



Poetry – Year 1

Prior Knowledge:

- Stories have text and pictures that are meaningful.
- Texts are imaginative.
- Phonics are used to read and spell words, with some words having the same phonemes.
- Some understanding of simple Nursery Rhymes such as Twinkle Twinkle Little Star.

Key Features

Adjectives	Describing words
Imagery	Formation of mental images
Pattern	The way the poem is organised.
Repetition	In poetry, the recurrence of a word, line/phrase within a poem.
Rhyme	When two words sound the same when spoken aloud.
Rhythm	A strong pattern of sounds.
Verse	Writing that is arranged in short lines with a regular rhythm.

Purpose: To introduce the genre of Poetry. To develop an understanding of Poetry as a type of literature that aims to evoke an emotional response in the reader through language chosen and arranged for its meaning, sound, and rhythm.

Examples: Nursery rhymes, rhyming stories, narrative, free verse.

Organisation, structure and effect

Listen and respond to a range of quality poetry.

Respond to poems in group and talk partner discussion.

Talk about favourite parts of a poem.

Recite simple poems.

Identify spelling patterns in words which rhyme within poetry.

Review story and poetry verbally and in written form using the conjunction 'because'.

Invent impossible ideas (e.g. dreams, wishes, magic, spells)

Use the senses to describe.

Use repetition.