

Remote Learning

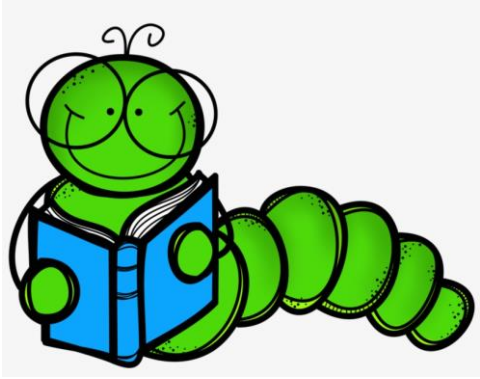
This session will begin at 09:00 am



Turn your camera and microphone **off** please
Have your pen, pencil and working paper ready



Wednesday 6th January 2021



When you see this guy, you need to read the information on the screen yourself

Guided Reading
Poems and Language Features

English
Poetry

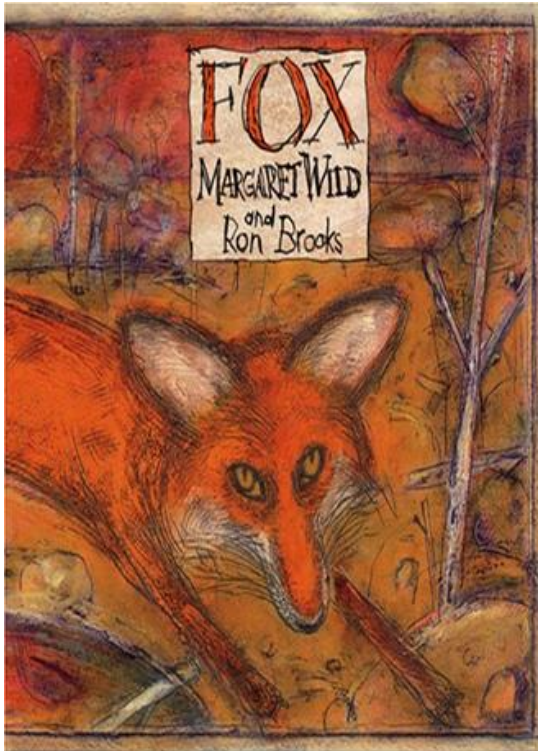


When you see this guy, you need to stop and complete the task

I will know how to understand language features.

Do it Now - Language features

What do you already know?



Match the number (language feature) to the letter (definition). You have three minutes.

1 Alliteration

2 Simile

3 Imagery

4 Onomatopoeia

5 Rhyme

6 Personification

7 Repetition

8 Metaphor

A

A group of words which begin with the same sound(s)

B

an object is spoken of as though it is something else, even though it is clear that this is not literally

C

An object is spoken of as though it has human (or sometimes animal) qualities

D

A thing or person is compared to something else. It is usually introduced by like ... or as...

E

Words that end with with either the same phoneme (sound)

F

The use of strong language which creates pictures (images) in your mind as you read it.

G

A word or phrase is repeated for effect

H

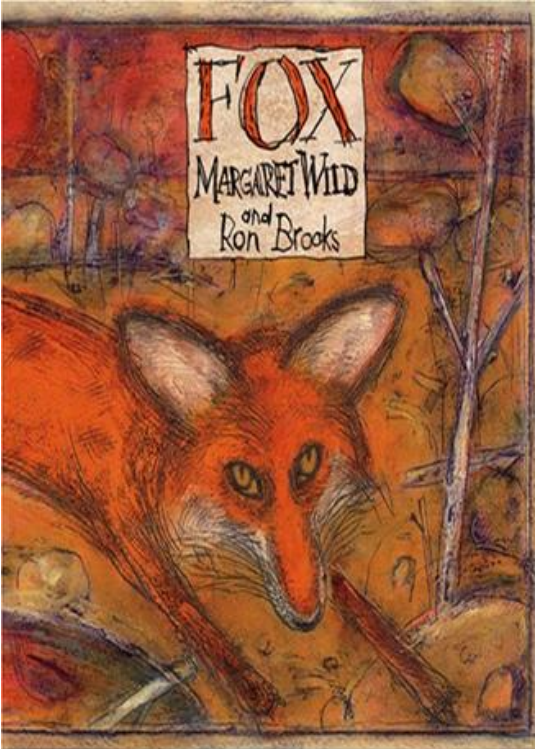
A word which sounds like what it means

1

2

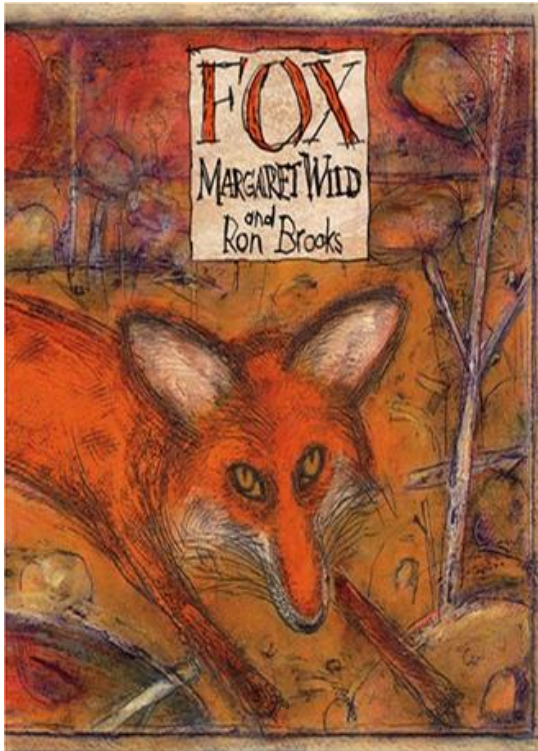
3

I will know how to understand language features.



