English Year 9: (Powerful Poetry)

Assessment Opportunities

Personalised:

Big Write (% marked for Pillars 5,6): Using a poem of your choice as a stimulus, produce a creative write.

Write a description of the Industrial Revolution image.

Collective:

Vocabulary Assessment (% marked): Diversity, Heritage, Appropriation, Stereotypes, Revolutionary, Rebellious, Innovative, Establishment, Political, Immersive.

Students are tested on synonyms, antonyms, definitions and application of the word in a sentence.

Use Wilfred Owen's poem as inspiration for a creative write.

Literacy/Reading opportunities

The reading of poems which include:

I wander lonely as a cloud
Love's Philosophy
The Tyger
The Chimney-Sweeper
When We Two Parted
Dulce Et Decorum Est
An Anthem for Doomed Youth
In Flanders Fields
Resistance

AQA Anthology: Worlds and Lives.

CEIAG Links

- Historian
- Politician
- Councillor
- Social work

Curriculum vision:

"Our aim is to deliver a curriculum that is inclusive, relevant and progressive for all learners."



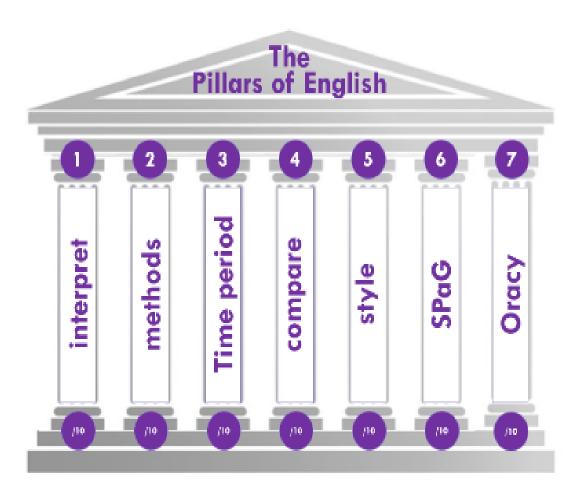












<u>Pillar I 'Interpret'</u>: This assesses a student's ability to make personal inferences about characters and plot events they are studying.

<u>Pillar 2 'Methods'</u>: This assesses a student's use of subject terminology and its accuracy. It also assesses how well they can analyse the methods that are being used by the writer for effect.

<u>Pillar 3 'Time Period'</u>: This assesses a student's knowledge of the contextual time period they are studying and how it has shaped/influenced the text.

<u>Pillar 4 'Compare'</u>: This assesses a student's ability to make connections between texts- both similarities and differences.

<u>Pillar 5 'Style':</u> In line with the writing strategy, this assesses a student's use of writing conventions and their ability to switch between demands of persuasive and creative writing.

<u>Pillar 6 'Spag'</u>: This assesses a student's written claritytheir use of spelling, grammar, punctuation and use of structural organisation.

<u>Pillar 7 'Oracy':</u> This assesses a student's spoken word – the ability to alter tone, body language and volume of delivery to suit an audience.

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Assessment tasks Career Links	Tier 2 Vocabulary Assessment. Additional information
Big Write: Using a poem of your choice as a stimulus, produce a creative write. Week 7 Lesson 25: Vocabulary Assessment. [Self-marked/Collective feedback sheet] At KS3, students will be given vocabulary sheets and reciprocal reading to revise for their vocabulary assessments. This homework will allow students to prepare for their termly assessments on 10 selected Tier 2 words which	Forestablishment Political Immersive The following grammatical terms are used and applied in this unit: Simple sentence Compound sentence Compound sentence Compound sentence Compound sentence Compound sentence Adjectives Simile Allusion Foreshadowing Stanza Sonnet Iambic pentameter Quatrains Volta Enjambment Caesura Note: Class annotations to be modelled via a visualiser. When possible, link back to the previous scheme of learning as much as possible to make connections for the students. Green pen tasks are planned in.

