LO: To perform

In our reading lessons, we are going to listen to and discuss different types of poems.

We will look at different concepts you might find in poetry including

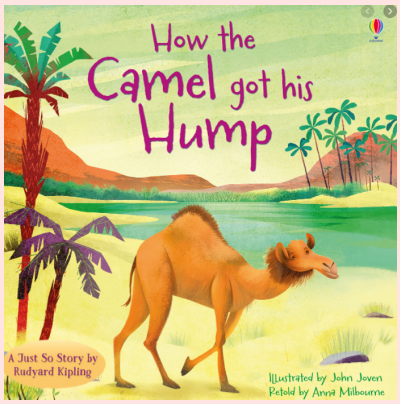
- Rhythm and rhyme
- Personification
- Personal response
- Metaphor and simile
- Analogy
- Alliteration
- Vocabulary
- Creating visual images

Rudyard Kipling



Joseph Rudyard Kipling was an English journalist, short-story writer, poet, and novelist. He was born in India, which inspired much of his work. Kipling's works of fiction include The Jungle Book, Kim, and many short stories.

In the poem How the Camel got his Hump, Rudyard Kipling compares man with a camel. Or precisely, he compares man's posture with that of a camel's. The poetic voice expresses here the notion of laziness, and what it eventually does to a man.



http://www.thejustsostories.co.uk/camel.html

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3US8O3F7IGM

The Camel's Hump by Rudyard Kipling



Just so stories, for little children,

following 'How the Camel Got his Hump



THE Camel's hump is an ugly lump
Which well you may see at the Zoo;
But uglier yet is the hump we get
From having too little to do.

Kiddies and grown-ups too-oo-oo,
If we haven't enough to do-oo-oo,
We get the hump—
Cameelious hump—
The hump that is black and blue!

We climb out of bed with a frouzly head,
And a snarly-yarly voice.
We shiver and scowl and we grunt and we growl
At our bath and our boots and our toys;

And there ought to be a corner for me
(And I know' there is one for you)
When we get the hump—
Cameelious hump—
The hump that is black and blue!

The cure for this ill is not to sit still,
Or frowst with a book by the fire;
But to take a large hoe and a shovel also,
And dig till you gently perspire;

And then you will find that the sun and the wind,
And the Djinn of the Garden too,
Have lifted the hump—
The horrible hump—
The hump that is black and blue!

I get it as well as you-oo-oo
If I haven't enough to do-oo-oo!
We all get hump—
Cameelious hump—
Kiddies and grown-ups too!

Verse 2 - **cameelious** Kipling's made-up word, clearly meaning "like a camel"

Verse 3 - describes the symptoms of getting the hump.

Verse 4 - **There ought to be a corner for me** being made to stand in the corner of a room, facing the walls, used to be a punishment at Nursery School. Kipling suggests it should be used on grumpy grown-ups too.

Verse 6 - **the Djinn of the Garden** a reference back to the story, where the "Djinn in charge of all Deserts" gave the Camel his hump.

What is the poem about?

What do you think of the vocabulary the poet has used?

What does it make you think of?

What do you see/hear/think/wonder?

Are there any parts you are unsure about?







Now practice reading the poem with your partner, ready to perform in front of the rest of the class!

