

Name: _____



English

Homework Booklet: Term 4

Year 8



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).

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'

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, *Island Man* by Grace Nichols. Once you have done so, answer the comprehension questions below. You will be quizzed on the answers to these questions in your lessons.

***Island Man* by Grace Nichols**

Morning
and island man wakes up
to the sound of blue surf
in his head
the steady breaking and wombing

wild seabirds
and fishermen pushing out to sea
the sun surfacing defiantly
from the east
of his small emerald island
he always comes back groggily groggily

Comes back to sands
of a grey metallic soar
 to surge of wheels
to dull north circular roar

muffling muffling
his crumpled pillow waves
island man heaves himself

Another London day

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

What is the poem actually about?

- The poem 'Island Man' is about a man living in London who's thinking about being back home in the Caribbean.

Before we look at the poem in more detail we will find out a little bit more about the author. This is our **context**:

- Grace Nichols was born in Georgetown, Guyana in 1950 and lived in a small village on the country's coast.
- Much of her poetry is characterised by Caribbean rhythms and culture, and influenced by Guyanese folklore.
- She has lived in Lewes, East Sussex since 1977.

Questions about *Island Man*:

- 1) Where is the poet describing in the first two stanzas?
- 2) Are these descriptions positive or negative?

Find a quotation to prove this:

- What language devices does the quotation use?
- What are the effects?

- 3) Where is the poet describing in third and fourth stanzas?
- 4) How has the tone changed from the first two stanzas?

Find a quotation to prove this:

- What language devices does the quotation use?
- What are the effects?

Homework 3 – Create a poem which **celebrates community**. 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.

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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.