

Y8 – Speak Out, Be Heard – Poetry.

Why?

This unit allows us to explore poetry from marginalized voices. Looking at how people retaliate peacefully and respectfully to prejudice and discrimination. It gives us the chance to see how victims of discrimination use poetry to speak out and us the chance to emulate their skills.

Literacy Knowledge

NOUN:	A person, place or thing.
Abstract	Intangible noun – not physical – cannot be touched or visibly seen.
Concrete	Tangible noun – physical item– can be touched or visibly seen.
Collective	Naming word for a group of nouns. E.g. boys, team, gaggle, flock.
Proper	Naming word for a place, person or title – needs a capital letter.
VERB:	A word to describe an action.
Stative	Action which does not involve a physical movement. E.g. to love, to think, to imagine
Dynamic	Action which involves a physical movement. E.g. to run, to skip, to cry
ADJECTIVE:	A word to describe a noun.
Comparative	An adjective which compares the object to another. E.g. The left tomato was bigger .
Superlative	An adjective which describes the extreme. E.g. tallest, happiest, angriest.

Key Concepts:

Stereotypes, Prejudice and Discrimination.

Stereotypes are assumptions people make that are over-generalised based on a certain characteristic or certain attributes. Prejudice are beliefs (usually negative) towards a certain group of people because of a certain characteristic or attribute. Discrimination are actions, usually acting on prejudice beliefs. This is treating someone in a negative way because of a characteristic or attributes.

Sectarianism

Sectarianism is hatred and/or discrimination towards people, usually based on religion. This can include Islamophobia, antisemitism, Christo phobia etc. It is poor treatment to people based on their religion.

Racism

Racism is hatred and/or discrimination towards people based on their race and the colour of their skin. It can be done towards any race.

Hate Crimes

a crime, typically one involving violence, that is motivated by prejudice on the basis of ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or similar grounds..

Ableism

Ableism is hatred and/or discrimination towards people who have disabilities. It is treating them different because of their disability.

Vocabulary

Tier 2 Vocabulary	
Key vocabulary	Definition
Discrimination	Unfair treatment because of a person's characteristic.
Prejudice	Preconceived idea about someone because of a characteristic, not based on fact or experience.
Stereotype	Assuming that a group of people who share some characteristics also share certain attributes.
Radicalisation	Causing someone to have radical ideas on religion or politics.
Extremism	Having extreme views on religion and politics.
Idealism	Unrealistic expectations for perfection.
Condemnation	Very strong disapproval.
Heinous	Extremely wicked or atrocious.
Injustice	Unfair, lacks justice.
Disparity	Great differences.
Segregation	Setting things apart.
Impairment	Having a disability of a specific kind.

Recall and Embed...

Tier 3 Vocabulary – Subject Terminology	
Colloquialism	Informal words or phrases.
Dialect	Language used in a specific area.
Stanza	A paragraph in poetry.
Rhyme scheme	The way a poem rhymes.
Enjambment	The flow of one line of poetry going onto the next.
Caesura	A pause in a line of poetry.
Volta	A turning point in poetry.
Free verse	A poem that has no rhyme.