

A black silhouette of a person standing with their right arm raised, pointing upwards. A thin orange line, resembling a hula hoop, is positioned around the person's waist and extends downwards to the right. The background is a solid yellow color.

KS3 POETRY PLUS

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Worksheets to accompany EMC's *KS3 Poetry Plus*

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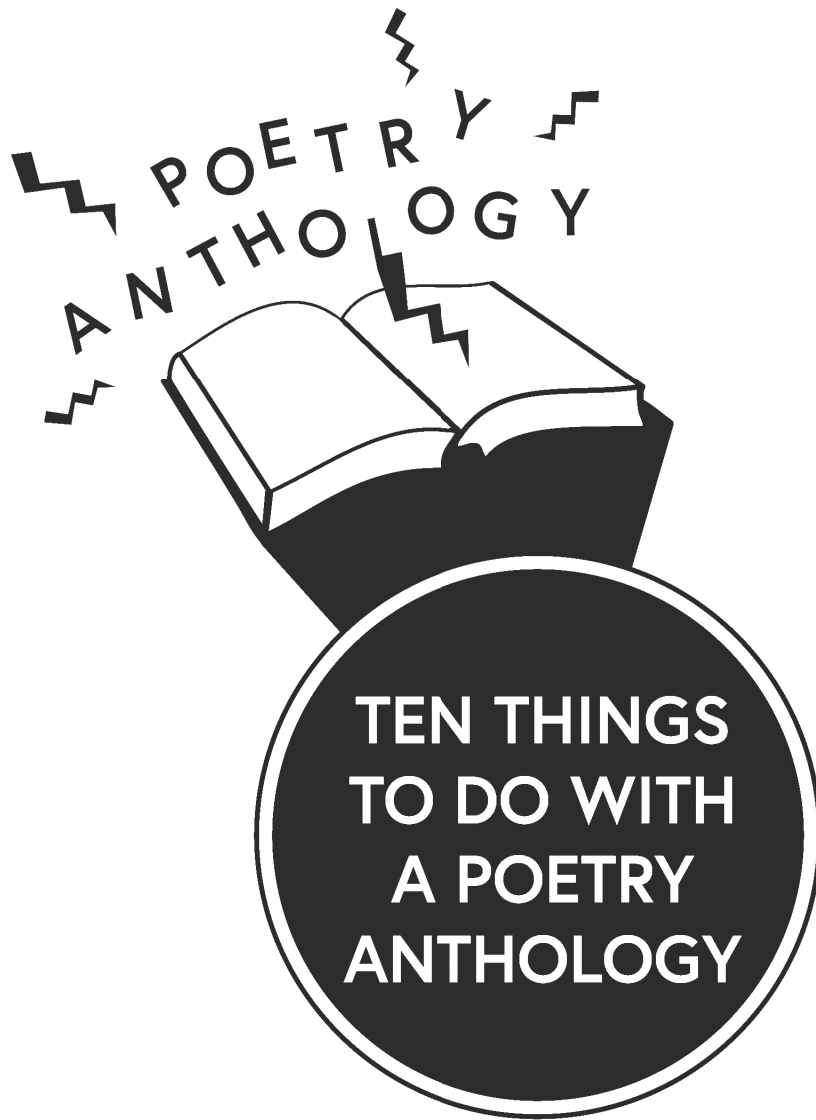
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6. The Random Poem Generator – Write a Poem (page 18)

Title cards

The Schoolboy

No!

The Eagle

How Do I Love Thee?

The Brain—is wider than the
Sky—

Up-hill

Autumn

Rain

Acquainted With the Night

Butterfly

Time Does Not Bring Relief

Animals

Miss Charlotte Brown, Librarian,
Goes Mad

Still I Rise

Directions

The Instructions



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Phrase cards

But to go to school in a summer morn,

No fruits, no flowers, no leaves, no birds,

The wrinkled sea

Let me count the ways.

A roof for when the slow dark hours begin.

I did not stop to speak, but nodded

Rain, midnight rain, nothing but the wild rain

I have looked down the saddest city lane.

Here in the garden,

I miss him in the weeping of the rain;

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The Brain is deeper than the sea—

My small adventures

I am afraid to lose you,

like a syrupy sweet

and suddenly I see a headline

but we did have a few tricks up our sleeves

alone, banana lies

You may shoot me with your words,
You may cut me with your eyes,

from a past that's rooted in pain

I know, it is a selfish thing.

