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## **Teacher's Introduction**

### **Overview**

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of **A Level English Literature**. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions:

Poetry: Part 1Poetry: Part 2

Prose

Drama

Character

Structure

Literary Devices and Terminology: Part 1

• Literary Devices and Terminology: Part 2

Linguistic Devices and Terminology

Historical Context: Part 1
 Historical Context: Part 2

• Literary Context

Critical Context

For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the Crosswords as homework for one topic, and the Dominoes as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Dominoes** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Table Fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions, and examples where relevant.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf >

### **Digital Format!**

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD needs to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



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Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

#### 1. Access All Menu

Location: index.html

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything on provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it does include links to the solutions.



#### 2. Interactive Crossword Menu

Location: interactive-crosswords/index.html

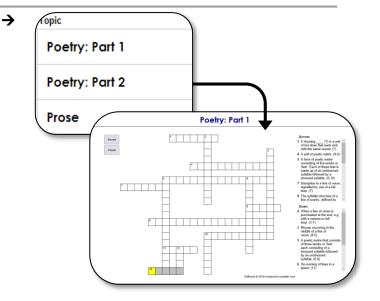
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

## Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates\* made to this resource or other English resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

\* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates



### **Activity Types**

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (*crosswords* and *table fill*), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

#### Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions using the Keyword Answers and the student must match the definition to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card. The bingo activity is available for sets with 12 or more words.

#### Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.





In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and pdf, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

#### **Dominoes / Loop Cards**

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.



Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

#### **Glossary Builders**

#### Table Fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. There is also a column provided (for relevant topics) for students to add an example. This could include: a text title, quotations / line ranges from a text, character names – or even original writing examples that they feel represents the literary technique being defined. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that they have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

#### Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

#### **Jumbo Crossword**

At the end of the resource, we have also provided a jumbo crossword, with all key terms across the resource included.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

# **Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page**

This sample shows <u>one</u> example of several activities.

The whole resource contains approximately 110 activities –

6 or 7 activities for each of the 13 topics.

The resource covers 221 key terms.

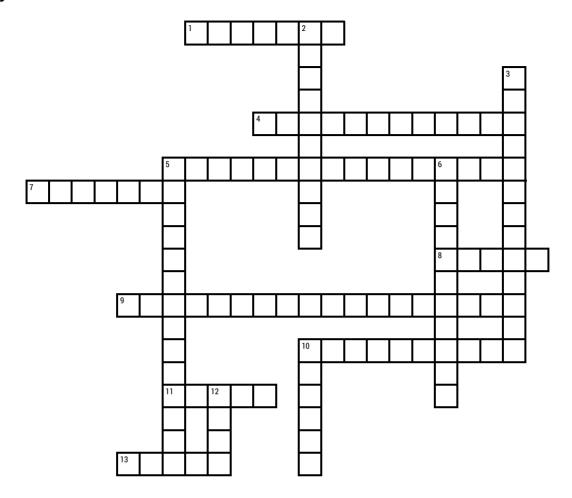
# Poetry: Part 1 (Table Fill)

Definition	Term	Example (if relevant)
A narrative poem. Traditionally spread via word of mouth, many are of unknown authorship.		
A poetic form of writing that consists of unrhymed verse, usually in iambic pentameter.		
A pause in a line of verse, created by use of a full stop.		
A unit of two lines of poetry that often rhyme.		
A form of poem or song dedicated to the deceased in an effort to commemorate their life through an expression of grief or mourning.		
When a line of verse is punctuated at the end, e.g. with a comma or full stop.		
A type of poetic structure in which a line is not end-stopped by punctuation, but continues to flow into the following line of verse.		
A lengthy, revered narrative poem, that relays details of heroic deeds and events significant to a culture or nation.		
A form of poetic metre consisting of five iambs or 'feet'. Each of these feet is made up of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable.		
A poetic metre that consists of three iambs or 'feet', each consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed syllable.		
Rhyme occurring in the middle of a line of verse.		
A poem typically presented in a form and style similar to that of a song, usually relayed in the first person, dealing with intense personal emotions.		
A style of poetry popularised in the seventeenth century, discussing the topics of love and sex by means of complex, figurative language.		
The syllable structure of a line of poetry, defined by the sequence of stressed and unstressed syllables.		
A unit of poetic metre.		

