

## **Ruardean C of E Primary School**

Love of learning – Love of life – Love of one another

## Poetry Writing Progression Year 1- Year 6

V1 12-12-22

## **Progression in Poetry**

Children need to listen to, discuss, respond to, perform and write poetry. The meaning of a poem is open-ended and should provoke thoughts, ideas and emotions rather than a "correct" answer. Poetry is language-rich and offers many opportunities to explore and interpret. Children need to experience a wide range of types and forms of poems written by a wide range of poets from traditional rhymes and classic poems to poets from other cultures and to current poets. There is limited reference to poetry in the National Curriculum. Almost all references are made in the reading sections. However, opportunities for written poetry should be given in each year group.

PURPOSE – Writing to Entertain/Persuade	Suggested Poetry Types	Poetical Devices
Poems use language in many different and often unusual and surprising ways. Children who experience poetry become skilled in using language with great care and attention. They choose words that show an awareness of the significance of each one and how the choice of specific words can add complexity or subtlety of meaning to their writing.	Blackout Calligram Cinquain Haiku Kennings Limerick List Narrative Free verse	Rhyme Personification Onomatopoeia Metaphor Simile Alliteration
	Acrostic	

National Curriculum Requirements					
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3/4	YEAR 5/6	
Reading Comprehension	<ul> <li>Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.</li> <li>Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.</li> <li>Recognising simple recurring literary language in poetry.</li> <li>Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</li> <li>Participate in discussion about poems that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.</li> <li>Explain and discuss their understanding of poems, both that they can listen to and those that they read for themselves.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listening to and discussing a wide range of poetry.</li> <li>Preparing poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.</li> <li>Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of poetry.</li> <li>Learning a wider range of poetry by heart.</li> <li>Preparing poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.</li> </ul>	
Writing	No reference made.	Writing - composition	No reference made.	Year 5/6 Introduction	
		<ul> <li>Develop positive attitudes and stamina for writing - by writing poetry.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Pupils' knowledge of language, gained frompoetry, will support their facility as writers.</li> </ul>	