

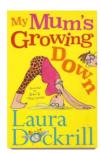
UKS2 - YEAR 5 & 6

Poetry Books to Share

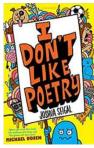
Poems to Perform

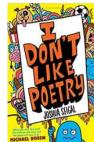
Poems to Read

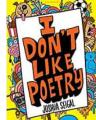
Poems to Write



Block







Year 5

Autumn leaves by James Mcinernev

The Sky Artist by Grace Nichols

The Jaberwocky by Lewis Carroll

Leisure by W H Davies

Daffodils by William Wordsworth

The British by Benjamin Zephaniah



The Listeners by Walter De La Mare

The Witches' Spell by William Shakespeare (from Macbeth)

If by Rudyard Kipling

The River by Valerie Bloom

Refugee by Brian Bilston

The Hill We Climb by Amanda Gorman

Year 5

Cloud Busting by Malorie Blackman

My Heart is a Poem - Various

Silly Verse for Kids by Spike Milligan

Peacock Pie by Walter De La Mere

Let's Chase Stars Together by Matt Goodfellow

Year 6

Love that Dog by Sharon Creech

The Highwayman by Alfred Noves

The Stories Grandma Forgot (and How I Found Them) by Nadine Aisha Jassat

> Funky Chickens by Benjamin Zephaniah

Belonging Street by Mandy Coe

Strict Verse

Poems written in strict verse have stanzas of equal length and a repeating rhyme pattern. Example:

https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/poet

Question and Answer Poems

Whilst this is not a traditional poetic structure, it is one that poets for children use, often for comic effect. The poem is structured as a dialogue between two people. This kind of poem is lends itself to performance as there are clear roles and voices within it. Example:

https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/please -mrs-butler

Haiku

Haikus are seventeen syllable poems with the following structure: Line 1: 5 syllables Line 2: 7 syllables Line 3: 5 syllables The lines are separate and each contains a new thought. A haiku describes one moment of time. Haiku are visual poems usually about the natural world, and leave the reader with a picture. Example:

https://poetry4kids.com/?s=haiku

Blackout Poetry

Blackout poetry is a form of 'found poetry' where the poet selects words from a printed text and redacts the unwanted words. The chosen words will form a new poem - giving the original text a completely new meaning. Example: Blackout Poetry - Ian bland School Poet







LKS2 - YEAR 3 & 4

THE SEED THAT GREW THE TREE A nexture power for sweety-day of time sheet

Poetry Books to Share









The Sound Collector by Roger McGough

Poems to Perform

Year 3

The Adventures of Isabel by Ogden Nash

Chocolate Cake by Michael Rosen

My Brother Might be Bigfoot by Kenn Nesbitt

Granny's Sugarcake by John Lyons

Year 4

From a Railway Carriage by R L Stevenson

It Couldn't Be Done by Edgar Albert Guest

The Pied Piper of Hamelin by Robert Browning

Slowly by James Reeves

Dictionary of Dads by Justin Coe

Poems to Read

Year 3

An Emotional Menagerie (Feelings from A to Z) - The School of Life

Crazy Mayonnaisy Mum - Julie Donaldson & Nick Sharratt

Ghost in the Garden by Berlie Doherty

A Small Dragon by Brian Patten

Year 4

When Poems Fall From the Sky by Zaro Weil & Junli Song

Bright Bursts of Colour by Matt Goodfellow & Aleksei Bitskoff

Sensational by Roger McGough

Where Zebras Go by Sue Hardy-Dawson

Hurt No Living Thing by Christina Rossetti

Poems to Write

<u>Kennings</u>

Kennings are a means of referring to people or objects without naming them directly. A Kenning names something b describing its qualities in a two-word compound expression (often consisting of a noun and a verb made into a noun using an -er ending). Kennings can be developed into a poem or a riddle.

Example:

Example:

https://poetryzone.co.uk/childrensarchive/kennings/

Free Verse

Free verse poems have no rhyming structure and often don't have a particular rhythm or syllable patterns. Poets use line breaks, punctuation and the use of shorter and longer lines to convey meaning.

Example:

https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/raindance

Cinquains

Cinquains are five lines long. They have 2 syllables in the first line, 4 in the second, 6 in the third, 8 in the fourth line, and just 2 in the last line. Cinquains do not need to rhyme, but can do so.

Example:

https://poetry4kids.com/?s=cinquain

Concrete

Concrete poetry—sometimes also called 'shape poetry'—is poetry whose visual appearance matches the topic of the poem. The words form shapes which illustrate the poem's subject as a picture, as well as through their literal meaning.

Example

https://poetry4kids.com/?s=concrete+



KS1 - YEAR 1 & 2				
Poetry Books to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	Poems to Write	
A TICKET TO RALAMAZOOD RALAMAZOOD REPORT TO THE PART OF THE PART O	Year 1 Water by Shirley Hughes At The Seaside by Robert Louis Stevenson The Morning Rush by John Foster Spaghetti! Spaghetti! by Jack Prelutsky Don't by Michael Rosen Year 2 Daddy Fell into The Pond by Alfred Noyes Cats Sleep Anywhere by Eleanor Farjeon Eletelephony by Laura Richards	Year 1 A First Book of the Sea by Nicola Davies & Emily Sutton Ready for Spaghetti by Michael Rosen & Polly Dunbar Feasts by Shirley Hughes Son of the Train by David McCord Please Do Not Feed the Animals by Robert Hull Year 2 Tiger Tiger Burning Bright by Fiona Waters Weird, Wild & Wonderful by James Carter	Riddles A riddle is a type of word puzzle where ambiguous clues to an object or person's identity are offered requiring the reader to work out an answer. Example: https://poetry4kids.com/news/writing-riddles/ Calligrams A calligram is a form of concrete poetry where individual words take on a shape that reveals their meaning. Example: https://www.ianbland.com/calligrams-are-fun-2/ List A list poem collects content in a list form. It can be purely a list without any transitional phrases. List poems don't have any fixed rhyme or rhythmic pattern - this is the poet' choice. Example: https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/school-tomorrow-excuses-mum Diamante A diamante is an unrhymed seven-line poem The first and seventh line of the poem have one word and this word is a noun. The secon	
POEMS Book of COUD! Fantastic a Poems Poems	The Dark by James Carter In Flanders Fields by John McCrae (Remembrance Assembly)	Owl and the Pussy Cat by Edward Lear Macavity; The Mystery Cat by T.S. Elliot What is Pink? by Christina Rossetti	and sixth lines have two words and these ar adjectives connected to the first noun. The third and fifth lines have three words and these are verbs. The fourth line has four words and these are nouns. Example: https://poetry4kids.com/?s=diamante +	



RECEPTION			
Poetry Books to Share	Rhymes and Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	
Caterpillar Caterpillar Mad About Dinosaurs! Hatt foreigness Levis literacying Giles Andreae a pawd Wajterycz	RECEPTION Incy Wincy Spider Grand Old Duke of York Humpty Dumpty Baa Baa Black Sheep	RECEPTION TBC	
Shiwtey Hugher OUT AND ABOUT A FIRST BOOK OF PUMS COMPLETE THE OUT THE PUMS CAPTURED THE OUT THE PUMS CAPTURED THE OUT THE PUMS COMPLETE THE PUMS COMPLETE THE OUT THE PUMS COMPLETE THE PUMS			