Meden School Curriculum Planning							
Subject	English	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	2	Торіс	Poetry

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content ?	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
Week 1	Understanding tenor/ vehicle/ ground-	Literal and non literal language-
	 Tenor The thing you want to try and describe to your audience 	understanding nuances in speech and
Metaphor- Greek myth	 Vehicle The imaginative idea you compare it with to help your 	importance of speaking/ suing words
What is a poem- KS2	audience understand it. This is the 'made up' bit.	carefully without implication (look at
Types of poem- KS2	 Ground/s The things the tenor and the vehicle have in common. 	examples of things taken literally on Twitter!)
	'Fog' by Carl Sandberg- Literal and non literal language and	
	introducing metaphors (How is a cat similar to fog?)	
	 A poem by Adelaide Crapsey-introducing metaphors against literal language. Using the weather/seasons as a metaphor 	
	 'Dreams' by Langston Hughes- tenor and vehicle (metaphor) plus analytical paragraph: topic sentence, evidence and explanation. Weather and season metaphors. 	
Week 2	Sally' by Phoebe Hesketh- metaphors in the poem (tenor and vehicle)	Dreams/ ambition- why is it important to
	Metaphors to develop character.	have dreams and be ambitious? Can
What is literal and non-literal language?	Analytical writing on 'Sally'- : topic sentence, evidence and	everyone and should everyone in the
	explanation + demonstrating an understanding of metaphor	world have dreams? Why prevents
What is a tenor?		ambition?
What is a vehicle?	 'Frogs' by Norman MacCaig- tenor, vehicle and ground in understanding metaphors. Analytical paragraph answering "How does Norman MacCaig describe frogs?" using : topic sentence, evidence and explanation + demonstrating an understanding of metaphor 	Uniqueness of character in <i>Sally</i> - why it is important to celebrate difference.

	Metaphors to build character and information about a person/thing	
Week 3	Pigeons' by Richard Kell	Perspectives- seeing the good in the world
What is a tenor?	 tenor and different vehicles Metaphors to demonstrate beauty 	Ignoring stereotypes
What is a vehicle?	Analytical paragraph- 'How does Kell describe pigeons?' using : topic	
What are grounds?	sentence, evidence and explanation + demonstrating an understanding of metaphor	
	'The Eagle', by Alfred, Lord Tennyson- tenor and vehicle but examining the 'ground' Applytical paragraph on 'How does the post	
	examining the 'ground'. Analytical paragraph on 'How does the poet use metaphor to describe the eagle?'.	
	Metaphors to demonstrate power	
Week 4	'The Tyger', by William Blake	
What are grounds?	 - understanding 'ground' in metaphor: responding to the statement: 'Blake thinks that the tiger was created by a strong and powerful god using skills of evaluation, evidence. 	Beauty of nature
What is a tenor?	Metaphors to demonstrate power	
What is a vehicle?	Owl', by Pheobe Hesketh- tenor/vehicle/ground and the question-	
What is a metaphor?	'How does the poet make the owl seem dangerous?' (showing understanding of metaphor and writer's intention plus using : topic sentence, evidence and explanation)	
	Metaphors to demonstrate power	
	Assessment- 'A Case of Murder', by Vernon Scannell- finding evidence	
	within the poem/ looking at differing perspectives (seeing the cat as a victim) plus paragraph writing- 'How does Scannell	
	change the way we view the cat throughout the poem?' in at least	
	one paragraph. (Demonstrating ability to write topic sentences, use evidence, explair	
	Demonstrating ability to write topic sentences, use evidence, explain	

Week 5		'Hope is the thing with the feathers' by Emily Dickinson-	Hope- in the lives of others from different
		tenor/vehicle/ ground + How does Emily Dickinson show that hope is	countries/places (migrants/ refugees)
What are grounds?		important to people's lives? Metaphors to inspire/ hope	
What is a tenor?		'For Forest'- metaphor and personification within the poem	Place- why it is important to all people
		Personification of nature	Home- means something different to
What is a vehicle?		'The Kraken' by Lord Alfred Tennyson- looking at individual word	everyone (explore third world countries)
What is a metaphor?		choices- What makes the Kraken such a terrible monster? Word choices to create fear	
Week 6	Π	The Grauballe Man by Seamus Heaney- finding evidence/ looking at	Anger and rage and controlling it
		the grounds for each metaphor	
What is personification?		Word choice to develop imagery	
		Analytical writing- 'How does Heaney show us what Grauballe Man is	
What is a writer's word choice?		like?' (Demonstrating ability to write topic sentences, use evidence, explain plus comment on word choices)	
		'A Poison Tree' by Emily Dickinson- extended metaphors to demonstrate feelings	
		'Spellbound' by Emily Bronte- exploring use of metaphor in the poem	Entrapment- physically and mentally
Week 7		Metaphors to demonstrate feelings	
		Writing own poem using metaphor (demonstrating application)	
What is a metaphor?	_		
What is an extended metaphor?		'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' by Robert Frost- writing analytically 'How does Frost show us the speaker's feelings about his	
what is an extended metaphol.		journey?' plus writing your own poem about a person on a journey	
		(demonstrating analysis and application)	
	Langua	ge to elicit meaning about the speaker's feelings	
		'All Of Us' by Kit Wright- quotations/ tenors/ vehicles/ grounds in	Fear- controlling and harnessing fear/
Week 8		poem then considering what the moral of the poem is	different types of fear
		Imagery and the use of morality in poetry	Loneliness- impact in Britain

