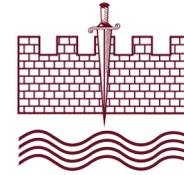


# Half term 4

## Relationship Poetry

# Key Stage 3: Year 9

## Knowledge Organiser



### WHAT IS RELATIONSHIP POETRY?

- Poetry is a way to express feelings, ideas and emotions in a creative way
- Relationship poetry covers:
  - Romantic relationships
  - Platonic relationships—relationships with friends
  - Familial relationships—relationships with family/parents
  - Various poetry forms

### KEY WRITERS AND TEXTS:

1st Date She, 1st Date He—Wendy Cope

Valentine—Carol Ann Duffy

Rubbish at Adultery—Sophie Hannah

Advice to a Teenage Daughter—Isobel Thrilling

Brendon Gallacher—Jackie Kay

Lucozade—Jackie Kay

Nettles—Vernon Scannell

My Father Would Not Show Us—Ingrid De Kok

A Mother in a Refugee Camp—Chinua Achebe

### EXAM SKILLS:

- AO1: Read, understand and respond to texts using textual references. Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.
- AO2: Use PEEL to analyse how the writers use language and structure techniques to achieve effects and influence readers
- AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written
- AO5: Respond creatively, effectively and imaginatively. Adapt tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.

*"In all the world, there is no heart for me like yours. In all the world, there is no love for you like mine" - Maya Angelou*

### SUCCESS CRITERIA:

1. Identify techniques and analyse language, form and structure.
2. Understand and comment on the poet's intentions.
3. Understand and evaluate the reader's response.
4. Understand and evaluate the effects and significance of context (audience, social, historical, cultural).
5. Apply comparative skills.
6. Be able to explore a poem independently and interpret and evaluate the ideas of each poem.
7. Use precise evidence to support ideas.
8. Analyse multiple meanings/interpretations where possible.

### KEY TERMS:

Stanza = a group of lines forming a unit or verse in a poem

Symbolism = the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities

Theme = an idea that recurs in a work of art or literature

Rhyme = correspondence of sound between words or the endings of words, especially when these are used at the ends of lines of poetry.

Enjambement = the continuation of a sentence without a pause beyond the end of a line

Imagery = visually descriptive of figurative language

Personification = the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something non-human

Metaphor = a phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable

Simile = comparing items using 'like' or 'as'

Tone = the general character or attitude of a piece of writing

Written dialect = an artistic choice made wherein a word will be written/spelt to reflect the way it would be pronounced