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Lesson	Learning objective	Prepare for learning	New information	Clarify understanding	Apply learning	Review learning	Homework
	TBAT: Explore the conventions of poetry	Which poet do you think this wrote these love lines? Which language features can you spot?	In your books, write down your initial definition of poetry. What similarities can you see between these famous poets definitions of poetry? So if poetry is all about human feelings, emotions and memories: what topics might poets write about?	In this unit, you will need to understand the following new_terms: 1. Stanza 2. Quatrain 3. Rhyming couplet 4. Enjambment 5. Caesura 6. Refrain 7. Sonnet 8. lambic pentameter	Stick this paragraph into your books. Can you insert the correct word? Can you apply the new terminology you have acquired today to Shakespeare's poem? Green pen in the correct annotations on your poem!		
	TBAT: Analyse how Shakespeare subverts the expectations of a sonnet	 How many lines are in a sonnet? What is a paragraph in a poem called? What do we call it when the lines keep going without stopping? 	 What did the singer say he'd do for his love? List 2 things. What would he sacrifice for his love? What did he say his love is in his eyes? 	. Highlight any language which seems negative about his love. 2. How does this subvert our expectations of a sonnet? 3. Does this mean Shakespeare doesn't love this woman? 4. What might Shakespeare be suggesting about 'true love'?	Using the example on the board to help you, write your own WHAT HOW WHY Response.	Unscramble the poetic terminology: 1. Zastna 2. Benajbmene 3. Tsnnoe 4. iraref	

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	4. How many lines are in a quatrain? 5. What is a refrain?		1. Why did Shakespeare think it was 'silly' to compare a woman to the sun or to flowers? 2. How is his attitude to love similar to Lana Del Rey's song?			
TBAT: Name poets who are part of the literary canon	If you had to make a fantasy team of the best writers in the world, who would you put in your team and why?	Introduce the literary canon. 1. Copy this diagram into your books. 2. What did Romantic poets believe in and value? 3. What do you notice about all of the poets on this list? 4. What problems might exist in the literary canon then?	Can you complete the sentences on the board?	"The literary canon needs revisiting- it does not give a reflection of all of the poetic talent in the world."	Name 3 poets who are part of the literary canon.	

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TBAT:	What do you	List 4 things you learn	1. Highlight any	How does Blake	What do you notice
Annotate the Tyger by William Blake.	associate with tigers as animals?	about William Blake-today's poet. 1.How do you think the Industrial Revolution would have changed and impacted society? 2. What do you think Blake's views of the Industrial Revolution and child labour would have been?	language which seems threatening or dangerous. 2. What is Blake's question to God? 3. What might the tyger symbolise in this poem? 4. Can you find any words connected to your idea?	present the Tyger in his poem?	about Blake's stanzas in The Tyger?
TBAT: Compare ideas about child labour across two poems.	What do you think it would be like to be a young chimney sweeper in the 19th century?	1. Why do you think Blake uses the juxtaposition of the dark soot and 'white' hair of the child? 2. Why is every stanza in quatrains? 3. Why has he used the metaphor 'coffins of black?' 4. Where do you think,	2 minutes- 4 similarities What similarities can you spot between The Tyger and The Chimney Sweeper? Did you suggest 1. Both argue for the liberation of the oppressed in society. 2. Both are written by Blake- a Romantic poet who valued nature and freedom over	Stick in Miss Kady's analysis of The Tyger. 1. Label the: WHAT, HOW, WHY. 2. Now, you will write a comparative paragraph exploring how the Industrial Revolution is presented in The Chimney Sweeper.	Select one piece of poetic subject terminology that you can verbally explain to the class!

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		symbolically, the children are sent when they 'wash in a river and shine in the sun?'	control and power. 3. Both highlight the dangers of the Industrial Revolution. 4. Both use language associated with death and suffering. 5. Both are written in consistent stanzas to show the lack of progress in society.		
TBAT: Use a poem as a creative writing stimulus	Challenge ladder: 1. What is a paragraph in a poem called? 2. Name 2 Romantic poets. 3. List 3 defining features of a Romantic poet.	What are the first things that draw your attention? What could you taste/smell/touch/hea r/see if you were a worker here?	This is your 5 minute plan. Inside, make notes of what you will focus your description on and any ideas you can explore!	Annotate Miss Kady's piece of descriptive writing for success criteria:	Write a description inspired by this image of the Industrial Revolution. Green pen annotate your descriptive response for where you have used: 1. A simile 2. Alliteration 3. Repetition 4. Personification 5. Metaphor 6. Juxtaposition

