

Poetry Curriculum 2020-2021

Year 4 Poetry

KS1/KS2 Key objectives:

To learn, re-read and recite favourite poems, taking account of punctuation.

Recognise and join in with repeated phrases and words

To identify and discuss favourite poems and poets, using appropriate terms (poet, poem, verse, rhyme etc.) and referring to the language of the poem.

In Year 4, children should be taught to read, write and perform the following types of poetry:

- Kennings;
- Cinquain;
- free verse

Type of Poetry	Features	Ensuring Challenge for All
Kennings: E.g. Tiger Stripey runner, Sleek mover, Loud growler, Teeth flasher, Vicious pouncer, Jungle prowler Tiger, tiger.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 'kenning' is a two word phrase which describes an object, often using a metaphor to do so. • Kenning poems are a type of riddle which use kennings to describe something or someone. • Each line consists of one kenning. There is no set number of lines in each verse. • The kennings should be ordered within the poem with consideration of the impact on the reader. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask children to make precise word choices. • Encourage children to use language devices, such as metaphors and alliteration.
Cinquain E.g	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The poem is five lines long • There are 2 syllables in the first line, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask children to have a consistent number of syllables in each line.

<p>My mum, Is so caring, She is always helpful, She is so beautiful and kind, Love you.</p>	<p>4 in the second line 6 in the third line 8 in the fourth line 2 in the fifth line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The poem can rhyme but it does not have to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask children to include language devices, such as similes and alliteration.
<p>Free verse</p>	<p>Use topic as a starting point.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask children to use devices eg: alliteration, onomatopoeia