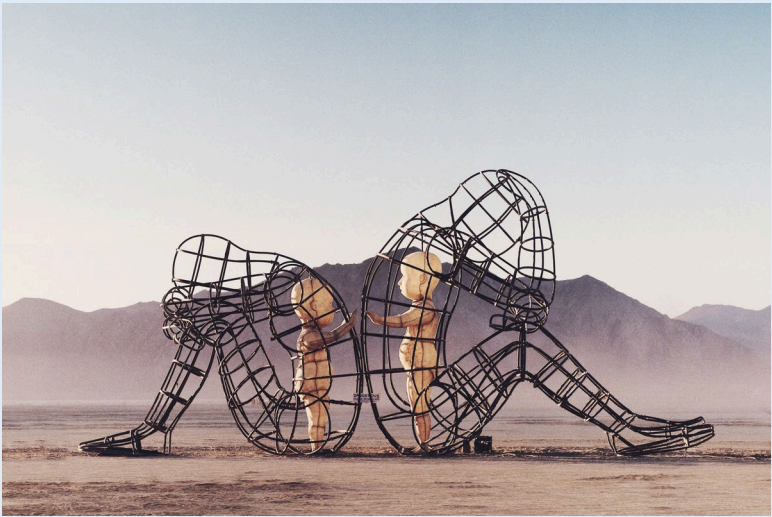


# Year 8 Poetry – What is a ‘relationship’?

**Purpose:** to interpret and analyse a variety of poems based on the theme of ‘relationships’; to consider a poet’s use of various devices and techniques and the impact they have on the reader

## What you need to do:

1. Perform or recite a poem from the collection.
2. Complete a quote explosion.
3. Provide an analysis of one of the poems in the collection by answering a series of questions



## Questions to consider:

1. What types of relationships are there?
2. How can we relate to people, animals, and things?
3. Is it possible to consider a speaker (or character) without thinking about their relationships?

## Poetic Devices

Assonance	Repetition or pattern of the same vowel sounds
Consonance	A resemblance in sound between two words/
Sibilance	Repetition of an ‘s’ sound in two or more words
Anaphora	The repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of a line
Semantic Field	Words that relate in meaning
Pathetic Fallacy	Weather used to create a mood, reflects the speaker or character
Hyperbole	Exaggerated statement
Caesura	a piece of punctuation in the middle of a line creating a pause in rhythm
Enjambment	A sentence which continues, with no punctuation, into the line below
Juxtaposition	Two or more contrasted ideas placed side by side
End-stopped line	A line ending in a full pause
Extended Metaphor	A central metaphor that acts like an ‘umbrella’ to connect other metaphors within it

Review Terminology from Year 7	
Alliteration	When words that are close together, start with the same sound
Metaphor	Describes something by saying it is something else
Simile	Compares two things using 'like' or 'as'
Syllable	A single unit of sound within a word
Onomatopoeia	Words that like what they are (such as 'bang')
Emotive language	Language used to evoke a particular emotion in the reader
Imagery	Language that creates a picture in your mind by appealing to your senses
Structure	The order and arrangement of ideas in a poem
Tone	The mood or feeling suggested by the way the poet writes.
Stanza	A group of lines in a poem
Repetition	Words or ideas are repeated
Metre	Arrangement of stressed and unstressed syllables to create a rhythm
Rhyme	Words that sound the same
Personification	Giving non-human things human characteristics

Consider the poems you studied last year:

1.

What was the main theme of the poems you explored last year?

2.

Which poem do you still remember? Why?

3.

What did you enjoy most about poetry last year?

4.

What did you find most challenging about poetry last year?

5.

How many techniques can you recall from last year?

## Questions to ask when analysing a poem:

1. What is the tone of the poem? (what is the main emotion you feel when reading it?)
2. What is the message in the poem? (what is the poet trying to say or comment on?)
3. What is the poet doing? (what devices and techniques are being used?)
4. What is the purpose of these techniques? (how does it impact you as the reader?)
5. What word(s) or line(s) are the most important? Why have you chosen them?
6. Does this poem relate to anything you have previously experienced? (or perhaps something someone close to you has experienced?)



## Quote Explosion

What is happening in this quote?

What is the technique used?

What is the most important word? What part of speech is it? What does it show?

How does this make the reader feel about the speaker or theme?

Why has the poet chosen to show us this?

## Resources:

1. Read a poem a day:  
<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/poem-of-the-day>
2. BBC Bitesize – Understanding Poetry:  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zmbj382>