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TBAT: Analyse how Byron portrays love in his poem: When We Two Parted.	1. What impression do we gain of Lord Byron from the words his lover used to describe him? 2. How might this idea of 'rebellion' link to Romantic poets and their beliefs?	Create a factfile for Byron which details interesting information about him. RECIPROCAL READING	Class annotation: How is love presented in When We Two Parted?	Apply Learning: How is love presented?	Label your answer: WHAT, HOW, WHY, CONTEXT.
TBAT: Analyse how Shelley portrays love in his poem: Love's Philosophy	Name 6 things that make excellent pairs!	Based on what you know so far about Romantic poets, what type of values is Percy likely to have? Having read the article, answer the following questions:	Identify a quotation to support each of the following points: The speaker uses the unity of nature as an argument to suggest the object of his love should naturally be with him. The speaker romanticises relationships, elevating and idealising love in a	What are the differences between Byron's version of love and Shelley's?	Apply Learning: How is love presented in When We Two Parted and Love's Philosophy? Name the 3 Romantic poets you have studied. What is a quatrain? What is a stanza?

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		Why was Shelley expelled from Oxford University? He eloped with two women- why is this not surprising of a Romantic poet? Shelley led an 'unconventional life'- what do you think this means?	way that doesn't seem realistic. The speaker makes love sound innocent. The speaker uses the structure of the lines in the poem to make his wishes stand out.		Name 1 fact about the Romantic period. Name 1 fact about the Industrial Revolution.
TBAT: Use Wordsworth's poetry as creative stimulus	Name the poets:	RECIPROCAL READING	Class Annotation: How is nature presented in Wordsworth's 'I wandered lonely as a cloud'	Look how Miss Kady has used ideas from the poem to help inspire her writing	Create a description based on this image 1. Label in your partner's work with green pen which literary devices they have used!
TBAT: Expand our knowledge of WW1 context.	What do you know about World War One? Can you list 4 facts to share with the class?	What It Was Like To Be a Trench Soldier in WWI (youtube.com)	1. Why do you think Owen might have decided to write poetry during WW1? 2. How do you predict he might have felt about) What makes the Sergeant Major's speech so persuasive?	Based on the knowledge you have acquired today, write 4 sentences explaining why men like Wilfred Owen went to war.

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TBAT: Annotate Wilfred Owen's 'Dulce Est Decorum Est'	What do you think is happening in this famous painting of WW1?	Listen to this reading of our poem. What key images did you take from this poem?	the war based on what we have just seen? Now we know the reality of how brutal WW1 was, what could have incentivised men like Wilfred Owen to go to war Class Annotation	1. How does Owen present the reality of war in 'Dulce Et Decorum Est'?	
TBAT: Use Wilfred Owen's poem as stimulus for a creative write	Today, we are going to start by watching a 7 minute clip of 1917. I want you to write down everything you can see, touch, taste, smell, hear if you were one of these soldiers.	Green pen ideas.	Which elements of description could we magpie for our creative writing?	With your partner, label the devices Miss Kady has used in her writing:	Using the film clip and Owen's poem, write a description of No Man's Land Read out a line that was inspired by Owen's 'Anthem for Doomed Youth'
TBAT: Use a film clip from Atonement as a stimulus for	Name 4 devices that improve your creative writing.	New information: How to describe	The following clip is from is famed for its flawless ucamera' and the entire clishot.	se of a 'moving	Using the film clip, write a description of the beach scene.

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TBAT: Compare the theme of war in two poems.	Edit the following sentences so that they use a semi-colon: What has the poppy become a symbol of?	After reading the 10 facts about John McCrae, draw either an illustration of him or a poppy in your books. Record the key facts around him	As we watch the clip, make different sights and sound picks up. You should also consider of film draws attention to. To stick the image on your propportunities. Through your knowledge, what similarities or differences do you already spot between John McCrae and Wilfred Owen?	Annotate as a class. 1. How is the imagery different from that used in Owen's poems? 2. Which poem would you say has an angrier tone? 3. What	In your own words, record what differences you noticed between the poems 'In Flanders Fields' and 'Anthem for Doomed Youth'/'Dulce Et Decorum Est' You may choose to discuss: The differing jobs/positions John and Wilfred held in	
				3. What different purposes do you think the poems have?	Wilfred held in the war. ✓ The reasons they wrote the poems. ✓ Quotes or language that sound very different.	
TBAT: Analyse the meaning of a modern war poem.	What do you notice about the images used in today's poem?	Look at the definitions of 'bathos' on the left.	Task 1: Read today's poem. Task 2: Highlight any examples of bathos you can see-	As a group feedbacks notes of what they are Review Learning: Nam	, , , ,	

