

St Joseph's Catholic Primary School

Poetry Spine 2022 - 2023



Intent

At St Joseph's, we are committed to developing a love of reading. Alongside our class picture books, novels and non-fiction books, we have two class poetry books to be shared throughout the year. These are a starting point and teachers will add to the core books throughout the year to further develop children's exposure and enjoyment of poetry.

Through sharing, reading, writing and performing rhymes and poems, we aim to build children's emotional connection to language and the world around us.

Each year group will encounter a varied selection of poems in reading lessons, where vocabulary and meaning can be explored and explained, together with the development of children's wider reading skills. Poetry also forms part of our writing curriculum and each year group from Year 2 onwards, has two forms of poetry to explore and create. This allows children the opportunity to learn more about how poetry can be structured and to write their own poems using a wide range of poetic devices. Children are encouraged to perform their own poetry alongside the poems learnt by their year group.

Poems are also used throughout our curriculum to develop vocabulary, fluency and prosody, imagination and empathy. Wherever they are encountered in school, our children are urged to form opinions about their own likes and dislikes and to understand and explain their preferences and respect the thoughts and feelings of others.

We have identified a core set of poems for each year group. Each year group will learn by heart at least two poems to be performed and shared with their peers, parents or visitors. Children will also be encouraged to revisit poems previously learnt. We also seek opportunities throughout the year for children to watch or hear poets reciting and discussing their own work.

<u>Impact</u>

Developing a poetry friendly classroom and school that inspires, excites and enthuses children and celebrates the value of poetry and language.

Knowing about and being confident to write and read poetry in a range of models. Understanding that there are many forms, shapes and sizes of poetry and it doesn't always have to rhyme!

Providing many and varied opportunities to lift poems from the page and bring them to life poetry aloud, performing, dramatising, joining in and hearing poets perform their own work.

Encouraging talk about and connecting to children's personal experience, giving children permission and opportunities to share and write about themselves, their feelings and important events using poetic forms.

Developing teachers' knowledge, confidence and expertise in their own poetry repertoire and about the teaching of poetry.

Building poetry into every aspect of the curriculum and not limiting the study or writing of poetry to the literacy curriculum.

Appreciating that poetry study supports reading, phonics and language development across all year groups.

Working with professional poets so that children can understand the process of poetry creation, performance and presentation.

Understanding the importance of art, drama, music and dance to support and enhance children's poetry writing and develop responses.

Giving children's own poetry an audience using a variety of forms.

Implementation

EYFS			
Poems to Share	Rhymes, Poems and Songs to Perform		
Poems Out Loud L Stansfield	Incy Wincy Spider Dingle Dangle Scarecrow Grand Old Duke Humpty Dumpty Oat and Beans and Barley Grow		

EYFS Rhymes, Songs and Poems to Perform			
Incy Wincy Spider	Oats and Beans and	Dingle, Dangle Scarecrow	Humpty Dumpty
Incy Wincy spider climbed up the waterspout, Down came the rain and washed the spider out, Out came the sun and dried up all the rain, So Incy Wincy spider climbed up the spout again. Incy Wincy spider climbed up the waterspout, Down came the rain and washed the spider out, Out came the sun and dried up all the rain, So Incy Wincy spider climbed up the spout again The Grand Old Duke of York , He had ten thousand men, He marched them up to the top of The hill and he marched them down again. And when they were up they were up. And when they were only half way up, They were neither up nor down.	Barley Grow Oats and beans and barley grow Oats and beans and barley grow Do you or I or anyone know how oats and beans and barley grow? First the farmer plants the seeds Stands up tall and takes his ease Stamps his feet and claps his hands And turns around to view his land Oats and beans and barley grow Oats and beans and barley grow Do you or I or anyone know how oats and beans and barley grow? Then the farmer watches the ground Watches the sun shine all around Stamps his feet and claps his hands And turns around to view his land Oats and beans and barley grow Oats and beans and barley grow	When all the cows were sleeping And the sun had gone to bed Up jumped the scarecrow And this is what he said I'm a dingle, dangle scarecrow With a flippy, floppy hat I can shake my hands like this I can shake my feet like that When all the hens were roosting And the moon behind a cloud Up jumped the scarecrow And shouted very loud I'm a dingle, dangle scarecrow With a flippy, floppy hat I can shake my hands like this I can shake my feet like that	 Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall, All the king's horses and all the king's men, Couldn't put Humpty together again. He fell off the wall - from the highest high - so high! He had a great fall - from the highest high - high! All the king's horses and all the king's men, Couldn't put Humpty together again. Humpty Dumpty sat on the ground, Humpty Dumpty looked all around, Gone were the chimneys and gone were the roofs, All he could see was horses and hooves. He fell off the wall - from the highest high - so high! He had a great fall - from the highest high - high! All the king's horses and all the king's men, Couldn't put Humpty together again.

