



**POETRY
WORKSHOP**



What are the benefits of poetry?

1. Build Reading, Speaking, & Listening Skills

2. Explore Language & Vocabulary

3. Inspire Writing

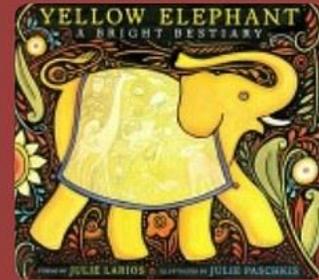
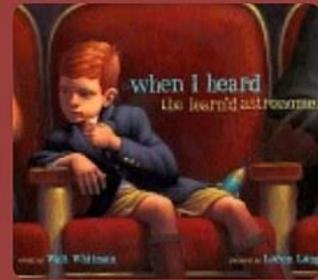
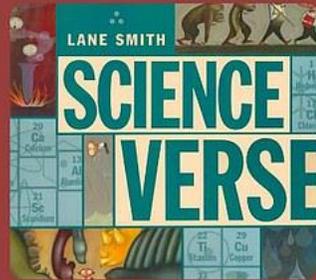
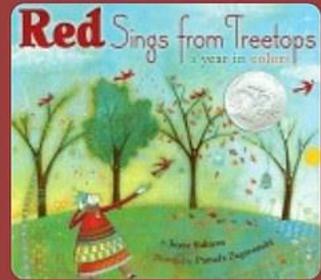
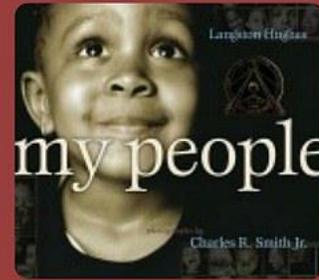
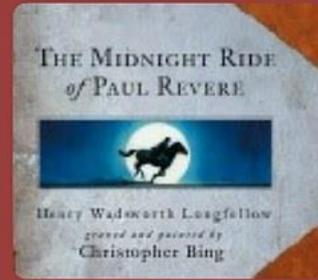
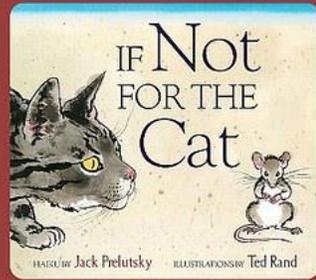
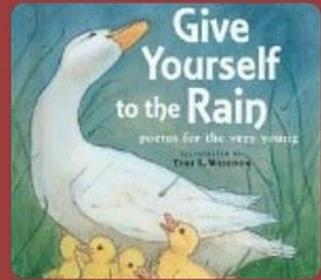
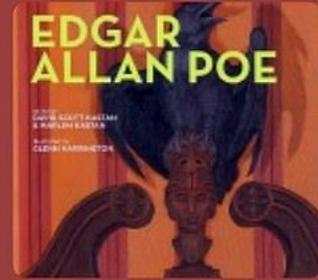
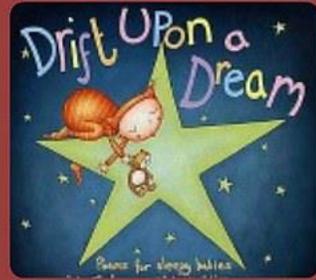
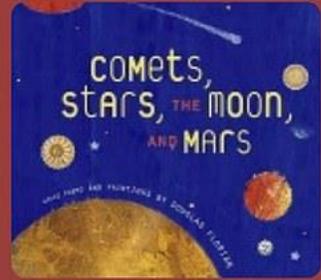
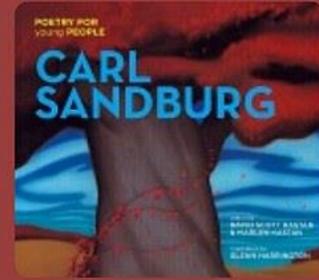
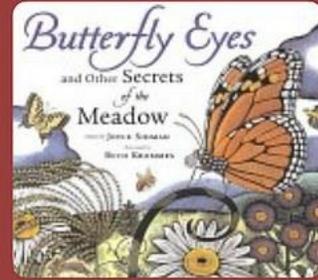
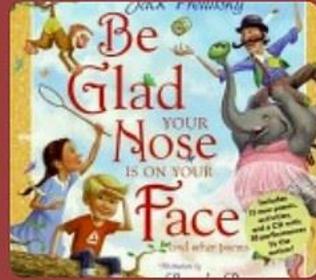
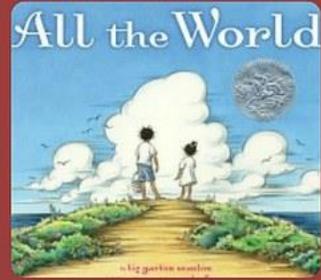
4. Encourage Creative Thinking