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		Write down one definition in your book. Bathos is about a change in tone from something very serious to something very every-day and casual.	this is when something everyday is mentioned just after something very serious! e.g. trigger of a gun → embrace Task 3: What is Agard's message about the aftermath of war? Task 4: Why did Agard start with quatrains and end with a two-lined stanza? You will now be split into groups. Your job is to decide what the key meaning is behind your stanza. You will be sharing this with the class so they can fill in their grid.		
TBAT: Analyse Armitage's 'Resistance'	-What do you know about this war already?	Discussion: Why do you think the poem might be called 'Resistance'?	Independently complete the SMILE sheet Structure Messages of the poem Imagery Language Emotions of the poem	Review Learning: Have opinions change of war over time?	
TBAT: Use Armitage's	Excellent writers don't need to	You are a writer and have chosen to	Analyse your own writing	At the start of this unit, we	

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'Resistance' to inspire creative writing	always have experienced what others have but They can empathise and relate What might you feel if your country was at risk of invasion?	compose a piece to convey your feelings about the conflict to others. Choose up to three key emotions to convey to your readers in your poem. How would you show your feelings in this writing? What techniques would you use? Example: Repetition would help to accentuate the anger of the speaker, perhaps by repeating a powerful image again and again.		explored the definition of poetry as being an outburst of emotion. • Which poem has stayed in your memory as the most emotionally impactful and why?	
TBAT: Plan which poem I will use as my inspiration for a Big Write	At the end of last lesson, you were asked which poem has stayed in your memory — Can you share with the class which poem and why?	Introduce required skills for BIG WRITE.	Examples.	Clarify Learning: Planning: Complete your plan	True or false: 1. A sonnet has 12 lines. 2. Blake was a Romantic poet. 3. Wilfred Owen wrote 'Resistance' 4. Shelley wrote 'Love's Philosophy' 5. The literary canon has lots of

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TBAT: Complete our Big Write Assessment	What devices have you seen these famous poets use which you can 'magpie' for your work today?		"Using a poem you have studied as a stimulus, produce a creative piece of writing."	Write up.	writers from different cultures in. A quatrain has 4 lines. • Look at your planning sheet. • Tick off every device you can see in your writing. • Now highlight that device in your assessment book
TBAT: Explore feminist ideas in poetry 'Mrs Midas'	How many different perspectives could you write from in this image? Did you think outside the box: - The bottles on the wall - The paintings	Carol Ann Duffy decided to take very famous men from history and literature such as Shakespeare and write from the perspective of the females in their lives- to lend a new voice to the old stories Challenge: How does this link to the key word 'patriarchy'?	If you had 3 wishes, what would you wish for and why? 1. Does money provide happiness? 2. Is there anything in life more important than money? Read the story of King Midas and The Golden Touch.	In Year 7, we studied 'Medusa' by Carol Ann Duffy. She also wrote a poem called 'Mrs Midas' Predictions— what feelings do you think the wife of King Midas would experience? Class annotation—how does Mrs Midas feel?	How does Duffy present Mrs Midas' feeling in this poem? How did poetry help us to gain a new perspective of an old legend?
TBAT: Explore feminist ideas	What did we learn about Shakespeare	Anne Hathaway by Carol Ann Duffy (youtube.com	Shakespeare wrote to his wife a very famous quote: "Life is too short	Green pen any additional	

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	Anne thaway	during 'Othello' lessons? How might life have been different for his wife, Anne?	Is being granted the 'second best bed' in a will what you would expect from Shakespeare to his wife?	to love you alone in one, I promise to look for you in the next life". Using the SMILE method, independently annotate without your teacher the poem 'Anne Hathaway' Look for Structure- what can you say about the structure of the poem? Message- what is the key message of the poem? Imagery- What devices can you spot in the poem? Language- What language features can you spot? Effect- What is the effect/emotions this poem illicits from its reader?	annotations on your poem!	
ic emp	T: Explore deas of owerment petry 'Still I Rise'	What do you think a key message of our poem today might be?	Why did these images trend on social media? How do they link to our unit of 'prejudice' last year? Key Themes in the Poem	Poetry analysis.		

