Year 8 - Knowledge Organiser – Conflict Poetry			Key vocabulary	My own vocabulary
Definition of Conflict: Conflict refers to some form of friction, disagreement, or discord arising between individuals or groups.			fatigue	
Themes:	Analytical verbs:	Emotional Vocabulary	obscene	
	/		Poignant	
 The glory and honour of war vs the reality of war Vulnerability of humans The sacrifices made by men and families Conflict between men and nature The irrationality of war The long term effects of war (PTSD, mental health) 'forgotten heroes'-those that survive war but live 	 - Conveys Creates Depicts Describes Develops Emphasises Implies Portrays Presents Reinforces Reveals Suggests 	Sympathetic Pity Apprehensive Intimidated Shocked Enraged Guilty Outraged Relieved Optimistic Empowered Inspired Compassionate	incessantly	
			Patriotic	
			fractured	
			Punctured	
with the experience			Flound'ring	
Big question: What inspires poetry? Why were writers compelled to write about war?			writhing	
			Corrupted	
			Ardent	
Social and Historical Context			Zest	
Themes of conflict poetry WW1 took place 1914-1918 and became known as 'the war to end all wars.' Over 9 million soldiers lost their lives during WW1 and a further 7 million civilians were lost. It was thought that the war effort would be quick and find a swift resolution, but many soldiers lost their lives from endless waiting on front lines during harsh conditions. Propaganda kept the public under the belief that a soldier's life was honourable and exciting; the reality was very different. Soldiers kept diaries and wrote a necdotes or poetry to record their experiences; Wilfred Owen's letters to his mother have now been published and show the horrific and lasting impact of war.			conflict	
			vulnerability	
			Pride	
			Glory	
Owen: In 1915 Owen enlisted in the British Army. His first experiences of active service at Serre and St. Quentin in January-April 1917 led to shell-shock and his return to Britain. Whilst he was undergoing treatment at the Craiglockhart War Hospital in Edinburgh, he met one of his literary heroes, Siegfried Sassoon, who encouraged him to write about his experiences. Owen felt a great deal of responsibility for the soldiers under his command. When Owen returned to the Western Front, after more than a year away, he took part in the breaking of the Hindenburg Line at Joncourt (October 1918) for which he was a warded the Military Cross in recognition of his courage and leadership. He was killed on 4 November 1918 during the battle to cross the Sambre-Oise canal at Ors.			Key techniques	
			Narrativevoice	Semantic field
Duffy: Duffy is a Scottish poet, and is currently the UK's first female (and first Scottish) Poet Laureate. Born in Glasgow, she wrote poetry from an early age, and was first published at the age of 15. She has since written plays, critical works, and several volumes of poetry. Her poetry has been the subject of controversy. Duffy's poetry is often feminist in its themes and approach			contrast	Assonance
			Sibilance	alliteration
Armitage: Simon Armitage was born in 1963 in Yorkshire. He initially became a probation officer - some of the poems in his first published collection, Zoom (1989), draw upon his experiences. He then had various other jobs, including shelf stacking and being a DJ. He has written several poetry collections. He often uses the Yorkshire dialect and is interested in dialects and slang. Many of his poems contain puns and other word-play. He also writes a bout everyday events in a thought-provoking way. His poem Manhunt was inspired by a Channel 4 documentary, 'Forgotten Heroes: The Not Dead' which followed the stories of soldiers and their families.			Meter	Figurative
			Enjambment	Juxtaposition
			Syntax	Personification

Charles

Sorley

Edward

Thomas

John

McCrae

Caesura

stanza

Carol Ann

Symbolism

Context

Other Notable War Poets

Robert Nichols

Isaac

Rosenberg

Ivor Gurney

Alfred

Tennyson

Rupert

Brooke

Owen

Sheers

Siegrfred

Sassoon

Robert

Graves