5. Build a Love for Reading



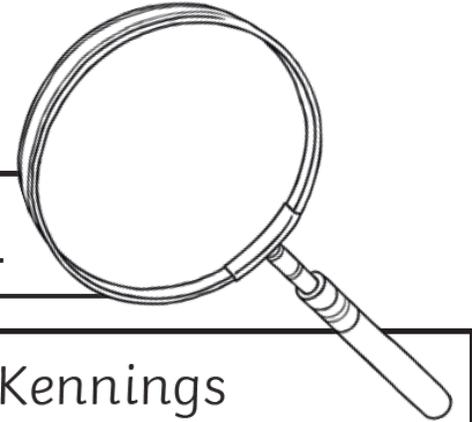
Year 5 - Writing objectives

Writing Moderation Year 5							
Child's name:							
Working towards the expected standard.							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	Collection
Using co-ordinating conjunctions							
Using subordinating conjunctions							
Using capital letters,							
Using full stops.							
Using question marks.							
Using exclamation marks.							
Using apostrophes for contraction.							
Can use fronted adverbials followed by a comma.							
Can use possessive apostrophe for single and plural nouns.							
Can use standard English verb inflections (we were instead of we was)							
Can punctuate direct speech correctly.							
Spelling most words correctly (years 3 and 4)							
Spelling some words correctly (years 5)							
Producing legible handwriting.							
Working at the expected standard.							
Can generate ideas, drafts, redrafts and edit written work to ensure the meaning and impact on reader is clear.							
Beginning to identify the audience for and purpose of the writing.							
Beginning to describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action in narratives. .							
Beginning to use a range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.							
Beginning to use some organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader e.g. headings, and bullet points.							
Beginning to use the correct tense throughout a piece of writing.							
Beginning to ensure the correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural,							
Using prepositional phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision.							
Using expanded noun phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision.							
Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.							
Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.							
Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.							
Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.							
Spelling most words correctly (years 5)							
Producing legible joined handwriting.							



Task 1:

Poetry Detective



Poem title: _____

Diamante		Tanka		Limerick		Kennings	
Narrative		Haiku		Shape poem		Ballad	
Sonnet		Epic		Nonsense		Free verse	
Cinquain		Reverse		Riddle		Acrostic	
Something else _____							

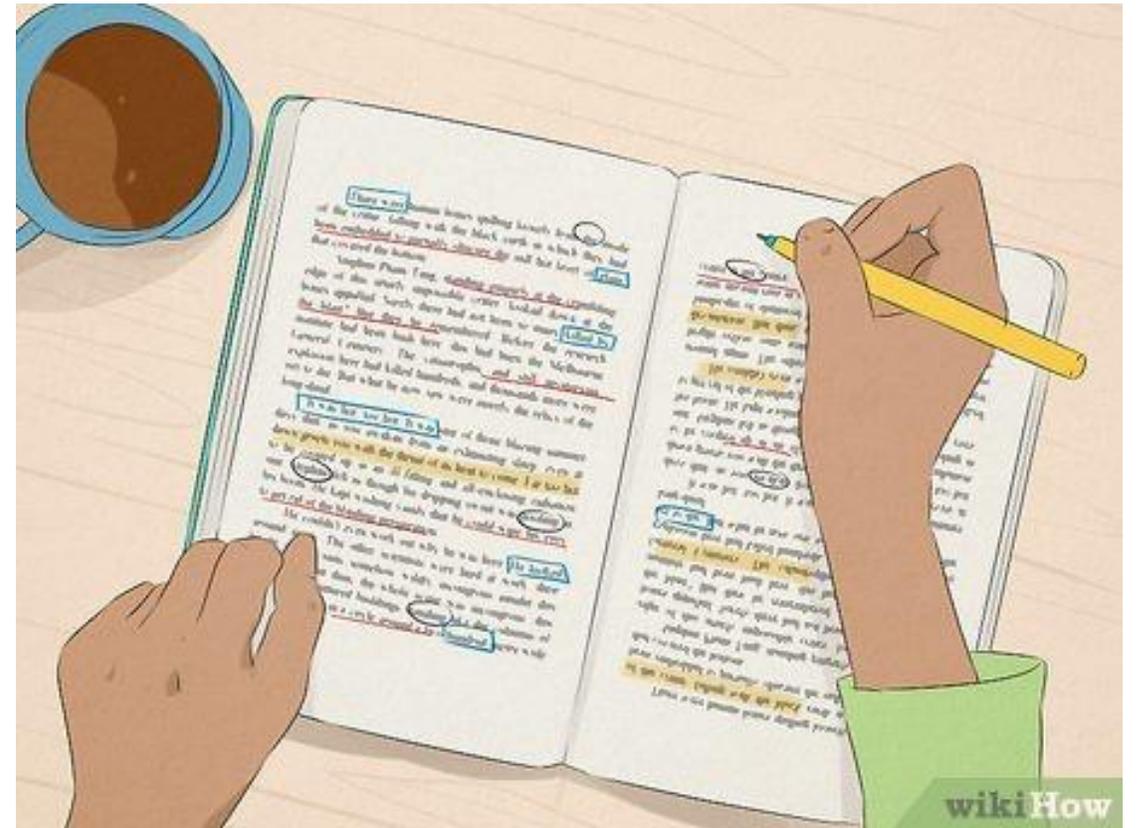
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iBFSiGDZC-Y>

THE JABBERWOCKY



Kid's Poems and Stories With
Michael Rosen

Task 2: Can you annotate the poem?



Task 3: Can you
add another verse
to the Jabberwocky
poem?



Key features of poetry –

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= g-
PqUhqIQM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g-PqUhqIQM)

I have never started a poem
whose end I knew. Writing a
poem is discovering.

Robert Frost

littleinfinite.com

[Writing poetry –](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mSjAjAy2ts4)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mSjAjAy2ts4>

Task 4: Can you create your own poem?



Brainstorm



sketch

A/a

Design

creativity

Task 5: Can you share your poem?





THANK YOU