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TBAT: Respond to feedback to improve our assessment.	1. What do you think you have improved in your writing? 2. What would you like to get better at?		Stick the model example in your book. What is the purpose of each of these pieces of punctuation?	As a class, we will write a sentence for each punctuation based on this image.	Return to your creative piece of writing. 1. Highlight any piece of punctuation you have used. 2. Make a list of the punctuation you did not use. Green pen challenge: Re-write or re-create a paragraph to include your missing punctuation.
TBAT: Use poetry as stimulus for our own poem.	What do you associate with Britain? Do you think this is an accurate depiction? 50 things we love about the UK (and know you'll love too) (EF GO Blog EF Global Site (English)	RECIPROCAL READING 1. What similarities were there between his view and your view of what it means to be British? 2. What feature of recipes does he use in his poem? Why		MAKE YOUR OWN RECIPE FOR A PERFECT WORLD	

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	might he do
	this?
	3. Look at the
	adjectives he
	uses in the third
	stanza. What
	are they
	implying?
	4. How could the
	following 3
	sentences
	reflect the
	attitudes of
	some people?
	'Turn up the
	heat' - 'Leave
	the ingredients
	to simmer' -
	'Allow time to
	cool'.
	5. Zephaniah uses
	the term 'the
	melting pot'.
	Why do you think he chose
	this phrase?
	6. What is the
	purpose of the
	'Note' and
	'Warning' at
	the end?

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TBAT: Annotate 'The Blessing'	What did the writer think got in the way of him 'counting his blessings'? What sort of things was he grateful for? Why does he think human beings forget to be grateful?	How might these two human beings have different 'blessings' that they value and seek?	Class annotation	You are now going to write your own poem called 'The Blessing'. It can be about anything you value highly in your life. Ideas might be - A family member - A pet - Your education - A sport	Annotate your poem: -Simile -Metaphor -Alliteration -Quatrains -Sonnet -Enjambment -Caesura -Personification	
TBAT: Use 'Nothing's Changed' as a stimulus for a creative write	2. Where do	Can you recall from Year 8 what 'District 6' was?	Poem annotation	Using the poem as a stimulus, write a description of District 6.	We will now hear our 'best line' from our writing!	
TBAT: Explore the themes of our 'Worlds		Which types of wider issues in the world do the poems in our	 Do leaders/Kings/p oliticians always use their power for good? 	Draw an English flag in the centre of your page-	What different themes might we see in our poem 'England in 1819' next lesson?	

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				T	
and Lives'	2. What do we	anthology expl	2. What examples,	Add the key	
anthology	all share?	ore?	both literary	information you have	
0 7	How might	2. Which theme	and real-life, do	learned about	
	your country	runs throughout	you have of bad	George the Third.	
	shape	all poems?	or		
	your life ex	What is the	abusive leaders?	What other knowled	
	perience?	one thing		ge can we acquire	
		the poems	https://www.youtube.co	about England in	
		reveal we	m/watch?v=AY39oFrN	1819?	
		have	GCE		
		in common?		Write 5	
		What types of		sentences explaining	
		influences shap		what you think	
		e our identity?		England was like	
				in 1819 (200 years	
				ago).	
				Consider:	
				What differences	
				can you spot	
				between the England	
				of today	
				and Shelley's	
				England?	
				What issues might	
				still exist today that	
				existed then?	
				What might a	
				Romantic poet say	
				about the state of	
				the country in 1819?	

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TBAT: Annotate 'England in 1819'	Brain dump: Write down everything you recall from last lesson about 1819	Today, we are working in rows. Row 1: Structure- what do you notice? Row 2: Message Row 3: Imagery Row 4: Language devices Row 5: Effect of the poem	Teams feedback on their designated 'SMILE' analysis.	Complete your Anthology table for 'England in 1819'		
TBAT: Write analytically about 'Englan d in 1819'	Think back to your 'Big Write' on Othello last half-term. What skills do we need for analytical essays?	There is one final number that will be important in analytical writing about poems	Put number 1, 2, 3 above anywhere Miss Kady sc ores marks.	Write your analysis.	Just as you did with Miss Kady's, mark your partner's work with 1, 2, 3.	
TBAT: Prepare for our vocabulary as sessment	Stick in the definitions of your new Tier 2 words. You will now have a quiz 1-10 which we will green pen at the end of the quiz.	Name the word!	Round 2/3/4 vocabulary challenge.		Using the words you have learned today, write a summary of Shelley's poem, using as many of these Tier 2 words as possible!	

