

Year 7: “Identity: introduction to poetry” knowledge organiser

Key vocabulary	Purpose	Subject-specific language
<p>Identity – who you are. The feeling of being, or feeling that you are, a certain type of person, organisation or group. Features or attributes which distinguish you from others.</p> <p>Reputation – the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something.</p> <p>Justice – the quality of being fair and reasonable.</p> <p>Retrospect – a review of past events.</p> <p>Stereotype – a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person.</p> <p>Trivial – of little value or importance. Petty, superficial.</p> <p>Context – the circumstances that form the setting of an event, statement or idea.</p> <p>Naivety – lack of experience, wisdom or judgement.</p> <p>Protest – a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something.</p> <p>Patriotism – devotion and vigorous support for one's country.</p> <p>Patriarchal – a society in which men hold power.</p>	<p>This unit of work will enable you to explore how poetry can reflect someone's identity. It will also introduce you to some new poetic terms.</p> <p>You will also be given the opportunity to produce creative writing about your own identity using the poems we study as inspiration!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Poets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William Shakespeare • Andrew Waterhouse • Adrian Mitchell • Benjamin Zephaniah • Kae Tempest • Carol Ann Duffy • John Agard <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">    </div>	<p>Metaphor – a word or phrase which is applied to an object or action to which it does not literally apply.</p> <p>Oxymoron – when contradictory terms appear together.</p> <p>Enjambment – the continuation of a sentence beyond the end of a line or stanza.</p> <p>Verb – a word describing an action or state.</p> <p>Hyperbole – an exaggerated statement not meant literally.</p> <p>Stanza – a group of lines in a poem (verse).</p> <p>Repetition – a word or phrase which appears more than once.</p> <p>Phonetic spelling – when the spelling of words reflects their pronunciation rather than standard English form.</p> <p>Idiom – an expression in which meaning is not literal.</p> <p>Voice – the identify, beliefs, feelings, personality and soul of a narrator through which a writer connects with their reader.</p> <p>Symbolism – when a person, place or thing represents an abstract idea.</p> <p>Consonants – speech sounds (other than vowels).</p> <p>Fluent – able to express oneself easily and articulately</p>