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|  | **Knowledge Organiser: *The School Year*, chosen by Brian Moses** |  |
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|  | Quote: “We’d never seen snow like it” |  |
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| Themes |  | Important Information |
| School | New beginnings;  |  | Poems use **imagery** to engage the reader or listener. They use all of the physical senses, not just what they can see. Language is chosen so that the imagination is sparked. |
| Seasonal events | Nature and festivals. |  |
| Weather | Interaction with different weathers. |  | Poems may seek to cause an **emotional response**. Language is chosen to try and help readers and listeners *feel* something through exposure to the poem. |
| Viewpoints | Contrasting ideas of events. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Nostalgia** is an emotion that forms the basis of many poems. This is when happy memories help readers and listeners remember/feel the positive feelings from the past. |
|  |  |  | Grammar |  |
|  | Conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to show time, place and cause.Word classes/parts of speech.Paragraphs, including organising them around a theme. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Key Vocabulary |
|  | Alliteration | When nearby words begin with the same sound. |
|  | Verse | A group of separate lines in a poem. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Simile | Used to describe something by comparing it to something familiar. |