

## Progression in Poetry

## **Teaching Sequence**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Read	Discuss	Review	Create	Perform
Time reading aloud and exploring a range of	Time discussing the subject	Write or verbalise poetry	Children draft, edit and publish	Give opportunities to perform,
poems that follow the same	matter and themes; the	reviews, evaluations and allow	their poems using the layout and	individually, in groups or as a whole
themes/format/ structure.	language use and patterns; the structure and organisation of the poems.	children to comment on whether they liked/disliked a poem and why (Year 2 onwards).	language features of the poetry type you are exploring.	class at least 3 times are year. Children perform their own poems and those from the learn by heart list.



## Year 5

Reading NC Links	Writing NC Links	Poems to learn by heart and perform
<ul> <li>Continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of poetry.</li> <li>Read books (poems) that are structured in different ways and for a range of purposes.</li> <li>Make comparisons within and across books (poems).</li> <li>Learn a wider range of poetry by heart.</li> <li>Prepare poems to read aloud/perform, showing understanding through intonation/tone/volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.</li> <li>Participate in discussion about book (poems) that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and other' ideas and challenging views courteously.</li> <li>Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.</li> <li>Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.</li> <li>Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>plan their writing by:</li> <li>identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own</li></ul>	The Tyger by William Blake The Tale of Custard The Dragon by Ogden Nash The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes Words Are Ours by Michael Rosen



Type of Poetry and Features	Writing Suggestions	Example Poems
Free Verse - Narrative Poems A narrative poem in literature is a poem which tells a story. It has a full storyline with all the elements of a traditional story. These elements include characters, plot, conflict and resolution, setting and action.	Write an alternative ending to the poem (Highwayman) Write 1 verse of a narrative poem linked to other subject area	The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes Maggie and the Dinosaur by Dave Ward Me and my Brother by Michael Rosen
Visual - Blackout Poetry A blackout poem is when a poet takes a marker (usually black marker) to already established textlike in a newspaperand starts redacting words until a poem is formed. The key thing with a blackout poem is that the text AND redacted text form a sort of visual poem.	Exploring with children how poetry can be used to project their 'voice' on issues important to them. Themes may include controversial issues such as climate change, bullying.	https://ravensdale-coventry.org.uk/wp- content/uploads/160620-English-Blackout-Poetry.pdf
Free Verse – Poems using Metaphors A metaphor is a word or a phrase used to describe something as if it were something else: For example, "A wave of terror washed over him." The terror isn't actually a wave, but a wave is a good way of describing the feeling	Teach metaphors explicitly first Encourage precise word choices and other features learned in previous years such as alliteration, similes. Write own poem about the sun or a planet	Six ways to look at the moon by Pie Corbett