Language features: tools used by writers to engage the audience by making their writing more exciting, vivid and realistic to the reader.

I will know how to understand language features.

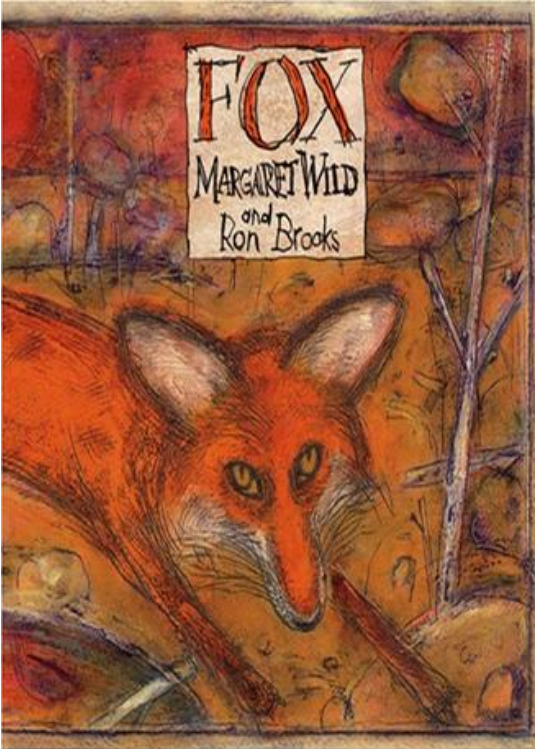
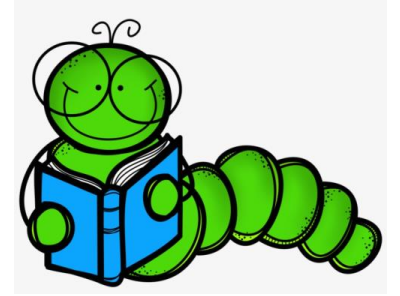


Key vocabulary:

- Evaluate
- Poetry
- Language features
- Similes
- Rhyming
- Metaphors
- Personification
- Onomatopoeia
- Alliteration
- Imagery
- Repetition

I will know how to understand language features.

Learn it - Language features



What are language features?

Here are the top 8 language features used in poetry:

#1- Rhyming

Rhyming is the most obvious poetic technique used. It helps to make poems flow. There are several different rhyming patterns and schemes. Which one a poet uses will depend on the topic, style, and theme of the poem.

#2- Repetition

Repetition involves repeating a line or a word several times in a poem. Poets use this to emphasise a point or to bring attention to a particular item or theme.

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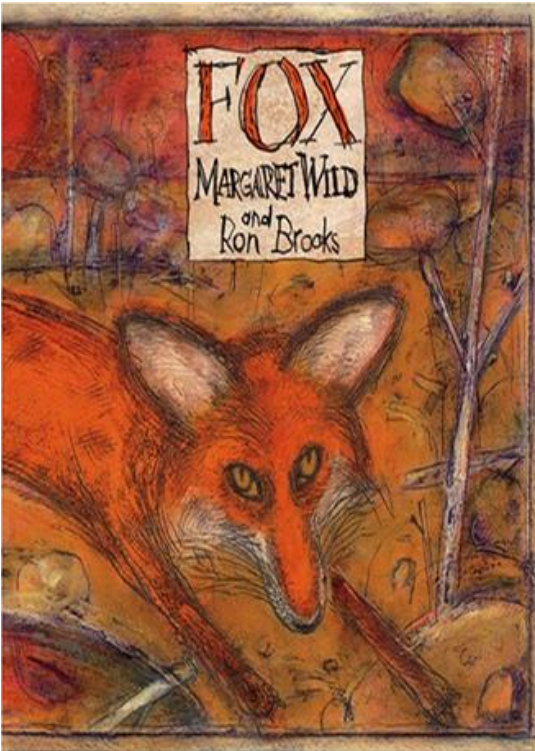
Learn it - Language features



