

## 5 Famous WW1 War Poets

Wilfred Owen	One of the most famous poets from WW1. He criticised armchair war supporters. He died in the war.
Siegfried Sassoon	He was friends with Wilfred Owen. He was a strong critic of the war and protested against it.
Jessie Pope	She was a nationalist poet whose poems encouraged men to fight in the war. Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon were very critical of her poetry.
John McCrae	A Canadian soldier who died during WW1. He is best known for his famous poem 'In Flanders Fields'.
Wilfrid Gibson	He focused on showing the hardships and truth about the war in his poems. His poem 'Back' shows the trauma that soldiers faced when they came home.

## Influential WW1 Poems

Poem	Poet
Back	Wilfrid Gibson
In Flanders Fields	John McCrae
Dulce et Decorum est	Wilfred Owen
Anthem for Doomed Youth	Wilfred Owen
My Boy Jack	Rudyard Kipling
The Soldier	Rupert Brook
Suicide in the Trenches	Siegfried Sassoon
Who's for the Game?	Jessie Pope
For the Fallen	Laurence Binyon
Break of Day in the Trenches	Isaac Rosenberg

## Year 8 English Term Two Knowledge Organiser

### WW1 Poetry

#### Poetic Forms

Term	Definition
Autobiographical	When the poem is about the poet's life
Narrative	A poem that tells a story
Epic	Tragic/heroic story poems
Rhetoric	Persuasive

#### Key Words

Term	Definition
Armchair war supporter	Someone who supports the war from back home but doesn't have to experience it themselves.
Pacifist	Someone who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable.
Trench	Deep pits where soldiers would work and live during the war.
Propaganda	Bias information used by those in power to persuade people.
Dulce et Decorum est pro patria mori	This is Latin for 'it is right and proper to die for one's country'.
Patriotism	Allegiance/strong sense of loyalty to one's country.
Shell shock	This term was used to describe the post-traumatic stress faced by many of the soldiers when they returned from the war.

### Poetic Techniques

Term	Definition
Plosives	Repeated hard sounds such as 'b', 'p' or 'd'.
Metaphor	When you say something is something else but you know it can't be. "She is a star!"
Simile	When you compare two things using 'as' or 'like'. "As brave as a lion".
Oxymoron	When two words are placed together with opposite meanings. "Cruel kindness" or "silent scream".
Colloquial	Everyday informal expressions used by local people.
Assonance	Assonance The repetition of a vowel sound "Go slow over the road".
Emotive language	Language used to create a particular emotion in the reader.
Figurative language	When writers use similes, metaphors or personification to describe something in a non-literal way.
Imagery	When something is described in way that appeals to our senses.
Structure	Structure The way that the poem is arranged/organised.
Sibilance	A repeated 's', 'sh' or 'z' sound.
Semantic field	Semantic field A group of words in the poem that are all about the same thing/idea.
Caesura	A pause in the middle of the line. Enjambment When one line runs into another without a pause.
Juxtaposition	When two contrasting ideas are placed together to highlight their differences.