

### Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
3	English	Character Poetry

The Big Picture
<p>This topic will link to the previous unit, as pupils will be working towards writing their own character poems with mythological creatures of their own design as the subject of their poetry. This unit will be focussed around developing awareness of key features of poetic writing, namely rhyme, rhythm, form and figurative language. We will explore the skills of writing with rhyme and simile, reading a variety of poems (including the work of classic poets such as William Wordsworth, Ted Hughes and Robert Frost) that demonstrate these techniques. Towards the end of the unit the pupils will be asked to apply these skills in writing their own poems, which will be based off the structure of a model poem. Finally, pupils will spend some time learning about the performative elements of poetry before reciting their work aloud to an audience of their peers.</p> <p>As ever, reading continues to be an important part of English. During this unit we will be encouraging children to explore different types of poetry in their home reading. Hearing these poems aloud will be important for pupils to absorb and understand poetic style.</p> <p>We will also be continuing with our work on <i>The Village that Vanished</i> - our guided reading fiction text this half term.</p>
Enquiry Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the difference between a poem and a story?</li> <li>• What makes a poem interesting to listen to?</li> <li>• What do you like/ dislike about poetry?</li> <li>• How can you perform a poem well?</li> </ul>

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Character poem</b>	Poem about a person or other character, either real or imagined.
<b>Chimera</b>	A mythical animal formed from parts of different animals.
<b>Hybrid</b>	A thing made by combining two different things.
<b>Mythological</b>	Relating to myths or mythology.
<b>Subject (of a poem)</b>	What the poem is about.
<b>Figurative language</b>	Language that uses figures of speech e.g. simile, metaphor, personification (the opposite of literal language).
<b>Simile</b>	A descriptive figure of speech where you compare one thing with another thing of a different kind (e.g. brave as a lion).
<b>Stanza</b>	One of the parts into which a poem is divided; a verse.
<b>Tone</b>	Attitude or emotion of the words spoken or written.
<b>Body language</b>	How your body communicates an attitude or emotion.
<b>Posture</b>	The position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting.

Key People/ Places
Ann Grifalconi
Robert Frost
William Wordsworth
Ted Hughes
Langston Hughes
Roger McGough

### Poems Being Discussed This Unit

Dragonfly Out in the Sun by David Windle

My Donkey by Ted Hughes

Mrs Moon by Roger McGough

Alligator in the Zoo by David Harmer

Sadness by Stacy Zeiger

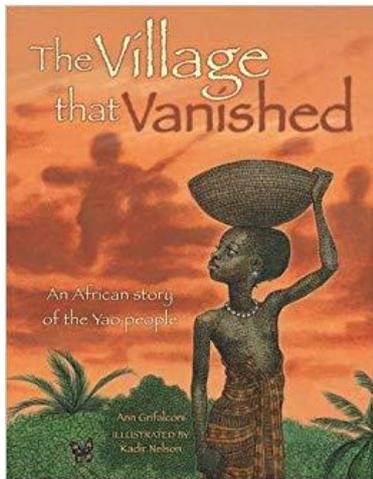
Gathering Leaves by Robert Frost

I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud by William Wordsworth

Dreams by Langston Hughes

Year 3 Character Poetry Success Criteria
I can plan my writing by discussing writing similar to that which I am planning
I can show awareness of rhythm and/ or rhyme in poetic writing
I am beginning to use figurative language in description
I can read my writing aloud with clarity and at the appropriate volume
I can alter my intonation appropriately when reading aloud

### Guided Reading Text



Guided Reading	
Comprehension	Understanding what has been read
Retrieval	Finding information from a text
Prediction	Saying what will happen next, based on information in the text
Inference	Using the clues provided, to grasp the meaning of the text without being given all the information
Deduction	Using evidence in a text to support an idea.