Pause Point - complete the activity in your book

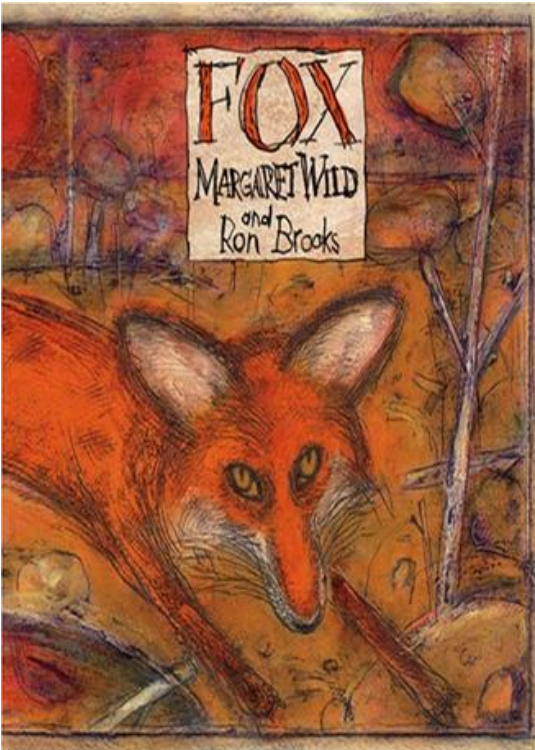
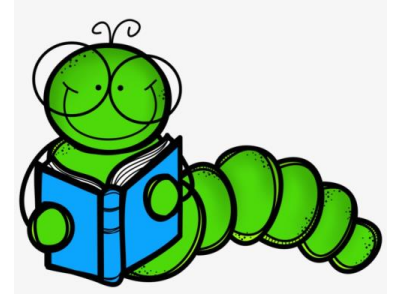
Rhyming is...

Why do poets use repetition?



I will know how to understand language features.

Learn it - Language features



#3- Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is simply the use of a word that imitates a sound, like *bam*, *crash*, *boom*, *splash*. Words like these appeal to the reader's senses and bring the reader into the poem.

#4- Alliteration

Alliteration involves the use of two or more words that begin with the same sound. For example, "The drizzling, drippy drain drove me crazy." It provides the poet with an opportunity to describe things in a creative way that is memorable to the reader.

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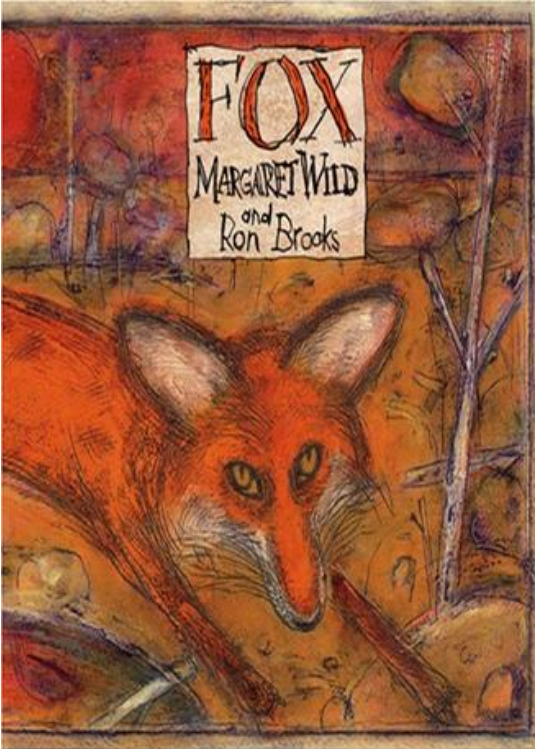
Learn it - Language features



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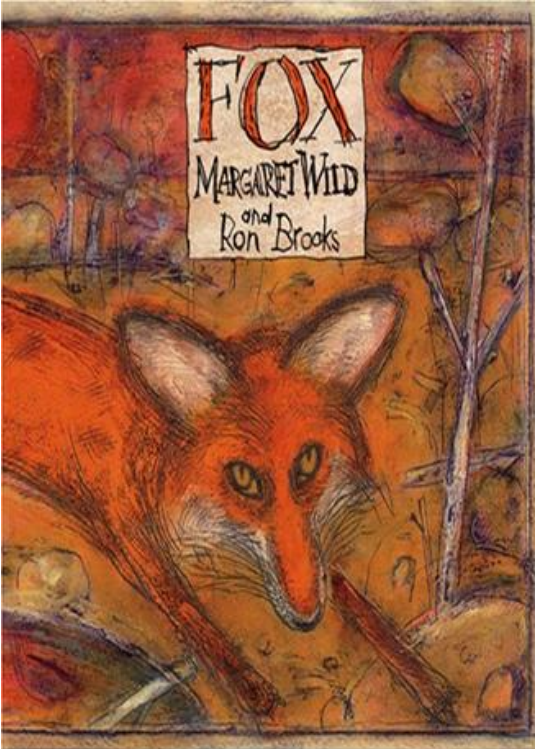
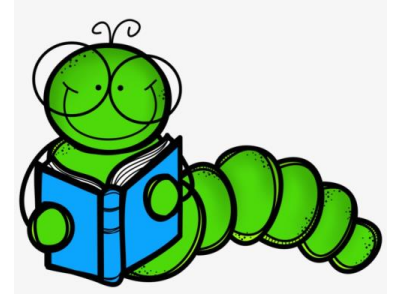
Bam, crash, bash are examples of...

Alliteration is...



I will know how to understand language features.

Learn it - Language features



#5- Personification

This is where a human quality (laughing, dancing, spinning) is given to a thing or idea. For example, “the wind spoke in gentle whispers”. The wind is not human and it is not possible for the wind to speak, but this sentence is suggesting that it spoke in a whisper.