Year 1			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	Poems to Write
A First Book of the Sea Nicola Davies & Emily Sutton	Water by Shirley Hughes	Spaghetti! Spaghetti! by Jack Prelutsky	Riddles A riddle is a type of word puzzle where ambiguous clues to an object or
A FIRE BOOK	At The Seaside by Robert Louis Stevenson	Feasts by Shirley Hughes	person's identity are offered requiring the reader to work out an answer. Example:
Nords Danie		Son of the Train by David McCord	https://poetry4kids.com/news/writing- riddles/
and the second sec		The Morning Rush by John Foster	Calligrams
The Puffin Book of Fantastic First Poems		Please Do Not Feed the Animals by Robert Hull	A calligram is a form of concrete poetry where individual words take on a shape that reveals their meaning
Puiffin Book of Fantastic a First Poens			a shape that reveals their meaning. Example: <u>https://www.ianbland.com/calligrams-are-fun-2/</u>

Year 1: Poems to Perform		
Water – Shirley Hughes	At The Seaside- Robert Louis Stevenson	
l like water. The shallow, splashy, paddly kind, The hold-on-tight-it's-deep kind.	When I was down beside the sea A wooden spade they gave to me To dig the sandy shore.	
Slosh it out of buckets,	My holes were empty like a cup. In every hole the sea came up	
spray it all around. I do like water.	Till it could come no more.	

Year 2			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	Poems to Write
Tiger Tiger Burning Bright Fiona Waters	Daddy Fell into The Pond – Alfred Noyes	Don't by Michael Rosen A Tiny Burning Flame -	List
A wanted peer bet were and it to year. TIGER, TIGER, BURNING BDICHT	Cats Sleep Anywhere – Eleanor Farjeon	Unknown	A list poem collects content in a list form. It can be purely a list without any transitional phrases. List poems don't
	In Flanders Fields John McCrae	Owl and the Pussy Cat by Edward Lear	have any fixed rhyme or rhythmic pattern – this is the poet's choice. Example :
	(Remembrance Assembly)	My Lonely Garden from Take off Your Brave – Nadim (aged 4)	https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/school- tomorrow-excuses-mum
Weird, Wild & Wonderful		Cobwebs – Unknown	Diamante
James Carter		What is Pink? by Christina Rossetti	A diamante is an unrhymed seven-line poem. The first and seventh line of the
WEIRD		Eletelephony by Laura Richards	poem have one word and this word is a noun. The second and sixth lines have two words and these are adjectives
WELDS.		The Dark by James Carter	connected to the first noun. The third and fifth lines have three words and these are
THE POETAY WORLD		Macavity; The Mystery Cat by T.S. Elliot	verbs. The fourth line has four words and these are nouns. Example:
T LUITENES BY HEAR LATTON			https://poetry4kids.com/?s=diamante+

Year 2: Poer	ms to Perform
When Daddy Fell into the Pond – Alfred Noyes	Cats Sleep Anywhere – Eleanor Farjeon
Everyone grumbled. The sky was grey. We had nothing to do and nothing to say. We were nearing the end of a dismal day, And there seemed to be nothing beyond, THEN Daddy fell into the pond! And everyone's face grew merry and bright, And Timothy danced for sheer delight. "Give me the camera, quick, oh quick! He's crawling out of the duckweed!" <i>Click!</i> Then the gardener suddenly slapped his knee, And doubled up, shaking silently, And the ducks all quacked as if they were daft, And it sounded as if the old drake laughed. Oh, there wasn't a thing that didn't respond WHEN Daddy fell into the pond!	Cats sleep, anywhere, Any table, any chair Top of piano, window-ledge, In the middle, on the edge, Open drawer, empty shoe, Anybody's lap will do, Fitted in a cardboard box, In the cupboard, with your frocks- Anywhere! They don't care! Cats sleep anywhere.

Year 3			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	Poems to Write
The Puffin Book of Utterly Brilliant Poetry	The Sound Collector - Roger McGough	Chocolate Cake by Michael Rosen	Kennings
Edited by Brian Patten	The Adventures of Isabel - Ogden Nash	Mr Moore By David Harmer Ghost in the Garden By Berlie Doherty The Small Dragon By Brian Patten If Anger was an Animal -	Kennings are a means of referring to people or objects without naming them directly. A Kenning names something by describing its qualities in a two-word compound expression (often consisting of a noun and a verb made into a noun using an -er ending). Kennings can be developed into a poem or a riddle. Example: https://poetryzone.co.uk/childrens-
<image/>		The Emotional Menagerie My Brother Might be Bigfoot- By Kenn Nesbitt	archive/kennings/ Free Verse Free verse poems have no rhyming structure and often don't have a particular rhythm or syllable patterns. Poets use line breaks, punctuation and the use of shorter and longer lines to convey meaning. Example: https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/rain-dance https://poetry4kids.com/?s=free+verse

