya Angelou	qualities in a two-word compound expression (often consisting of a noun and a verb made into a noun using	
This Rock, That Rock - D Conlon		The adventures of Isabel - Ogden Nash	an -er ending). Kennings can be developed into a poem or a riddle.	
TWORES AND PETURIS THAT ARE OUTS SHIFT, OUT OF THIS WORLD'S LOVE THIS BOOK! CHIS BEOFLI		Oh the places you'll go - Dr Suess		
			Free Verse	
1			Free verse poems have no rhyming structure and often don't have a particular rhythm or syllable patterns.	
			Poets use line breaks, punctuation and the use of shorter and longer	
			lines to convey meaning.	

Year 4: Poems to Perform

Granny's Sugarcake – John Lyons	From a Railway Carriage – R L Stevenson
Sugarcake! Sugarcake! Ah chile sweetie ting a Trini granny could mek: She grate de coconut, put sugar in ah hot pot. When it bubble-up like crazy she stir in de coconut; den she drop in some clove, ah piece of cinnamon, an few drops ah vanilla. She screwin up she face, keepin she yeye pon it. She stirrin it, she stirrin it an she whole body shakin-up; ah tellin yuh, meh Granny got riddum.	Faster than fairies, faster than witches, Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches; And charging along like troops in a battle, All through the meadows the horses and cattle: All of the sights of the hill and the plain Fly as thick as driving rain; And ever again, in the wink of an eye, Painted stations whistle by. Here is a child who clambers and scrambles, All by himself and gathering brambles; Here is a tramp who stands and gazes; And there is the green for stringing the daisies! Here is a cart run away in the road Lumping along with man and load; And here is a mill and there is a river: Each a glimpse and gone for ever!
Wen de sugarcake ready, she spoon it out on greaseproof paper, an is den meh mout begin to water but de look meh Granny gimmeh tell meh ah got to wait fuh it to cool down good.	
Sugarcake! Sugarcake! How ah love de sugarcake meh Granny does mek	

Year 5			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read and study	Poems to Write
<image/>	Leisure – W H Davies Walking with My Iguana – Brian Moses	 The highway man - Alfred Noyes The listeners - Walter De La Mere The Walrus and the carpenter - Lewis Carroll Do not stand at my grave and weep - Mary Elizabeth Frye We Refugees - Benjamin Zepheniah 	Haiku Haiku are seventeen syllable poems with the following structure: Line 1: 5 syllables Line 2: 7 syllables Line 3: 5 syllables The lines are separate and each contains a new thought. A haiku describes one moment of time. Haiku are visual poems usually about the natural world, and leave the reader with a picture. Narrative Narrative poems tell a story, usually about a very specific moment in time. They can be written in rhyme and with strict rhythmic pattern but are most often in free verse.

Year 5: Poems to Perform and Write

Walking with My Iguana – Brian Moses

I'm walking with my iguana. I'm walking with my iguana. When the temperature rises to above eighty-five, my iguana is looking like he's coming alive. So we make it to the beach, my iguana and me, then he sits on my shoulder as we stroll by the sea . . . and I'm walking with my iguana.

I'm walking with my iguana. Well if anyone sees us we're a big surprise, my iguana and me on our daily exercise, till somebody phones the local police and says I have an alligator tied to a leash.

When I'm walking with my iguana. I'm walking with my iguana. It's the spines on his back that make him look grim, but he just loves to be tickled under his chin. And I know that my iguana is ready for bed when he puts on his pyjamas and lays down his sleepy head.

And I'm walking with my iguana. Still walking with my iguana. With my iguana...with my iguana... and my piranha, and my Chihuahua, and my chinchilla, and my gorilla, my caterpillar... and I'm walking...with my iguana...with my iguana...with my iguana.

Leisure – William Henry Davies

What is this life if, full of care, We have no time to stand and stare?-No time to stand beneath the boughs And stare as long as sheep or cows: No time to see, when woods we pass, Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass: No time to see, in broad daylight, Streams full of stars, like skies at night: No time to turn at Beauty's glance, And watch her feet, how they can dance: No time to wait till her mouth can Enrich that smile her eyes began? A poor life this if, full of care, We have no time to stand and stare.

Year 6			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read and study	Poems to Write
The Lost Words – R Macfarlane & J Morris	The River – Valerie Bloom	Ozymandias - Percy Bysshe Shelley	Spoken Word
1	In Flanders' Fields – John McCrea	The moment - Margaret Atwood	Characterized by rhyme, repetit improvisation, and word play, s
10st words		Tyger - William Blake	word poems frequently refer to of social justice, politics, race, a
ACCESSION ACCESSION		Invictus - William Ernest Henley	community. Spoken word may o on music, sound, dance, or othe
and the second s		Jabberwocky - Lewis Carroll	kinds of performance to connect audiences.
Belonging Street – M Coe			
			Blackout
BELONGING			Blackout poetry is a form of 'fou
POEMS BY MANDY COE			poetry' where the poet selects from a printed text and redacts
Contract of			unwanted words. The chosen w
			will form a new poem - giving the original text a whole new mean

Year 6: Poems to Perform

The River – Valerie Bloom

The River's a wanderer. A nomad, a tramp, He doesn't choose one place To set up his camp.

The River's a winder, Through valley and hill He twists and he turns, He just cannot be still.

The River's a hoarder, And he buries down deep Those little treasures That he wants to keep.

The River's a baby, He gurgles and hums, And sounds like he's happily Sucking his thumbs.

The River's a singer, As he dances along, The countryside echoes The notes of his song.

The River's a monster Hungry and vexed, He's gobbled up trees And he'll swallow you next.

In Flanders' Fields – John McCrea

In Flanders' fields the poppies blow Between the crosses, row on row, That mark our place; and in the sky The larks, still bravely singing, fly Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, Loved and were loved, and now we lie In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe: To you from failing hands we throw The torch; be yours to hold it high. If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep, though poppies grow In Flanders fields.