

Name:

Date:

W.A.L.T. analyse a poem.

1. Read and decode: What is the subject of the poem? (1)

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2. Explore and explain: List words related to destruction: (1)

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3. Infer: What is the mood of the poem? Give evidence to prove your point: (2)

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4. Infer: How do you know that a death has occurred? (1)

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5. Author's choice of language: Give an example of personification: (1)

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Why did the author use this? (1)

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Home Sweet Home

by Obediah Stoneheart

Once alive;
Now dead and buried.

Once a home;
Now a graveyard.

Once lit warm with fire;
Now charred, scarred.

Once sturdy and tall;
Now crippled and crushed.

Once filled with laughter;
Now wracked with tears.

Once home sweet home;
Now home no more.



Home Sweet Home - Answer guidance

- 1. Read and decode:** What is the **subject** of the poem? (1)
The poem is comparing a home before and after a World War II bombing.
- 2. Explore and explain:** List words related to destruction: (1)
charred, crushed
- 3. Infer:** What is the mood of the poem? Give evidence to prove your point: (2)
The poem has two moods - one mood reflects on how the house was before it was destroyed - a warm, happy home 'lit warm with fire'; the second mood contrasts - giving a sense of death and destruction - a very unhappy mood ' wracked with tears'.
- 4. Infer:** How do you know that a death has occurred? (1)
'Now a graveyard; implies that someone was buried under the rubble in the air raid / killed in the bombing.
- 5. Author's choice of language:** Give an example of **personification**:(1)
Words from the poem that personify the building: dead / crippled

Why did the author use this? (1)

The author is using personification to show that the house was once a living, breathing, happy place - but now it is dead and crippled - all of that life has gone from the house after the bombing. The author wants to show that the house was once alive with people, but now it is dead - the people gone.