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TBAT: Annotate Thirteen TBAT: Use Thirteen as stimulus for a creative	What comes to mind when you see this number Does it carry any significance? Using your Tier 2 words, write a short summary of what Caleb Femi's poem 'Thirteen' was about yesterday!	Watch the following clip: How did the film build tension? Explain- what happened here? What does the word compassion mean?	What type of social issues are explored in this extract? What contextual factors inspired Caleb Femi's poem 'Thirteen' which we will read today? We will now read the moment Khalil is killed in 'The Hate U Give'	Can you relate to Caleb- have you ever experienced a moment in which you were blamed for something you didn't do? You are going to write from the perspective of Khalil as he is pulled over by the policeman. - How does this injustice feel? - What emotions are	Who is willing to share their important writing today? Complete your Anthology table for 'Thirteen'	
a creative write.				going through your body? -How will you have an emotional effect on your reader?		
TBAT: Analyse the differences bet ween 'England 1819' and 'Thirteen'	Shelley who wrote his poem in 1819, and Caleb who wrote his in 1990, have nothing in common. Write a sentence agreeing or disagreeing with this idea.	What injustices did Shelley not like to witness in society? What injustices did Caleb Femi not like to witness in society?	How can I compare 2 poems?	Complete the comparison grid.	Green pen any comments you may have missed.	

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TBAT: Complete our vocabulary as sessment	Half an hour to complete. Half an hour to green-pen mark our answers!					
TBAT: Annotate 'Like an Heiress'	What type of world do you think people in the future will inherit from us? Will it be a good thing to be an 'heiress' of our world?	Today, you will annotate 'Like an Heiress' independently for 10 minutes.	Class feedback and annotation	Let's mark Miss Kady's comparis on of 'Thirteen' and 'England in 1819'	How can we connect 'Like an Heiress' to the other two poems you have studied from the Anthology?	
TBAT: Compare 'Like an Heiress' to one other poem of your choice	What skill is behind each number!?	Let's discuss what similarities/differ ences you can think of between each poem. Spend 5 minutes talking with a partner!	You will now have 30 minutes to write a comparison piece between 'Like an Heiress' and one other poem of your choice.	Swap your book with your partner. Can you mark their work with 1, 2, 3, 4 in green pen?		
TBAT: Annotate 'A Century Later'	Why do you think it's important we learn about poets who have never been in the literary canon?	Let's read today's poem by Imtiaz Dharker.	1. What do we know about Malala Yousafzai from studying her speech last year? 2. Why might her story	Class annotation.	Building on our ability to use poetry as stimulus, we are going to imagine we have been told we cannot come into school by the establishment-that we are no longer allowed an education!	Annotate this examples for creative devic es.

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			have inspired Dh arker's poem? 3. What is currently going on in Afghanistan and how might this affect our reading of this poem?		Using this poetry as stimulus, write creatively about a world in which we no longer have school!	
TBAT: Annotate 'pot'	What accomplishments mi ght our country be proud of? Are there any landmarks/piec es of art/ trophies we would want to always keep?	First, watch the video below: As a class, read the article attached 'Emmanuel Macron is right to want to return African art to Africa'	Reciprocal Reading.	Read Shamshad's po em 'pot' In 6 lines, using your knowledge of the article and video, explain what inspired Shams had to write this poem	Art created in a country should always remain in that country. Write 6 sentences explaining your views on this.	Complete your poetry grid for 'pot'- Sha mshad Khan.
TBAT: Annotate 'On An Afternoon Trai n from Purley to Victoria, 1955'	What does 'patriotic' mean? Would you consider yourself to be patriotic? What might we be proud of as British country?	The Windrush Generation.	Reciprocal Reading.	Annotate the poem with your partner for the SMILE aspects Class feedback.	How does the poet present the idea of belonging in 'An Afternoon' and one other poem of your choice?	Complete your poetry grid for 'An Afternoon Train from Purley to Victoria'

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TBAT: Explore the mythological c ontext of 'Name Journeys.'	Is there any heritage or history that might bring us shame? Name 5 challenges of moving to a new country.	AO3 context video.	Key words. KS3 video of mythology.	Write a summary of the poem.		
TBAT: Annotate 'Lines Written in Early Spring'	What do you already know about the poet William Wordsworth?	When you look at the problems facing our world, what do you think Wordsworth meant? What then does nature represent?	Team effort annotation!	How do these images juxtapose the imagery of Wordsworth's poem? What kind of conversations might Blake and Attenborough have had about Nature if they'd been born in the same generation?	You are Wordsworth and have returned from the dead! As a Romantic poet, you are devastated by what is happening to nature in the 21st century Write a letter to the government, demanding more action to save our planet!	
TBAT: Use Bronte's poem as stimulus for a creative write.	Listen to today's poem written by Emily Bronte. What sort of mood and atmo sphere is created here?	1. What events in Emily's life might explain the melancholy and depressing tone of her poem? 2. What offered her comfort	What do you think helped Emily Bronte at a time when no-one would be discussing mental health?	1. Find a quote that reveals Emily's mind is troubled currently. 2. Find a quote that shows Nature is a	Write a description inspired by Emily's imaginary Gondal in which nature is described as a comfort. Complete your poetry grid on Emily's 'Shall	