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I will walk with you as far as

the symphony of tires, airplanes,
sirens, screams, engines –

I want you to know

Why not football /
like everybody else /

into my back pocket

when I see a photograph

The night my mother tells the story of

after X Factor

- *Do not under any circumstances eat the angry man's sandwich*

9. Create Your Own Mini-Anthology (page 25)

Poem 1	Poem 2	Poem 3	Poem 4	Poem 5
For a family member's birthday				
For next year's Year 7s				
For someone who doesn't much like poetry				
For one of your other teachers, e.g. your Science or History teacher				
For keeping and looking back at, when you've left school				



What is Poetry? Drawing on the Experts (page 37)

Poets on poetry

A	Of the many definitions of poetry, the simplest is still the best: 'memorable speech'. <i>W.H. Auden</i>
B	Thoughts that breathe, and words that burn. <i>Thomas Gray</i>
C	Poetry is a deal of joy and pain and wonder, with a dash of the dictionary. <i>Kahlil Gibran</i>
D	Poetry's like a huge multi-coloured marquee that has room for all kinds of forms and voices. <i>Vicki Feaver</i>
E	Sir, what is Poetry? Why, Sir, it is much easier to say what it is not. We all know what light is: but it is not easy to tell what it is. <i>Samuel Johnson</i>
F	If I read a book and it makes my whole body so cold no fire can warm me, I know that is poetry. If I feel physically as if the top of my head were taken off, I know that is poetry. These are the only way I know it. Is there any other way? <i>Emily Dickinson</i>
G	Poetry is eternal graffiti written in the heart of everyone. <i>Lawrence Ferlinghetti</i>
H	Poetry, therefore, we will call Musical Thought. <i>Thomas Carlyle</i>
I	Prose = words in their best order; poetry = the best words in their best order. <i>Samuel Taylor Coleridge</i>

What Makes a Good Poem? (page 39)

Criteria for what makes a good poem	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Poem 1 Score 0 - 5					
Poem 2 Score 0 - 5					
Poem 3 Score 0 - 5					
Poem 4 Score 0 - 5					

What Is a Poem? On Reflection... (page 41)

What is a poem? Statements for a Diamond 9

A. Poems are poems because of where you read or hear them. If someone says something is a poem and puts it in a book, or reads it at a slam, then it is a poem.

B. Poems have a particular kind of layout, for example use line breaks, verses, traditional forms, interesting shapes, etc.

C. Poems use lots of figurative language (words or expressions with a meaning different from the literal) such as metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, etc.

D. Poems have a strong emotional impact on readers.

E. Poems express ideas and feelings in a very condensed form.

F. Poems make readers look at the world in unusual ways.

G. Poems use memorable vocabulary.

H. Poems use patterned language – patterns made and patterns broken.

I. Poems show the possibilities of language.





What is Most Important? (page 45)

A. Has a regular rhythm

B. Uses unusual words or phrases

C. Contains repeated words and phrases

D. Uses interesting images

E. Uses a regular rhyme scheme

F. Uses lists

G. Is written in a familiar form, for example a ballad, a limerick

H. Uses words and phrases that regularly appear in everyday life

I. Uses alliteration and other forms of sound patterning

J. Speaks directly to the listener as 'you' or 'we'

K. Uses short sentences

L. Uses formulaic phrases that everyone recognises, for example 'Once upon a time', 'I'll tell you a story'



James Berry's 'Haiku Moments 1' (page 62)

Mixed-up haiku

Settled in the bowl

Stems and leaves downy

to be green sunlight.

alone, banana lies

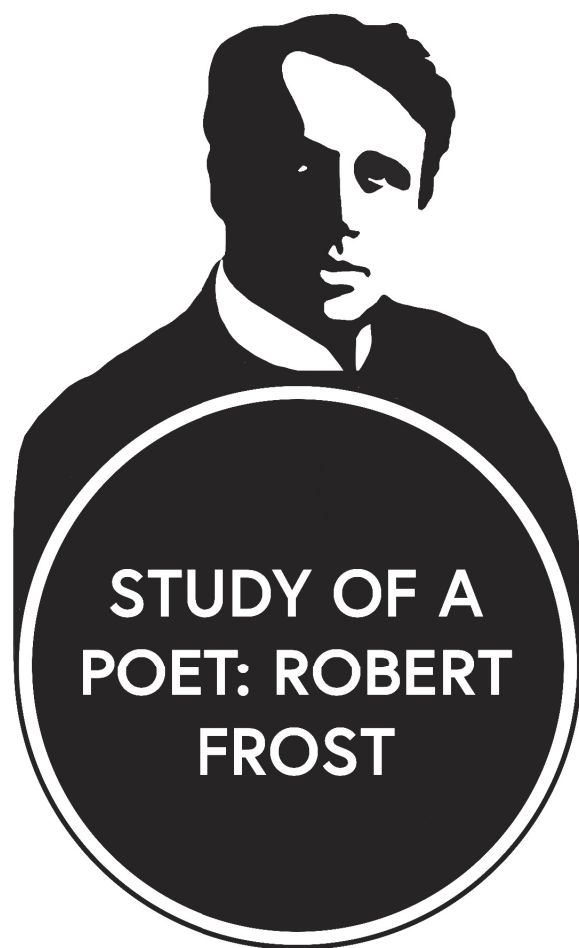
Mango – you sucked from

there cuddle-curved, waiting.

this ripe scented flesh.

hidden here white under stone –

sunrise to sunset to be



Evaluating Readings of 'Acquainted With the Night' (page 94)

A. At first this seems like a fairly simple poem about someone going for a walk at night.

B. This poem creates a sense of aimless sadness.

C. Seven lines in the poem begin 'I have...' , perhaps making us think of the trudging steps of the narrator on his dreary walk.

