

GCSE English Literature Paper 2 Unseen Poetry



Language

Alliteration	Repeated first letter across a number of words.	
Assonance	Repeated vowel sound across a number of words.	
Consonance	Repeated consonant sound across a number of words.	
Colloquial language	Casual, informal language.	
Emotive	Appeals to your emotions.	
Extended metaphor	A metaphor that unfolds across multiple lines or even paragraphs.	
Half rhyme	Nearly rhymes.	
Hyperbole	Exaggeration	
Imagery	Something used to describe something else.	
Internal rhyme	Rhyme that is on the same line of the poem.	
Metaphor	Something is described as being something else to draw on a comparison between the two.	
Mood	The atmosphere of the text.	
Onomatopoeia	A verb that sounds like the sound it makes.	
Personification	A non-human thing is given human qualities.	
Plosive Letters	p/t/k/b/d/g.	
Rhyme	Words that sound the same often found at the end of poetry lines.	
Semantic field	Words that are about or linked to the same thing/theme.	
Sibilance	A repeated 's' sound.	
Simile	A comparison is made between two things using the words 'like' or 'as'.	
Symbolism	Some representing something else.	
Tone	The emotions / feelings coming from the text/poem.	

Structure

Chronological	In order of time.
Caesura	A break in the middle of a line often shown by a full stop.
Enjambment	A sentence runs over more than one line.
Iambic pentameter	5 sets of unstressed/stressed beats in a line.
Juxtaposition	Deliberately placing two things together to create a contrasting effect.
Layout	Position of lines/words/stanzas on a page.
Anaphora	Repeated first few words at the start of lines.
Oxymoron	Two opposite words next to each other.
Rhyme scheme	The organisation of the rhyme.
Rhyming couplet	Two lines that rhyme next to each other.
Rhythm	The beat.
Stanza	A verse in a poem.
Volta	The turning point of a poem (usually a sonnet).
Repetition	Something appears more than once.

Example Questions

Sample Questions:

Question 1: In 'To a Daughter Leaving Home', how does the poet present the speaker's feelings about her daughter? (24 marks)

Question 2: In both 'Poem for My Sister' and 'To a Daughter Leaving Home' the speakers describe feelings about watching someone they love grow up. What are the similarities and/or differences between the ways the poets present those feelings? (8 marks)

Autobiographical	The poem is about the poet.	
Ballad	Story poem - often organised into four-line stanzas.	
Blank verse	Verse with no rhyme - usually has ten syllables per line.	
Dramatic monologue	A character speaks to the reader.	
Elegy	A poem of serious reflection, typically a lament for the dead.	
Free verse	A poem with no regular rhyme or rhythm.	
Lyrical	Emotional or beautiful.	
Narrative	A story.	
Ode	Lyrical poem often addressed to one person.	
Rhetoric	Persuasive.	
Sonnet	14 lined poem.	

Form

Assessment Objectives

Assessment Objective 1: Read, understand and respond to texts. You should be able to maintain a critical style and maintain a personal response. Textual references, including quotations, should be used to support and illustrate interpretations.

Assessment Objective 2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by the writer to create meaning and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.



Key Skills

Question 1 — 30 minutes Question 2 — 15 minutes

STEP 1: read and highlight key words in the question.STEP 2: read and annotate the first poem. Use the reading strategies covered in class. For example, find the 'neon' lines or highlight the verbs.STEP 3: plan your responseSTEP 4: write your answer.



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Language

- What is an extended metaphor?
- What is colloquial language?
- How might it add to the tone of a poem? Find three examples of simile.
- List as many examples of onomatopoeia as you can. What is a semantic field?
- If you were going to use a semantic field of war, what words might you include?
- What is the difference between assonance and consonance?
- What letters create a plosive sound?
- What is rhyme?
- What is another word for hyperbole?
- What's the difference between a simile and metaphor?
- List the 6 plosive letters.
- What is colloquial language? Which poem contains colloquial language?
- Can you think of an example of an oxymoron, metaphor or simile from 'Power & Conflict'?

Structure

- What is chronological order?
- What is enjambment? Find an example from a poem you have studied.
- What is caesura? Find an example from a poem you have studied?
- What is the difference between an oxymoron and juxtaposition?
- What is the correct term for when the same words are repeated at the beginning of different lines in a poem?
- What is the volta in a sonnet?
- What is anaphora?
- What is the difference between rhyme scheme and rhythm?
- What is a stanza?

Example Questions

Question 1

- What does question 1 test your ability to do?
- How many poems will you have to talk about?
- How many marks is this question worth?

Question 2

- What does question 2 test your ability to do?
- How many poems will you have to talk about?
- How many marks is this question worth?

Form

- What do you think a lyrical ballad is?
- What is the difference between free verse and blank verse?
- What is rhetoric?
- Which poem from 'Power & Conflict' is written as a dramatic monologue?
- A sonnet is a poem of 14 lines. An Italian sonnet consists of two sections with a volta in the middle to show a change in direction. What are the two different sections called?
- What type of poems are:
- a) 'Ozymandias'?
- b) 'Storm on the Island'?
- c) 'My Last Duchess'?
- d) 'Poppies'?
- e) 'Remains'?

Assessment Objectives

Assessment Objective 1:What is AO1?

• What are the key ingredients of an answer that responds well to AO1?

Assessment Objective 2:

- What is AO2?
- What are the key ingredients of an answer that responds well to AO2?



Key Skills

- What are the four steps to completing a response?
- How much time should you spend on question 1?
- How much time should you spend on question 2?
- How many reading strategies can you identify that will help you annotate the poem?