

Unseen Poetry **Knowledge Organiser**

What (is the writer writing about)?
How (has the writer presented their ideas)?
Why (has the writer written this text)?



Skills/AOs

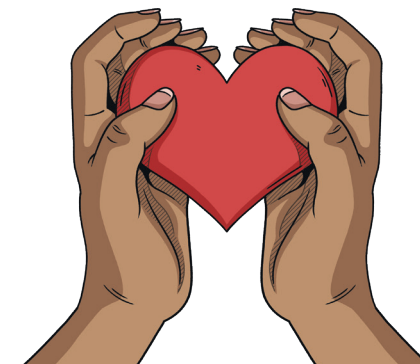
- AO1 - Be able to:**
- Read, understand and respond to texts
 - Use textual references and quotations to support your ideas
 - Maintain an academic style
 - Develop an informed, personal response
- AO2 - Be able to:**
- Analyse the language, structure and form used by a writer to create meanings and effects
 - Use relevant subject terminology, where appropriate

Steps to 'Opening' the Poem

- Theme
 - Title
 - Tone
 - Techniques
1. Read the question.
*What **theme** is it asking you to focus on?*
 2. **Read the title.**
What words stand out to you? What are their connotations? How does it link to the question?
 3. **Assess the tone.**
Read the whole poem and consider if the poem is positive, negative or ambiguous.
 4. Read the poem **again**. *What **techniques** can you see?*
Note: 'technique' doesn't need to be a specific fancy bit of terminology, it can just be a word that stands out to you as having an effect.

Literary Themes – Key Ideas Running through Literature

- Power
- Love
- Hopes and Dreams
- Identity
- Loneliness
- Individual vs. Society
- Friendship
- Free Will vs. Fate
- War
- Childhood
- Coming of Age
- Nature vs. Mankind



Examiner Tips

- Read the question
- Explore meaning
- Avoid feature spotting with no reference to meaning
- Avoid describing what happens
- Q2 – focus on two or three ways writers present an idea
- Focus on how writers use methods to create meaning
- Use What/How/Why as an approach
- Practise timings for each question
- Remember mark allocation – no more than one page for an 8-mark question!



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Terminology

For unseen poetry, the examiners expressly state that naming terminology will not equal higher marks. If you wish to comment on a technique, make sure you are considering the meaning it creates.


Analytical Verbs

- challenges
- contrasts
- conveys
- criticises
- emphasises
- highlights
- implies
- juxtaposes
- reveals
- suggests

Connectives

- Both
- Likewise
- Similarly
- As well as
- Conversely
- However
- On the other hand
- Whereas
- Additionally
- Subsequently
- Furthermore
- In conclusion

Language Device
Structural/Form Device

Alliteration	Pathetic Fallacy	Blank verse	Ode
Anaphora	Personification	Caesura	Parody
Assonance	Persona	Couplet	Quatrain
Cliché	Plosive	Elegy	Rhyme
Consonance	Semantic field	End stopped	Rhythm
Irony	Sibilance	Enjambment	Sestet
Metaphor	Simile	Epigraph	Sonnet
Onomatopoeia	Symbolism	Free verse	Stanza
Oxymoron		Lyric	Volta

Feelings/Mood/Tone Words

Joy	Sadness	Fear	Hope	Anger	Disgust
happiness	depressing	anxious	optimistic	threatening	disapproving
playfulness	lonely	inadequate	peaceful	sceptical	repulsive
ecstatic	vulnerable	disconcerting	courageous	hostile	revolting
liberating	shameful	terrifying	accepting	violent	loathsome
loving	tragic	overwhelming	proud	provocative	judgemental
inspiring	apathetic	disillusioning	confident	devastating	odious