LEARNING EXPERIENCE PLAN TEMPLATE

Learning area	English
Lesson topic	Poetry & Figurative Language
Date and Time	Tuesday 9am to 10am
Overall duration (time)	1 hour
Curriculum links	Content descriptions from the AC, EYLF + specific content Understand, interpret and experiment with sound devices and imagery, including simile, metaphor and personification, in narratives, shape poetry, songs, anthems and odes (ACELT1611) • discussing how figurative language including simile and metaphor can make use of a comparison between different things, for example 'My love is like a red, red rose'; 'Tyger!, Tyger! burning bright, In the forests of the night'; and how by appealing to the imagination, it provides new ways of looking at the world Identify and explain characteristic text structures and language features used in imaginative, informative and persuasive texts to meet the purpose of texts (ACELY1701) • explaining how the features of a text advocating community action, for example action on a local area preservation issue, are used to meet the purpose of the text
Objectives	By the end of this lesson, students will be able to: Identify and use metaphors, similes, and onomatopoeia
Student prior knowledge	Students expected to understand the basics of poetry based on Year 4 content and the following CD: Understand, interpret and experiment with a range of devices and deliberate word play in poetry and other literary texts, for example nonsense words, spoonerisms, neologisms and puns (ACELT1606) Create literary texts that explore students' own experiences and imagining (ACELT1607)
Lesson preparation	 Prepare the documents as per the pack provided Load the video prior to the class beginning Research different types of poetry
Materials	 Worksheets Scaffolded documents Posters Prepared templates Resources Student Writing Books Video of poem to be ready at start of lesson
Key terminology	 Poetry Metaphor Similes Onomatopoeia Key features Cultural reference to William Wordsworth

	and the second of
	Figurative
	Language
Learning strategies &	HOOK: Teacher to read students a poem at the start of the
activities: <i>introductory</i> Time 10 min	lesson apropos of nothing to engage students in the sensory
	nature of poetry
	Teacher to facilitate whole class discussion about Poetry: What
	is a poem? What do you know about poems? Teacher to capture
	answers on Mind Map on the Smart Board to then be printed
	and distributed to students
	Teacher to set learning intentions of identifying and creating
	metaphors, similes and onomatopoeia
Learning strategies &	Discuss metaphors, similes and onomatopoeia with students using poster
activities: <i>developmental</i>	and think of examples (Brainstorm)
Time 40 min	
	Create class simile and metaphor poem on one of the provided
	templates (Scaffolded)
	Students to break off into pairs and framework three examples of figurative
	language based on nature they have in their local community
	Early finishers can draw a picture to match their poem
	Selected students read their poem to the class
	Selected students read their poem to the class
Learning strategies &	After students have finished reading their poems, students to glue the page
activities: <i>concluding</i>	into writing book and come and sit back down on the mat
Time 10 min	
	Teacher to summarise the value of poetry and why we read it and why we
D:((): 1:	create it.
Differentiation	Advanced Students:
	Advanced students to work collaboratively and extend
	their writing.
	Support Students:
	 Support students. Support students to work in a group alongside teacher's
	desk to ensure understanding
Key questions	What is a poem?
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	How do we define a poem?
	What is a metaphor?
	What is a simile?
	What is onomatopoeia?
	 Why do we read and write poetry?
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Assessment of student	Diagnostic Assessment:
learning	 Teacher to use the whole class discussion to serve as a
	diagnostic tool to understand how the students
	understand the role and purpose of poetry
	and of the following parpose of poetry

Relationships	 Teacher to sight the poems to assess the student's current understanding of figurative language Maintain eye contact during whole class discussion to ensure all students are actively engaged in the conversation
	 Circulate throughout the classroom to ensure all students have an opportunity to be heard Encourage working with partners that they have not worked with before Separate the group of children that distract each other Celebrating students who complete their work effective with green slips to establish the expected work ethic for the next lesson
Reflection	Pose your own questions. Consider What worked well, what did not work well, possible changes & follow up
Next lesson	Shape Poetry