Year3: Poems to Perform		
The Sound Collector – Roger McGough	The Adventures of Isabel – Ogden Nash	
A stranger called this morning Dressed all in black and grey Put every sound into a bag And carried them away The whistling of the kettle The turning of the lock The purring of the lock The purring of the kitten The ticking of the clock The popping of the toaster The crunching of the flakes When you spread the marmalade The scraping noise it makes The hissing of the frying pan The ticking of the grill The bubbling of the bathtub As it starts to fill The drumming of the raindrops On the windowpane	InterAdventores of Isaber - Ogden Nasti Isabel met an enormous bear, Isabel, Isabel, didn't care, The bear was hungry, the bear was ravenous, The bear's big mouth was cruel and cavernous. The bear said, Isabel, glad to meet you, How do, Isabel, now I'll eat you! Isabel, Isabel, didn't worry, Isabel didn't scream or scurry. She washed her hands and she straightened her hair up, Then Isabel quietly ate the bear up. Once in a night as black as pitch Isabel met a wicked old witch. The witch's face was cross and wrinkled, The witch's gums with teeth were sprinkled. Ho, ho, Isabel! the old witch crowed, I'll turn you into an ugly toad!	
When you do the washing-up The gurgle of the drain The crying of the baby The squeaking of the chair The swishing of the curtain The creaking of the stair A stranger called this morning He didn't leave his name Left us only silence Life will never be the same	Isabel, Isabel, didn't worry, Isabel didn't scream or scurry, She showed no rage and she showed no rancor, But she turned the witch into milk and drank her	

Year 4			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	Poems to Write
<image/> <section-header><text><text></text></text></section-header>	Granny's Sugarcake – John Lyons From a Railway Carriage – R L Stevenson	It Couldn't Be Done by Edgar A Guest The Door by Miroslav Holub Slowly by James Reeves Child's Song in Spring by E Nesbitt Hurt No Living Thing by Christina Rossetti The Pied Piper of Hamelin by Robert Browning	Cinquains Cinquains are five lines long. They have 2 syllables in the first line, 4 in the second, 6 in the third, 8 in the fourth line, and just 2 in the last line. Cinquains do not need to rhyme, but can do so. Example: https://poetry4kids.com/?s=cinquain Concrete Concrete poetry—sometimes also called 'shape poetry'—is poetry whose visual appearance matches the topic of the poem. The words form shapes which illustrate the poem's subject as a picture, as well as through their literal meaning. Example: https://poetry4kids.com/?s=concrete

Year 4: Poems to Perform

Granny's Sugarcake – John Lyons Sugarcake!

Sugarcake! Ah chile sweetie ting a Trini granny could mek:

She grate de coconut, put sugar in ah hot pot. When it bubble-up like crazy she stir in de coconut; den she drop in some clove, ah piece of cinnamon, an few drops ah vanilla.

She screwin up she face, keepin she yeye pon it. She stirrin it, she stirrin it an she whole body shakin-up; ah tellin yuh, meh Granny got riddum.

Wen de sugarcake ready, she spoon it out on greaseproof paper,

an is den meh mout begin to water but de look meh Granny gimmeh tell meh ah got to wait fuh it to cool down good.

Sugarcake! Sugarcake! How ah love de sugarcake meh Granny does mek

From a Railway Carriage – R L Stevenson

Faster than fairies, faster than witches, Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches; And charging along like troops in a battle, All through the meadows the horses and cattle: All of the sights of the hill and the plain Fly as thick as driving rain; And ever again, in the wink of an eye, Painted stations whistle by.

Here is a child who clambers and scrambles, All by himself and gathering brambles; Here is a tramp who stands and gazes; And there is the green for stringing the daisies! Here is a cart run away in the road Lumping along with man and load; And here is a mill and there is a river: Each a glimpse and gone for ever!

