

HT2 Y9 Romeo and Juliet & Poetry (comparison). Big Idea: Divisive Love

In this topic, we will study Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* and poetry to practise skills needed to approach our GCSE Shakespeare play (*Macbeth*) and the Love & Relationships poetry anthology. To develop our reading skills from last year, we will progress from writing PETAL analytical paragraphs to PEALTWIRL, as this allows the reader to explore the text as a construct. We'll also study individual romance and conflict poetry, then compare similar themes across R&J extracts and complete comparison grids to do write our comparative analysis.

- Act 4 Scene 3 - focus on Juliet
- *Pursuit* by Sylvia Path - linked to Act 4
- Act 5 Scene 1 - focus on Romeo
- Act 5 Scene 3 - end of the play
- Princes' final speech in Act 5
- *Funeral Blues* by W.H Auden - linked to Act 5



What do I need to understand for this topic?

- The 'big idea' & different types of love
- Key vocabulary
- Play specific context: religion, patriarchy, gender roles
- Poem specific context: Romanticism, WW1
- Poetic techniques, structure and form
- Meaning of poems and extracts in the text as a construct
- Similarities/differences between poems and extracts
- Celebration of culture



How will I know how to write a successful poem/extract analysis?



Your teacher will demonstrate how to use your analytical skills from HT1 and develop this into writing a comparative analysis.

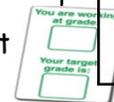


How will I practice writing a comparison?

You will do this together as a class and with your peers and start by using Venn Diagrams before developing this into a more detailed analysis.

How will I be assessed?

Formative: To compare *Pursuit* by Sylvia Plath to Act 4 of *Romeo and Juliet*.
Summative: To compare *Funeral Blues* by W.H Auden to Act of *Romeo and Juliet*



Vocabulary

Text as a construct

exploration of a FULL text: how the big ideas, themes, extracts have been put together and 'built' by the author

Conflict

a serious disagreement or argument

Division

the act of being separated

Romanticism

a movement in art and literature in the 18th/19th century, focusing on imagination, emotion and nature

Comparison

Looking at two texts and thinking about what similar big ideas and themes they have.

Gothic Literature

Gothic literature was the dark side to Romanticism, with reference to the supernatural, themes of madness and death and the extremes of passion.

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS AREN'T
NEEDED AS IT IS THE SAME AS HT1