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	What do you think is the mental state of the poet?	and joy in her childhood?		comfort to Emily. 3. Find 2 examples of Nature being personified. 4. Find a quote that demonstrates Nature has a higher power than fragile humans.	Earth no more inspire thee.'	
TBAT: Annotate 'In a London Drawi ng room'	What might it be like to work in London today?	How might Victorian London have differed from today's London?	We will now mind- map any Victorian context we know!	Class annotation.	What is the importance of Nature in 'In A London Drawingroom' and one other poem of your choice? Write a WHW for each poem.	
TBAT: Develop our knowledge of the Industrial Revolution	f	Watch the Olympic opening ceremony video.	Reciprocal Reading- Industrial Revolution questions.	Oral discussion around the Industrial Revolution.		
TBAT: Use 'A Wider View' as a creative stimulus	Why are older people valuable to society? What can they teach us?	How does the poet present working-class life during the Industrial Revolution? Class annotation!		Using the poem 'A Wider view' and the image as stimulus, write a creative piece called 'The Past' or	Complete your poetry grid for 'A Wider View'	

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	What would you ask your great, great grandfather?			describe the old man.	
TBAT: Use 'Homing' as a debate topic on accent.	What is your favourite accent and why? Do you think accents influence the way we perceive people?	Reciprocal Reading Bias against working- class and regional accents has not gone away, report finds Inequality The Guardian	 Watch this debate. How would you feel if someone who wasn't from Liverpool mocked your accent? Do you think there is a connection between intellig ence and accent? How does this link to our studies of 'Our Day Out' in Year 8 an social stereotypes? 	Class annotation: How is the power of accent presented in this poem?	"You should be able to judge people on their accent. It tells you a lot about them." Debate time!
TBAT: Build	1.What does it mean to be a	Transform this poetry into prose!	Transform this poetry into prose!	Transform this poetry into prose!	"The poem is designed to show that rich people
our own story stanza	'skilled' person?	In your opening	In your second	In your final	enjoy the hard-work of
by stanza		paragraph, you	paragraph,	paragraph, introduce	poor people and that
inspired by	2. If you could have any skill that	must mention:	introduce your character:	his wife:	this is unfair."
'The	any animina	• The weather	sharadior.		Debate time!

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Jewellery Mak er'	you don't possess, what would it be? 3. Do your parents or grandparents have any skills that you admire?	 What his father is wearing The smells and sounds The surroundings. 	 His mannerisms His passions What he is making 	 Her clothes compared to other women's His feelings for his wife 		
TBAT: Analyse the importance of nature in 'With Birds You're Never lonely'	Name 3 poets you have studied who celebr ate the glory of Nature.	As you listen to this audio, write down all the sounds you can hear. What impact do these sounds have? Can nature affect our mental health?	List 4 things you learn about today's poet: Raymond Antrobus.	Annotate 'With Birds You're Never Lonely'	There is a famous idiom: "Silence is golden." How might this apply to the poem?	
TBAT: Analyse the importance of nature in 'A Portable Paradise'	What does the word 'Paradise' me an to you? Is it a place, a person or a state of mind?	Create a list of all the things you would pack in a suitcase to create the perfect paradise:	List 4 things you learn about today's poet: Roger Robinson	1. Annotate independently for 10 minutes. 2. Annotate with your partner for 5 minutes. 3. We will now annotate as a class.	How does the poet present his feelings towards nature?	
TBAT: Compare how	Why was nature importa	Introduce comparison methods.	Miss Kady's comparison.	Compare how poets present their ideas about Nature in 'A	Look at your poetry grid- we have now	

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two	nt		Portable Paradise'	completed all 15 poems	
poets present	to these two poets?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of our Anthology.	
the power of nature.			of your choice.	Which was your favourite and why?	