

## Year 7 – OUR JOURNEY – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – FINDING MYSELF: HOW CAN POETRY HELP ME DISCOVER WHO I AM?

### What is the purpose of this topic?

I will explore how poetry and non-fiction texts encourage me to think about my own identity, my emotions and my relationships with others.

I will focus on topics connected to ‘myself’ to develop my own voice and passions, which will help me to have control over my health, happiness and life. These topics will include: Where do I come from? What makes me happy? Accepting Myself.

I will be inspired by the topics we explore in poetry and non-fiction to create my own piece of rhetorical writing.

### Questions to ask yourself:

- Which poems and non-fiction texts interest me?
- Which BIG IDEAS have I found in the poetry and non-fiction that have inspired and influenced me?
- Which poems and poets have I come across before?
- What makes me who I am?
- Why is important to know myself and discover the person I could be?

## English Subject Terminology

No.	Term	Definition
1	Analyse	A careful examination of how words and devices work to create meaning.
2	Connotation	The idea, feeling or abstract meaning that a word invokes/creates for the reader.
3	Denotation	The literal meaning of a word that is found in a dictionary.
4	Form	The type of text. E.G. A letter, a speech. A type of poem. E.G. A sonnet or a ballad.
5	Imagery	Visually descriptive or figurative language. E.G. Symbolism, similes, metaphors etc.
6	Imperative	A command or order.
7	Metaphor	A way of describing something by saying that it is something else.
8	Purpose	The reason someone writes a text.
9	Repetition	A word or phrase that is used multiple times in a text.
10	Rhyme	A repetition of similar sounds in the final stressed syllables.
11	Rhyming couplet	A pair of rhyming lines that follow on from each other.
12	Stanza	A group of lines in a poem.
13	Sensory language	Words or phrases with a connection to one or more of the five senses (sight, sound, taste, touch, smell).
14	Simile	A way of describing something by comparing it to something else, usually by using the words ‘like’ or ‘as’.
15	Structure	The order and arrangement of ideas in a text.

## BIG IDEAS

No.	Term	Definition
1	Compassion	Sympathetic concern for other people.
2	Empathy	To be able to understand and share in the feelings of another person.
3	Emotion	A strong feeling that comes from your circumstances, mood or relationships with others.
4	Happiness	The state of being happy; content.
5	Identity	The fact of being who a person is.
6	Inclusivity	Providing equal access to opportunities and resources for everyone, especially those who might be excluded (not included).
7	Perspective	A person’s particular opinion or view about something.
8	Prejudice	An unfavourable opinion or dislike formed without examining the facts fairly.
9	Pride	Dignity or self-respect. <b>And</b> a feeling or deep pleasure or satisfaction when you have done something well.
10	Reflection	To think deeply or carefully about something.
11	Refugee	A person who has been forced to leave their country to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
12	Self-esteem	Having confidence in your own worth or abilities; self-respect.
13	Self-love	Thinking and caring for your own wellbeing and happiness.
14	Social expectations	Implicit rules that organise and govern people’s reactions and beliefs in a way that is thought of as acceptable by society.
15	Tolerance	Accepting other people’s behaviour/opinions even if you do not agree with them