[](https://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=i&url=https://twitter.com/keslichfield&psig=AOvVaw34zpYdEy5yz8dJ1xX5sdJs&ust=1586535606177000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CAIQjRxqFwoTCNCuku_f2-gCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAQ)

HOW TO ANALYSE A POEM:

Look at the title – what does it suggest the poem is about?

Read the poem – what is the message?

What does the question want you to focus on – highlight the key words.

Now find 3-5 techniques that the poet has used which you can use to answer the question and that you can ANALYSE using **PEE.**

You must also use some terminology in your answer – this may be from the key terminology or the name of the technique the poet uses.

YEAR 7 TERM 2 (HALF TERM 2) KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: RELATIONSHIP POETRY

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Technique | Definition |
| Alliteration | When words placed together start with the same sound:  Happy, hunting ground. |
| Metaphor | When you say something is something else but you know it can’t be: She is a star. |
| Simile | When you compare two things using ‘as’ or ‘like’: As slow as treacle off a spoon |
| Oxymoron | When two words are placed together with opposite meanings: Cruel kindness or silent scream. |
| Onomatopoeia | Words that sound like what they are. “Meow” or “crash”. |
| Assonance | The repetition of a vowel sound “Go slow over the road”. |
| Emotive language | Language used to create a particular emotion in the reader. |
| Figurative language | When writers use similes, metaphors or personification to describe something in a non-literal way. |
| Imagery | When something is described in way that appeals to our senses. |
| Structure | The way that the poem is arranged or organised. It may be REGULAR OR IRREGULAR |
| Sibilance | A repeated ‘s’, ’sh’ or ‘z’ sound. |
| Caesura | A pause in the middle of the line. |
| Enjambment | When one line runs into another without a pause. |

***My son aged three fell in the nettle bed.  
'Bed' seemed a curious name for those green spears,***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| KEY TERMINOLOGY | |
| Stanza | A section of the poem |
| Ballad | Story poems– often 4 lines stanzas |
| Blank verse | Verse with no rhyme – usually 10 syllables |
| Epic | Tragic/heroic story poems |
| Free verse | No regular rhyme/rhythm |
| Sonnet | 14 lined love poem |
| Shape poem | Poem is in shape of the main subject |
| Rhyme scheme | The pattern of the lines that rhyme in a poem. |
| Rhyming couplet | Two lines next to each other that rhyme. |