#6- Simile

Similes compare an object, person, or event to something else. Similes use the words “like” or “as” in the comparison, such as “The dog ran as fast as a race car.” Or “His words cut through my heart like a knife.”

I will know how to understand language features.

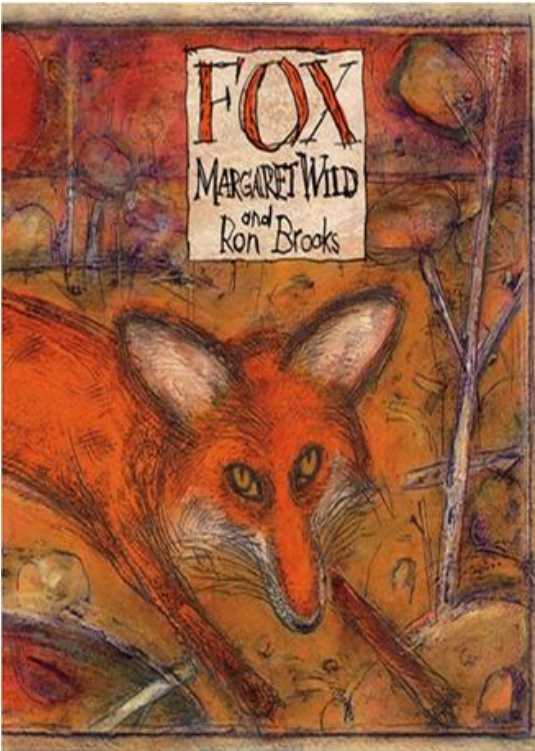
Learn it - Language features



Pause Point - complete the activity in your book

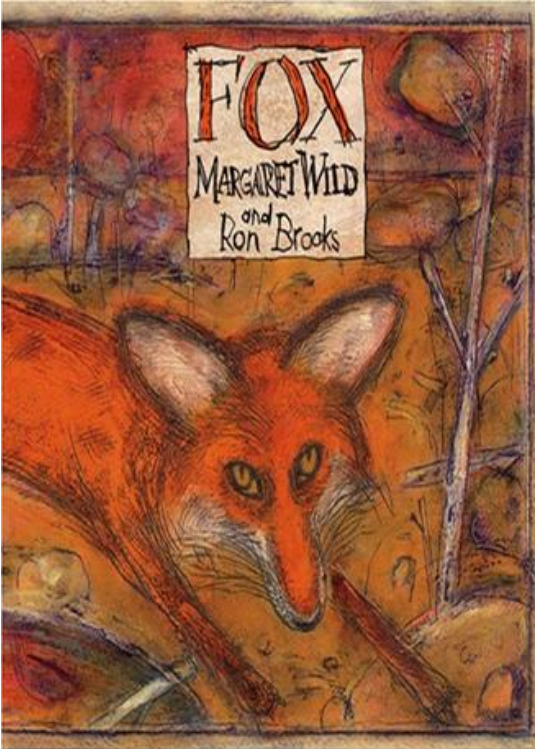
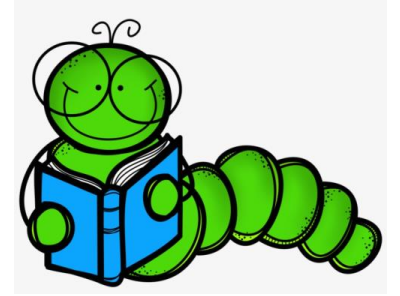
(Personification) The tree was... in the wind

Similes are -



I will know how to understand language features.

Learn it - Language features



#7- Metaphor

Metaphors also compare objects or actions. Unlike similes, metaphors do not contain the words “like” or “as” in their comparison. For example, “Her hair was a winding path of secrecy.”

#8- Imagery

Imagery describes things more vividly, bringing them to life for the reader. The writing style is so descriptive that the reader creates an image in their head and in this way, they connect with the writing on a deeper level.

I will know how to understand language features.

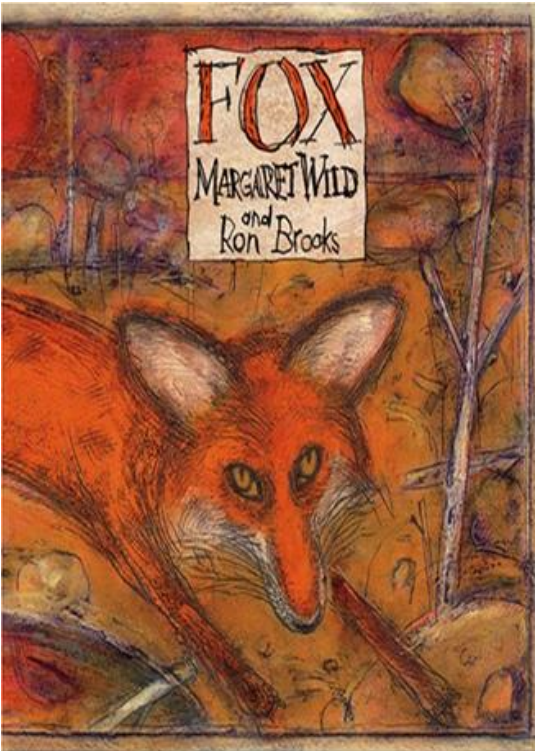
Learn it - Language features



Pause Point - complete the activity in your book

(Metaphor) Her anger was a...