What is a metaphor?	 'How does Wright use metaphor in 'All Of Us' to show a moral?'- (Demonstrating ability to write topic sentences, use evidence, explain plus comment on writer's intention) 'The Listeners' by Walter de la Mare (exploring sensory language and feelings)- using as model to write own poem using sounds/ silence/ 	
	feelings	
Week 9		
What different forms can poems take?	 L1: Intro to who Shakespeare was, his influence on our language L2: Sonnet: Introducing the form and going over rules of a Shakespearian sonnet (14 lines, rhyming couplets, iambic pentameter 	
Who was Shakespeare?	love theme)	
What are grounds/tenor/vehicle?	 L3: lambic pentameter and poetry structures in general – syllables, rhyme and rhythm 	
Week 10	Sonnet 30	
What is a poetic form?	 L1: Reading and understanding (metaphor, personification, iambic pentameter) 	Poetic traditions (oral tradition) worldwide- heritage and culture and its
What is a rhyme scheme?	 L2: Annotating and planning L3: Writing up response 	importance
What is a syllable?		
What are rhyming couplets?		
Week 11	Sonnet 75	
What is a sonnet?	L1: Reading and understanding (metaphor, personification, iambic pentameter)	
What is a metaphor?	L2: Annotating and planning L3: Writing up response	
What		
	MCQ – Part 2 – complete this week.	

Week	Key question	Practice task
1	What are literal and non-literal meanings? What	Answer the question, 'How is a cat similar to
	is a metaphor?	fog?' in a paragraph.
	What is a metaphor and how is this technique	
	used in 'A poem by Adelaide Crapsey'?	Practice- 1. What is the sound of leaves falling being compared to?
	What is a tenor and what is a vehicle? How	2. What do ghosts make you think about?
	important are dreams to Langston Hughes?	Consider how they might look, how
		they might sound and what they are.
		3. What does this have in common with the
		sound of leaves falling?
		4. This poem is called 'November Night'. Write
		the title in above the poem.
		Do you think this is a good title? Why? Why not?
		Writing an analytical paragraph in response to How important are dreams to Langston Hughes?
2	What can I learn from the metaphors used in Sally by Phoebe Hesketh?	Comprehension of poem questions (below) plus studying the metaphors used in the poem- 'dog- rose', 'scattery as petals', 'Tripping you like briars', 'Or taught any more than the wind', Students need to explain what they learn about Sally from each metaphor.
	How is Sally presented in the poem?	Sally is described as 'scratchy'. What do you think this means? 2. The writer says that Sally was 'not to be tamed or taught'. Do you think this means that Sally was stupid? 3. How does Sally's behaviour change between 'dull days' and when 'the sun' is out?

		4. How do Sally's parents react to her behaviour?5. What does the phrase 'you felt the sun saved under her skin' tell you about how the writer feels towards Sally?
		 Writing about 'Sally' Write two paragraphs on this question. Focus on What Sally is like at school. What Sally is like at home. Use top sentences/ evidence/ explanation
	What is the tenor, vehicle and ground in the poem 'Frogs' by Norman MacCaig?	Table looking at tenor, vehicle and ground for the following: Frogs leaping Frogs dying Frogs sitting Frogs swimming in the poem
	How does Norman MacCaig describe frogs?"	Analytical paragraph answering "How does Norman MacCaig describe frogs?" using : topic sentence, evidence and explanation + demonstrating an understanding of metaphor
3	What is the ground in the poem 'Pigeons' by Richard Kells?	Table- Write out the VEHICLE used to describe each TENOR in the poem. Think of three different things that the TENOR and VEHICLE have in common (this is the GROUND).
	'How does Kell describe pigeons?'	Write a paragraph to answer the question, 'How does Kell describe pigeons?' Students will need to choose one of his metaphors and use the 'ground' column of their