# Poetry: Part 1 (Dominoes)

- START -	A narrative poem, e.g. Dickens's The Fine Old English Gentleman. Traditionally spread via word of mouth, many are of unknown authorship.	Ballad	A poetic form of writing that consists of unrhymed verse, usually in iambic pentameter.
Blank Verse	A pause in a line of verse, created by use of a full stop.	Caesura	A unit of two lines of poetry that often rhyme.
Couplet	A form of poem or song dedicated to the deceased in an effort to commemorate their life through an expression of grief or mourning.	Elegy	When a line of verse is punctuated at the end, e.g. with a comma or full stop.
End-stopped	A type of poetic structure in which a line is not end-stopped by punctuation, but continues to flow into the following line of verse.	Enjambement	A lengthy, revered narrative poem, that relays details of heroic deeds and events significant to a culture or nation.
Epic Poem	A form of poetic metre consisting of five iambs or 'feet'. Each of these feet is made up of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable.	lambic Pentameter	A poetic metre that consists of three iambs or 'feet', each consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed syllable.

### Poetry: Part 1



#### **Across**

- 1 A rhyming \_\_\_\_ (7) is a unit of two lines that each end with the same sound. (7)
- 4 A unit of poetic metre. (8,4)
- **5** A form of poetic metre consisting of five iambs or 'feet'. Each of these feet is made up of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable. (6,10)
- 7 Disruption in a line of verse, signalled by use of a full stop. (7)
- 8 The syllable structure of a line of poetry, defined by the sequence of stressed and unstressed syllables. (5)
- **9** A style of poetry popularised in the seventeenth century, discussing the topics of love and sex by means of complex, figurative language. (12,6)
- **10** A poetic form of writing that consists of unrhymed verse, usually in iambic pentameter. (5,5)
- 11 A form of poem or song dedicated to the deceased in an effort to commemorate their life through an expression of grief or mourning. (5)
- 13 A poem typically presented in a form and style similar to that of a song, usually relayed in the first person, dealing with intense personal emotions. (5)

#### Down

- 2 When a line of verse is punctuated at the end, e.g. with a comma or full stop. (3-7)
- 3 Rhyme occurring in the middle of a line of verse. (8,5)
- **5** A poetic metre that consists of three iambs or 'feet', each consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed syllable. (6,8)
- **6** On-running of lines in a poem. (11)
- 10 A narrative poem, typically featuring a simple vocabulary, action and dialogue either tragic or comedic in theme and a refrain of some description.
   (6)
- 12 An \_\_\_\_ (4) poem is a lengthy poetic narrative detailing the adventures of a hero. (4)

# Poetry: Part 1 (Bingo)

Metaphysical Poetry	Elegy	Internal Rhyme
Metrical Foot	End-stopped	Epic Poem
lambic Trimeter	Couplet	Ballad

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# Poetry: Part 1 (Bingo)

Internal Rhyme	Metaphysical Poetry	lambic Trimeter
lambic Pentameter	End-stopped	Elegy
Couplet	Caesura	Metre

### **Additional Terms:**

1.	
2.	
5.	
6	

## Poetry: Part 1

**Ballad** A narrative poem, e.g. Dickens's The Fine Old English Gentleman.

Traditionally spread via word of mouth, many are of unknown authorship.

**Blank Verse** A poetic form of writing that consists of unrhymed verse, usually in iambic

pentameter.

**Caesura** A pause in a line of verse, created by use of a full stop.

**Couplet** A unit of two lines of poetry that often rhyme.

**Elegy** A form of poem or song dedicated to the deceased in an effort to

commemorate their life through an expression of grief or mourning.

**End-stopped** When a line of verse is punctuated at the end, e.g. with a comma or full stop.

**Enjambement** A type of poetic structure in which a line is not end-stopped by punctuation,

but continues to flow into the following line of verse.

**Epic Poem** A lengthy, revered narrative poem, that relays details of heroic deeds and

events significant to a culture or nation.

**lambic Pentameter** A form of poetic metre consisting of five iambs or 'feet'. Each of these feet is

made up of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable.

**lambic Trimeter** A poetic metre that consists of three iambs or 'feet', each consisting of a

stressed syllable followed by an unstressed syllable.

**Internal Rhyme** Rhyme occurring in the middle of a line of verse.

**Lyric** A poem typically presented in a form and style similar to that of a song,

usually relayed in the first person, dealing with intense personal emotions.

**Metaphysical Poetry** A style of poetry popularised in the seventeenth century, discussing the

topics of love and sex by means of complex, figurative language.

**Metre** The syllable structure of a line of poetry, defined by the sequence of

stressed and unstressed syllables.

**Metrical Foot** A unit of poetic metre.