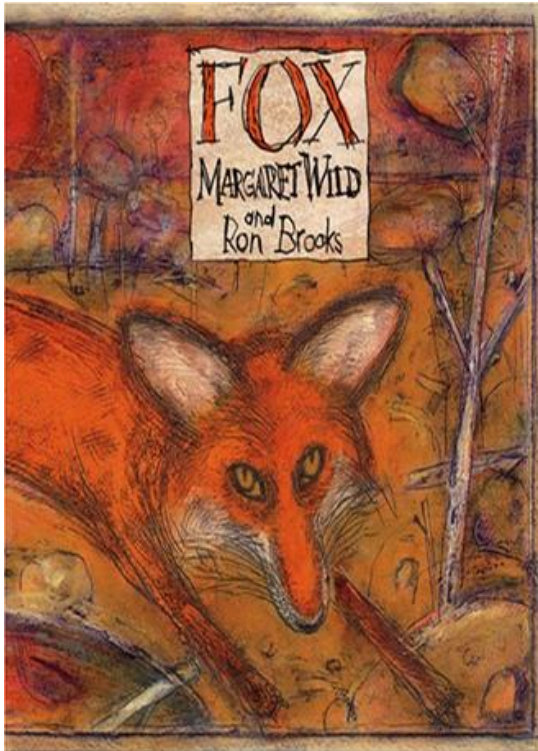
Use imagery to describe a pencil to me.



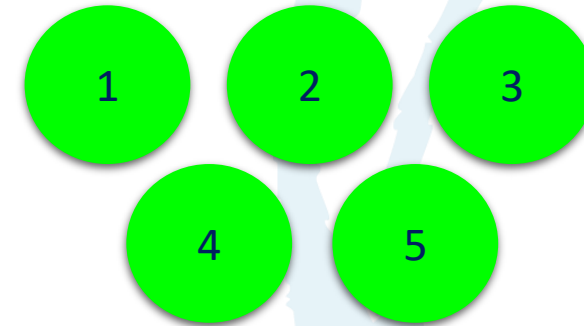
I will know how to understand language features.

Apply It

In assignments, complete the sheet labelled 'Matching language features'. You have five minutes! Be sure to submit your answers.



- #1- Rhyming
- #2- Repetition
- #3- Onomatopoeia
- #4- Alliteration
- #5- Personification
- #6- Simile
- #7- Metaphor
- #8- Imagery



I will know how to understand language features.

TASKS: In assignments, choose your chilli task and answer the questions on the sheet. You will have __ minutes to complete the task. This meeting will continue, re-join when you have submitted your answers.



Using the Chilli one poems, answer the chili one questions.



Using the Chilli two poems, answer the chili two questions.



Using the Chilli three poems, answer the chili three questions.



Extension: Why are language features important in poetry?



I will know how to understand language features.

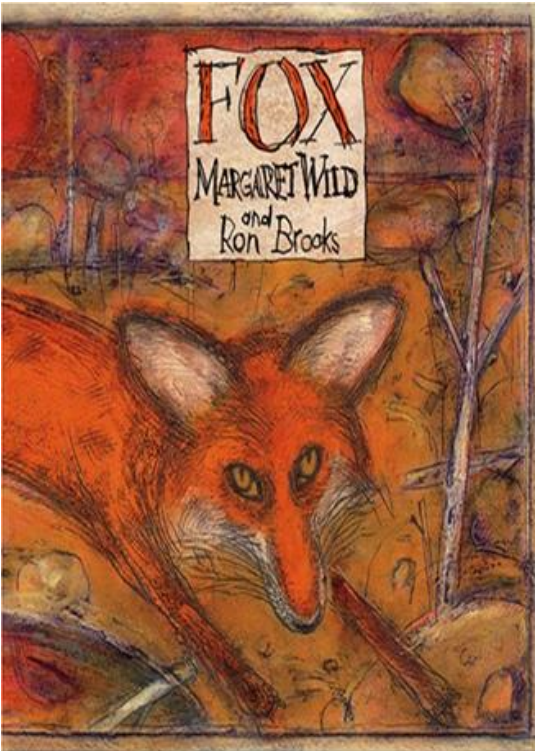
Plenary:

Language Features - *tick or fix*:

- Rhyming - words that end with a different sound
- Onomatopoeia - words that sound like the sound they say
- Imagery - the making of sounds in people's minds
- Alliteration - the repeating of the beginning sound of words

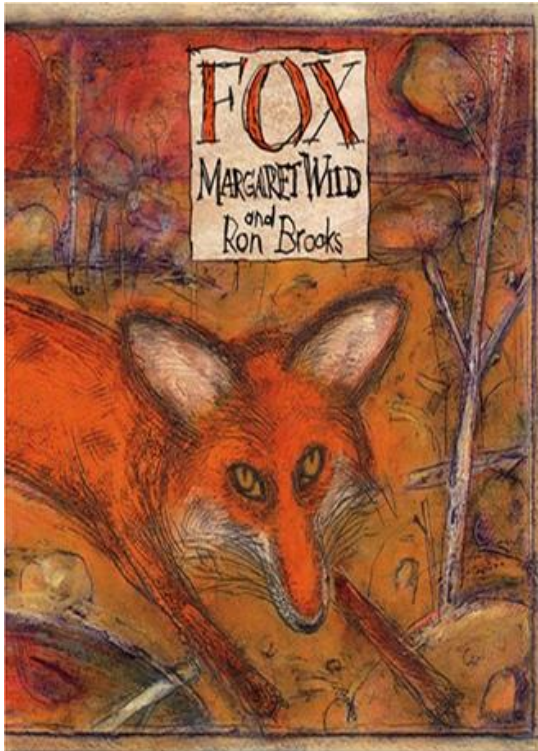


I will know how to apply senses to an image.