	Year 5			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	Poems to Write	
Welcome to My Crazy Life J Seigal	Leisure – W H Davies	Storm in a Rainforest by Sally Garland	Haiku	
Fight Bursts of Colour M Goodfellow	Walking with My Iguana – Brian Moses	Autumn leaves by James Mcinerney The Sky Artist by Grace Nichols The British by Ben Zephaniah Whispering Waves – National Poetry Library Twas the night before	Haikus are seventeen syllable poems with the following structure: Line 1: 5 syllables Line 2: 7 syllables Line 3: 5 syllables The lines are separate and each contains a new thought. A haiku describes one moment of time. Haiku are visual poems usually about the natural world, and leave the reader with a picture Example: https://poetry4kids.com/?s=haiku	
ERIGAT BURSTS OF COLOUR MAIN GOODELUM		Christmas by Clement Clarke Moore A Poem to be Spoken Silently By Pie Corbett The Jaberwocky by Lewis Carroll Cloud Busting by Malorie Blackman	Blackout Poetry Blackout poetry is a form of 'found poetry' where the poet selects words from a printed text and redacts the unwanted words. The chosen words will form a new poem - giving the original text a whole new meaning. Example: https://www.ianbland.com/blackout- poetry/	

Year 5: Poems to Perform and Write

Walking with My Iguana – Brian Moses

I'm walking with my iguana. I'm walking with my iguana. When the temperature rises to above eighty-five, my iguana is looking like he's coming alive. So we make it to the beach, my iguana and me, then he sits on my shoulder as we stroll by the sea . . . and I'm walking with my iguana.

I'm walking with my iguana. Well if anyone sees us we're a big surprise, my iguana and me on our daily exercise, till somebody phones the local police and says I have an alligator tied to a leash.

When I'm walking with my iguana. I'm walking with my iguana. It's the spines on his back that make him look grim, but he just loves to be tickled under his chin. And I know that my iguana is ready for bed when he puts on his pyjamas and lays down his sleepy head.

And I'm walking with my iguana. Still walking with my iguana. With my iguana...with my iguana... and my piranha, and my Chihuahua, and my chinchilla, and my gorilla, my caterpillar... and I'm walking...with my iguana...with my iguana...with my iguana.

Leisure – William Henry Davies

What is this life if, full of care, We have no time to stand and stare?-No time to stand beneath the boughs And stare as long as sheep or cows: No time to see, when woods we pass, Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass: No time to see, in broad daylight, Streams full of stars, like skies at night: No time to see, in broad daylight, Streams full of stars, like skies at night: No time to turn at Beauty's glance, And watch her feet, how they can dance: No time to wait till her mouth can Enrich that smile her eyes began? A poor life this if, full of care, We have no time to stand and stare.

Year 6			
Poems to Share	Poems to Perform	Poems to Read	Poems to Write
<image/> <text><text><text></text></text></text>	The River – Valerie Bloom The Listeners – Walter De La Mare	The Book by Michael Rosen My Grandma's Bonsai Tree by Ben Mayoh The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes The Hill We Climb by Amanda Gorman Raven by R Macfarlane The Witches' Spell by William Shakespeare (from Macbeth) Daffodils by William Wordsworth	Strict Verse Poems written in strict verse have stanzas of equal length and a repeating rhyme pattern. Example: https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/poet Question and Answer Poems Whilst this is not a traditional poetic structure it is one which poets for children use, often for comic effect. The poem is structured as a dialogue between two people. This kind of poem is lends itself to performance as there are clear roles and voices within it. Example: https://clpe.org.uk/poetry/poems/please- mrs-butler

Year 6: Poems to Perform		
The River – Valerie Bloom	The Listeners – Walter De La Mare	
The River's a wanderer. A nomad, a tramp, He doesn't choose one place To set up his camp. The River's a winder, Through valley and hill He twists and he turns, He just cannot be still.	Is there anybody there?' said the Traveller, Knocking on the moonlit door; And his horse in the silence champed the grasses Of the forest's ferny floor: And a bird flew up out of the turret, Above the Traveller's head: And he smote upon the door again a second time;	
The River's a hoarder, And he buries down deep Those little treasures That he wants to keep. The River's a baby,	'Is there anybody there?' he said. But no one descended to the Traveller; No head from the leaf-fringed sill Leaned over and looked into his grey eyes, Where he stood perplexed and still. But only a host of phantom listeners	
He gurgles and hums, And sounds like he's happily Sucking his thumbs.	That dwelt in the lone house then Stood listening in the quiet of the moonlight To that voice from the world of men: Stood thronging the faint moonbeams on the dark stair,	
The River's a singer, As he dances along, The countryside echoes The notes of his song.	That goes down to the empty hall, Hearkening in an air stirred and shaken By the lonely Traveller's call. And he felt in his heart their strangeness,	
The River's a monster Hungry and vexed, He's gobbled up trees And he'll swallow you next.	Their stillness answering his cry, While his horse moved, cropping the dark turf, 'Neath the starred and leafy sky; For he suddenly smote on the door, even Louder, and lifted his head:—	

'Tell them I came, and no one answered,
That I kept my word,' he said.
Never the least stir made the listeners,
Though every word he spake
Fell echoing through the shadowiness of the still house
From the one man left awake:
Ay, they heard his foot upon the stirrup,
And the sound of iron on stone,
And how the silence surged softly backward,
When the plunging hoofs were gone.