D. This is not a walk the speaker is taking for pleasure.

E. The use of repetition gives the reader a sense that the narrator can see no escape, from the walking, from his thoughts and feelings, even from the rain.

F. Several lines in the poem suggest that the speaker sees himself as separate from everyone else, for example he mentions someone crying out, but that it was not for him.

G. The phrase 'acquainted with the night' suggests that the speaker has got to know the night only too well, because he does this walk often.

H. The first line is repeated as the last line, giving the sense of walking in circles, of there being no way out.

I. The night-time setting and the rain emphasise the speaker's lack of connection with other people in the city who are sensibly at home and asleep.

J. This poem isn't really about walking at night. The night walk is a poetic way of representing feelings of isolation and sadness.

K. Darkness and light are contrasted in the poem, suggesting something about the speaker's feelings.

L. 'I have' suggests that the experiences described aren't necessarily over.



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A Close Focus on a Single Poem – Still I Rise (page 108)

The Poem in Numbers (page 112)



Feature	Number of times used	Why might Angelou have made this choice?
Repetition of the phrase 'I rise' throughout the poem		
Rhetorical question		
Line ending with an 'ise' sound		
Four line stanza with the rhyme scheme A, B, C, B		
15 line stanza with an irregular structure		
Rhyming couplet		
Imagery connected to wealth and money		
Lines referring to the history of black slavery		
Repetition of the phrase 'I rise' at the end of the poem		



Starting to Think About Love Poems – Thinking Broadly (page 126)

1

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
Coral is far more red than her lips' red;
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;

2

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight

3

Had I the heavens' embroidered cloths,
Enwrought with golden and silver light,
The blue and the dim and the dark cloths

4

Have you forgotten what we were like then
when we were still first rate
and the day came fat with an apple in its mouth

5

without any assistance or guidance from you
i have loved you assiduously for 8 months 2 wks & a day
i have been stood up four times

6

Come when the nights are bright with stars
Or come when the moon is mellow;
Come when the sun his golden bars

7

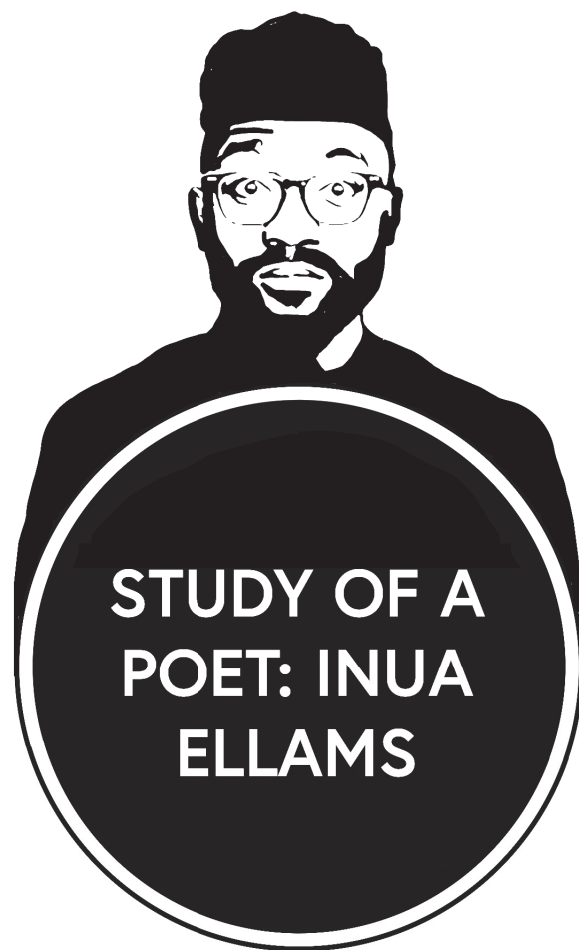
Please marrow me, my beloved sweetpea,
so that we may beetroot to our hearts.
Lettuce have the courgette of our convictions

8

that on the last day of july
my father would tell the story
of how they had met

8

O my Luve is like a red, red rose
That's newly sprung in June;
O my Luve is like the melody



Summit of Flight – Poem to Film (page 154)

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