Senses in writing: using your sense of smell, sight, taste, touch and hearing to add description to your writing

I will know how to apply senses to an image.



Key vocabulary:

- Senses
- Hearing
- Seeing
- Smelling
- Touching
- Tasting

I will know how to apply senses to an image.

Learn it - Senses

In writing, it is preferable for the writer to 'show not tell', this means they describe settings, characters and events in a way that makes the reader feel apart of the story.

Sight

"The shamrock green of the open expanse curved around a small grove of trees then down toward the river."

Hearing

"He sounded like freedom. Not just his words, but the way they tumbled gently from his lips."

Smell

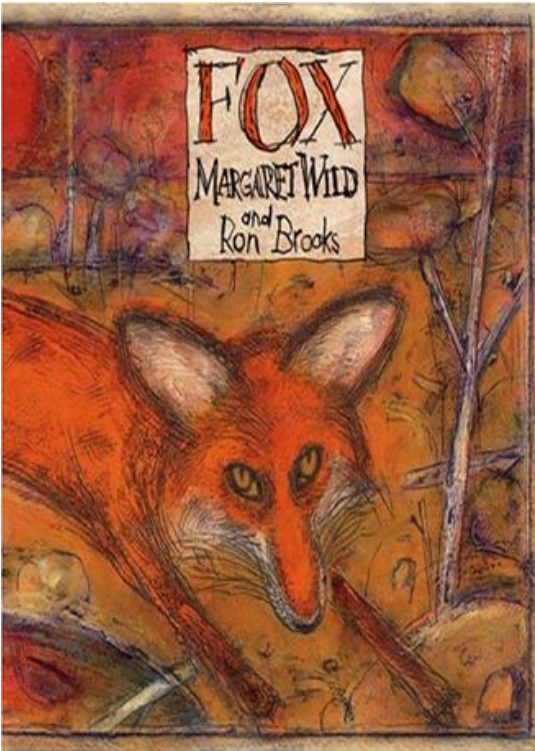
"The wind changed to something foul, dead, wafting up from the darkened pit."

Touch

"It felt like the memory of something long forgotten, thin, almost invisible."

Taste

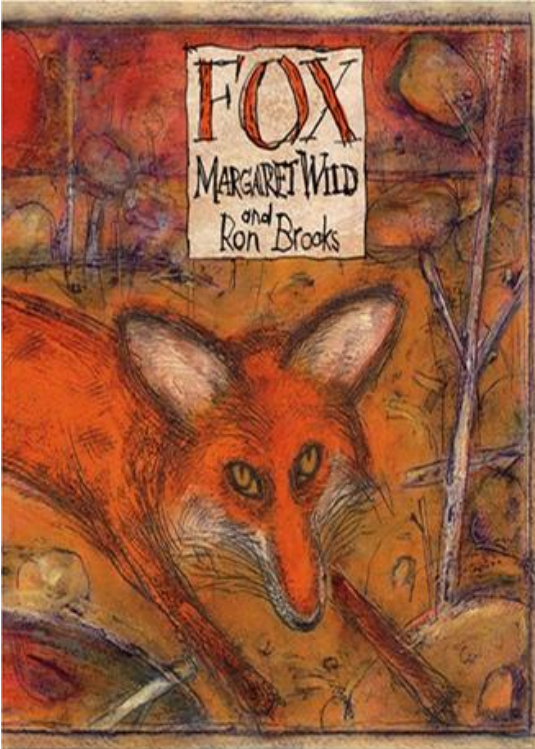
"The undercooked bacon felt like a wet sponge placed on my tongue, only grease leaked into my mouth instead of water."



I will know how to apply senses to an image.

Learn it - Senses

I am going to model examples from my environment and you are going to create your own examples.



