



Grade 7

English Home Language
Week 6: 25-29 May
Thursday 28 May
+
Friday 29 May



Thursday



Three minutes reading and then reporting.

Mark the exercises done in week 5 – see file: Week 5 Memos. Make sure all work for week 5 has been completed and marked. Revise work.

Poetry notes:

Read Enjoying poetry and How to eat a poem at least twice.

The first poem is trying to tell you not to be afraid of reading poetry. “not a delicate piece of pottery...” The more you read and analyse the poem, the more you enjoy it and the more you discover. “the closer and more detailed the examination, the more one finds to admire...”

In *How to eat a poem*, the metaphor of eating is used throughout the poem.

Once again, don't be afraid to read poetry – “Don't be polite. Bite in.”

Poems are much shorter pieces of writing and therefore every word counts.

“For there is no core or stem or pit or seed or skin to throw away.”

You will throw the apple core away, but in a poem every word is important.

Thursday

Use the poetic styles and literary terms page as a reference - if you want to look up what assonance is or details about a sonnet.

Read Rollerblading

Then watch the You Tube video – Super fast skating through Barcelona on F4 Inline skates (1:18min) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJBEMesn4_M

Read the poem again.

Title: short and simply what the poem is about

Line 1: alliteration of r-sound Why is the r-repetition so suitable?
R is a rolling sound just like the rolling wheels.

Line 2: assonance “speed” and “feet” –Why is the ee-sound so suitable? Ee is a long, smooth sound, like the movement of rollerblading. “My” tells us it is written in the first person – so it is described from the rollerblader’s viewpoint, which makes it more personal.





Thursday

Lines 3+4: Pedestrians are people walking along the street. He dodges them which shows that he is very good at rollerblading.

Lines 5 + 6: “**swooping**” is onomatopoeia (sound imitation) The sound it makes as he goes around corners quickly. “**Swaying side to side**” Why is the s-alliteration so suitable? The s-sound is a smooth soft sound, which suits the smooth action of rollerblading.

Lines 7 + 8: Your feet actually move slowly, but the speed or movement is fast. Your feet “**glide**” past each other as you rollerblade – it is a smooth movement.

Line 9: “**Shooting**” is a metaphor. He is not really shooting, but going as fast as a bullet. It is also onomatopoeia, imitating that fast sound. It also shows you that he/she is very skilful.

Line 10: “**Zooming**” is also onomatopoeia. The word “**light**” is used, as it helps with the rhyming pattern – “**flight**” in line 12. It can also give the idea that he is going very fast.

Thursday

Line 11: “**Skirting**” means going around. He does not bump into the lampposts – very skilful.

Line 12: “**Rollerblades in flight**” introduces the metaphor of flight. This is mentioned in line 14 again. It is almost as if he lifts off the ground and flies.

Line 13: Repeats the “**Rollerblades rolling**” line, but after this line there is a change in the rollerblader.

Line 14: The word “**wings**” refers to the metaphor of flight, introduced in line 12

Lines 15 + 16: “**Dodging the earthlings**” is different to line 3 “**Dodging the pedestrians**” What has changed? There can be two interpretations: The other people are earthlings, but he is not earthbound, he is in flight, above them, not literally, but it feels like flying to him. OR The other people are earthlings, but he is alien, not like them, different, the rollerblading makes him different, he is in a different class to them.



Take note of the rhyming pattern – from line 2, every second line rhymes: “feet” and “street”; “side” and “glide”

A B C B

Friday

Read *Skateboard Skite* at least twice.

Title: A skite is an informal name for someone who brags.
(Used as a verb it can also refer to something moving quickly off something.)



Lines 1 + 2: This poem is written in the third person, by someone who is watching the skateboarder with the utmost admiration. He sees the skateboarder's silhouette against the sky – see photo. The metaphor of flight is introduced in lines 1 and 2 through “sky” and “fly”. It seems as though he is flying.

Line 3: The metaphor – he is compared to an albatross, a large seabird, a master of flight.

Line 4: “Mind free-falling ...” He is not just physically or literally free-falling. Skateboarding also sets his mind free, perhaps free from other worrying things. The exclamation mark shows the speaker in the poem's admiration.



Friday

Lines 5 +6: These lines show his extreme skill. He can effortlessly do all these difficult things, like “**spinning off the stairway edge**”. The prepositions, “**off**”, “**down**”, “**across**” show the direction of the difficult route he takes.

Lines 7 + 8: He does “**full turns**” not half turns. Not just one somersault, but two. “**Just to show what he can do**” Is he bragging? Do you think he has the right to brag, as he is so extremely good at skateboarding?

Lines 9 + 10: These lines show that he is superior to the other skateboarders. “**Poised**” means to hold your balance for a short while and then to continue. He can do this, but the others “**flop**” or fall.

Line 11: “**Seamlessly...**” look at the spelling. A seam in clothing shows a break in the material. But his movement is seamlessly, so there is no hesitation, his movement flows, without stops or mistakes.



Friday

Lines 12 + 13: “**Bending**”, “**flexing**”, “**leaning**” this repetition gives rhythm to the lines and gives the feel of his movement.

Line 14: He “**hasn’t got a lot to learn**”, shows that he is an expert, at the top of his game.

Line 15: “**Zapping**” is onomatopoeia, imitating the sound he makes and it also emphasizes his speed.

Line 16: “**proud and skilful**” and the exclamation mark at the end of the poem show the speaker’s respect for the skateboarder’s skill.

Couplet rhyming is used in the poem – AABBCDD.

Now complete the questions on the two poems in your Literature book.

Use inverted commas “ ” when quoting.

At no 6 your reason must refer to the poem. Do not say “because I like skateboarding”. At no 7 your picture does not have to be a work of art.



Weekend

