**Paper One Section B**

**Unseen Poetry Comparison – Knowledge Organiser**

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| **Assessment:** Two poems to compare on the theme of love. Critical quote to respond to or simpler question on presentation of love. Poems are usually from different time periods. | |
| **Ideas and Concepts:** Presentation of love, gender, power, conventions and expectations, commitment, infidelity, sexuality, desire, barriers to love, time, death | |
| **Approach to planning:**  1. Highlight key words in the question  2. Read both poems carefully at least twice  3. Plan answer focusing on at least two areas of comparison.  4. As you plan, consider how you meet all areas of the mark scheme: A01 – question, A02 – methods, A03 – history and typicality, A04 – connections, A05 – response to debate. | **Structure of writing:**   1. Thesis: Overview, history and presentation of love 2. Simple comparison: voice, intended listener, message, tone etc. 3. More complex comparisons: specific ideas about love, specific methods used – structure, language etc. 4. Conclusion: return to key word in the question |
| **Typicality (dates are very approximate):**  *Renaissance literature (1485-1600):* Rebirth – especially of Latin and Greek Culture, Petrarch’s Laura and Italian influence, Petrarchan (8-6) and Elizabethan sonnets (4-4-4-2), rhyming couplets, volta, blazon, extended metaphor, lyric poetry, ballads, elegies​  *Cavalier, Metaphysical and Restoration literature (1600-1720):* Civil War, Charles I execution – no monarch, Puritanical beliefs – cavalier versus roundhead traditions, metaphysical use of conceit, Restoration literature as celebration of freedom  *Romanticism (1780-1840):* Enlightenment versus Romanticist thought, attitudes towards nature, honesty/directness in style, emotion/imagination over reason, ballad form,  *Victorian (1840-1910):* interest in death, sexual ethics, morality, class, growth of the cities, women as angels of the house. Dramatic monologues.  *Modernism (1910-1950):* fragmentation, streams of consciousness, discomfort with the city, hopelessness, discordant sequencing, ambiguity.  *Twentieth century/confessional poetry (1950-present day):* Identity, irony and word play, explicit, playful, lyrical. | |
| **Key poetic terminology:** narrator, tone, implied listener, imagery, simile, metaphor, personification, extended metaphor, allusion, hyperbole, rhyme, refrain, repetition, conceit, sonnet (Petrarchan, Shakespearean), octave/sestet, blazon, | |