

UNSEEN POETRY		POETRY DEVICES – LANGUAGE		POETRY DEVICES – STRUCTURE	
Example question and how to get top marks (20% of final English Literature GCSE)		(Devices in bold – for a pass)		Chronological	In order of time
Both unseen poems will be printed on the question paper. Q1 - In ‘To a Daughter Leaving Home’, how does the poet present the speaker’s feelings about her daughter? ( 24 marks) Q2 - In both ‘Poem for My Sister’ and ‘To a Daughter Leaving Home’ the speakers describe feelings about watching someone they love grow up. What are the similarities and/or differences between the ways the poets present those feelings? (8 marks)		Abstract	An idea rather than a real thing	Caesura	A big break in the middle of a line
AO1 (Question one only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Critical, exploratory conceptualised response to task and text <input type="checkbox"/> Judicious use of precise references to support interpretation(s)	Alliteration	Repeated first letter	Enjambment	A sentence runs over more than one line
		Antagonist	Evil main character	Iambic pentameter	5 sets of weak/strong beats in a line
AO2 (Question one and two)	<input type="checkbox"/> Analysis of writer’s methods with subject terminology used judiciously <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration of effects of writer’s methods on reader	Assonance	Repeated vowel sound	Juxtaposition	Two opposites
		Authentic	Seems genuine/truthful	Layout	Position of lines/words on the page
The Exam		Cliché	Over-used phrase	Anaphora	Repeated first few words at start of lines
		Consonance	Repeated consonant sound	Oxymoron	Two opposite words next to each other
Assessment Objectives		Concrete	A solid/real example	Rhyme scheme	The organisation of the rhyme
		Colloquial language	Local/casual language	Rhyming couplet	Two lines that rhyme next to each other
45 minutes – 2 tasks – no choice		Emotive	Makes you feel emotional	Rhythm	The beat
		Euphemism	Alternative words to make something nasty sound okay	Stanza/Verse	A paragraph in a poem
Question one – 30 mins Question two – 15 mins		Extended metaphor	A series of metaphors all relating to each other	Volta	The turning point of a poem
		Half rhyme	Nearly rhymes	Repetition	Something repeated
Step one: read & highlight key words in question one		Hyperbole	Exaggeration	POETRY DEVICES – FORM	
		Imagery	Something used to describe something else	Auto-biographical	About the poet
Step two: read the first poem at least twice & highlight devices		Internal rhyme	Rhyme that is on the same line	Ballad	Story poems– often 4 lines stanzas
		Irony	Sarcasm	Blank verse	Verse with no rhyme – usually 10 syllables
Step three: Write a mini-intro (what the poem is about) then as many PEE/PEAs as poss. – name devices /pick out words		Metaphor	Something is described as being something else	Dramatic monologue	A character speaks to the reader
		Mood	Atmosphere	Epic	Tragic/heroic story poems
Step four: read the second poem at least twice & highlight devices		Onomatopoeia	A verb sounds like what it does	First person	‘I’
		Personification	A non-human thing is given human qualities	Free verse	No regular rhyme/rhythm
Step five Write a mini-intro (what the main difference between the two poems is) then as many ‘PEE/ PEA/Compares’ as you can - name devices or pick out words. Plus – use connectives: also/additionally/both/ whereas/ however/ meanwhile		Plosive	Letters p/t/k/b/d/g	Haiku	3 lines, syllables 5/7/5. Often about nature
		Protagonist	Good main character	Lyrical	Emotional and beautiful
Stretch yourself		Question	Asks something	Narrative	A story
		Rhyme	Words that sound the same	Ode	Lyrical poem often addressed to one person
Don’t mix these words up		Semantic field	Words that are about the same thing	Phonetic spelling	Written like it sounds
		Sibilance	A repeated s sound	Rhetoric	Persuasive
Look for the deeper hidden meaning (sometimes a giant is an adult, or a nettle sting is a rejection from a friend.) Also look for subversion of a form.		Simile	Something is described as being like/as something else to describe it	Sonnet	14 lines, abab cdcd efef gg, Often love poem
		Symbol/ symbolism	Something that represents something else	Shape poem	Poem is in shape of the main subject
		Tone/Voice	Emotion	Third person	He/she/they