		table to explain what it tells them about how pigeons move, sound or behave. Topic sentence., evidence, expl
	How does the poet use metaphor to describe the eagle in 'The Eagle' by Alfred, Lord Tennyson'?	Table exploring the 'ground' in quotes from the poem then a paragraph answering the q 'How does the poet use metaphor to describe the eagle?' using topic sentence., evidence, expl.
4	How does Blake use metaphors in 'The Tyger'?	Annotating the poem and showing an understanding of 'ground' in the poem (Circle which of these examples of ground are successful)
	How does the writer use metaphors to create a sense of danger in the poem 'Owl'?	'How does the poet make the owl seem dangerous?'- analytical paragraphs using using topic sentence., evidence, expl, zoom
5	How does Emily Dickinson use metaphors to present hope in the poem 'Hope' is the thing with feathers'?	Find the tenor, vehicle and grounds in the poem (grid) How does Emily Dickinson show that hope is important to people's lives? analytical paragraphs using topic sentence., evidence, expl, zoom

	What is personification and where is it used in 'For Forest' by Grace Nicholls?	Comprehension q around poem, then: Why is the forest female in the poem? 2. What is the forest like as a character? 3. What type of person is she?
6	How does Tennyson use language to present the Kraken?	Annotating the poem and zooming in on word choices, then, What makes the Kraken such a terrible monster? using topic sentence., evidence, expl, zoom
	What is imagery and how is it used in 'The Grauballe Man'?	Practising exploring the vehicle and grounds in Heaney's imagery/ metaphor
		Analytical writing- 'How does Heaney show us what Grauballe Man is like?' (Demonstrating ability to write topic sentences, use evidence, explain plus comment on word choices)
	What is an extended metaphor?	'How does Blake use an extended metaphor in 'A Poison Tree' to show a moral?' in a paragraph
7	Can I use <i>Spellbound</i> by Emily Bronte to write my poem using a metaphor?	Comprehension and exploration of metaphor in Spellbound: 1. At what time of year is the poem set? 2. At what time of day is the poem set? 3. What is the weather like in the poem? 4. Why do you think the poet chose this setting for her poem? 5. Why can the speaker in the poem not go and escape the weather?

	Write your own poem about a person who feels trapped. • Use metaphor. • Describe the setting where the person is trapped. • One of the pictures below might give you an idea.
How does Frost use language to how us the speaker's feelings about his journey?'	Reading./ exploring poem- Understanding: What is 'Stopping by Woods' about? Write down your answers to the questions below. 1. Why will the wood's owner not know that the speaker has stopped in the woods? 2. Why does the horse think it is strange to stop there? 3. What sounds are there in the poem? 4. How is the speaker feeling in the last stanza (verse)? Analytical paragraph: 'How does Frost show us the speaker's feelings about his journey?'
Can I use Stopping by Woods' by Robert Frost to write my poem using a metaphor?	 Write your own poem about a person on a journey. Use metaphor. • Describe the place the person is traveling through. • Show us how the person feels about their journey. • You can use these pictures for inspiration

8	'How does Wright use metaphor in 'All Of Us' to show a moral?	Exploring imagery in the poem All of Us plus- 'How does Wright use metaphor in 'All Of Us' to show a moral? (Analytical paragraph)
	How does the writer present their actions and feelings in 'The Listeners?	Break down actions, thoughts & feelings stanza by stanza then look at sensory language: Underline any words that describe sounds. 2. In a different colour underline any words that describe silence. 3. Why are sounds and silence so important in this poem? 4. What is the mood or feeling of this poem?
9	What is a sonnet?	Reading 'Shall I Compare Thee to A Summer's Day? Annotating/ look at vehicle/ tenor/ ground. Look at rules of a sonnet (14 lines/ love poem/ iambic pent/ rhyming couplets/ octave/sestet) within the poem) Paragraph- what is a sonnet?
		How does Shakespeare present love in 'Shall I Compare Thee to A Summer's Day?'
10		Reading '' Annotating and looking at rules/ form of ballad within (oral tradition, ABCD rhyme scheme, central dramatic event recounted, 'narrative' poem (explicit teaching of narrative), poem told through dialogue)
11		Reading '' Annotating and looking at rules/ form of free verse.
12		

Meden School Curriculum Planning – Medium Term Plan