|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Point** | **Evidence** | **Explanation** |
| Helpless |  |  |
| Lonely |  |  |
| Proud |  |  |
| Neglected |  |  |
| Isolated |  |  |

**Imagery**

**Personification –** giving an object human qualities.

**Metaphor** – Comparing one thing with another, often using ‘is’.

**Simile** – Comparing one thing with another, using ‘like’ or ‘as’

# The Hunchback in the Park

**Task:**

What is your response to the way the hunchback is presented in the poem? Do you feel sympathy towards him? Discuss the way that Thomas presents him using evidence from the text to support your view.

**Key words**

Therefore moving

Hence imagery

Thus simile

On the other hand

Alternatively metaphor

effective personification

compelling forceful

graphic emotive

striking powerful

empathy

**Three Stars and a Wish**









**Success Criteria**

(PEE) Point, Evidence, Explanation;

(AN) Analyse the poem in detail;

(QU) Select relevant quotes

(IM) Analyse imagery;

1. Vary your sentences;

(EX) Develop your explanations;

(KW) Use the keywords given;

(WP) Refer to specific words and phrases;

(CX) Put the poem in context of background;

(ST) Structure your essay logically.

Note: **Lines are never sentences** and **stanzas/ verses are never paragraphs** in poetry.

\*Make sure that you use the table above to help you organise your ideas.

**PEE EXAMPLE:**

In the first instance, the poet is given the name of “solitary mister”, this suggests that he is nameless. He spends all of his time in the park amongst people and yet no one knows his name. “Solitary” suggests that he is lonely and alone and identifiable by this fact. It is sad that the adjective defines him and certainly sets the tone of loneliness.