

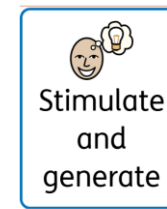


Year 6 – Powerful Poetry

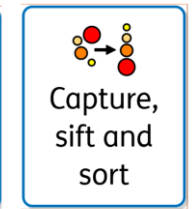
The Undefeated



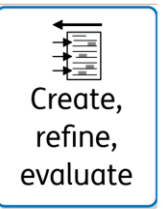
Our writing journey...



Lessons 1 and 2






Lessons 3, 4 and 5



Lessons 6,7 and 8

What vocabulary and grammatical devices will I use in my poem? So that I persuade, entertain and inform my reader.

Feature	Definitions and examples
Nouns	A word for a person, place or thing. Can be proper nouns (Joe, Paris); common nouns (table, glue); abstract nouns (love, happiness) or collective nouns (choir, crew)
Abstract nouns	Nouns used for something that is abstract or not a physical thing: history, adversity, vision
Verbs	A doing (run, sing) or being (are, was) word. All sentences must contain a verb to make sense. Verbs show us the tense of a sentence: hurdled, scored, tackled, boxed.
Adjectives	Words used to describe nouns: sophisticated; sweet; swift.
Prefixes	A group of letters that goes on the beginning of a word to change its meaning: undefeated, unstoppable, unflappable.
Suffixes	A group of letters that goes on the end of a word to change its meaning: unstoppable, unflappable, unbelievable.
Alliteration 	Repeated vowel sounds at the beginning of words: hurdled history.
Repetition 	Repeated words for effect or impact: this is for you. And you. And you
Metaphors 	Describing something as something else: who swim across The Big Sea; box adversity; hurdle history.

What do I already know about poetry?