Sight

Hearing

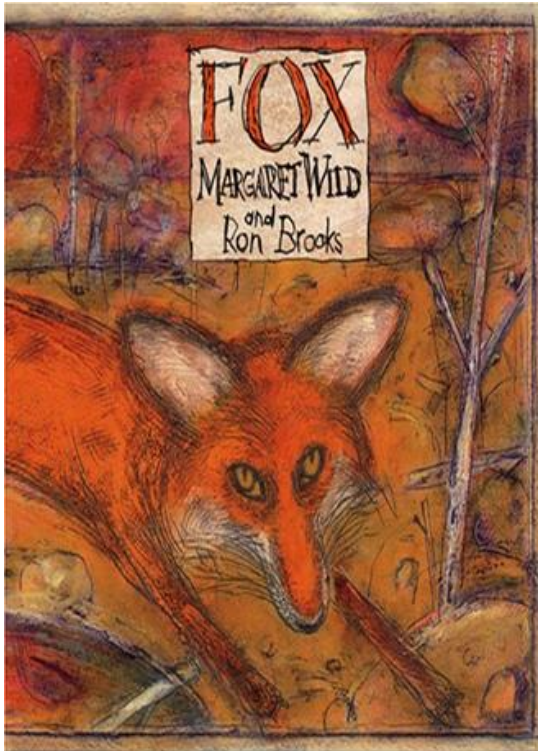
Smell

Touch

Taste

I will know how to apply senses to an im

Learn it - Senses



Pause Point - complete the activity in your book

Write down one thing from each sense (hear, see, smell, taste, touch) in your current environment.

Write each sense in a short, descriptive sentence.

You have 3 minutes.

1

2

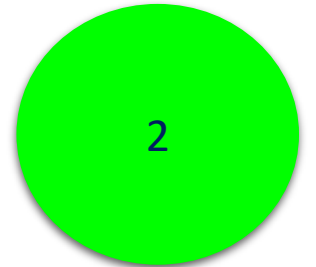
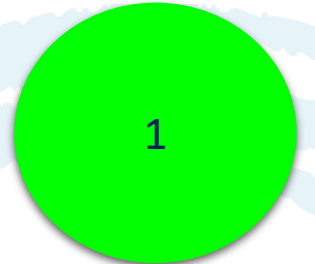
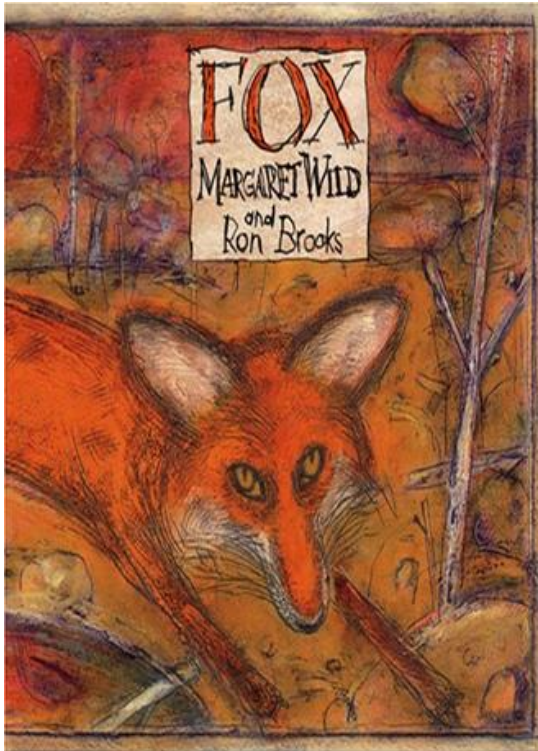
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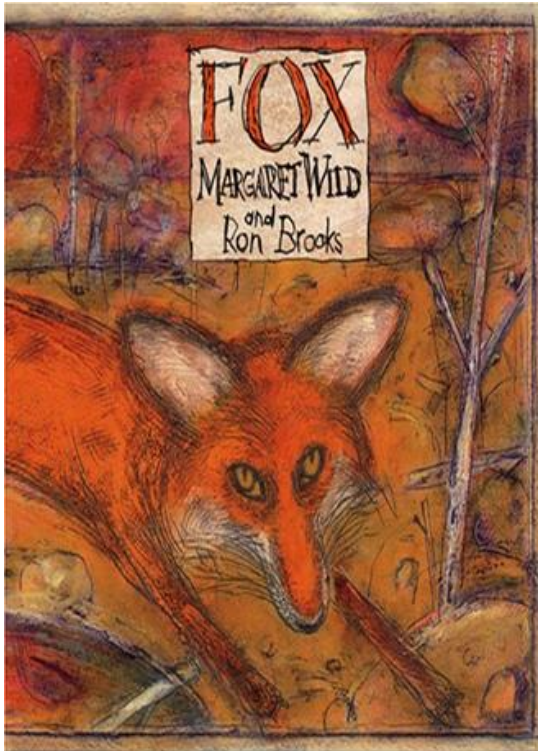
Practice It - Senses

You are going to have two minutes to look at the picture below and write down what you might see, smell, taste, touch and hear.



I will know how to apply senses to an image.

Practice It - Senses



Ideas?

