

Poetry Curriculum 2020-2021

Year 5 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 5, children should be taught to read, write and perform the following types of poetry:

- Senryu; • Renga; • Free verse

Type of Poetry	Features	Ensuring Challenge for All
Senryu: E.g. Pretty red flower (5) The buzzing bees really love (7) Your pollen so sweet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A senryu is a 17 syllable poem. It is an unrhymed Japanese verse. • A senryu consists of 3 lines and 17 syllables. • Each line starts with a capital letter. • The last line ends with a full stop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask children to make precise word choices. • Encourage children to use language devices, such as metaphors and alliteration.
Renga E.g. Buds begin to grow (5) Blossom appears on branches (7) Spring is refreshing (5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renga, means 'linked poem'. • Poets work in pairs or small groups, taking turns composing the alternating three-line and two-line stanzas. • The line structure is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Line 1: 5 syllables; o Line 2: 7 syllables; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask children to approach a range of themes with different opinions ie: a verse from the perspective of someone who likes spring followed by a verse by someone who likes winter.

<p>Remember crisp cold winter (7) Snowballs, sledging, such great fun (7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Line 3: 5 syllables; o Line 4: 7 syllables; o Line 5: 7 syllables. • There is no set rhyme scheme. • The themes within a verse need to be consistent. • Each line starts with a capital letter and the last line of each verse ends with a full stop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask children to mirror the structure with a syllable pattern of their choosing, e.g. 6, 8, 6, 8, 8.
<p>Free verse</p>	<p>Free verse does not follow a set syllable pattern or rhyme scheme. It may be written on a range of themes. Refer to the KS2 key objectives and writing curriculum content for Year 5.</p>	