

**Stanchester Academy**  
**Unit 1 - Year 9 – English – Poetry – Love and Relationships**

Section 1: Writers' Methods				Section 2: Key Concepts				
1	<b>structure</b>	The way a poem is assembled on the page to create a beat, set speed or message in the way it appears.	1	<b>enjambement</b>	A sentence that continues onto the next line (or lines) of a poem.	1	<b>objectification</b>	Degrading someone by viewing them as a physical object.
2	<b>quatrain</b>	A four line stanza.	2	<b>repetition</b>	Repeating a word or sound to create an effect.	2	<b>subordinate</b>	Lower in rank or position.
3	<b>syllables</b>	The amount of beats inside a word or line.	3	<b>shift</b>	When a poem changes its tone or mood.	3	<b>arranged marriage</b>	When a marriage is arranged for a couple by those in positions of power. Traditionally, women had their husbands chosen for them by a male relative.
4	<b>persona</b>	The voice of a particular person or character that is presented through a piece of writing. Can be used as a critique.	4	<b>volta</b>	The point in which a poem 'turns'; moving or changing its argument.	4	<b>power</b>	Possession of control, authority, or influence over others.
5	<b>dramatic monologue</b>	A poem taking the form of a speech by an individual character.	5	<b>sonnet</b>	A fourteen-line poem with a fixed rhyme scheme. Often used to explore love and romance.	5	<b>status-quo</b>	The way things are in a society.
6	<b>rhyme scheme</b>	The pattern of rhymes at the end of each line of a poem.	6	<b>rhyming couplet</b>	Two consecutive lines that end in a matching rhyme.	6	<b>critical lens: gender theory</b>	A way of reading literature which explores a society's ideas and definitions of 'masculinity' and 'femininity'.
7	<b>stanza</b>	The division or grouping of lines in a poem.	7	<b>iambic pentameter</b>	A line of poetry with five beats where a stressed syllable follows an unstressed syllable.	7	<b>patriarchy</b>	A social system in which men hold most of the power.
8	<b>pathetic fallacy</b>	Giving human emotions to objects or aspects of nature, in order to create a certain mood.	8	<b>connotation</b>	A feeling or idea that is suggested by a particular word.	8	<b>oppression</b>	Prolonged cruel, unjust or controlling treatment.
9	<b>metaphor</b>	Comparing two different things that have certain features in common as if they are literally the same.	9	<b>symbolism</b>	When a physical thing, person, event, place or weather is used to represent a larger idea.	9	<b>critique</b>	When a writer uses events, characters or a persona to criticise a larger idea.
10	<b>simile</b>	Comparing something to something else using like or as.	10	<b>anecdote</b>	A short, real-life story used to hook a reader and demonstrate a point.	10	<b>voicelessness</b>	A person or character's lack of voice (due to their oppression at the hands of another).