

Collingwood Primary School: English Progression in Writing skills in Poetry



Nursery/Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to recall some well-known nursery rhymes by heart. Use simple repeating patterns and phrases. Genres may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery rhymes Well known songs with repeated refrains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what rhyme means. List words and phrases with a repeating pattern. Name two different types of poetry from a small range of genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acrostic Shape poems (concrete poems) Senses poems Rhyming poems (using rhyming couplets) Repeating poems Haiku Tongue Twisters Kenning Be able to recite a poem from memory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name a variety of different types of poetry from a range of genres, using imagined or observed subjects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acrostic Shape poems (concrete poems) Rhyming poems (using rhyming couplets) Repeating poems Haiku Kenning Diamantes Free verse Each line begins with a capital letter and ends with a comma or full stop Include a title The body of text relates to the title How to organise poetry into stanzas Use alliteration, rhyme and use well known similes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name a variety of different types of poetry from a range of genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhyming poems (using rhyming couplets) Repeating poems Haiku Kenning Diamantes Free verse Limericks Clerihews How to keep and experiment with rhyming pattern. How to use repetition effectively. Use well-chosen and powerful nouns, verbs and adjectives, choosing vocabulary carefully. Know poetry conveys a mood or feeling. Use alliteration, rhyme, known and invented similes and start to use personification and onomatopoeia.
<p>Terminology to be introduced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhyme Words with similar sounding final syllables Syllable The beats of a word. 	<p>Terminology to be introduced/ consolidated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhythm Patterns that make things easier to remember Line breaks Starting a new line to help slow down the reader Repetition Repeat a word or phrase Rhyme Words with similar sounding final syllables Syllable The beats of a word. 	<p>Terminology to be introduced/ consolidated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simile Tells the reader something is like or as something else. Alliteration Use of the same consonant at the beginning of each word. Rhyme Words with similar sounding final syllables Rhythm Patterns that make things easier to remember Line breaks Starting a new line to help slow down the reader Repetition Repeat a word or phrase Syllable The beats of a word. 	<p>Terminology to be introduced/ consolidated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personification Describe an object as if it were alive. Onomatopoeia Words which are written as they sound Rhyme Words with similar sounding final syllables Rhythm Patterns that make things easier to remember Line breaks Starting a new line to help slow down the reader Repetition Repeat a word or phrase Syllable The beats of a word. Simile Tells the reader something is like or as something else. Alliteration Use of the same consonant at the beginning of each word.

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Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name a variety of different types of poetry. How to keep a rhyming pattern. How to use repetition effectively. Use powerful verbs and adjectives. Choose vocabulary carefully. Know poetry conveys a mood or feeling. Use alliteration, rhyme, personification, similes, onomatopoeia, and be introduced to metaphors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name a variety of different types of poetry. Use language imaginatively. Know poetry conveys a mood or feeling. Use a range of figurative language: alliteration, rhyme, onomatopoeia, personification, similes and metaphors to create poems based on real or imagined experiences with increasing confidence. Select pattern or form to match meaning and own voice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name a variety of different types of poetry. Use language imaginatively to create inventive poetry. Know poetry conveys a mood or feeling. Use a range of figurative language: alliteration, rhyme, onomatopoeia, personification, similes and metaphors to create poems based on real or imagined experiences confidently. Select pattern or form to match meaning and own voice.
<p>Terminology to be introduced/consolidated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figurative Language Adds impact to writing, e.g. similes, metaphors Metaphor Tells the reader that something is something Rhyme Words with similar sounding final syllables Rhythm Patterns that make things easier to remember Line breaks Starting a new line to help slow down the reader Repetition Repeat a word or phrase Syllable The beats of a word. Simile Tells the reader something is like or as something else. Alliteration Use of the same consonant at the beginning of each word. Personification Describe an object as if it were alive. Onomatopoeia Words which are written as they sound 	<p>Terminology to be introduced/consolidated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verse A collection of lines in the poem Stanza A single line of the poem. Rhyme Words with similar sounding final syllables Rhythm Patterns that make things easier to remember Line breaks Starting a new line to help slow down the reader Repetition Repeat a word or phrase Syllable The beats of a word. Simile Tells the reader something is like or as something else. Alliteration Use of the same consonant at the beginning of each word. Personification Describe an object as if it were alive. Onomatopoeia Words which are written as they sound Figurative Language Adds impact to writing, e.g. similes, metaphors Metaphor Tells the reader that something is something 	<p>Terminology to be consolidated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhyme Words with similar sounding final syllables Rhythm Patterns that make things easier to remember Line breaks Starting a new line to help slow down the reader Repetition Repeat a word or phrase Syllable The beats of a word. Simile Tells the reader something is like or as something else. Alliteration Use of the same consonant at the beginning of each word. Personification Describe an object as if it were alive. Onomatopoeia Words which are written as they sound Figurative Language Adds impact to writing, e.g. similes, metaphors Metaphor Tells the reader that something is something Verse A collection of lines in the poem Stanza A single line of the poem.