

Name: _____



English

Homework Booklet: Term 4

Year 7



Homework 1	Learn keywords	Due date: 03/03/23	Completed?
Homework 2	Guided reading activity	Due date: 17/03/23	Completed?
Homework 3	Deliberate practice – writing a poem	Due date: 31/03/23	Completed?

Homework 1 - Learn the keywords below for a mini test at the start of lesson.

Alliteration – repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words.

Anaphora – repetition of words to start sentences/stanzas.

Assonance – repeated vowel sounds close together (within lines).

Extended metaphor – a metaphor repeated or continued throughout the poem.

Metaphor – direct comparison using substitution: saying something *is* something else.

Onomatopoeia – where a word sounds like the noise it represents, e.g. *crash, bang, boom*.

Personification – where an object is given human characteristics.

Plosive – alliteration particularly using the letters b,p,d,t. PetePiper picked a peck of picked peppers.

Repetition – the same words or phrases used more than once.

Sibilance – alliteration particularly using the 's' sound. The snake slithered along the sand.

Simile – direct comparison using 'like' or 'as'

Vocabulary revision methods:

- You could create flash cards to help you remember.
- You could print and cut out the key words and definitions and create a match up activity
- You could get someone to test you.

Homework 2 – Read the following poem, *I dream a World* by Langston Hughes. Once you have done so, answer the comprehension questions below. You will be quizzed on the answers to these questions in your lessons.

I DREAM A WORLD

By Langston Hughes

I dream a world where man
No other man will scorn,
Where love will bless the earth
And peace its paths adorn
I dream a world where all
Will know sweet freedom's way,
Where greed no longer saps the soul
Nor avarice blights our day.
A world I dream where black or white,
Whatever race you be,
Will share the bounties of the earth
And every man is free,
Where wretchedness will hang its head
And joy, like a pearl,
Attends the needs of all mankind-
Of such I dream, my world!

To help you understand this poem, here's a brief summary and some information about the poet:

In the poem, the the poet is dreaming about a better world.

James Langston Hughes [1902-1967]

- Born in Joplin, Missouri, USA, the great-great-grandson of Charles Henry Langston (brother of John Mercer Langston, the first Black American to be elected to public office).
- He attended Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio, where he began writing poetry in the eighth grade. His father would discourage him from pursuing writing as a career, in favour of something 'more practical'.

Questions about *I Dream a World*:

1. What happens in the poem? Who do you think is speaking?2
2. How does the speaker feel in the poem?
3. How does the writer use language to present the speaker's feelings?
4. How is the poem structured and how does this reflect the poem's subject matter/how the speaker feels?

Homework 3 – Write your own poem. Your poem may link to the following themes:

- Freedom
- Power

Use and apply your knowledge of our study of poetry so far this term to help you produce and write your very own poem.

Make sure you include at least 4 **poetry conventions**:

Alliteration – repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words.

Anaphora – Repetition of words to start sentences/stanzas.

Assonance – repeated vowel sounds close together (within lines).

Direct Address – when the speaker refers to the reader as ‘you’ to make us part of the poem’s story.

Extended Metaphor – A metaphor repeated or continued throughout the poem.

Metaphor – direct comparison using substitution: saying something *is* something else.

Onomatopoeia – where a word sounds like the noise it represents, e.g. *crash, bang, boom*.

Personification – where an object is given human characteristics.

Repetition – The same words or phrases used more than once.

Rhetorical Question – A question asked for effect rather than to get an answer.

Simile – direct comparison using ‘like’ or ‘as’

Use a wide range of vocabulary, be ambitious!

Consider how you will structure your poem too. Think about stanzas, line lengths, sequencing of ideas.