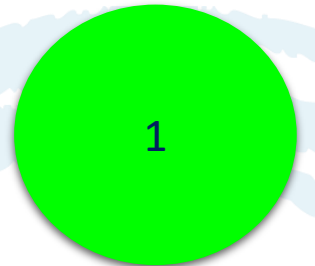
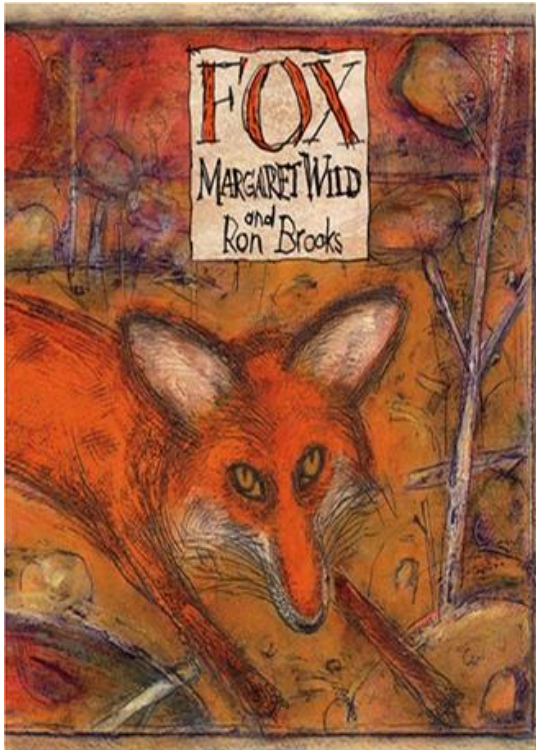


I will know how to apply senses to an im



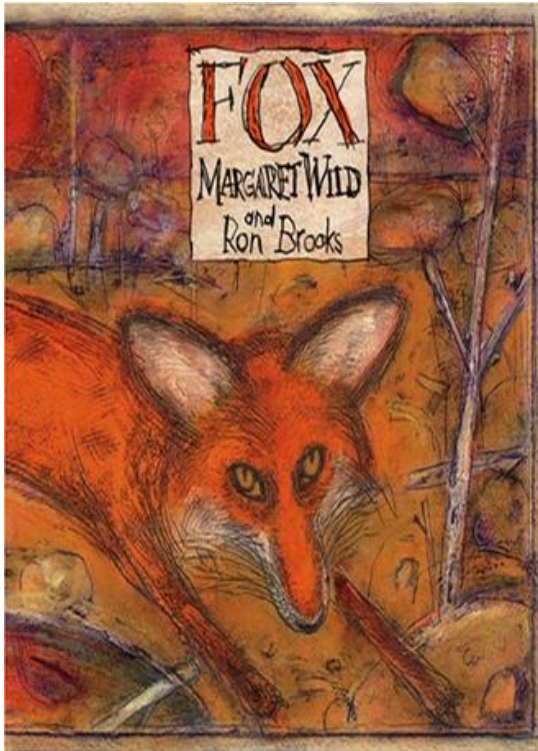
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You are going to have two minutes to look at the picture below and write down what you might see, smell, taste, touch and hear.



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Practice It - Senses



Ideas?





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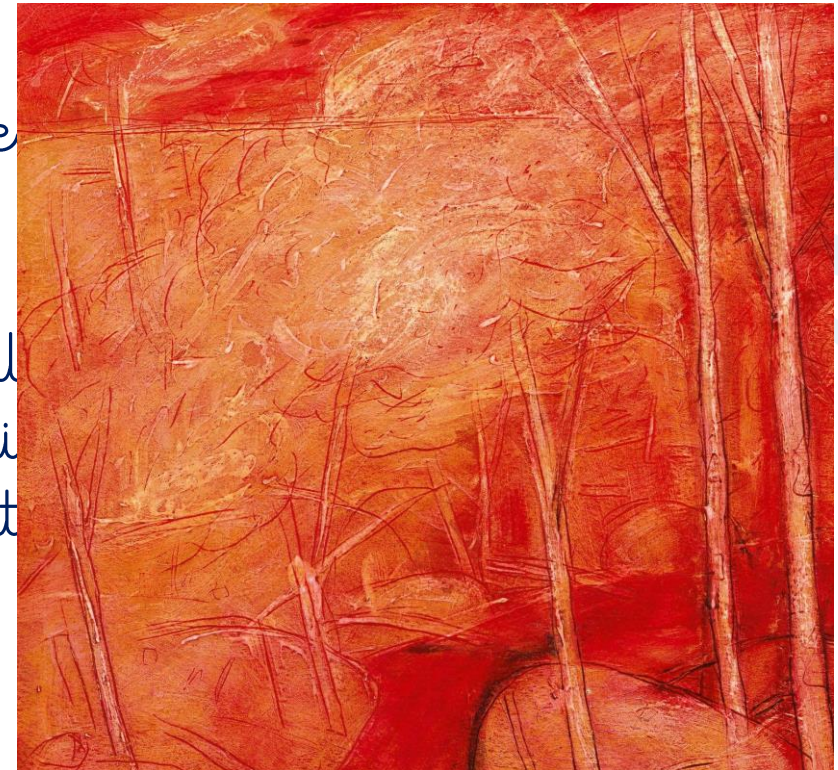


Apply it - Senses

Using the key ideas we have just discussed, you are now going to write down all the descriptions you can using your senses for this image.

These descriptions should be more than just one word, use up-levelled language and be as descriptive as possible.

Type your senses descriptions on the word document labelled 'Forest' in the assignments area in Teams. You have 30 minutes to complete this task. This meeting will continue to run until 11am, if you need any assistance, raise your hand. Make sure you submit your work.





I will know how to apply senses to an image.

Plenary:

Senses- tick or fix:

- Uses hearing, smelling and seeing only
- Helps add description to writing
- Helps the writer 'show, not tell'

